

November 26, 2024

PCR Investments SP4 LLC  
1334 Brittmoore Road, Suite 2407  
Houston, TX 77043

Attn: Ms. Cynthia Mara Schuchner  
P: (954) 319-4143  
E: cshuchner@pcr.com

**Re: Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species Habitat Assessment Memo**

Diamond Tail Solar Site  
Northwest of Golden, Sandoval and Santa Fe Counties, New Mexico  
Terracon Project No. 25247469

The Diamond Tail Solar Site consists of a proposed 1,800-acre solar development with a 5.73-mile genetic corridor located northwest of Golden in Sandoval and Santa Fe Counties, New Mexico. Terracon conducted a Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species Habitat Assessment and desktop review for the site in October 2022. Due to the amount of time elapsed since the original review of the site, updated federal and state protected species lists were sources and reviewed to re-evaluate the potential for the project to impact protected species. Additionally, an updated site visit will be conducted November 24 to 26, 2024, to determine if site conditions have changed since the original site visit conducted in October 2022. This memo will discuss the updated results of the federal and state protected species lists for the site, which are included as attachments. This memo will also discuss concerns brought up at the Sandoval County public meeting on October 29, 2024, for the proposed solar development.

Federally Protected Species

An Official Species List from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC) system was generated for the site. The IPaC list includes five species that may occur in the vicinity of the site. These species include:

- Mexican Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis Lucina*), Federally Threatened
- Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), Federally Endangered
- Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*), Federally Threatened
- Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis*), Federal Candidate
- Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), Federal Candidate

It should be noted that two additional species were originally included in the IPaC list for the October 2022 report that are no longer included as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the site. These species include the Jemez Mountains Salamander (*Plethodon neomexicanus*) and the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow (*Hybognathus amarus*). These species will not be considered in the updated T&E Species Habitat Assessment survey and report.

State Protected Species

The New Mexico Department of Game and Fish's (NMDGF) Environmental Review Tool (ERT) was utilized to determine which state protected species may occur within one mile of the project area. The list contains species that are protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), species protected by the state under New Mexico's Wildlife Conservation Act (WCA), and Species of Greatest Conservation Need

## T&E Species Habitat Assessment Memo

Diamond Tail Solar Site ■ Sandoval and Santa Fe Counties, NM

November 26, 2024 ■ Terracon Project No. 25247469



(SGCN). SGCN species are considered to be of conservation concern but are not protected from take at the state or federal level unless they are also protected under the ESA or WCA. The list included 38 SGCN species that may occur in the vicinity of the site, five of which are protected under the ESA or WCA. The protected species include:

- Aplomado Falcon (*Falco femoralis*), State Endangered
- Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), State Threatened
- Gray Vireo (*Vireo vicinior*), State Threatened
- Spotted Bat (*Euderma maculatum*), State Threatened
- New Mexican Meadow Jumping Mouse (*Zapus hudsonius luteus*), Federally Endangered and State Endangered

It should be noted the previous T&E Species Habitat Assessment report utilized a list of all listed T&E species in Sandoval and Santa Fe Counties resulting in 25 protected species being evaluated. Utilizing the NMDGF's ERT resulted in a more concise, site-specific list for reviewed.

### Migratory Birds

Terracon reviewed the USFWS IPaC and the NMDGF ERT lists for migratory birds. The IPaC list identified four migratory birds of conservation concern (BCC). The ERT list identified the burrowing owl, which is protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and under New Mexico state statute, as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the project. The migratory bird species include:

- Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*)
- Cassin's Finch (*Haemorhouse cassinii*)
- Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*)
- Pinyon Jay (*Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus*)
- Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)

It should be noted that the 2022 IPaC list included four additional migratory birds that are no longer included as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the site. Additionally, the 2022 New Mexico state protected species list did not list the burrowing owl as potentially occurring on the site. The burrowing owl will be under consideration during the updated site visit. Based on burrow colonies being observed on the site in October 2022, it is likely that burrowing owl habitat is present on the site. A burrowing owl survey will likely be required before development begins on the site. This will be discussed in more detail in the report.

### Public Meeting Concerns

Terracon understands that some concerns were brought up during the Sandoval County public hearing regarding the lesser prairie-chicken (LPC), the wildlife burrows identified during the October 2022 survey, and a wildlife corridor located near the site. These items are addressed below.

