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Bloomfield, NM 87413  
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harvestmidstream.com

**Submitted via email**

April 2, 2019

Erica LeDoux  
Environmental Engineer  
U.S. EPA - Region 6  
Multimedia Division Air Permits Section 6MM-AP  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

RE: 40 CFR 49.104 ESA/NHPA Documentation for FIP-True Minor Permit in Indian Country  
Harvest Four Corners LLC's Ojito Compressor Station

Dear Ms. LeDoux:

In accordance with 40 CFR 49.104, Harvest Four Corners, LLC (Harvest) is submitting the attached *Evaluation of Threatened and Endangered Species and Historic Properties for New or Modified Oil and Natural Gas Minor Sources in Indian Country Complying with the Oil and Natural Gas Minor Source Federal Implementation Plan* in accordance with the *Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for True Minor Sources in Indian Country in the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Processing segments of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector*. The *Permission to Perform Work and Categorical Exclusion* received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jicarilla Agency based on their review of the attached documentation is also included.

The Ojito Compressor Station currently operates one natural gas compressor package, plus associated equipment, as authorized by an October 2017 FIP registration. Since that time, there has been transition in personnel and sale of assets that have affected progress on this project. Williams Four Corners, LLC assets, to include Ojito Compressor Station, were sold and are now owned by Harvest Four Corners, LLC.

With this submittal, Harvest is beginning the paperwork required to install a second compressor package, a 500-gal lube oil tank and a 500-gal used oil tank. There will be no new ground disturbance with this installation as all work will be performed within the facility's existing fence line and all new equipment will be installed on an existing concrete pad. Details will be provided in the Part 1 registration which will be submitted upon receipt of the EPA letter confirming acceptance of the attached analysis.

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harvestmidstream.com

If you have any questions or require more information please contact me at 505-632-4475, or at [khong@harvestmidstream.com](mailto:khong@harvestmidstream.com).

Respectfully Submitted,



Kijun Hong  
Environmental Specialist

Xc: Bonnie Braganza, U.S. EPA Region 6  
Kurt Sandoval, BIA Jicarilla Agency  
Deedra Vicenti, BIA Jicarilla Agency

# Ojito Compressor Station

## Legend

- 36.506970, -107.192632
- Feature 1

36.506970; -107.192632

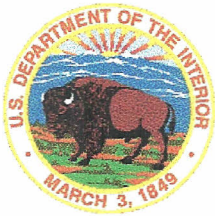
Building to be removed. New equipment will be set on the existing concrete pad.

Google Earth

400 ft







IN REPLY REFER TO:  
Branch of Real Estate Services

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
JICARILLA AGENCY  
P.O. BOX 167  
DULCE, NEW MEXICO 87528



MAR 22 2019

Ms. Ingrid Deklau  
Harvest Four Corners, LLC  
1755 Arroyo Drive  
Bloomfield, New Mexico 87413

Dear Ms. Deklau:

This is in response to your request, dated **March 13, 2019**, for Permission to Perform Work (PTPW) on the following location, which is on Tribal Surface:

**Lease No. 97 ,Ojito Compressor Site:**

Located in Section 7, Township 26 North, Range 3 West, N.M.P.M. Rio Arriba County, New Mexico (Existing Rights of Way).

**Scope of Work:**

Perform maintenance and install three (3) compressor engines on the above indicated location.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Jicarilla Agency, hereby grants Harvest Four Corners, LLC and its contractor's permission to perform work on the above indicated location. Please submit an affidavit of completion or final report when completed.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Mr. Kurt Sandoval, Realty Officer, at (575) 759-3936.

Sincerely,

Superintendent

cc: Jicarilla Oil and Gas Administration



**Procedures to Address Threatened and Endangered Species and Historic Properties for the Federal Implementation Plan for True Minor Sources in Indian Country in the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Processing Segments of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector**

**Section 1: Contact Information**

Business name: <i>Harvest Four Corners, LLC</i>	Site address: <i>36.506970, -107.192632</i>
Send all correspondence regarding this evaluation to (mailing address): <i>1755 Arroyo Dr Bloomfield, NM 87413</i>	Contact for this notification: Name: <i>Kijun Hong</i> Phone: <i>505-632-4475</i> Email: <i>khong@harvestmidstream.com</i>

**Section 2: Evaluation of Threatened and Endangered Species and Historic Properties**

**1. Threatened or Endangered Species**

Please indicate under which criterion in Appendix A you satisfy after evaluating the effects on threatened or endangered species as a result of your construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source of air pollutants. Be sure to include all documentation identified in Appendix A with this evaluation.

