EXAMPLE 1, CONTINUED

memorandum

DATE: JUL 18 1990

FROM: Martin Mehrtens, Natural Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Fish, Wildlife and Vegetation Survey of the Pojoaque Septage Facility Project Area Report

TO: Pojoaque Septage Facility File

On July 17, 1990, Carlos Salazar and I completed the subject survey of the 10-acre project area located at Township 19 North, Range 9 East, Sections W 1/2 18 and E 1/2 13. The results of the on the ground survey are as follows:

VEGETATION

1. Galleta, Hilaria jamesii
2. Tall wheatgrass, Oryzopsis hymenoides
3. Sandhill muhly, Muhlenbergia pungens
4. Sideoats grama, Bouteloua curtipendula
5. Needle and thread, Stipa comata
6. Bottlebrush squirreltail, Sitanion hystrix
7. Alkali sacaton, Sporobolus airoides
8. Bluegrama, Bouteloua gracilis
9. Fourwing saltbush, Atriplex canescens
10. Narrowleaf yucca, Yucca angustissima
11. Cottonwood, Populus spp
12. One seed Juniper, Juniperus monosperma
13. Broom Snakeweed, Gutierrezia sarothrae
14. Rabbitbrush, Chrysothamnus nauseosus
15. Cliffrose, Cowania mexicana

WILDLIFE

1. Coyote, Canis latrans
2. Jack Rabbit, Lepus californicus
3. Mule Deer, Odocoileus hemionus
4. Striped Skunk, Spilogale putorius
5. Badger, Taxidea taxus
6. Feral Domestic Dogs, Canis sp

REPTILES

1. Bullsnake, Pituophis melanoleucus sayi
2. Gopher Snake, Pituophis melanoleucus deserticola
3. Western Rattle Snake, Crotalus viridis

BIRDS

1. Meadow Lark, Sturnella neglecta
2. House Sparrow, Passer domesticus
3. House Finch, Carpodacus mexicanus
4. Raven, Corvus corax
5. Sparrow Hawk, Falco sparverius
6. Red-Tailed Hawk, Buteo regalis
7. Mourning Dove, Zenaida macroura

No threatened and/or endangered (T&E) species/habitat of any type was found to occupy the project area. Also a check of all information and records reveals that no T&E species has ever been known to occupy the project area. The project area was found to be highly disturbed by man's activities. Recommended mitigation measures for the project are summarized as follows:

Mitigation: all areas that are disturbed, then abandoned and no longer used should be reseeded with the following seed mix:

Plant Species	LBS/AC/PLS
Indian Ricegrass	2
Galleta	2
Fourwing Saltbush	2
Burnet	2

Purity X Germination = % Pure Live Seed

Seeding should be done with a disc-type drill capable of handling various seed sizes. The drill rows should be 6-8 inches apart and the seed should be drilled to a depth of .5 to .75 inches deep. Grain drill should be followed by a drag or packer to insure uniform coverage of the seed and adequate compaction.

Mulching is also recommended to control erosion, promote germination of seeds, and increase retention of the soil. Sloping of the slopes and embankments should be done in such a manner to achieve an ecologically sound land use with the prevailing landscape. The slopes of the pit should be tapered as not to exceed a 3:1 slope. Too steep a slope will result in rills or possibly even gullies forming.

Martin Mehrtens

Natural Resources Manager