**The Lesser Prairie-Chicken:** The LPC was officially listed as a federally endangered species on November 17, 2022. An updated IPaC list was generated to determine if the LPC is listed as potentially occurring within the vicinity of the site. The LPC was not included in the updated IPaC list as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the site. Additionally, Terracon reviewed the Southern Great Plains Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool (CHAT), which is the spatial representation of the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (WAFWA) LPC's range-wide plan, to determine if the site intersects LPC habitat. The CHAT did not show any mapped LPC habitat located on the site. Therefore, it is unlikely that LPC populations will be impacted as a result of site development.

**T&E Species Habitat Assessment Memo**

Diamond Tail Solar Site ■ Sandoval and Santa Fe Counties, NM  
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**Wildlife Burrows:** A concern was brought up during the public meeting regarding the identification of what animals are utilizing the previously documented burrows on the site. The previously identified wildlife burrows will be revisited during the site visit to determine if the burrows are active or abandoned. Additionally, due to the burrowing owl being listed as potentially occurring on the site, a burrowing owl survey will likely be recommended for the site before construction activities begin. If conducted, the wildlife burrows on the site will be studied in more detail during the burrowing owl survey efforts. Terracon will then recommend mitigation efforts for the burrows, if necessary.

**Wildlife Corridor:** A concern was brought up during the public meeting regarding how the proposed solar development would affect a wildlife corridor located near the site. Terracon consulted with NMDGF to determine if any mapped wildlife corridors are located in the vicinity of the site. According to a representative of NMDGF, the project is not located in the path of any mapped wildlife corridors. The closest wildlife corridor to the site is located approximately 21 km west of the project. The wildlife corridor comes south from the Pueblo of Santa Ana lands into Pueblo of Sandia lands. Due to the distance from the site, it is unlikely that the project will affect this wildlife corridor.

Terracon appreciated that opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If there are questions regarding the information in this memo or if we may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact Hannah Davis at (770) 623-4210 or [Hannah.Davis@terracon.com](mailto:Hannah.Davis@terracon.com).

Sincerely,  
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Hannah Davis'.

Hannah Davis  
Senior Staff Scientist

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Jeff Jenkerson'.

Jeff Jenkerson  
Project Scientist

Attachments: USFWS IPaC List and NMDGF ERT List



## United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office  
2105 Osuna Road Ne  
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001  
Phone: (505) 346-2525 Fax: (505) 346-2542

In Reply Refer To:  
Project Code: 2025-0021575  
Project Name: Diamond Tail Solar

11/25/2024 14:42:04 UTC

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for your recent request for information on federally listed species and important wildlife habitats that may occur in your project area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has responsibility for certain species of New Mexico wildlife under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 as amended (16 USC 1531 *et seq.*), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act as amended (16 USC 701-715), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act as amended (16 USC 668-668(c)). We are providing the following guidance to assist you in determining which federally imperiled species may or may not occur within your project area, and to recommend some conservation measures that can be included in your project design.

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the ESA of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the ESA is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and

the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the ESA and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA; 42 USC 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>.

### **Candidate Species and Other Sensitive Species**

A list of candidate and other sensitive species in your area is also attached. Candidate species and other sensitive species are species that have no legal protection under the ESA, although we recommend that candidate and other sensitive species be included in your surveys and considered for planning purposes. The Service monitors the status of these species. If significant declines occur, these species could potentially be listed. Therefore, actions that may contribute to their decline should be avoided.

Lists of sensitive species including State-listed endangered and threatened species are compiled by New Mexico State agencies. These lists, along with species information, can be found at the following websites.

Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M): [www.bison-m.org](http://www.bison-m.org)

New Mexico State Forestry. The New Mexico Endangered Plant Program:  
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/sfd/rare-plants/>

New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council, New Mexico Rare Plants: [nmrareplants.unm.edu](http://nmrareplants.unm.edu)

Natural Heritage New Mexico, online species database: [nhnm.unm.edu](http://nhnm.unm.edu)

## WETLANDS AND FLOODPLAINS

Under Executive Orders 11988 and 11990, Federal agencies are required to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and floodplains, and preserve and enhance their natural and beneficial values. These habitats should be conserved through avoidance, or mitigated to ensure that there would be no net loss of wetlands function and value.