A    B    C    D    E

**2. Historic Properties**

Please indicate under which criterion in Appendix B you satisfy after evaluating the effects to historic properties as a result of your construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source of air pollutants? Be sure to include all documentation identified in Appendix B with this evaluation.

No historic properties affected    No adverse effects    Adverse effects

**Section 3: Signature**

Name: <u><i>[Signature]</i></u> (Signature)	Name: <u><i>Kijun Hong</i></u> (Print or Type)
Title: <u><i>Environmental Specialist</i></u>	Date: <u><i>10/3/2017</i></u>



## Appendix A – Threatened or Endangered Species Requirements

The purpose of this appendix is to assist you in completing the screening procedure to address threatened or endangered species to be eligible for the Oil and Natural Gas Minor Source Federal Implementation Plan. To be eligible for the FIP, you must demonstrate that you qualify under one of the criteria listed in this appendix with respect to the protection of species that are federally-listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA or of habitat that is federally-designated as “critical habitat” under the ESA.

This appendix provides you information on the following:

- **Section 1.0:** Listed Species Eligibility Criteria and
- **Section 2.0:** Guidance for Determining Which Listed Species Criterion Applies.

### 1.0 Listed Species Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for the FIP, you must obtain confirmation from the EPA that you completed the screening procedure and meet one of the eligibility criteria listed below. You must also specify in your submittal the basis for your selection of the applicable eligibility criterion and provide documentation supporting the criterion selected. If you have not obtained confirmation from the EPA regarding listed species eligibility criteria, you will not be eligible for the FIP, and you must apply for a site-specific permit.

Note: (1) Your evaluation must provide sufficient documentation to support your determination that you satisfy the requirements of the particular criterion selected. (2) While coordination between you and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS); together, the “Services,” is not necessarily required in all cases, the EPA encourages you to coordinate with the relevant Service(s) and to do so early in the planning process.

You must comply with any applicable terms, conditions, or other requirements developed in the process of meeting any of the eligibility criteria (A-E) in this section to remain eligible for the FIP. Documentation of these requirements shall be maintained by the permittee for the duration of time the affected emissions unit(s) is (are) covered under the FIP.

The following is a summary of the five eligibility criteria. See Section 2.0 for detailed instructions to determine which criterion applies for your specific action:

#### Criterion A:

No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat(s) of such species are likely to occur within the action area for your project.<sup>1</sup>

#### Criterion B:

Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur within the action area of your source, but the construction and operation of your new minor source or construction and operation of the modification to your existing minor source is not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. This determination may include consideration of any air pollution controls or other changes to the construction and/or operation of your new or modified source that you will adopt to ensure that construction, modification

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<sup>1</sup> *Action area* means all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by your project and may be broader than the immediate project area [See, e.g., 50 CFR 402.02].

and operation of your new or modified source are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat. To make this certification, you must include the following in your documentation: (1) identify any federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat located within the action area of your source; (2) the distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles); and (3) any other information necessary (e.g., a detailed map of the action area and supporting justification) to show that the construction/modification and operation of your new or modified source are not likely to cause any adverse effects to the listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat.

**Criterion C:**

Coordination between you and the Service(s) has been concluded and has addressed the effects of your new or modified true minor source's construction/modification and operation on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The coordination must result in a written concurrence from the relevant Service(s) that your new or modified true minor source's construction/modification and operation are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Service(s) with your submittal.

**Criterion D:**

Consultation between another Federal Agency and the Service(s) under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of your true minor source's construction/modification and operation on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The result of this consultation must be either:

1. A biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your source's construction/modification and operation) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or
2. Written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that the source's construction/modification and operation are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat.

You must include copies of the relevant documentation cited above in your submittal.

**Criterion E:**

You have obtained an incidental take permit from the Service(s) under section 10 of the ESA in connection with your construction/modification and operation activities, and this permit addresses the effects of the source on relevant federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the incidental take permit and associated documentation and correspondence between yourself and the Service(s) with your submittal.



## 2.0 Determining Which Criterion Applies

To qualify for the FIP, you need to meet one of the five criteria listed above. You must follow the procedures in Steps 1 through 5 below to determine the listed species criterion, if any, under which your project is eligible for the FIP.

### **Step 1 - Determine if Previous or Separate Assessments Have Already Addressed Your Source**

You should first determine whether you are eligible to select either Criterion *D* or *E* based on an ESA section 7 consultation previously completed by another Federal Agency (Criterion *D*) or an ESA section 10 permit (Criterion *E*) issued by the Service(s) as follows:

**Meeting Criterion D:** If consultation under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded in connection with another Federal Agency's review of your source, you may be eligible to select Criterion *D*. To be eligible to select Criterion *D*, you must confirm that all the following are true:

- A consultation between a Federal Agency and the Service(s) under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred in connection with a separate action by a separate Federal Agency (e.g., as part of a separate Federal Agency's authorization for you to construct or operate your business in Indian country). The consultation must have addressed the effects of the construction, modification and operation of your new or modified source on all federally-listed threatened or endangered species and all federally-designated critical habitat in your action area. The result of this consultation must be either:
  - a. A biological opinion that concludes that the construction, modification and operation of your new or modified source is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species, nor result in the destruction or adverse modification of any designated critical habitat. The consultation must have included consideration of the effects of your facility's emissions and other related activities on all listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area; or
  - b. Written concurrence (e.g., letter of concurrence) from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that the construction, modification and operation of your new or modified source are not likely to adversely affect listed species or designated critical habitat.
- The consultation remains current, in accordance with 50 CFR § 402.16; or, if re-initiation of consultation is required (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation or new information), such reinitiated consultation is concluded, and the result of the consultation is consistent with the statements above. Attach a copy of any consultation re-initiation documentation from the Service(s) or other consulting Federal Agency.

**If all of the above are true, you may select Criterion *D*.** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected. In your submittal you must also provide the Biological Opinion (or Public Consultation Tracking System tracking number) or concurrence letter and any other documentation supporting your determination.

**If any of the above is not true, you may not select Criterion *D*.** For example: if the biological opinion or written concurrence from the Service(s) did cover some but not all of the listed species or critical habitat in your action area; or if the consultation is no longer current (e.g., due to new species listings); then you are not eligible under Criterion *D*.

**Meeting Criterion E:** You have obtained an incidental take permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this permit addresses the effects of the construction/modification and operation of your new or modified source on federally-listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area.

You may rely on a section 10 permit that you have previously obtained so long as it addresses the construction/modification and operation of your new or modified source and all federally-listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area. (Note: If you do not hold a section 10 permit already, you can



consider obtaining one, however, it may be more efficient to instead meet the requirements for Criterion A, B or C as described in Steps 2 – 5.)

If you choose to apply for a new section 10 permit, you must follow applicable Service procedures (see 50 CFR § 17.22(b)(1) for FWS and § 222.22 for NMFS). Application instructions for section 10 permits for FWS and NMFS can be obtained by accessing the FWS and NMFS websites (<http://www.fws.gov> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov>) or by contacting the appropriate FWS and NMFS regional office.

**If the above is true, you may select Criterion E.** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected. In your submittal you must provide a copy of the permit issued by the Service(s).

**If the above is not true, you may not select Criterion E at this time and must proceed to Step 2.**

**Step 2 - Determine if Listed Threatened or Endangered Species or their Designated Critical Habitat(s) are Likely to Occur within the Action Area of your Minor Source.**

You must determine, to the best of your knowledge, whether species federally listed as either threatened or endangered, or their designated critical habitat(s), are located within the action area of your minor source.<sup>2</sup> This is a two-step process. The first step is to determine your action area. When defining the boundaries of your action area, you should take into account the following criteria:

- *Ground disturbance* – Effects during construction, maintenance and operation of the facility should be considered.
- *Changes in water quality/quantity (both surface and groundwater)* – This would include effects that may extend far beyond the footprint of the facility. An example may be stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces (containing sediments or other contaminants) on the site that may reach water bodies (including ditches that empty into water bodies) some distance from a facility. All receiving water bodies that could receive pollutants from the facility's construction, maintenance, or operation should be included in the action area.
- *Air Quality Impacts* – Effects during construction, maintenance and operation of the facility should be considered.
- *Lighting effects* – Effects during construction, maintenance and operation of the facility should be considered.
- *Noise Disturbance* – Effects during construction, maintenance and operation of the facility should be considered.