We encourage you to use the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps in conjunction with ground-truthing to identify wetlands occurring in your project area. The Service's NWI program website, [www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html](http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html), integrates digital map data with other resource information. We also recommend you contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for permitting requirements under section 404 of the Clean Water Act if your proposed action could impact floodplains or wetlands.

## MIGRATORY BIRDS

In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the ESA, there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the Service (50 CFR 10.12 and 16 USC 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a Federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no Federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>. We also recommend review of the Birds of Conservation Concern list (<https://www.fws.gov/media/birds-conservation-concern-2021>) to fully evaluate the effects to the birds at your site. This list identifies migratory and non-migratory bird species (beyond those already designated as federally threatened or endangered) that represent top conservation priorities for the Service, and are potentially threatened by disturbance, habitat impacts, or other project development activities.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 thereby provides additional protection for both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. Please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds> for information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186.

We suggest you contact the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, and the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division for information regarding State protected and at-risk species fish, wildlife, and plants.

For further consultation with the Service we recommend submitting inquiries or assessments electronically to our incoming email box at [nmesfo@fws.gov](mailto:nmesfo@fws.gov), where it will be more promptly routed to the appropriate biologist for review.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

## OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

**New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office**

2105 Osuna Road Ne

Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001

(505) 346-2525

## PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0021575  
Project Name: Diamond Tail Solar  
Project Type: Power Gen - Solar  
Project Description: Proposed solar development in NM  
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@35.325177249999996,-106.31950781917153,14z>



Counties: Sandoval and Santa Fe counties, New Mexico



## ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

**BIRDS**

NAME	STATUS
Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196</a>	Threatened
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749</a>	Endangered
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911</a>	Threatened

**FISHES**

NAME	STATUS
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/920">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/920</a>	Candidate

**INSECTS**

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Candidate

**CRITICAL HABITATS**

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: Terracon Consultants, Inc

Name: Hannah Davis

Address: 10625 W I-70 Frontage Rd N, Suite 3

City: Wheat Ridge

State: CO

Zip: 80033

Email [hannah.davis@terracon.com](mailto:hannah.davis@terracon.com)

Phone: 7706230755



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## PROJECT INFORMATION

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**Project Title:** Diamond Tail Solar with Gentie Line  
**Project Type:** WILDLIFE CORRIDORS ACT  
**Latitude/Longitude (DMS):** 35.307084 / -106.260156  
**County(s):** SANDOVAL; SANTA FE  
**Project Description:** Proposed solar development with gentie line

## REQUESTOR INFORMATION

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**Project Organization:**  
**Contact Name:** Hannah Davis  
**Email Address:** hannah.davis@terracon.com  
**Organization:** Terracon  
**Address:** 10625 W. I-70 Frontage Rd N, Suite 3, Wheat Ridge CO 80033  
**Phone:** 770-623-4210