Note: If you have questions about determining the extent of the action area, you should coordinate with the local Service field office as noted below. If site-specific conditions exist such that the action area would be limited to the facility footprint, but that fact may not be obvious from a map or figure, submit a narrative description of the action area in addition to a map for evaluation of the action area selected. To determine the field office that corresponds to your project site, visit: <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/regions/index.html> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/> (under the left tab for "Regions").

After determining the boundaries of the action area, you will next determine if listed species and/or critical habitat are expected to exist there. Relevant sources of information regarding the locations of listed species and critical habitats are often organized along county and/or township lines. You should thus first identify the counties and/or townships within which your action area is located. You would then consult relevant sources of information regarding the locations of listed

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<sup>2</sup> For definitions of terms that you might encounter when addressing the listed species requirements, go to: <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/glossary/index.html> and <http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/actionarea.htm>.



species and critical habitats. The local offices of the FWS and NMFS often maintain lists of federally listed threatened or endangered species on their Internet sites. For FWS terrestrial and aquatic species information, you can use the FWS on-line mapping tool, the Information, Planning, and Consultation System, located at <http://www.fws.gov/ipac/>.

In most cases, listed species and designated critical habitat lists will allow you to determine if any such species or habitat exists in your county or township. You can also find critical habitat designations and associated requirements at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226 (see <http://www.access.gpo.gov>). You may also use the FWS Critical Habitat Portal (see <http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/>).

- ***If there are no listed species or critical habitat in the counties/townships where your action area is located you may select Criterion A.*** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected and provide documentation supporting the criterion selected in your submittal.
- ***If there are listed species and/or critical habitat in the counties/townships in your action area,*** you should contact your local FWS or NMFS office to determine if the listed species are known to exist within the specific action area of your minor source and if any designated critical habitat areas overlap the action area of your minor source.
  - ***If your local FWS or NMFS office indicates that these species and/or critical habitat could exist within the action area of your minor source, you must do one of the following to determine if the species and/or critical habitat may actually be present in or may use your action area:***
    - ***Conduct visual inspections.*** This method may be particularly suitable for sites that are smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no natural habitat.
    - ***Conduct a formal biological survey.*** In some cases, particularly for larger sites, biological surveys may be an appropriate way to assess whether species are located within the action area of your minor source. Biological surveys are frequently performed by environmental consulting firms. A biological survey may in some cases be useful to conduct in conjunction with Steps 3, 4 or 5 of these instructions.
- ***If, after performing one or more of the assessments above, you determine that there are no listed species or critical habitat in your action area, you may select Criterion A.*** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected and provide documentation supporting the criterion selected in your submittal.
- ***If, listed species or critical habitat are located in your action area then proceed to step 3.***



## 2.3 Step 3

### **Determine if the Construction/Modification or Operation of Your New or Modified Minor Source is Likely to Adversely Affect Listed Threatened or Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitat**

If in Step 2 you determine, based on communication with your local FWS or NMFS office, or otherwise, that listed species and/or critical habitat could exist within the action area of your new or modified minor source, you must next assess whether the construction/modification or operation of your new or modified minor source is likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat.

Potential adverse effects from construction/ modification and operation activities include direct and indirect effects and could include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Habitat Disturbance.* Surface disturbance activities such as excavation, site development, grading, and associated light and noise may adversely affect listed species or their habitat.
- *Operation of the Source.* Source operations could result in additional traffic, noise and light that could affect species or habitat.
- *Water-Related Impacts.* Changes in water usage or water discharges may affect listed species or their habitat.
- *Air Emission Impacts.* Increases in emission of certain pollutants may in certain cases affect vegetation growth patterns that can affect listed species or their habitat.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site and project. If you are having difficulty determining whether your project is likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, or one of the Services has already raised concerns to you, you should contact the appropriate office of the FWS or NMFS for assistance.

- ***If adverse effects to listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat are not likely, then you may select Criterion B.*** You must provide the following specific information with your submittal:
  1. The federally listed species and/or designated habitat that are located within the action area of your minor source;
  2. The distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles); and
  3. Any other information necessary to show that the construction/modification and operation of your source are not likely to cause any adverse effects to the listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat.
- ***If adverse effects to listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat are likely,*** you must follow Step 4 below.

## 2.4 Step 4

### **Determine if Measures Can Be Implemented to Avoid Adverse Effects**

If you determine in Step 3 that adverse effects from the construction/modification or operation of your new or modified minor source are likely to occur, you can still select eligibility Criterion B if you undertake appropriate measures to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects prior to operating under the FIP. These measures may involve relatively simple changes to construction activities such as re-routing construction to bypass an area where species are located, relocating source activities, or modifying the “footprint” of the site.

- ***If you are able to implement appropriate measures to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects, then you may select Criterion B.*** The measures you adopt to avoid or eliminate adverse effects must be implemented for the



duration of the construction/modification and operation of your new or modified minor source under the FIP. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected, and the following specific information: ( 1) the federally listed species and/or designated habitat that are located within the action area of your minor source; ( 2) the distance between your source and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles); and (3) what steps were or will be taken to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects.

- ***If you cannot determine sufficient measures to implement to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects, you must follow the procedures in Step 5.***

## 2.5 Step 5

### Coordinate with the Service(s)

If in Step 4 you cannot determine sufficient measures to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects, you must contact the applicable Service(s). You may still be eligible for the FIP if the likely adverse effects can be addressed through meeting criterion C.

- **Criterion C:** You have coordinated with the Service(s) and have addressed the effects of the construction/modification and operation of your new or modified minor source on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The Service(s) must provide written concurrence that the construction/modification and operation of your new or modified minor source is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat.
  - ***If you have obtained the Service(s) written concurrence as described above,*** then you may select Criterion C. As part of your submittal, you must provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected and must include copies of the correspondence between you and the applicable Service(s).

## Appendix B – Historic Property Screening Process

### 1.0 Background

The purpose of this appendix is to assist you in completing the screening procedure for addressing historic properties that are either listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register for Historic Places in order to be eligible for the Oil and Natural Gas Minor Source Federal Implementation Plan (FIP).

To be eligible to operate under the FIP, you must demonstrate that you qualify under one of the criteria listed in this appendix with respect to the protection of historic properties under the NHPA.

To address any issues relating to historic properties, the EPA has developed the screening process in this appendix to enable source owners/operators to: (1) appropriately consider the potential impacts, if any, resulting from the construction, modification, and/or operation of a new or modified emission source on historic properties and, (2) if applicable, determine whether actions can be taken to mitigate any such impacts. Although each decision that a minor source is eligible for the FIP does not constitute a separate Federal undertaking, the screening process in this appendix provides an appropriate site-specific means of addressing historic property issues in connection with the FIP.

#### Key Terms

**Historic property**– prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, including artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties

**SHPO**– The State Historic Preservation Officer for a particular state

**THPO or Tribal representative**– The Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for a particular Tribe or, if there is no THPO, the representative designated by such Tribe for NHPA purposes

If the impacts from your source have already been reviewed under another Federal agency’s approval process (e.g., the Bureau of Land Management authorizing operation of your source in Indian country) then documentation from that review may satisfy the requirements of this section.

### 2.0 Instructions for Source Owners/Operators

You are required to follow the screening process in this appendix to determine if the construction, modification or operation of a new or modified minor source of air pollutants on your site has the potential to cause effects to historic properties, and whether or not you need to contact your State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), or other tribal representative for further information. You may not begin construction under the FIP until you have completed this screening process and obtained confirmation of satisfactory completion from the EPA. The following four steps describe how applicants can meet the historic property requirements under this permit.

#### Step 1

**Have prior professional cultural resource surveys or other evaluations determined whether historic properties exist in the area of your proposed source? Or, have prior earth disturbances precluded the existence of historic properties in the area of your proposed source?**

If it has already been determined that no historic properties exist in the area of your proposed source based on available information, including information that may be provided by your applicable SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of “**no historic properties affected**” with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary.



Similarly, if earth disturbances that have occurred prior to your project have eliminated the possibility that historic properties exist on your site or in the area affected by your new or modified minor source, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of **“no historic properties affected”** with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary.

During the 30-day period following receipt of your screening process documentation by the EPA, the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that the EPA deny eligibility for the FIP based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. The EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional information is needed to address adverse impacts to historic properties.

## Step 2

**If you are constructing, or modifying a minor source of air pollutants, as defined in 40 CFR § 49.152, you must determine if the construction, modification or operation of the minor source will have an effect on historic properties.**

If your answer to the questions in Step 1 is “no,” then you must assess whether the activities related to the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source will have an effect on historic properties. Activities that could have an adverse effect on historic properties could include, for example:

- Excavations;
- Demolitions of existing buildings;
- Construction of foundations (e.g., for buildings, tanks or stacks);
- Installations of underground tanks;
- Addition of impervious surfaces; and
- Increases in truck traffic during excavation, demolition, or construction.