## OVERALL STATUS

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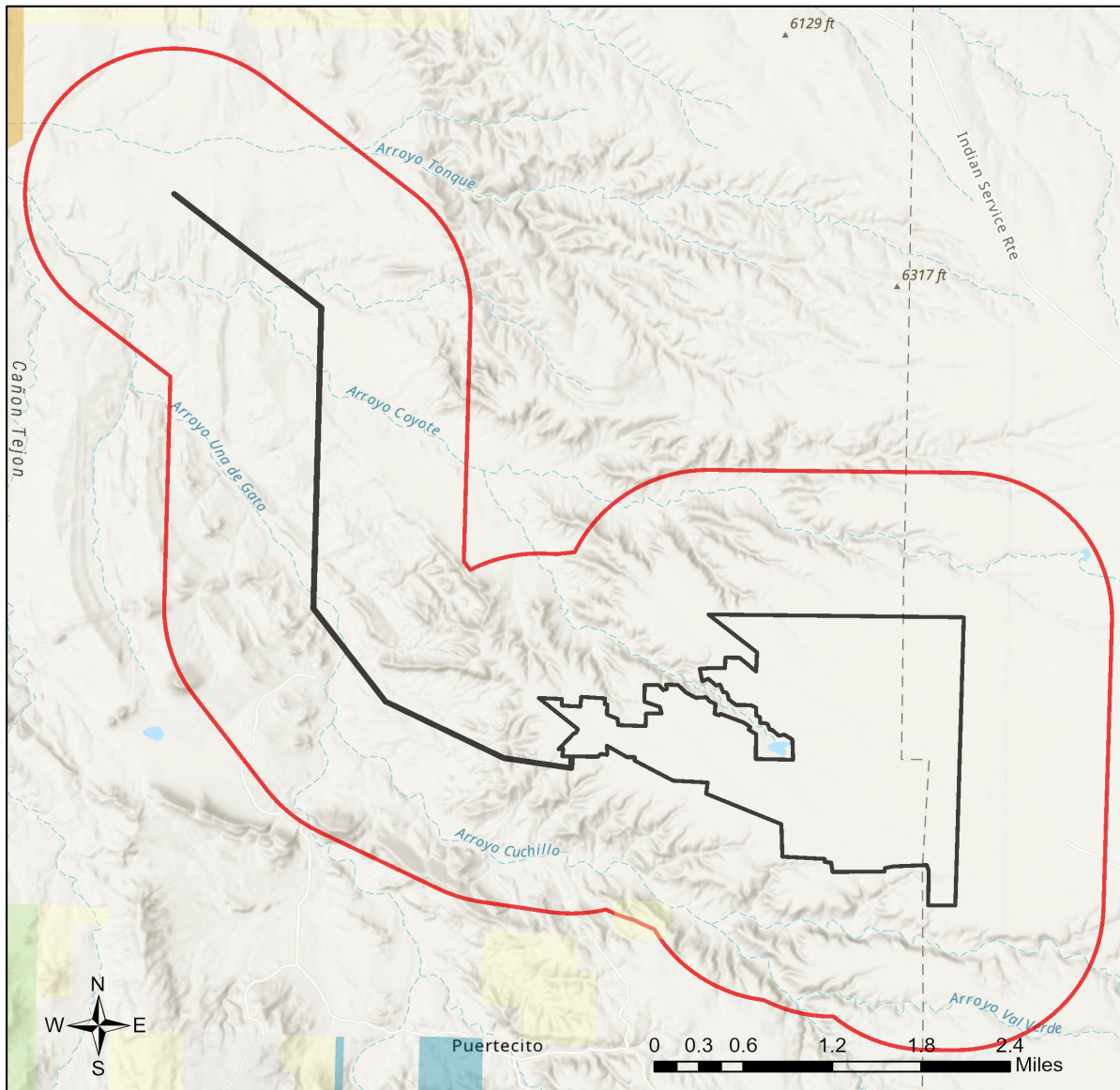
This report contains an initial list of recommendations regarding potential impacts to wildlife or wildlife habitats from the proposed project; see the Project Recommendations section below for further details. Your project proposal is being forwarded to a New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (Department) 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.

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**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.

## Diamond Tail Solar with Gentie Line



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

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

**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
<a href="#">Boreal Chorus Frog</a>	<a href="#">Pseudacris maculata</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Plains Leopard Frog</a>	<a href="#">Lithobates blairi</a>			SGCN			BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Aplomado Falcon</a>	<a href="#">Falco femoralis</a>		E	SGCN			
<a href="#">Peregrine Falcon</a>	<a href="#">Falco peregrinus</a>		T	SGCN			BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Mountain Plover</a>	<a href="#">Charadrius montanus</a>			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Flammulated Owl</a>	<a href="#">Otus flammeolus</a>			SGCN			BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Western Burrowing Owl</a>	<a href="#">Athene cucularia hypugaea</a>			SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">Common Nighthawk</a>	<a href="#">Chordeiles minor</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Lewis's Woodpecker</a>	<a href="#">Melanerpes lewis</a>			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Williamson's Sapsucker</a>	<a href="#">Sphyrapicus thyroideus</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Olive-Sided Flycatcher</a>	<a href="#">Contopus cooperi</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Bank Swallow</a>	<a href="#">Riparia riparia</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Pinyon Jay</a>	<a href="#">Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</a>			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">Clark's Nutcracker</a>	<a href="#">Nucifraga columbiana</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Juniper Titmouse</a>	<a href="#">Baeolophus ridgwayi</a>			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Pygmy Nuthatch</a>	<a href="#">Sitta pygmaea</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Western Bluebird</a>	<a href="#">Sialia mexicana</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Mountain Bluebird</a>	<a href="#">Sialia currucoides</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Bendire's Thrasher</a>	<a href="#">Toxostoma bendirei</a>			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">Loggerhead Shrike</a>	<a href="#">Lanius ludovicianus</a>			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Gray Vireo</a>	<a href="#">Vireo vicinior</a>		T	SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Virginia's Warbler</a>	<a href="#">Leiothlypis virginiae</a>			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">Black-Throated Gray Warbler</a>	<a href="#">Setophaga nigrescens</a>			SGCN			BLM WATCH

### 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
<a href="#">Grace's Warbler</a>	<a href="#">Setophaga graciae</a>			SGCN		USFS R3 SCC	BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Chestnut-Collared Longspur</a>	<a href="#">Calcarius ornatus</a>			SGCN			BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">Cassin's Finch</a>	<a href="#">Haemorhous cassinii</a>			SGCN			BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Evening Grosbeak</a>	<a href="#">Coccothraustes vespertinus</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Spotted Bat</a>	<a href="#">Euderma maculatum</a>		T	SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">Pale Townsend's Big-Eared Bat</a>	<a href="#">Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens</a>			SGCN	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">American Pika</a>	<a href="#">Ochotona princeps</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Black-Tailed Prairie Dog</a>	<a href="#">Cynomys ludovicianus</a>			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">Gunnison's Prairie Dog</a>	<a href="#">Cynomys gunnisoni</a>			SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">New Mexican Meadow Jumping Mouse</a>	<a href="#">Zapus hudsonius luteus</a>	LE	E	SGCN	Sensitive Species		BLM SENSITIVE
<a href="#">Black Bear</a>	<a href="#">Ursus americanus</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Mountain Lion</a>	<a href="#">Puma concolor</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Elk</a>	<a href="#">Cervus canadensis</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Mule Deer</a>	<a href="#">Odocoileus hemionus</a>			SGCN			
<a href="#">Desert Massasauga</a>	<a href="#">Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii</a>			SGCN			

Common Name hyperlink takes you to species account in [bison-m.org](http://bison-m.org); Scientific Name hyperlink takes you to information in [NatureServe Explorer](#); ESA = Endangered Species Act, C = Candidate, LE = Listed Endangered, LT = Listed Threatened, 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 1 Miles of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMAC	NMRPCS	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
<a href="#">Grama Grass Cactus</a>	<a href="#">Sclerocactus papyracanthus</a>						BLM WATCH



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

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMAC	NMRPCS	USFS	USFS SCC	BLM
<a href="#">Cyanic Milkvetch</a>	<a href="#">Astragalus cyaneus</a>			SS			BLM WATCH
<a href="#">Galisteo Sand Verbena</a>	<a href="#">Abronia bigelovii</a>			SS	Sensitive Species	USFS R3 SCC	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

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 [Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol](#). Should burrowing owls be documented in the project area, please contact the Department or USFWS for further recommendations regarding relocation or avoidance of impacts.

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 guidelines below to minimize disturbance to roosting bats.

- Avoid use of pesticides, firearms, open-flame torches, or heavy smoke-producing equipment, especially from April through September.
- If artificial lighting is needed, use only light sources powered by batteries, or cyalume glow/light sticks. Keep the site clean by picking up refuse or materials from project lighting or operations whenever they are shut down.
- If the use of permanent outdoor lights cannot be avoided, design all outdoor lighting in accordance with the New Mexico Night Sky Protection Act, which requires that outdoor lighting be fitted with shielding that directs light downward, rather than upward or laterally, to prevent sky glow and associated impacts to bats.
- For any surface disturbing activities, the project footprint (including a 350 foot buffer) should avoid potential roost sites such as caves or mines, especially from April through July. Tree clearing activities and prescribed burns should include a minimum 0.5 mile buffer from any such features.
- If caves, mines, bridges, or other man-made structure suitable as potential bat roosts are encountered within the project area, they should not be entered during any time of year, and no roosting or hibernating bats should be contacted or disturbed. Report any dead or injured bats to the Department, who can facilitate contacts with other appropriate personnel.

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.

**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.