*Note: This list is not intended to be exhaustive. Other activities that are not on this list may involve earth-disturbing activities and must also be examined for their potential to affect historic properties. For more information, go to the National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places database found at <http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/research/index.htm>.*

The assessment may be based on a site map of your source and an analysis of historical sources, knowledge of the area, an assessment of the types of activities you are engaging in, considerations of any controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your activities will not have an effect on historic properties, and any other relevant factors.

If you determine based on this assessment that the activities related to the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source will not cause effects to historic properties, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of **“no historic properties affected”** with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary. During the 30-day period following receipt of your screening process documentation by the EPA, the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that the EPA delay your approval of eligibility for the FIP based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. The EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional information is needed to address adverse impacts to historic properties.

If you are installing or modifying equipment that has the potential to have an adverse effect on historic properties, then you must proceed to Step 3.

## Step 3



**If you are constructing or modifying a minor source and you have not satisfied the conditions in Steps 1-2, you must contact and consult with the appropriate historic preservation authorities.**

Where you are constructing or modifying a minor source and you cannot determine in Step 2 that this activity will not have effects on historic properties, then you must contact the relevant SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative to request their views as to the likelihood that historic properties may be adversely affected by the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source.

*Note: Addresses for SHPOs and THPOs may be found on the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP's) website (<http://www.achp.gov/programs.html>). In instances where a tribe does not have a THPO, you should contact the appropriate Tribal government office designated by the tribe for this purpose when responding to this permit eligibility condition.*

You must submit the following minimum information in order to properly initiate your request for information:

1. Project name (i.e., the name or title most commonly associated with your project);
2. A narrative description of the project;
3. Name, address, phone and fax number, and email address (if available) of the operator;
4. Most recent U.S. Geological Survey map section (7.5 minute quadrangle) showing actual project location and boundaries clearly indicated; and
5. Sections of site map that show locations where activities might cause an adverse effect on historic properties.

Without submitting this minimum information, your request cannot be considered. You will need to provide the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative a minimum of 15 calendar days after they receive these materials to respond to your request for information about your project. You are advised to get a receipt from the post office or other carrier confirming the date on which your letter was received.

If you do not receive a response within 15 calendar days after receipt by the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative of your request, then you may indicate this in your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary. Or, if the applicable SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative responds to your request with an indication that no historic properties will be adversely affected by the construction or modification of your minor source, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of **"no adverse effects"** with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary.

During the 30-day period following receipt of your screening process documentation **by the EPA**, the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative may request that the EPA place a hold on authorization based on concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. The EPA will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional information is needed to address adverse impacts to historic properties before continuing review of your submittal.

If within 15 calendar days of receipt of your request the applicable SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative responds with a request for additional information or for further consultation regarding appropriate measures for treatment or mitigation of effects on historic properties caused by the construction, modification or operation of your minor source, you must comply with this request and proceed to Step 4.

## **2.4 Step 4**

### **Consultation with your applicable SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative.**

If, following your discussions with the appropriate historic preservation authorities in Step 3, the applicable SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative requests additional information or further consultation, you must respond with such



information or consult to determine impacts and appropriate measures to mitigate such impacts to historic properties that may be caused by the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source site. If after consultation it is determined that there will be no adverse effects to historic properties, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of **"no adverse effects"** with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary. If as a result of your discussions with the applicable SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative, you enter into, and comply with, a written agreement regarding treatment and/or mitigation of impacts on your site, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of **"adverse effects"** with your submittal.

If, however, agreement on an appropriate treatment or mitigation plan cannot be reached between you and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative within 30 days of your response to the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative's request for additional information or further consultation, you may submit your screening process documentation to the EPA, but you must indicate that you have not negotiated measures to avoid or mitigate such effects. You must also include the following with your submittal:

1. Copies of any written correspondence between you and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative; and
2. A description of any significant remaining disagreements as to mitigation measures between you and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative.

During the 30-day period following receipt of your submittal **by the EPA**, the SHPO, THPO or other tribal representative may request that the EPA place a hold on confirmation based upon concerns regarding potential adverse effects to historic properties. The EPA, in coordination with the SHPO, THPO or other tribal representative, will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address potential adverse effects to historic properties are necessary.

**IPaC** Information for Planning and Consultation **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

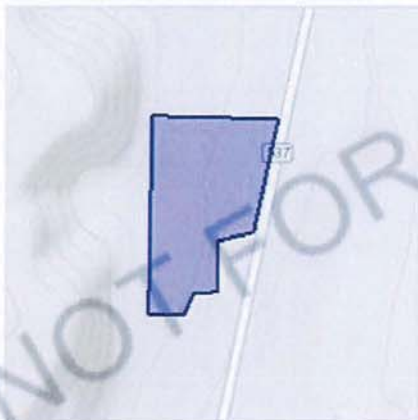
## IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

### Location

Rio Arriba County, New Mexico



### Local office

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (505) 346-2525

📠 (505) 346-2542

2105 Osuna Road Ne  
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001

<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/>

[http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES\\_Lists\\_Main2.html](http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html)



## Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species

<sup>1</sup> are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

### Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Canada Lynx <i>Lynx canadensis</i> There is <b>final designated</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652</a>	Threatened

New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse *Zapus hudsonius luteus* Endangered  
 There is **final designated** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7965>

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505</a>	Endangered
Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i> There is <b>final designated</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <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 designated</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <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> There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911</a>	Threatened

## Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
Jemez Mountains Salamander <i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i> There is <b>final designated</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4095">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4095</a>	Endangered

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.



## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act

<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any activity that results in the take (to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct) of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

<sup>3</sup>. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.p>

The birds listed below are [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) that might be affected by activities in this location. The list does not contain every bird you may find in this location, nor is it guaranteed that all of the birds on the list will be found on or near this location. To get a better idea of the specific locations where certain species have been reported and their level of occurrence, please refer to resources such as the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (year-round bird sightings by birders and the general public) and [Breeding Bird Survey](#) (relative abundance maps for breeding birds). Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be given to the birds on the list below. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bendire's Thrasher <i>Toxostoma bendirei</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9435">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9435</a>	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 31
Black Rosy-finch <i>Leucosticte atrata</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9460">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9460</a>	Breeds Jun 15 to Aug 31
Black Swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878</a>	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10

Brewer's Sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9291">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9291</a>	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
Brown-capped Rosy-finch <i>Leucosticte australis</i>	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 15
Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737</a>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680</a>	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Grace's Warbler <i>Dendroica graciae</i>	Breeds May 20 to Jul 20
Gray Vireo <i>Vireo vicinior</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8680">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8680</a>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679</a>	Breeds elsewhere
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408</a>	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511</a>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Long-eared Owl <i>asio otus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631</a>	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481</a>	Breeds elsewhere
Mountain Plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3638">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3638</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 15
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914</a>	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420</a>	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15
Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</a>	Breeds elsewhere



Veery *Catharus fuscescens*

Breeds May 15 to Jul 15

Virginia's Warbler *Vermivora virginiae*  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441>

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii*  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3482>

Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

## Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds.

### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in your project's counties during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote when the bird breeds in the Bird Conservation Region(s) in which your project lies. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the counties of your project area. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

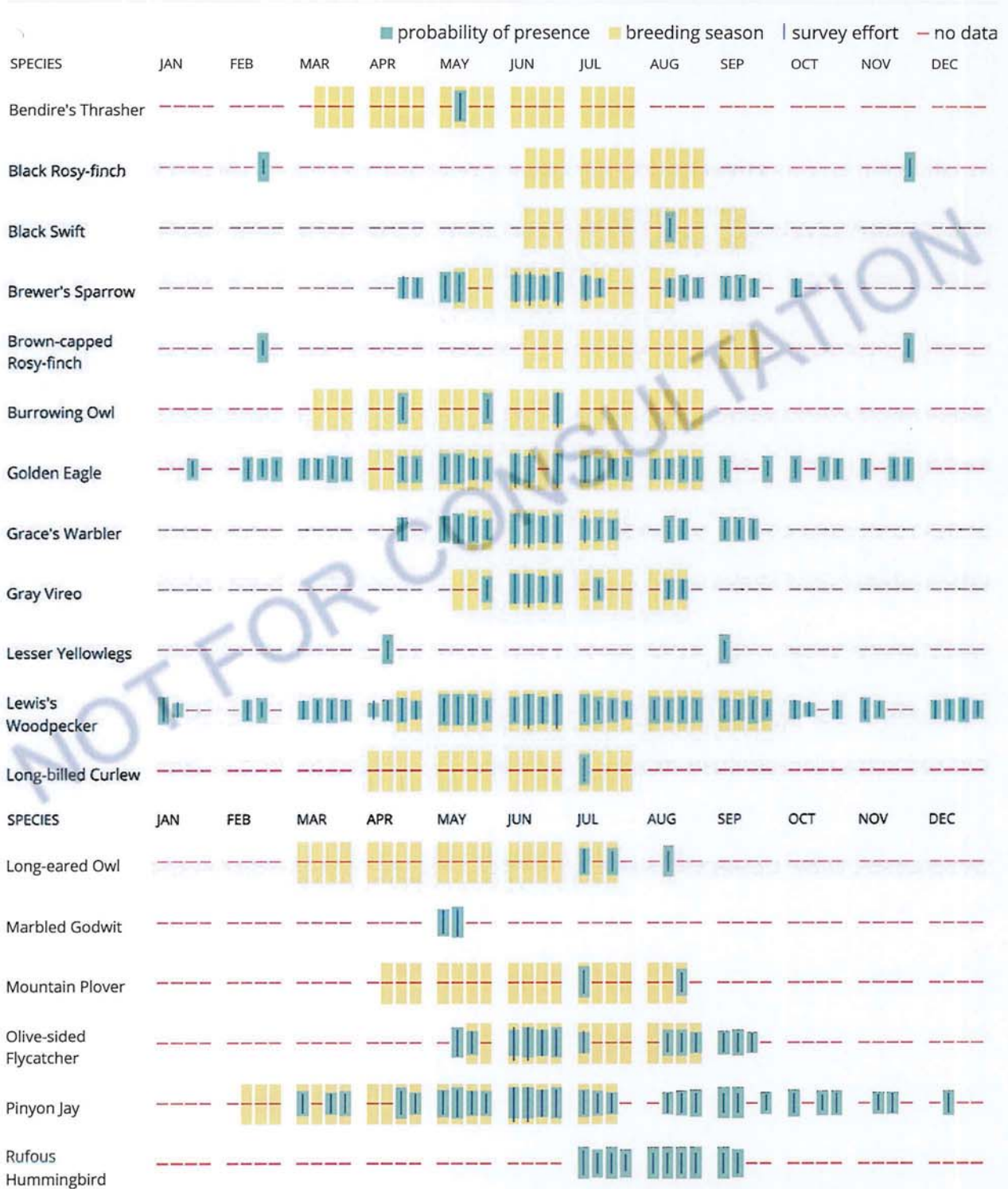
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

**No Data (-)**

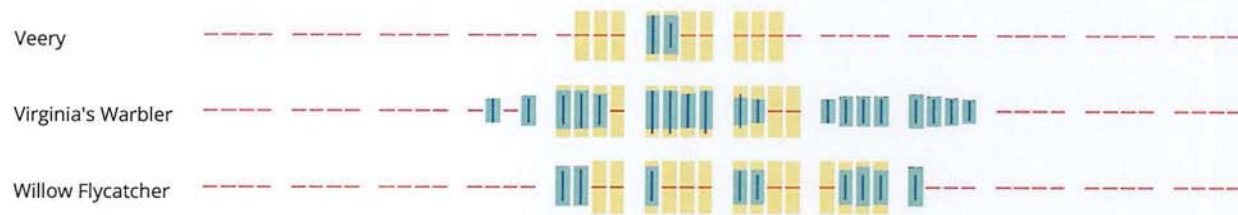
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

**Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information.







Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Such measures are particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. To see when birds are most likely to occur in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Special attention should be made to look for nests and avoid nest destruction during the breeding season. The best information about when birds are breeding can be found in [Birds of North America \(BNA\) Online](#) under the "Breeding Phenology" section of each species profile. Note that accessing this information may require a [subscription](#). [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

**What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?**

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that might be affected by activities in your project location. These birds are of priority concern because it has been determined that without additional conservation actions, they are likely to become candidates for listing under the [Endangered Species Act \(ESA\)](#).

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#). The AKN list represents all birds reported to be occurring at some level throughout the year in the counties in which your project lies. That list is then narrowed to only the Birds of Conservation Concern for your project area.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list only includes species of particular priority concern, and is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to birds of priority concern. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

**What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?**

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available.

**How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?**

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird entry on your migratory bird species list indicates a breeding season, it is probable the bird breeds in your project's counties at some point within the time-frame specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.



## Facilities

### Wildlife refuges

Any activity proposed on [National Wildlife Refuge](#) lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGES AT THIS LOCATION.

### Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

### Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

#### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.



**Data precautions**

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION