Environmental Report (ER) Village of Vinton Proposed Water System Improvements

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ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT (ER) FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Executive Summary

This Environmental Report (ER) was prepared in accordance with USDA-RUS Bulletin 1794A-602, "Guide for Preparing the Environmental Report for Water and Environmental Program Proposals" (revised March 2008) as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA-RD) to support the USDA-RD environmental review process.

The Village of Vinton (Vinton) is located in west Texas on East Vinton Road between Interstate 10 and Texas Highway 20, 18 miles north of El Paso, TX and 29 miles south of Las Cruces, NM. Vinton is located approximately 12 miles north of the United States/Mexico border. The location of the proposed project and area of potential effect (APE) is shown in Figures 1 through 3.

1.0 Purpose and Need

1.1 Project Description

The proposed action alternative includes the installation of new infrastructure and improvement of the existing water system in Vinton. The objective of the proposed project is to increase the reliability of the water system within Vinton. To this end, approximately 4,300 linear feet of 6-inch, 5,900 linear feet of 8-inch and 25,700 linear feet of 12-inch waterlines will be installed. In addition to the installation of waterlines, approximately 50 fire hydrants, 2 pressure reducing valves and approximately 160 water service connections will also be installed. The removal and replacement of hot mix asphalt concrete (HMAC) over the width of any waterline trenches that cross roads, testing, dewatering, trench safety and traffic control are also proposed as part of the action alternative.

1.2 Purpose and Need of the Proposed Action

Vinton currently lacks a suitable water supply system and is presently utilizing Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) systems which include private water systems and private wells throughout most of Vinton. El Paso Water Utilities (EPWU) currently serves the remaining portion of Vinton. Other than the portion of Vinton which is being served by EPWU, Vinton does not have adequate water pressure or enough flow to meet potential fire demands.

There are currently four (4) installed public waterlines that were constructed to meet EPWU standards. Two (2) are owned by Vinton and are located on Holguin Road and Danny Boy Lane while two (2) are owned by EPWU and are located on Kiely Road and Vinton Road. EPWU currently operates and maintains all four (4) of the waterlines listed above. The waterlines on Holguin Road and Danny Boy Lane will be turned over to EPWU upon Vinton paying off existing debt associated with the construction of these lines.



The two current public water systems, Hillside Water Works and Vinton Hills Alegre, do not have enough capacity to meet the fire flow demands of their current subdivisions. Upon the acquisition of these two (2) public water systems by Vinton, the line sizes will not meet EPWU standards and will have to be upgraded. At the present time, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) database for public water systems reports no violations relating to water pressure. However, there is currently not enough flow to meet fire flow demands and there have been numerous other TCEQ violations noted for the Hillside Water Works water system. By removing these water systems and serving these areas with water supplied by EPWU, the quality of water issues would be eliminated. These areas would also benefit from higher water pressures and have the fire demand needed during any fire emergencies.

Additionally, the proposed project will be designed for the projected future population growth within Vinton's current village limits. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) population projections were the original basis of the population projections for the previously prepared feasibility report and the TWDB population growth is summarized in the following table:

TWDB Population Projections							
Year	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	
Population	3,708	5,769	7,578	9,138	10,698	12,258	

According to the 2010 Census, the actual population of Vinton is 1,971. The TWDB population projections predict extensive growth potential. However, these projections are obviously overstated and a growth constraint based on available vacant residential land within the current village limits was used by Vinton to bring the TWDB population projections closer to estimated build-out conditions. Using estimated build-out conditions, Vinton will have a population of 7,039 people by 2040.

This proposed project will bring approximately 160 new residential and commercial connections. The five (5) areas Vinton has identified for annexation total approximately 151 acres. This land has been identified as residential, industrial, manufacturing and commercial. Of the approximately 151 acres, 61 acres are identified as being residential, 16 acres are identified as being manufacturing, 48 acres are identified as being industrial and the remaining 7 acres are identified as commercial. Based on an approximate 25% loss for roadways and $1/3^{rd}$ acre lots, the residential property will add approximately 138 new customers. The residential projections are based on the assumption that sewer service in the area will be available. The area identified for manufacturing will be subdivided into 2 - 8 acre lots for a total of two (2) new customers. The area identified for industrial will be subdivided into 4 - 12 acre lots for a total of four (4) new customers. The remaining 7 acres identified as commercial will be subdivided into 7 - 1 acre lots for a total of seven (7) new customers. With all of these areas at full build-out, approximately 151 new customers will be added. Including the approximate 160 service connection this proposed project will bring, a total of 311 connections will be available to support this proposed project.

Additionally, the existing facilities will be enough to supply Vinton with water demand and fire flow demands upon the completion of the proposed infrastructure. However, Vinton is currently in negotiations with an Engineering Consultant in the design of a new 1,000,000 gallon ground



storage tank and site piping. This tank will provide storage capacity to accommodate the projected growth for Vinton.

2.0 Alternatives Considered

There are two (2) alternatives being considered for this project with only one alternative able to help Vinton obtain their goal of providing a secure, safe and reliable water system for its customers along with upgrading current infrastructure and extending fire suppression capabilities. The recommended alternative is modest in design, size and cost, could be phased to accommodate available funding and would be constructed and operated in an environmentally responsible manner. The alternatives considered are as follows:

Alternative A: No Action

Alternative B: Installation of Waterline and Appurtenances (Recommended)

2.1 Alternative A – No Action

2.1.1 Description

This alternative includes taking no action on any of the needs described in this ER. It would result in the continuation of the existing daily operation of the current Vinton water systems which are inadequate for fire flow demand and projected population growth.

2.1.2 Design Criteria

The no action alternative does not have any design criteria.

2.1.3 Land Requirements

The no action alternative does not have any additional land requirements.

2.2 Alternative B – Installation of Waterline and Appurtenances (Recommended)

2.2.1 Description

This alternative addresses the need for water system improvements for Vinton with the installation of a new water delivery system and is the recommended alternative.

2.2.2 Design Criteria

Alternative B will include the installation of 4,300 linear feet of 6-inch, 5,900 linear feet of 8inch and 25,700 linear feet of 12-inch waterlines. In addition to the installation of waterlines, approximately 50 fire hydrants, 2 pressure reducing valves and approximately 160 water service connections will also be installed. The removal and replacement of hot mix asphalt concrete (HMAC), testing, dewatering, trench safety and traffic control are also part of the proposed Alternative B.

2.2.3 Land Requirements

The location of the proposed project and APE of Alternative B is shown in Figures 1 through 3 and includes both residential and commercial properties. The proposed waterline will tie into an existing EPWU line located at the intersection of Vinton Road and Border Steel Road.



Approximately 2,600 linear feet of the waterline will follow Border Steel Road towards the north until it meets up with the East Frontage Road of Interstate 10. The proposed waterline will follow the frontage road northward to the intersection of the frontage road and Valley Chile Road. The proposed waterline will then follow Valley Chile Road westward to Doniphan Drive where the line will turn southward and follow the eastern edge of Doniphan Drive. The proposed waterline will to the intersection of Doniphan Drive and Chicken Farm Road and will tie into an existing EPWU waterline.

There are three other smaller areas located within the village boundaries of Vinton that are included as part of the proposed project and will have new infrastructure added. These locations are identified as the east side of the 8100 Block of Doniphan Drive (1,500 linear feet of 6-inch waterline), Hemley Road (2,750 linear feet of 8-inch waterline) and Chicken Farm Road (2,250 linear feet of 6-inch waterline). There is also one area that is scheduled to have 2,500 linear feet of 8-inch waterline installed at the southern end of Kiely Road. This area is currently outside of the village boundaries of Vinton but will provide the necessary looping to address the two pressures zones on Chicken Farm Road and it is included in Vinton's annexation plans.

3.0 Affected Environment / Environmental Consequences

3.1 Land Use/Important Farmland/Formally Classified Lands

3.1.1 Affected Environment

Vinton is located in far west Texas and is situated in the Chihuahuan desert at an elevation of approximately 3,800 feet. Vinton is a small community approximately 2.4 square miles in size, containing residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural development. According to the 2010 Census, Vinton's population is 1,993 residents. The topography is considered to be high desert. Vinton lies at the extreme west of the toe slopes and drainages of the Franklin Mountains, which lie approximately 4½ miles to the east. The Rio Grande River flows southward along the western edge of the village limits and the majority of the flood plain of the Rio Grande lies on the western side of the Rio Grande. Vinton is interspersed with west-trending natural and manmade drainages and arroyos that empty into the Rio Grande.

There are no national landmarks, wilderness areas or wild and scenic rivers within or immediately adjacent to the APE. However, correspondence was initiated with the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS), Intermountain Region, Denver, Colorado to request information or feedback regarding the proposed project. A copy of all correspondence with NPS is included in Appendices E1 & E2.

Correspondence was also initiated with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), to request information or feedback regarding the proposed project. A copy of all correspondence with NRCS is included in Appendix E1.

On a local level, there are no building code or land use restrictions that would impact the proposed project.

3.1.2 Environmental Consequences

The majority of the APE has previously been disturbed by development and construction of



roads and utilities. The APE includes Vinton, State of Texas and Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad right-of-ways (ROWs), utility easements, municipal property and ROWs and one privately managed irrigation canal.

No important farmland, prime forestland or prime rangeland is located within the APE, nor will these areas be disturbed by the proposed project, either directly or indirectly.

3.1.3 Mitigation

Mitigation measures do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.1.4 Best Management Practices

All construction activities will be of a temporary nature. The new water lines will be buried to meet state and local building codes. Backhoes, trenchers, dump trucks and other heavy equipment may be used during construction to dig trenches, install pipe and cover pipe. While working within any obvious drainage areas, soil will be bermed on the up-gradient side of the open trench to divert any potential surface water away from the excavation. Following the completion of construction, the berm will be removed. To prevent erosion and sedimentation, ground surfaces will be restored to their original condition by grading and also by seeding with native plant species in previously undisturbed areas. Care will also be taken not to disturb, or to minimize disturbance, to cropland soil adjacent to construction work within the ROWs.

3.2 Floodplains

3.2.1 Affected Environment

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map panel 48021200258 (effective date September 27, 1991) for El Paso County, TX, the majority of the proposed waterlines will be constructed in areas determined to be in Zone X (outside the 500-year floodplain). However, some of the proposed project area falls within Zone A (Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood). These areas in Zone A are man-made ditches and naturally formed arroyos and drainages. Figure 3 illustrates the APE on the aforementioned FEMA map.

Correspondence was initiated with the FEMA Region VI office in Denton, Texas (included in Appendix E1), as well as the local flood coordinator in El Paso County (included in Appendix E1). Correspondence was also initiated with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and TCEQ, and is included in Appendix E1. One area of wetlands was found within or near the APE. There are also periodic arroyos, drainages and ditches crossing the proposed project area. Crossing of the arroyos may require a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit.

TCEQ has noted that under TCEQ Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (TXR150000) Vinton is outside of a sensitive recharge zone but because the preferred action alternative will disturb more than 5 acres of land, the following measures are to be taken: development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), posting a Site Notice, notification to the local drainage maintenance authority ("MS4"), and a "Notice of Intent" (NOI) is to be filed with TCEQ. Additionally, a Sediment Control Plan (SCP) may be required as well.



3.2.2 Environmental Consequences

As currently proposed, portions of the water distribution system will transect a floodplain. However, the portion of the project that transects the floodplain will be located underground and should be not affected by flooding. Also, the proposed project does not significantly modify or alter the existing flood zone.

3.2.3 Mitigation

Mitigation measures do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.2.4 Best Management Practices

Project planning will ensure that the proposed construction is compatible with the floodplain areas. Proposed water system improvements will not affect the quantity of storm water within the project area and will be designed to permit the conveyance of 500-year flood events. While working within any obvious drainage areas, soil will be bermed on the up-gradient side of the open trench to divert any potential surface water away from the excavation. Following the completion of the excavation and reburial, the berm will be removed and no further attention should be required.

Additional measures will be incorporated into project design as recommended by FEMA and the Vinton Flood Coordinator.

3.3 Wetlands

3.3.1 Affected Environment

USDA NRCS indicates seven (7) different soil types occur in the APE. Three of these soils, Glendale silty clay loam, Harkey loam and Made land (Gila soil material), are considered hydric soils and may indicate the presence of wetlands. A search of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Wetlands Online Mapper website was completed by Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA) and a 1.03 acre area defined as freshwater forested/shrub wetland is mapped within the APE. An on-site inspection by SMA revealed that the area is adjacent to the APE and there does appear to be wetland vegetation and features.

3.3.2 Environmental Consequences

Due to the depth at which the planned waterline is to be buried, there should be very limited dewatering required in the area adjacent to the wetland and therefore no environmental consequences are expected.

3.3.3 Mitigation

Mitigation measures do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.3.4 Best Management Practices

In order to lessen the impact of the proposed construction on the wetland, Alternative B entails installing a 12-inch waterline adjacent to the wetland. However, the 12-inch waterline will be installed at a depth of 6 feet (5 feet of over-cover is required by EPWU) and will therefore reduce the amount of dewatering to occur on the wetland area. A general permit may be required for construction activities in accordance with the US Corps of Engineers Permit 404.



3.4 Historic Properties

3.4.1 Affected Environment

To initially evaluate impacts to state or nationally registered historic properties within or immediately adjacent to the APE, background research was conducted and included accessing the Texas Historic Commission (THC) online Historic Site Atlas, as well as survey reports and site files online at THC's Restricted Cultural Resource Information (RCRI) database. These resources were examined in order to identify any previously recorded sites and past investigations within the vicinity of the project area. Aerial photographs, USGS 7.5 minute quads, geologic maps, and USDA soil survey maps were also examined prior to the field investigation. No previously recorded cultural resource sites were located within the proposed project area. However, the project is located within the Elephant Butte Irrigation District (EBID) Historic District.

Additionally, SMA contacted officials of all tribes having historic interest in the vicinity of the APE. SMA issued letters to the Comanche Indian Tribe, the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Ysleta del Sur Pueblo, Pueblo of Isleta, Navajo Nation, Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, White Mountain Apache Tribal Council and Mescalero Apache Tribe regarding their potential interest in the project. Copies of all tribal correspondence are provided in Appendices E1 & E2.

An archaeologist from SMA then conducted a 100% pedestrian survey of the proposed APE. The field survey, conducted over three days between November 2 & 4, 2011 under Antiquities Permit 6074, revealed no cultural resource sites in the APE. Please consult Appendix E4, which includes the entire cultural resources report for further details.

3.4.2 Environmental Consequences

No cultural remains were located during the survey. In addition, even though the project area is located in the EBID Historic District, no remains of the EBID irrigation system are present in the survey area and correspondence was initiated with THC as part of the overlapping proposed wastewater project. Based on the cultural resources survey and THC response (Appendix E2), cultural resource clearance for the proposed project is recommended.

3.4.3 Mitigation

In the unlikely event that cultural materials are encountered during construction, all work should cease at the location of the findings and an Archaeologist at the THC-Archaeology Division is to be contacted. In such a case, work will not commence until authorized by the required agencies and any findings will be evaluated for their significance relative to the Antiquities Code of Texas and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

3.4.4 Best Management Practices

Best management practices do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.5 Biological Resources

3.5.1 Affected Environment

A biologist from SMA conducted a records search and a field survey to catalog the possible biological impacts of the proposed project. With regard to habitat, the APE lies within areas that have either no vegetation (urban areas) or have mostly original native habitat (arroyos, fields and



wetlands) consisting of Chihuahuan Desert vegetation with large spaces of exposed top soil between shrubs in open fields.

The elevation within the APE ranges from approximately 3,780 to 3,800 feet above mean sea level. According to the National Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey of El Paso, County Area, Texas (U. S. Department of Agriculture, 2009), soils within the APE include Bluepoint association, Harkey loam, Made land (Gila soil material), Delnorte-Canutillo association, Glendale silty clay loam, Water, Pajarito association and Agustin association.

During the course of the records search and the field survey, the following determinations were made:

- Based on the site evaluation and existing data, it has been determined that there will likely be no effects to federally endangered, threatened, and candidate species and their designated critical habitat as a result of the proposed project
- That no rare plants, as listed on the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department list of Endangered and Threatened Plants in Texas and the United States, were observed within the APE
- Salt cedar (*Tamarix* sp.) is a species on the USDA Invasive and Noxious Weed List that *was observed* in the APE
- Migratory birds may occur within the APE

3.5.2 Environmental Consequences

Based on the determinations and feedback from Agencies and because the project area is located in areas that have been previously disturbed, the proposed action is not expected to have any adverse or long-term impacts on biological resources. However, wildlife habitat may be temporarily disrupted during construction activities. Please consult Appendix E5, which includes the entire habitat report for further details on biological resources within the APE.

Correspondence was initiated with the United States Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Texas Parks and Wildlife and TCEQ. All correspondence is included in Appendices E1 & E2.

3.5.3 Mitigation

Most areas proposed for construction or waterline installation have been previously disturbed by past activities. Disturbed land surfaces resulting from waterline installation will be restored to essentially the same conditions as they were found. The use of native plant materials during restoration to provide vegetative cover for erosion control and aesthetics will be employed as much as possible.

Should nesting of a species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act be identified in the construction zone, construction will be limited to a time of the year outside the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August, or avoided until nesting is complete.

To avoid trapping wildlife and domestic animals, trenches will be covered overnight or constructed with ramps to allow egress. Trenching and backfilling crews will be kept close together to minimize the amount of open trenches.



3.5.4 Best Management Practices

Best management practices do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.6 Water Quality Issues

3.6.1 Affected Environment

According to the TWDB Water Information Integration & Dissemination (WIDD) System database, there are approximately 21 private wells near the proposed project area. These wells vary in depth from 50 to 697 feet in depth. Four (4) municipal supply wells were also located near the proposed project area and are owned by EPWU and the City of El Paso (two each) and these wells vary in depth from 50 to 900 feet.

Correspondence was initiated with the USACE, Albuquerque District and the USACE El Paso Regulatory Office in order to determine whether jurisdictional waters or wetlands will be affected by the proposed project. Correspondence was also sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region 6 office in Dallas, TX. Copies of correspondence with USACE and USEPA are included in Appendices E1 & E2.

Groundwater within the project area is generally considered to be of good quality. The groundwater table, in areas of the proposed project where dewatering is a possibility, was estimated to be at an average of 10 feet below ground surface for preliminary dewatering estimate purposes. Therefore, there is a possibility that dewatering will be required for any waterlines installed at depths greater than nine (9) feet below ground surface. However, the majority of waterlines are anticipated to be installed to a depth of approximately six (6) feet below ground surface and thus dewatering is anticipated to be minimal. A geotechnical study will be performed to determine the *in-situ* groundwater depth for final design.

3.6.2 Environmental Consequences

Due to the depth at which the planned waterline is to be buried, there should be very limited dewatering required in the area and therefore no environmental consequences are expected.

3.6.3 Mitigation

Mitigation measures do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.6.4 Best Management Practices

Alternative B entails installing a 12-inch waterline adjacent to the wetland. However, the 12-inch waterline will be installed at a depth of approximately 6 feet below ground surface (5 feet of over-cover is required by EPWU) and will therefore be above the predicted groundwater depth. This reduces or eliminates the amount of dewatering to occur near the wetland area and thus effects on groundwater quality will be minimal.

There will be no surface water discharges resulting from the proposed project. Mitigation measures will be implemented before, during and after construction activities. These measures include the preparation of a SWPPP prior to construction, in compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and, if necessary, a SCP.



3.7 Coastal Resources

Coastal resources are not a concern in or near the proposed project area.

3.8 Socio-Economic/Environmental Justice Issues

3.8.1 Affected Environment

Vinton is nestled between the Rio Grande and the foothills of the Franklin Mountains. A post office opened there in 1892 and in 1925 the population was estimated at twenty-five. By the mid-1980s the estimated population had grown to 271, and it continued to grow in subsequent years, to 434 in the late 1980s and 605 in the early 1990s. The population tripled by 2010 and increased to 1,971.

Vinton was incorporated in 1961 but was originally named "Village of Industry." The incorporation of the community originated with the owners of Border Steel Corporation which today still has a vital role in the growth and economy of Vinton. Border Steel was purchased in 2007 by ArcelorMittal which added Vinton to its international name. ArcelorMittal-Vinton is today, one of the largest steel manufacturing companies in the world. Along with W. Silver, ArcelorMittal-Vinton make Vinton the second largest industrial city in El Paso County.

3.8.2 Environmental Consequences

According to the USEPA EnviroMapper for Environmental Justice, the area does contain a high percentage of minorities (85-100%). Also, the area has an extremely high percentage of the population living in poverty with 29.5% of the population living below the poverty level, an average household per capita income of 8,436 - 11,567 and 43% - 60% of the population has below a 12^{th} grade education level. However, the proposed project should have no adverse impacts on the socio-economic situation or affect any justice issues. The proposed project entails necessary improvements to address the need for an expanded water system, and should improve the quality of life for all members of the community, without favoritism or discrimination. All environmental justice documentation is included in Appendix E3 of this document.

There are no controversial issues anticipated related to environmental impacts. Some temporary inconveniences will occur during the construction process, such as during trenching and construction of waterlines along roadways.

3.8.3 Mitigation

In anticipation of the cost to connect to the water system, Vinton has facilitated access to low cost loans and grants to low-income households in the area from USDA-RD, Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, and Texas Department of Rural Affairs as well as similar assistance to businesses through ACCION Texas and the US Small Business Administration.

3.8.4 Best Management Practices

Best management practices do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.9 Air Quality

3.9.1 Affected Environment

At present, the air quality within and immediately adjacent to the APE is predominantly dictated



by activities at the nearby Border Steel refinery, the nearby BNSF Railroad line, and intermittent regional dust storms that result from high winds during drier portions of the year. Consultation has been initiated with TCEQ and is included in Appendices E1 & E2.

The proposed water system improvements (once completed) will not generate any negative air quality issues such as increased odor, volatiles or particular matter. Construction activities will require trenching and compaction, which will result in the temporary disturbance of the upper few feet of soil.

3.9.2 Environmental Consequences

Trenching and compaction may result in locally higher concentrations of dust during construction activities. Areas that have been disturbed or denuded by construction may also result in locally higher dust levels immediately following construction and before vegetation can be re-established.

3.9.3 Mitigation

The only identified air quality issue is the potential for elevated dust levels during and immediately after construction activities. To mitigate dust generated during construction, water will be made available for use as a periodic dust suppressant. Following construction activities the disturbed land surfaces will be restored to essentially the same conditions as they were found. The use of native plant materials during restoration will be employed as much as possible to provide vegetative cover for dust control.

3.9.4 Best Management Practices

Best management practices do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.10 Transportation

3.10.1 Affected Environment

The proposed water system improvements (once completed) will not result in any negative transportation issues such as increased size or quantity of vehicles. However, some construction activities will take place within existing ROWs resulting in periodic short spans of open trench, heavy equipment and construction personnel.

3.10.2 Environmental Consequences

Traffic generated by the proposed construction will be relatively minor (construction crews and suppliers) and should not significantly impact the environment. Occasional lane closures will occur during construction activities, which may briefly affect the flow of traffic immediately adjacent to the construction area.

3.10.3 Mitigation

Construction activities will only be completed during the day and will use appropriate traffic control measures such as cones, signs and traffic control personnel (where appropriate).

3.10.4 Best Management Practices

Best management practices do not apply to this environmental resource.



3.11 Noise Abatement and Control

3.11.1 Affected Environment

The proposed water system improvements (once completed) will not increase the noise level within or immediately adjacent to the APE. However, some construction activities will require the use of heavy equipment and therefore will result in slightly elevated local noise levels.

3.11.2 Environmental Consequences

Although the heavy equipment will increase background noise levels during construction activities, the change will not be significant or unusual. Some similar heavy equipment is currently used by the system operators for the purposes of repair and maintenance of the existing system.

3.11.3 Mitigation

Construction activities will only be completed during the day to minimize the impact of elevated noise levels. Construction equipment will also be required to have properly functioning mufflers or other applicable noise suppression devices common to the equipment type.

3.11.4 Best Management Practices

Best management practices do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.12 Wild and Scenic Rivers

3.12.1 Affected Environment

No known wild or scenic rivers are located within 10 miles of the APE.

3.12.2 Environmental Consequences

There are no anticipated environmental consequences from the proposed activities to known wild or scenic rivers.

3.12.3 Mitigation

Mitigation measures do not apply to this environmental resource.

3.12.4 Best Management Practices

Best management practices do not apply to this environmental resource.

4.0 Summary of Mitigation

Based on currently available information, the proposed project should cause no significant direct, indirect or cumulative adverse effects on the immediate environment within the APE or the surrounding area, therefore resulting in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Specific mitigation efforts that are identified in Section 3 are as follows:

1. (3.4- Cultural Resources) Should cultural materials be encountered during construction, all work will cease at that location and an Archaeologist at the THC-Archaeology Division will be contacted. Work will not commence in the area until authorized by the required agencies and any finding will be evaluated for their significance relative to the Antiquities Code of Texas and Section 106 of the NHPA.



- 2. (3.5- Biological Resources) After waterline installation, the disturbed land surfaces will be restored to essentially the same conditions as they were found. The use of native plant materials during restoration to provide vegetative cover for erosion control and aesthetics will be employed as much as possible.
- 3. (3.5- Biological Resources) Should nesting of a species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act be identified in the construction zone, construction will be limited to a time of the year outside the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August, or avoided until nesting is complete.
- 4. (3.5- Biological Resources) The length of trench left open overnight will be minimized and, should a trench be left open, a ramp will be maintained to allow the escape of trapped animals. Trenching and backfilling crews will be kept close together to minimize the amount of open trenches.
- 5. (3.8- Socio-Economic/Environmental Justice Issues) Vinton has facilitated access to low cost loans and grants to low-income households in the area from USDA-RD, Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, and Texas Department of Rural Affairs as well as similar assistance to businesses through ACCION Texas and the US Small Business Administration.
- 6. (3.9- Air Quality) Water will be made available as necessary during construction to be used as a periodic dust suppressant. Following construction activities, the disturbed land surfaces will be restored to essentially the same conditions as they were found.
- 7. (3.10- Transportation) Construction activities will only be completed during the day and will use appropriate traffic control measures such as cones, signs and, where appropriate, traffic control personnel.
- 8. (3.11- Noise Abatement and Control) Construction activities will only be completed during the day to minimize the impact of elevated noise levels and all heavy equipment will have properly functioning noise suppression devices.

Any additional mitigation requirements identified during the completion of these items will need to be incorporated by addendum to this report.

5.0 Correspondence and Coordination

Many of the environmental issues evaluated in this environmental report require coordination with state or federal environmental regulatory agencies as well as concerned local parties. All correspondence, including any responses, that are related to this coordination are included in Appendices E1 & E2 of the ER.

Listed below are the agencies contacted for the proposed project:

Mr. Carlos Peña Supervisory Environmental Engineer Environmental Management Division International Boundary and Water Commission 4171 North Mesa, Suite C-100 El Paso, TX 79902-1441



Rick Gatewood US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Manager for Southern NM and West TX PO Box 6096 El Paso, Texas 70096-0096

Charles H. Berry Jr., P.E. District Engineer Texas Dept. of Public Transportation 13301 Gateway West El Paso, Texas 79928-5410

Francisco Valentin Jr., State Director USDA, Rural Development Federal Building, Suite 102 101 South Main Temple, TX 76501

Gilbert Andujo, PE, CFM Village of Vinton Floodplain Manager 436 E. Vinton Road. Vinton, TX 79821

Ms. Peggy Wade Air Planning Section United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 6, 6 PD-L 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Federal Emergency Management Agency Region VI 800 North Loop 288 Denton, TX 76209

Ms. Roxanne Runkel United States Department of the Interior – National Park Service Intermountain Region 12795 Alameda Parkway Denver, CO 80225

Salvador Salinas, Acting State Conservationist NRCS Texas State Office USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service 101 South Main Temple, TX 76501



Lorinda Gardner Regional Director, TCEQ 401 E. Franklin Ave., Ste. 560 El Paso TX 79901-1212

Kathy Boydston Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program Texas Parks and Wildlife Division 4200 Smith School Road Austin, TX 78744

United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Austin, Texas Ecological Services Field Office Compass Bank Bldg. 10711 Burnet Rd, Ste 200 Austin, TX 78758

Chris Jurgens Team Lead, Environmental Review Texas Water Development Board 1700 North Congress Avenue P.O. Box 13231 Austin, Texas 78711-3231

Mr. Brad Teplicek USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service Zone 2 Service Center 3878 West Houston Harte San Angelo, TX 76901

Road Superintendant, El Paso County Road & Bridge Department 800 E. Overland Suite 407 El Paso, Texas 79901

Mr. Michael Burgess, Chairman Comanche Indian Tribe P.O. Box 908 Lawton, OK 73502

Governor Frank Lujan Pueblo of Isleta P.O. Box 1270 Isleta Pueblo, NM 87022



Bill Evans Horse, Chairman Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma P.O. Box 369 Carnegie, OK 73015

President Mark R. Chino Mescalero Apache Tribe P.O. Box 227 Mescalero, NM 88340

President Ben Shelly Navajo Nation Post Office Box 9000 Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Jeff Houser, Chairman Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma Rt. 2, Box 121 Apache, OK 73006

Ronnie Lupe, Chairman White Mountain Apache Tribal Council P.O. Box 700 Whiteriver, AZ 85941

Frank Paiz, Governor Ysleta del Sur Pueblo P.O. Box 17579 – Ysleta Station El Paso, TX 79917

Tiffany Osburn, Regional Archaeologist/Project Reviewer Archaeology Division Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, TX 78704 (contacted as part of overlapping proposed wastewater project)

6.0 Exhibits

Maps of the project area are presented on the following pages. Additional resources, such as documentation of public involvement, cultural resources documentation, biological evaluation and other supporting documentation have been included as appendices to this document.

Public involvement has been a part of the planning process since the initiation of the project by Vinton. An advertisement for the public comment period will be posted in the West Texas County Courier for two consecutive days 30 days prior to the public comment period to meet



state and federal requirements in fulfillment of NEPA. A copy of the notice and affidavit of publication will be included in Appendix E8 of the Final ER.

A copy of the Draft ER will be made available to the public at the Village of Vinton Governmental Services Building for a period of two weeks. A list of commentators and any questions or comments they make will be included in Appendix E7 of the Final ER.









7.0 List of Preparers

This ER was constructed in general accordance with USDA-RUS Bulletin 1794A-602, "Guide for Preparing the Environmental Report for Water and Environmental Program Proposals" (revised March 2008). The undersigned hereby acknowledge personal knowledge of the information submitted in this report and the attached documents.

Ma Martin Goetz

Project Manager

Clay Kiesling Senior Geoscientist

<u>August 10, 2012</u> Date

<u>August 10, 2012</u> Date



<u>Appendix E1</u> Agency Consultation Letters





#1321316.1.1

National Park Service Intermountain Regional Office Attn: Environmental Quality 12795 West Alameda Parkway Lakewood, CO 80228

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas

Ms. Runkel:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 and 2) that depict the affected area.

A preliminary review of available information resources by SMA has not identified any national natural landmarks, wilderness areas, or wild and scenic rivers that would be likely to be affected by the proposed project.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

mat.

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Mr. Brad Teplicek United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service Zone 2 Service Center 3878 West Houston Harte San Angelo, TX 76901

RE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF A WATER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON, EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

Mr. Teplicek:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 and 2) that depict the affected area.

A preliminary review of available information resources by SMA has not identified any prime or unique farmland that would likely be affected by the proposed project.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Mai Martin Goetz

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Salvador Salinas, Acting State Conservationist NRCS Texas State Office USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service 101 South Main Temple, TX 76501

RE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF A WATER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON, EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

Mr. Salinas:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 and 2) that depict the affected area.

<u>A preliminary review of available information resources by SMA has not identified any prime or unique farmland</u> that would likely be affected by the proposed project. SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Mo Martin Goetz

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Road Superintendant, El Paso County Road & Bridge Department 800 E. Overland Suite 407 El Paso, Texas 79901

RE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF A WATER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON, EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

To Whom It May Concern:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 and 2) that depict the affected area.

SMA requests the assistance of your office in providing any information regarding potential impacts or requirements related to regulations under the jurisdiction or management of the El Paso Road & Bridge Department. SMA would appreciate any information to be provided at your earliest possible convenience, although all comments should be received by SMA within 30 days of the date of this letter.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Mat Martin Goetz

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Federal Emergency Management Agency Region VI 800 North Loop 288 Denton, TX 76209 (940) 898-5399

RE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF A WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON, EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

To whom it may concern:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 through 3) that depict the affected area.

SMA has reviewed available floodplain information and, after review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map panel 48021200258 (effective date September 27, 1991) for El Paso County, TX, has identified that some of the proposed wastewater lines will be constructed in areas determined to be in Zone X (outside the 500-year floodplain), however some of the project area falls within Zone A (Special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood). Figure 3 illustrates the proposed project location on the aforementioned FEMA map.

SMA requests the assistance of your office in providing any information regarding potential impacts or requirements related to regulations under the jurisdiction or management of the El Paso Flood Commissioners Office. SMA would appreciate any information to be provided at your earliest possible convenience, although all comments should be received by SMA within 30 days of the date of this letter.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Mai

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Rick Gatewood US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Manager for Southern NM and West TX PO Box 6096 El Paso, Texas 70096-0096 voice: 915-568-0236 fax: 915-568-1348

RE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF A WATER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON, EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

Mr. Gatewood:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 and 2) that depict the affected area.

SMA requests the assistance of your office in providing any information regarding potential impacts or requirements related to regulations under the jurisdiction or management of the United States Army Corps of Engineers. Included with this letter is the completed Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form along with data sources checked in Section IV of that document. This project will involve no discharge of dredged material or fill material into any waters of the United States, including wetlands.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Ma

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Kathy Boydston Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program Texas Parks and Wildlife Division 4200 Smith School Road Austin, TX 78744

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas

Ms. Boydston:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 and 2) that depict the affected area.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Mai

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Lorinda Gardner Regional Director, TCEQ 401 E. Franklin Ave., Ste. 560 El Paso TX 79901-1212

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, EL Paso County, Texas

Ms. Gardner:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 and 2) that depict the affected area.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. Additionally, feedback is requested from the TCEQ Offices of Surface Water Quality, Ground Water, Drinking Water, Solid Waste, and Air Quality. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

mat.

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Chris Jurgens Team Lead, Environmental Review Texas Water Development Board 1700 North Congress Avenue P.O. Box 13231 Austin, Texas 78711-3231

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas

Mr. Jurgens:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

MILLER ENGINEERS, INC. D/B/A SOUDER, MILLER & ASSOCIATES

mat.

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Charles H. Berry Jr., P.E. District Engineer Texas Dept. of Public Transportation 13301 Gateway West El Paso, Texas 79928-5410

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas

Mr. Berry:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Mai

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Francisco Valentin Jr., State Director USDA, Rural Development Federal Building, Suite 102 101 South Main Temple, TX 76501

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas

Mr. Valentin:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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Sincerely,

Mai

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Austin, Texas Ecological Services Field Office Compass Bank Bldg. 10711 Burnet Rd, Ste 200 Austin, TX 78758

RE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF A WATER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON, EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

To Whom It May Concern:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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In addition to any input you wish to provide, SMA requests a list of threatened and endangered species and any information on designated or proposed critical habitat that may be present in the project area. In addition, please advise us of any concerns you may have related to possible effects of the project on proposed, threatened or endangered species or critical habitat, as well as any other wildlife concerns. At this time, SMA is also requesting information from Texas Parks and Wildlife and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Mo

Martin Goetz Project Manager


#1321316.1.1

Mr. Michael Burgess, Chairman Comanche Indian Tribe P.O. Box 908 Lawton, OK 73502

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, EL Paso County, Texas

Chairman Burgess:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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SMA requests the assistance of your office in providing any information regarding historic resources that may be affected by the project. If you are aware of potential historic resources within the project area, please also provide any recommendations you may have to mitigate or avoid impacts.

SMA would appreciate any information to be provided at your earliest possible convenience, although all comments should be received by SMA within 30 days of the date of this letter. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

mat

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Jeff Houser, Chairman Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma Rt. 2, Box 121 Apache, OK 73006

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas

Chairman Houser:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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Sincerely,

Mat

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Billy Evans Horse, Chairman Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma P.O. Box 369 Carnegie, OK 73015

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, EL Paso County, Texas

Chairman Horse:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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Sincerely,

mat

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

President Mark R. Chino Mescalero Apache Tribe P.O. Box 227 Mescalero, NM 88340

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, EL Paso County, Texas

President Chino:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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Sincerely,

Mat

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

President Ben Shelly Navajo Nation Post Office Box 9000 Window Rock, Arizona 86515

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, EL Paso County, Texas

President Shelly:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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Sincerely,

Mat

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Governor Frank Lujan Pueblo of Isleta P.O. Box 1270 Isleta Pueblo, NM 87022

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, EL Paso County, Texas

Governor Lujan:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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Sincerely,

Mat

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Ronnie Lupe, Chairman White Mountain Apache Tribal Council P.O. Box 700 Whiteriver, AZ 85941

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas

Chairman Lupe:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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Sincerely,

Mat

Martin Goetz Project Manager



#1321316.1.1

Frank Paiz, Governor Ysleta del Sur Pueblo P.O. Box 17579 – Ysleta Station El Paso, TX 79917

RE: Request for Information Concerning Construction of a Water Systems Improvement for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas

Governor Paiz:

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

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SMA would appreciate any information to be provided at your earliest possible convenience, although all comments should be received by SMA within 30 days of the date of this letter. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Mat

Martin Goetz Project Manager

Appendix E2 Agency Responses





Souder, Miller & Associates # 401 North Seventeenth Street, Suite 4 * Las Cruces, NM 88005-8131 (575) 647-0799 * (800) 647-0799 * fax (575) 647-0680

July 30, 2012

Tiffany Osburn Regional Archeologist/Project Reviewer Archeology Division Texas Historical Commission P.O. Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78704 512-463-8883 www.thc.state.tx.us



#1320596.1.2

Dear Ms. Osburn,

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA) carried out a cultural resources background survey and a Phase I intensive cultural resource survey for a proposed wastewater improvement project for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas. The archaeological pedestrian survey was performed in compliance with the Antiquities Code of Texas and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The purpose of the survey was to determine if any archaeological sites were located within the project area and, if sites were present, to determine their potential eligibility for designation as State Archaeological Landmarks (SALs) or for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The cultural resources survey performed under Antiquities Permit Number 5895 was completed on March 9, 2011. No cultural resources aside from two isolated occurrences were identified during the survey. In addition, due to the ground visibility being over 80% in the entirety of the project area and the absence of deeper Holocene deposits within the project area, shovel testing and other subsurface testing *was not* conducted in the project area. Based on the negative findings of the survey, no further work is recommended. Please find attached the report that quantifies these findings.

Sincerely,

MILLER ENGINEERS, INC. D/B/A SOUDER, MILLER & ASSOCIATES

Ma

Martin Goetz Principal Investigator

	NO HISTORIC
	PROPERTIES AFFECTED
	PROJECT MAY PROCEED
by Pa	tricia mercado allering
for Mark	Wolfe
Date 8	Storic Preservation Official
Track#	201211492
Track#_	actalita

www.soudermiller.com

SMA Soules Mill	Associates • 401 Sorth Scienteenth Street, Suite 4 • Lis ("mees, NM, 88005-813) (575) (97-0799 • (800) 047-0799 • (575) 047-0(91)
	N 2.9 2012
December 5, 2011	#1321316.1.1
By	Texas Parks & Wildlife Dept.
Kathy Boydston Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program	JAN 1 3 2012
Texas Parks and Wildlife Division	Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program

RE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF A WATER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON, EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

Ms. Boydston:

4200 Smith School Road

Austin, TX 78744

Souder, Miller & Associates (SMA), on behalf of our client, the Village of Vinton (Vinton), is in the process of performing an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for use of public funding. The proposed project will be located in and near Vinton, in El Paso County, TX.

Vinton is located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, TX along Interstate 10 and is directly accessed via East Vinton Road and TX Highway 20. Funding for the planning documents has been obtained through the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Fund. The intent of the project is to add new infrastructure by installing water lines and fire hydrants in and around the Village. This added infrastructure will give the residents of the Village a safe and reliable water system that the residents have been without for many years. Please refer to the enclosed maps (Figures 1 and 2) that depict the affected area.

SMA would appreciate any information or feedback to be provided at your earliest possible convenience. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please feel free to contact me by phone at 800-647-0799, or by email at martin.goetz@soudermiller.com.

Sincerely,

Ma

Martin Goetz Project Manager

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE	Based on the project description, the Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program does not anticipate significant adverse impacts to rare, threatened or endangered species, or other fish and wildlife resources. Signed: Unit of the sources. Date: Up 240 2012
------------------------------	--



505 869-3111/6333 FAX: 505 869-4236

PUEBLO OF ISLETA P. O. BOX 1270, ISLETA, NM 87022

January 18, 2012

Martin Goetz, Project Manager Souder, Miller & Associates 401 North Seventeenth Street Suite 4 Las Cruces, NM 88005-8131

Dear Mr. Goetz:

This letter is in response to your letter regarding the proposed Water Systems Improvement project in the Village of Vinton located approximately 18 miles north of El Paso, El Paso County, TX.

I am pleased to inform you that this project will not have an impact on religious or cultural sites affiliated with the Pueblo of Isleta.

However, in the event that discoveries are found during construction, we would appreciate being advised of such findings. Please forward all environmental assessment plans to our office.

Thank you for your consideration in contacting this office to express our concerns.

Sincerely,

PUEBLO OF ISLETA

Paul Jan LT. Gov.

Frank E. Lujan Governor



United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service 101 South Main Street Temple, Texas 76501-7602 Phone: 254-742-9800 Fax: 254-742-9819



January 18, 2012

Mr. Martin Goetz Souder, Miller & Associates 401 North Seventeenth St Suite 4 Las Cruces, NM 88005-8131

Dear Mr. Goetz:

We have reviewed the information provided in your correspondence dated December 5, 2011, concerning the proposed water systems improvements in the City of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas. This review is part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation for USDA Rural Development. We have evaluated the proposed sites as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

The proposed project may contain Important Farmland Soils; however, we do not normally consider the installation of water distribution lines a conversion of Important Farmlands. We have completed a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (form AD-1006) indicating the exemption.

If you have any questions please contact Wayne Gabriel at (254) 742-9855; Fax (254)-742-9859.

Sincerely,

Salinas

SALVADOR SALINAS State Conservationist

Enclosure

Helping People Help the Land An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

U.S. Department of Agriculture

	-ARMLAND CONVER	SION IN	MPACT R	ATING											
PART I (To be completed by Federal Age	ncy)	Date Of L	Of Land Evaluation Request December 5, 2011												
Name of Project City of Vinton Water Syste	m Improvements	Federal A	ederal Agency Involved USDA RD												
Proposed Land Use		County a	unty and StateEl Paso County, Texas												
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Req	ate Request Received By NRCS January 17, 2012												
Does the site contain prime, unique, state	wide or local important farmland?	Y	ES NO	Acres	Irrigated	Average Farm Size									
(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not co	omplete additional parts of this forr														
Major Crop(s)	Major Crop(s) Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction														
		Acres:	%												
Name of Land Evaluation System Used	ment System	Date Land	Evaluation R	eturned by Nf	RCS										
		123/201	2												
PART III (To be completed by Federal Age	ency)		Site A	Alternative	Site Rating	Site D									
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	алан алан алан алан алан алан алан алан														
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly						1	+								
C. Total Acres In Site															
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Lar	nd Evaluation Information						1								
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	b					-									
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Loca	al Important Farmland														
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or L	ocal Govt. Unit To Be Converted				-										
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisd	iction With Same Or Higher Relati	ve Value													
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Lan Relative Value of Farmland To Be C	PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)														
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Age (Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For	ency) Site Assessment Criteria Corridor project use form NRCS-	, CPA-106)	Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D								
1. Area In Non-urban Use			(15)												
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use			(10)												
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed			(20)												
4. Protection Provided By State and Local	Government		(20)												
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area			(15)												
6. Distance To Urban Support Services			(15)												
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To	o Average		(10)												
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland			(10)												
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services			(5)												
10. On-Farm Investments			(20)												
10. Competibility Mith Existing April 1	t Services		(10)												
			160												
	TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS 160														
Relative Value Of Formland (From Part 1/	100														
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	200	Was A Local Site Assessment Lload?													
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection		YE	is 🛄											
Reason For Selection:	·····		, I												
Name of Federal agency representative comp	ame of Federal agency representative completing this form:														

Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:

<u>Appendix E3</u> Environmental Justice Documentation











<u>Appendix E4</u> Cultural Resources Report



CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT FOR THE VILLAGE OF VINTON WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT



Prepared for the Village of Vinton

Prepared by Souder, Miller and Associates Las Cruces, NM

Texas Antiquities Permit No. 6074



Souder, Miller & Associates Engineering • Environmental • Surveying

Abstract

Souder, Miller and Associates (SMA) carried out a cultural resources background survey and a Phase I intensive cultural resource survey of approximately 40.3 acres for a proposed water improvement project for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas. The project is within the Elephant Butte Irrigation District National Register District (THC 2007). The field survey revealed that a majority of the project area occurs on the shoulder of existing roads in Vinton. Portions of the project area occur in open landscape (desert scrub). No sites were located during the survey and no cultural resources, aside from modern refuse, were identified during the survey. Based on the findings of the survey, no additional work is recommended.



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1. Introduction

Souder, Miller and Associates carried out a cultural resources background survey and a Phase I intensive cultural resource survey for a proposed water system improvements project for the Village of Vinton, El Paso County, Texas (See Figures 1 & 2). The archaeological survey was performed in compliance with the Antiquities Code of Texas and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The purpose of the survey was to determine if any archaeological sites are located within the project area and, if sites are present, to determine their potential eligibility for designation as State Archaeological Landmarks (SALs) or for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The cultural resources survey performed under Antiquities Permit Number 6074 was completed over three days between November 2 & 4, 2011. No cultural resources aside from modern refuse were identified during the survey. Based on the negative findings of the survey, no further work is recommended.

2. Project Area

The project area consists of approximately 40.3 acres or approximately 10,942 meters of proposed waterline (See Figures 1-2). The project area lies on the floodplain of the Rio Grande up to the toe slopes of the Franklin Mountains which lay approximately five miles to the east. The project area consists of developed and undeveloped land in and around Vinton. The project area is traversed in various locations by arroyos, man-made and natural drainages, irrigation features, previous agricultural fields, land development, railroad construction, and abuts a federally designated wetlands area.

3. Environmental Setting

3.1 Soils

According to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service database, soils in the project area consist of undulating Agustin association, rolling Bluepoint association, undulating Del Norte/Canutillo association, Glendale silty clay loam, Harkey loam, made land with Gila soil material, and level Pajarito soil association. The Agustin component (AGB) typically has 1-8 percent slopes and is located on alluvial fans and piedmont slopes. The parent material consists of Holocene-age gravelly alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class of AGB is well drained. The Bluepoint component (BPC) typically has 5-15 percent slopes and is located on hillsides and river valleys. The parent material consists of wind-modified sandy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class of BPC is somewhat excessively drained. The Delnorte/Canutillo component (DCB) typically has 1-8 percent slopes and is located on fan piedmonts and piedmont slopes. The parent material consists of Pleistocene-age gravelly alluvium. Depth to a petrocalic root restrictive layer is 7-20 inches. The natural drainage class of DCB is well drained. The Glendale silty clay loam (Ge) typically has 0-1 percent slopes and is located on river valleys and flood plains. The parent material consists of Holocene-age fine-silty alluvium. The depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class of Ge is well drained.





Souder, Miller & Associates Engineering + Environmental + Surveying



Souder, Miller & Associates Engineering + Environmental + Surveying The Harkey loam component (Ha) typically has 0-1 percent slopes and is located on flood plains root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class of Ha is well drained. The made land with gila soil material (Mg) typically has slopes of 0-3 percent and is located on flood plains and river valleys. The parent material consists of Holocene-age coarse-loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class of Mg is well drained. Lastly, the Pajarito component (PAA) typically has 0-3 percent slopes and is found on piedmont slopes and alluvial fans. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class of PAA is well drained.

3.2 Geology

According to the Digital Geologic Map Database for the State of Texas: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series, there are four main geologic formations found within the project area: Holocene-aged alluvium (Qal), older alluvial deposits from the Pleistocene (Qao), Holocene-aged sand sheet deposits (Qs), and Pliocene to Pleistocene bolson deposits (QTb). The Qal and Qs deposits are mainly composed of sand and silt while the Qao is composed of gravel and sand and the QTb is composed of clay or mud and silt.

3.3 Flora and Fauna

A biologist from Souder, Miller and Assoc. conducted a field survey of the project area and reported the following species which are typical of the Chihuahuan desert setting along the riverine setting of the Rio Grande river valley. Vegetation observed within the action area consists of the following species: Soap-tree yucca (Yucca elata), creosote bush (Larrea tridentata), southwestern rabbitbrush (Ericameria pulchella), purple prickly-pear (Opuntia macrocentra), honey mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa), desert Christmas cactus (Cylindropuntia leptocaulis), dropseed grasses (Sporobolus spp.), four-wing saltbush (Atriplex canescens), mormon tea (Ephedra sp.), Russian thistle (Salsola tragus), tumbleweed (Amaranthus albus), Palmer's pigweed (Amaranthus palmeri), desert willow (Chilopsis linearis), Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga sp. unknown), puncturvine (Tribulus terrestris), cottonwood (Prosopis sp.), poplar (Populus sp.), salt cedar (Tamarix sp.), hackberry (Celtis sp.), mistletoe (Phoradendron sp.), sand sage (Artemisia filifolia), engelmann's prickly pear (Opuntia engelmannii), bamboo grass (unknown sp.) (Family Poacea; subfamily Bambusoideae), cattail (Typha sp.), and hollyhock devil's claw (Proboscidea altheaifolia).

Wildlife: Species of wildlife observed within the action area include: Black-tailed jackrabbit (Lepus californicus), desert cottontail (Sylvilagus audubonii), white-winged dove (Zenaida asiatica), rock dove (Columba livia), Swainson's hawk (Buteo swainsoni), mallard (Anas platyrhynchos), sparrow (unknown spp.), squirrel (Spermophilus sp.), evidence of burrowing wildlife (lizards, snakes, and/or small mammals), fire ants (Pogonomermyx spp.), and sulfur butterfly (yellow and white varieties) (unknown spp.).

4. Methods

Background research included accessing the THC's online Historic Site Atlas, as well as survey reports and site files online at THC's Restricted Cultural Resource Information (RCRI) database. These resources were examined in order to identify any previously recorded sites and past investigations within the vicinity of the project area. Aerial photographs, USGS 7.5 minute



quads, geologic maps, and USDA soil survey maps were also examined prior to the field investigation.

An archaeologist from SMA then conducted a 100% pedestrian survey of the proposed APE. The survey was conducted by walking along the centerline of the route of the proposed waterline.

5. Results

5.1 Results of Background Research

The results of the background research indicate that no prehistoric or historic archaeological sites have been previously recorded within the proposed project area. However, the proposed project area is situated within the boundaries of a National Register District, the Elephant Butte Irrigation District. Additionally, eight previously recorded sites were recorded within approximately a mile of the project area: 41EP5430 (an historic/archaic lithic/ceramic artifact scatter) and 41EP869, 41EP870, 41EP871, 41EP872, 41EP873, 41EP874, and 41EP4748 (all of which are prehistoric lithic scatters).

5.2 Survey Results

The total acreage of area surveyed is approximately 40.3 acres. The proposed project calls for trenching and installation of the proposed waterlines. The project area lies on the floodplain of the Rio Grande up to the toe slopes of the Franklin Mountains which lay approximately five miles to the east. The project area consists of developed and undeveloped land in and around Vinton. The project area is traversed in various locations by arroyos, man-made and natural drainages, irrigation features, previous agricultural fields, land development, railroad construction, and abuts a federally designated wetlands area.

6. Summary and Recommendations

Due to the amount of development in the area and most of the proposed project area being in the floodplain, very little cultural remains, asides from modern refuse, were observed. The field survey, conducted over three days between November 2 & 4, 2011 under Antiquities Permit 6074, revealed no cultural resource sites in the project area.

In addition, even though the project area is located in the EBID Historic District, no remains of the EBID irrigation system are present in the survey area. Therefore, cultural resource clearance for the proposed project is recommended.

In the unlikely event that cultural materials are encountered during construction, all work should cease at the location of the findings and an Archaeologist at the THC-Archaeology Division contacted. In such a case, work will not commence until authorized by the required agencies and any findings will be evaluated for their significance relative to the Antiquities Code of Texas and Section 106 of the NHPA.



<u>Appendix E5</u> Habitat Report



Vinton Water System Improvements Project Biological Evaluation Vinton, Texas



December 9, 2011



Souder, Miller & Associates Engineering + Environmental + Surveying

401 N. Seventeenth Street, Suite 4 • Las Cruces, NM 88005-8131 (575) 647-0799 • (800) 647-0799 • fax (575) 647-0680 • www.soudermiller.com

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VINTON WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION VINTON, TEXAS

- 1. SMA Project Number: 1321316
- 2. USFWS Consultation Number: N/A
- 3. <u>Report Date</u>: December 9, 2011
- 4. <u>Author</u>: Nicole M. Harings
- 5. <u>Consultant</u>: Souder, Miller & Associates 401 N. Seventeenth St., Suite 4 Las Cruces, NM 88005 Phone: (575) 647-0799
- 6. <u>Date of Field Work</u>: October 19, 2011 and November 2, 2011
- 7. <u>Description of Investigation</u>: Pedestrian survey Investigated subject areas for endangered and threatened species and their potential habitat, candidate species, species of concern, noxious weeds, rare plants, and existing plants and animals.
- 8. <u>Size of Survey Area</u>: Approximately 38,183 linear feet of roadway and wilderness (8 feet width); the village of Vinton (Vinton) is approximately 2.4 sq miles (6.3 sq km) total. Areas evaluated included roads, road shoulders, easements, arroyos, and open desert fields.
- **9.** <u>USGS Topographic Map & Aerial Photo Map</u>: The area of potential effect (APE) for the proposed water systems improvement project is shown on the Canutillo, TX, U.S.G.S. topographic map (31106-H5) in Figure 1 and the APE is illustrated on an aerial photograph in Figure 2. Both Figure 1 and Figure 2 are included in Appendix A.
- 10. <u>Location</u>: The site evaluated is located approximately 3 miles south of the New Mexico/Texas border in the Village of Vinton (Vinton), TX. The project site can be reached by taking Interstate 10 east, then taking the Vinton exit and heading west. The project area lies mainly between Texas Highway 20 and Interstate 10.
- **11.** <u>Site Description</u>: The proposed project area, referred to as the action area or APE, is located in and around Vinton, TX approximately 3 miles south of the New Mexico/Texas border and 17 miles north of El Paso, Texas. The action area consists of road edges, arroyos and open desert fields. The project area crosses BNSF railroad right-of-ways. The surrounding area is urban developed. The action area has largely been disturbed by humans as evidenced by signs, gas lines, power lines, waterlines, and modern refuse.



With regard to habitat, the action area lies within areas that have either no vegetation (urban areas) or mostly original native habitat (arroyos and open fields) consisting of Chihuahuan vegetation, with large spaces of exposed top soil between shrubs in open fields.

The elevation within the action area ranges from approximately 3,780 to 3,800 feet above mean sea level. According to the National Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey of El Paso County Area, Texas (U. S. Department of Agriculture, 2009), soils within the action area include Bluepoint association, Harkey loam, Made land (Gila soil material), Delnorte-Canutillo association, Glendale silty clay loam, Water, Pajarito association, and Agustin association.

- 12. <u>Project Description</u>: The Village of Vinton proposes to increase the reliability of the water system within the Village of Vinton (Vinton). To this end, approximately 4,300 linear feet of 6-inch, 5,900 linear feet of 8-inch and 25,700 linear feet of 12-inch waterlines, gate valves and appurtenances, approximately 50 fire hydrants, 2 pressure reducing valves, approximately 160 water service connections, removal and replacement of HMAC, testing, dewatering, trench safety and traffic control is proposed.
- **13.** <u>**Observations:**</u> Site visits were conducted on October 16, 2011 and November 2, 2011 which involved observing the existing habitat of the proposed action area.
 - a. PSC Vinton Water Systems Improvement Project Area (road edges and open fields):
 - <u>Existing Conditions</u>: The action area exists along road edges, arroyos, and open fields. (Appendix A, Figures 1 and 2). The portion of the action area beyond the roadway consists of relatively disturbed, open/vegetated space, and urban developed neighborhoods.
 - <u>Vegetation</u>: Vegetation observed within the action area consists of the following species: honey mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*), purple prickly-pear (*Opuntia macrocentra*), desert willow (*Chilopsis linearis*), desert Christmas cactus (*Cylindropuntia leptocaulis*), dropseed grasses (*Sporobolus* spp.), sixweeks grama (*Bouteloua barbata*), four-wing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), mormon tea (*Ephedra* sp.), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), tumbleweed (*Amaranthus albus*), Palmer's pigweed (*Amaranthus palmeri*), Soap-tree yucca (*Yucca elata*), creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), southwestern rabbitbrush (*Ericameria pulchella*), salt cedar (*Tamarix* sp.), engelmann's prickly pear (*Opuntia engelmannii*), hollyhock devil's claw (*Proboscidea altheaifolia*), puncturvine (*Tribulus terrestris*), ocotillo (*Fouquieria splendens*), sand sage (*Artemisia filifolia*), and silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaegnifolium*).
 - <u>Wildlife</u>: Species of wildlife observed within the action area include: Black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), white-winged dove (*Zenaida asiatica*), rock dove (*Columba livia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), sparrow (unknown spp.) (order *Passeriformes*), little striped



whiptail (*Aspidoscelis inornata*), evidence of burrowing wildlife (lizards, snakes, and/or small mammals), fire ants (*Pogonomermyx* spp.), honey bees (unknown spp.) (order *Hymenoptera*; family *Apidae*), sulfur butterfly (yellow varieties) (unknown spp.) (order *Lepidoptera*), and dragonfly and damselfly (order *Odonata*).

14. <u>Determinations</u>: The following determinations were made for the proposed project. The determinations take into consideration if any suitable habitat occurs in the areas to be affected, with regard to any federally endangered, threatened, candidate species, and species of concern that may occur in El Paso County, Texas, according to lists obtained from U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TPWD) (Appendices C and D). Candidate species and species of concern are not protected under the Endangered Species Act, as amended. However, the status of these species is monitored by USFWS. These determinations have been made based on a site visit to the project area and on available information for the species. Additionally, Texas rare plants, noxious weeds, and migratory birds were taken into consideration during the site visit.

Endangered Species

- a. <u>Least Tern Interior Population (Sterna antillarum)</u>:
- i. <u>Habitat</u>: The habitat of the interior least tern typically consists of barren to sparsely vegetated sandbars along rivers, sand and gravel pits, or lake and reservoir shorelines where there is a source of fish which they feed on, according to the USFWS. The range of the interior least tern includes isolated areas along the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Red, and Rio Grande river systems. In Texas, interior least terns are found at three reservoirs along the Rio Grande River, on the Canadian River in the northern Panhandle, on the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River in the eastern Panhandle, and along the Red River (Texas/Oklahoma boundary) into Arkansa its distribution is generally restricted to river segments that have not been altered or disturbed. Their winter home range is not well known, but probably includes coastal areas of Central and South America, according to reported observations.
 - ii. <u>Determination</u>: Based on available information and a site visit to the action area, the preferred habitat of the interior least tern does not appear to exist within the action area. The effect determination for the least tern is "no effect."
- b. Northern Aplomado Falcon (Falco femoralis septentrionalis):
 - i. <u>Habitat</u>: Northern aplomado falcons are known to have bred historically in southern New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas. They range primarily in Mexico, with the southwestern United States at the northern limit of their range. They inhabit grassland, savanna, and other open woodland habitats. In Texas, northern aplomado falcons are found in the southern and Trans-Pecos Regions. Chihuahuan desert areas with open grassland and scattered trees and shrubs are



typical habitats. Recent releases of northern aplomado falcons have occurred along the southern border of Texas. As of 2002, only one nest has been observed along the border of Mexico and New Mexico, southeast of Deming, NM. The USFWS has proposed to reintroduce a nonessential experimental population of northern aplomado falcons in New Mexico and Arizona. The proposed nonessential population area covers all of New Mexico and Arizona, with the expectation that falcons would only persist within the Chihuahuan desert, which extends from Mexico into southern Texas, southern New Mexico, and southeast Arizona. According to a U. S. Department of Interior News Release (August 1, 2006) and The Peregrine Fund website, 11 northern aplomado falcons were released in August 2006 at the Armenderis Ranch east of Truth or Consequences, New Mexico. This population is considered to be an experimental, non-essential population.

- ii. <u>Determination</u>: Based on available information and the site visit, the action area has little preferred habitat of the northern aplomado falcon and no aplomado falcons or raptor nests were observed during the survey. The effect determination for the northern aplomado falcon is "no effect."
- c. Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus):
 - i. <u>Habitat</u>: The habitat of the endangered southwestern willow flycatcher typically consists of dense riparian habitat along rivers, streams, marshes, or other wetlands. Their habitat is within close proximity of water or very saturated soil and is usually dominated by vegetation such as willows, cottonwood, tamarisk, and perhaps Russian olive trees. Their breeding range includes southern California, extreme northern Baja California del Norte and Sonora, Arizona, New Mexico, extreme southern portions of Nevada and Utah, extreme southwestern Colorado, and western Texas. They mainly use riparian woodlands during the breeding season. They feed mainly on insects which they will catch in mid-air and glean off of foliage.
 - ii. <u>Determination</u>: Based on the site visit of the area to be affected, and based on available information, it does not appear that the preferred habitat of the southwestern willow flycatcher occurs within the action area. Furthermore, there is no designated critical habitat for the flycatcher in or near the action area. The effect determination for the southwestern willow flycatcher is "no effect."
- e. Sneed's Pincushion Cactus (Coryphantha sneedii var. sneedii):
 - i. <u>Habitat</u>: The Sneed's pincushion cactus grows on limestone ledges and the rocky slopes of limestone mountains in desert and desert grassland habitats. This species is presently known to occur on most of the Franklin Mountains of El Paso County, Texas and Doña Ana County, New Mexico. It also occurs in the southern portion of the Organ Mountains of New Mexico and in the Guadalupe Mountains of Texas and New Mexico. In total, there are 20 documented localities for



Sneed's pincushion cactus – nine in the Franklin Mountains, two in the Organ Mountains, and nine in the Guadalupe Mountains.

ii. <u>Determination</u>: Based on available data and descriptions of the Sneed's pincushion cactus, in addition to observations of the action area, it appears that the Sneed's pincushion cactus does not occur within the proposed action area. Preferred habitat such as limestone ledges and rocky slopes do not exist in the action area. No Sneed's pincushion cacti were observed during the survey and the action area is not within one of the previously documented locales. The effect determination for the Sneed's pincushion cactus is "no effect."

Threatened Species

- a. Mexican Spotted Owl (Strix occidentalis lucida):
 - i. Habitat: The Mexican spotted owl commonly inhabits old-growth mixed coniferous forests and has been observed in areas with steep slopes and canyons with rocky cliffs. Other habitat characteristics of this species include high canopy closure, high stand density, a multi-layered canopy, uneven-aged stands, numerous snags, and downed woody matter. According to the USFWS, Mexican spotted owls nest, roost, forage, and disperse in a diverse assemblage of biotic communities. Mixed-conifer forests are commonly used by the owls throughout most of the range which may include Douglas-fir and/or white fir, with codominant species including southwestern white pine, limber pine, and ponderosa pine. The understory often contains the above coniferous species as well as broadleaved species such as Gambel oak, maples, box elder, and/or New Mexico locust. In southern Arizona and Mexico, Madrean pine-oak forests are also commonly used. These forests are typically dominated by an overstory of Chihuahua and Apache pines (and probably other species in Mexico) in conjunction with species such as Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and Arizona cypress. Evergreen oaks are typically prominent in the understory. In the northern part of the range, including southern Utah, southern Colorado, and far northern Arizona and New Mexico, owls occur primarily in rocky canyons.

Spotted owls nest and roost primarily in closed-canopy forests or rocky canyons, such as on cliff ledges, in stick nests built by other birds, on debris platforms in trees, and in tree cavities. In southern Utah, Colorado, and some portions of northern New Mexico, most nests are in caves or on cliff ledges in rocky canyons. Elsewhere, they also use caves and cliffs, but the majority of nests appear to be in trees. Forests used for roosting and nesting often contain mature or old-growth stands with complex structure, are typically uneven-aged, multi-storied, and have high canopy closure. A wider variety of trees are used for roosting, but again Douglas-fir is the most commonly used species. The range of this species extends from southern Utah and Colorado, through Arizona, New Mexico, and west Texas, to the mountains of central Mexico. They feed on small mammals, such as mice, rats, voles, gophers, and cottontail rabbits.



ii. <u>Determination</u>: Based on designated critical habitat unit maps available from the USFWS, there is no designated critical habitat for the Mexican spotted owl within or near the action area. In addition, the preferred habitat of this species does not appear to be present in the action area. The effect determination for the Mexican spotted owl is "no effect."

Candidate Species

- a. <u>Yellow-Billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus)</u>:
 - i. Habitat: The yellow-billed cuckoo, a candidate species, is an obligate riparian nester. They mostly breed in streamside forests, especially areas dominated by white alder (Alnus rhombifolia), sycamore (Plantanus sp.), bigleaf maple (Acer macrophyllum), willow (Salix sp.), and cottonwood stands (Populus sp.). Other habitat characteristics include moist thickets, overgrown pastures, and orchards. This species ranges from California, to Minnesota and southern New Brunswick and southward. The cuckoo winters in South America. The western populations are separated from the eastern populations by the Rocky Mountains in Montana, Wyoming, and the northern and central parts of Colorado, and by the eastern crest of the Rio Grande watershed in southern Colorado, New Mexico, and western Texas. They are regular migrants and breeders throughout New Mexico where suitable riparian habitat is available, such as along the Rio Grande, Pecos River, Gila River, Mogollon Creek, San Francisco River Valley, Tularosa River, Ute Creek, Canadian River, and on the Gray Ranch in Hidalgo County. They appear in Texas from April through November. They feed on caterpillars, grasshoppers, beetles, ants, wasps, frogs, lizards, small fruit, and various other insects.
 - ii. <u>Determination</u>: Based on observations and on available data, the preferred habitat of the yellow-billed cuckoo does not appear to be present within the action area. The effect determination for the yellow-billed cuckoo is "no effect."

Species of Concern

Although they are not protected by the Endangered Species Act, federal species of concern (Appendix C) and Texas species of concern (Appendix D) were also taken into consideration during the site visit. Recent lists of species of concern for El Paso County were obtained from USFWS and TPWD. Based on field observations and available information on these species of concern, there appears to be no preferred habitat areas within the action area. In addition, no species of concern were observed in the areas to be affected during the time of the site visit. The effect determination for the species of concern is "no effect."

Rare Plants

During the site evaluation, care was given to look for Texas rare plants, according to a list



obtained from the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department list of Endangered and Threatened Plants in Texas and the United States. The list for El Paso, County is provided in Appendix E. No listed rare plants were observed in the action area during the time of the site visit and the action area is not within one of the previously documented locales. Although Sneed's pincushion cactus has been known to exist in El Paso, County, there is no suitable habitat within the action area and no Sneed's pincushion cacti were observed.

Noxious Weeds

Attention was also given to look for listed noxious weeds. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Invasive and Noxious Weeds List was used as resources for currently listed weeds. This list is provided in Appendix F. Salt cedar (*Tamarix* sp.) is a noxious weed that was observed in the action area during the site visit.

Migratory Birds

There were no birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act observed within the project area. Due to the presence of wetlands, migratory birds may periodically inhabit or utilize the action area. A list of birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act is provided in Appendix G.

15. <u>Conclusions</u>:

- a. <u>Federally Listed Species and Candidate Species</u>: In conclusion, based on the site evaluation and existing data, it has been determined that there will likely be *no effects* to *federally endangered*, *threatened*, *and candidate species and their designated critical habitat* as a result of the proposed project.
- b. <u>Species of Concern</u>: Species of concern are not protected under the Endangered Species Act. However, USFWS recommends mitigation efforts to be taken in order to prevent species of concern from becoming listed as threatened or endangered. The proposed action will likely not impact any species of concern.
- c. <u>Rare Plants</u>: No rare plants, as listed on the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department list of Endangered and Threatened Plants in Texas and the United States, were observed within the action area. Suitable habitat conditions were not found to be present for the listed rare plants in the action area.
- d. <u>Noxious Weeds</u>: Salt cedar (*Tamarix* sp.) is a species on the USDA Invasive and Noxious Weed List that was observed in the action area. It is recommended that preventative measures should be taken to reduce the likelihood of spreading noxious weeds during construction activities, in addition to bringing in other noxious weeds onto the property, and transporting seeds from the site to other areas. For example, heavy equipment should be inspected and cleaned to remove any mud or soil adhering to the equipment, which may harbor seeds of noxious weeds, prior to construction and transportation of any heavy equipment to the project site, and prior


to transport of heavy equipment off-site.

- e. <u>Migratory Birds</u>: Because migratory birds may occur within the project area, it is important to understand that the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits the taking of migratory birds, nests, and eggs, except as permitted by USFWS. To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to all birds protected under the MBTA, it is recommended that any clearing of shrubs, trees, yuccas, or cacti, and any activities in undisturbed areas should occur outside the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August, such as during the fall and winter months. Otherwise, if any clearing, trenching, and blading activities requiring disturbance of shrubs, trees, yuccas, or cacti are proposed to take place during the nesting season, these areas should be surveyed for active or occupied bird nests. If active bird nests are found, there are two options: (1) These areas should be avoided until nesting is complete, or (2) Before any active nests can be removed, a permit from USFWS will be required.
- f. <u>Wildlife Mitigation Recommendations</u>: USFWS strongly recommends that methods be implemented to minimize accidental trapping of wildlife during construction activities. For example, excavation and backfilling should be conducted concurrently when possible. In addition, it is recommended that crews leave a minimal amount of excavation open overnight and that escape ramps be provided for trapped wildlife. Construction crews should be advised to check any excavations left overnight for animals that may have become trapped, before backfilling excavated areas. After construction activities are completed, the disturbed land surfaces should be restored to essentially the same conditions as they were found. The use of native plants and grass seed during restoration to provide vegetative cover for erosion control and aesthetics should be employed as much as possible.

As described above under "Migratory Birds," per the recommendation of USFWS to minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to all birds protected under the MBTA, it is recommended that any construction activities occur outside the general migratory bird nesting season of March through August. If any construction is proposed to take place during the nesting season, these areas should be surveyed for active or occupied bird nests. If active nests are found, these areas should be avoided until nesting is complete. Before any active nests can be removed, a permit from the USFWS will be required.

16. <u>Report Preparation</u>

SMA prepared this report for submittal to the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA-RD). The undersigned hereby acknowledges personal knowledge of the information provided in this report.

Nicole M. Harings Staff Biologist

December 9, 2011 Date



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Figure 1. Location of Area of Potential Effect on USGS Topographic Map.



Figure 2. Location of Area of Potential Effect on USGS DOQQ.







Photo 1. View of east end of Valley Chile Road, facing west.



Photo 2. View of access road facing south from Valley Chile Road.





Photo 3. View from Valley Chile Road 530, facing west.



Photo 4. View of Border Steel Road, facing north.





Photo 5. View gas pipeline on Border Steel Road.



Photo 6.View of marked gas pipeline along Border Steel Road.





Photo 7. View of action area towards Border Steel Road, facing south southeast.



Photo 8. View east of action area, facing east.





Photo 9. View of action area north of Border Steel Road, facing north.



Photo 10. View just north of Border Steel Road, facing northeast.





Photo 11. View of crane east of action area, facing east.



Photo 12. View from Border Steel Road, facing south.





Photo 13. View of Border Steel Road, facing north.



Photo 14. View of Border Steel Road, facing north.





Photo 15. View of Border Steel Road, facing south.



Photo 16. View north of Border Steel Road, facing north.



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Photo 17. View of action area north of Border Steel Road, facing southwest.



Photo 18. View of arroyo northwest of Border Steel Road.





Photo 19. View of action area north of Border Steel Road, facing east.



Photo 20. View of survey marker, near Border Steel Road.





Photo 21. View from Chicken Farm Road, facing north.



Photo 22. View of Chicken Farm Road, facing north.





Photo 23. View of action area past south end of Kiely Road, facing south.



Photo 24. View of action area near trailer housing, facing southeast.





Photo 25. View of trailer housing beyond action area, facing east.



Photo 26. View of arroyo in and beyond action area, facing east.





Photo 27. View of arroyo in action area, facing west.



Photo 28. View of arroyo and landscape in action area facing south.





Photo 29. View of small mammal burrow in action area.



Photo 30. View of action area, facing south.





Photo 31. View from southern portion of action area, facing north.



Photo 32. View of southern portion of action area, facing south.





Photo 33. View of action along fence, facing east.



Photo 34. View of southern portion of action area, facing west.





Photo 35. View of cattle chute near action area.



APPENDIX C – U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service List of Federal Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Species and Species of Concern in Texas (for El Paso County)



Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan Name	Recovery Plan Stage
Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus	Nestern U.S. DPS	Candidate	Sacramento Fish And Wildlife		
Birds	northern aplomado falcon (Falco E	Entire, except where listed as	Endangered	New Mexico Ecological Services	Aplomado Falcon (Northern)	Final
Birds	Mexican spotted owl (Strix		Threatened	Arizona Ecological Services	Draft Recovery Plan for the	Draft Revision 1
Birds	Least tern (Sterna antillarum)	nterior pop.	Endangered	Mississippi Ecological Services	Least Tern (Interior Pop.)	Final
Birds	Southwestern willow flycatcher		Endangered	Arizona Ecological Services	Final Recovery Plan for the	Final
Flowering Plants	Sneed pincushion cactus		Endangered	New Mexico Ecological Services	Sneed/Lee Pincushion Cactus	Final

APPENDIX D – Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, Annotated County Lists of Rare Species in El Paso County, Texas



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EL PASO COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

Federal Status State Status

Northern leopard frog

streams, ponds, lakes, wet prairies, and other bodies of water; will range into grassy, herbaceous areas some distance from water; eggs laid March-May and tadpoles transform late June-August; may have disappeared from El Paso County due to habitat alteration

BIRDS	Federal Status	State Status

American Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus anatum

year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Arctic Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus tundrius*

migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Baird's Sparrow

Ammodramus bairdii

Rana pipiens

shortgrass prairie with scattered low bushes and matted vegetation; mostly migratory in western half of State, though winters in Mexico and just across Rio Grande into Texas from Brewster through Hudspeth counties

Ferruginous Hawk Buteo regalis

open country, primarily prairies, plains, and badlands; nests in tall trees along streams or on steep slopes, cliff ledges, river-cut banks, hillsides, power line towers; year-round resident in northwestern high plains, wintering elsewhere throughout western 2/3 of Texas

Interior Least Tern

Sterna antillarum athalassos

E

subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony

Mexican Spotted Owl

Strix occidentalis lucida LT T

remote, shaded canyons of coniferous mountain woodlands (pine and fir); nocturnal predator of mostly small rodents and insects; day roosts in densely vegetated trees, rocky areas, or caves

Montezuma Quail

Cyrtonyx montezumae

open pine-oak or juniper-oak with ground cover of bunch grass on flats and slopes of semi-desert mountains and hills; travels in pairs or small groups; eats succulents, acorns, nuts, and weed seeds, as well as various invertebrates

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	EL I ASO COUNT I		
	BIRDS	Federal Status	State Status
Northern Aplomado Falcon	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	LE	E
open country, especially savanna valleys with scattered mesquite,	and open woodland, and sometimes in ve yucca, and cactus; nests in old stick nests o	ry barren areas; gr of other bird specie	assy plains and es
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus	DL	Т
both subspecies migrate across the along coast and farther south; subspecies' listing statuses differ not easily distinguishable at a dise for habitat.	he state from more northern breeding areas ospecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident br F.p. tundrius is no longer listed in Texas; stance, reference is generally made only to	in US and Canada reeder in west Tex but because the su the species level;	a to winter as; the two abspecies are see subspecies
Prairie Falcon	Falco mexicanus		
open, mountainous areas, plains	and prairie; nests on cliffs		
Snowy Plover	Charadrius alexandrinus		
formerly an uncommon breeder i	n the Panhandle; potential migrant; winter	along coast	
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii extimus	LE	Ε
thickets of willow, cottonwood, a	mesquite, and other species along desert st	reams	
Sprague's Pipit	Anthus spragueii	С	
only in Texas during migration a migrant; strongly tied to native u rare further west; sensitive to pat	nd winter, mid September to early April; s pland prairie, can be locally common in co ch size and avoids edges.	hort to medium di bastal grasslands, u	stance, diurnal incommon to
Western Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea		
open grasslands, especially prairi human habitation or airports; nes	ie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open ts and roosts in abandoned burrows	areas such as vaca	ant lots near
Western Snowy Plover	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus		
uncommon breeder in the Panhan	ndle; potential migrant; winter along coast		
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	C;NL	
status applies only to western pop associated drainages; springs, de woodlands with cottonwoods and in willow, mesquite, cottonwood mid-May-late Sept	pulation beyond the Pecos River Drainage veloped wells, and earthen ponds supportin d willows; dense understory foliage is impo- , and hackberry; forages in similar ripariar	; breeds in riparian ng mesic vegetatio ortant for nest site n woodlands; breed	habitat and n; deciduous selection; nests ling season

	FISHES	Federal Status	State Status
Bluntnose shiner	Notropis simus simus		Т
extinct; Rio Grande; main river of damming and irrigation practices	channel, often below obstructions over sub- s presumed major factors contributing to de	strate of sand, grav	vel, and silt;
Rio Grande silvery minnow	Hybognathus amarus	LE	E

FISHES

extirpated; historically Rio Grande and Pecos River systems and canals; reintroduced in Big Bend area; pools and backwaters of medium to large streams with low or moderate gradient in mud, sand, or gravel bottom; ingests mud and bottom ooze for algae and other organic matter; probably spawns on silt substrates of quiet coves

INSECTS

A Royal moth

woodland - hardwood; with oaks, junipers, legumes and other woody trees and shrubs; good density of legume caterpillar foodplants must be present; Prairie acacia (Acacia augustissima) is the documented caterpillar foodplant, but there could be a few other woody legumes used

A tiger beetle

Cicindela hornii

Sphingicampa raspa

grassland/herbaceous; burrowing in or using soil; dry areas on hillside or mesas where soil is rocky or loamy and covered with grasses, invertivore; diurnal, hibernates/aestivates, active mostly for several days after heavy rains. the life cycle probably takes two years so larvae would always be present in burrows in the soil

Barbara Ann's tiger beetle Cicindela politula barbarannae

limestone outcrops in arid treeless environments or in openings within less arid pine-juniper-oak communities; open limestone substrate itself is almost certainly an essential feature; roads and trails

Poling's hairstreak

Fixsenia polingi

oak woodland with Quercus grisea as substantial component, probably also uses Q. emoryi; larvae feed on new growth of Q. grisea, adults utilize nectar from a variety of flowers including milkweed and catslaw acacia; adults fly mid May - Jun, again mid Aug - early Sept

MAMMALS

Big free-tailed bat

Nyctinomops macrotis

habitat data sparse but records indicate that species prefers to roost in crevices and cracks in high canyon walls, but will use buildings, as well; reproduction data sparse, gives birth to single offspring late June-early July; females gather in nursery colonies; winter habits undetermined, but may hibernate in the Trans-Pecos; opportunistic insectivore

Т **Black bear** Ursus americanus T/SA:NL

bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas; due to field characteristics similar to Louisiana Black Bear (LT, T), treat all east Texas black bears as federal and state listed Threatened

Black-footed ferret Mustela nigripes

extirpated; inhabited prairie dog towns in the general area

Black-tailed prairie dog Cynomys ludovicianus

dry, flat, short grasslands with low, relatively sparse vegetation, including areas overgrazed by cattle; live in large family groups

Federal Status

State Status

Federal Status State Status

Federal Status State Status

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MAMMALS

Federal Status

State Status

Cave myotis bat

Myotis velifer

colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (Hirundo pyrrhonota) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore

Desert pocket gopher

Geomys arenarius

cottonwood-willow association along the Rio Grande in El Paso and Hudspeth counties; live underground, but build large and conspicuous mounds; life history not well documented, but presumed to eat mostly vegetation, be active year round, and bear more than one litter per year

Fringed bat

Myotis thysanodes

habitat variable, ranging from mountainous pine, oak, and pinyon-juniper to desert-scrub, but prefers grasslands at intermediate elevations; highly migratory species that arrives in Trans-Pecos by May to form nursery colonies; single offspring born June-July; roosts colonially in caves, mine tunnels, rock crevices, and old buildings

Gray wolf Canis lupus LE E

extirpated; formerly known throughout the western two-thirds of the state in forests, brushlands, or grasslands

Long-legged bat Myotis volans

in Texas, Trans-Pecos region; high, open woods and mountainous terrain; nursery colonies (which may contain several hundred individuals) form in summer in buildings, crevices, and hollow trees; apparently do not use caves as day roosts, but may use such sites at night; single offspring born June-July

Pale Townsend's big-eared bat Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens

roosts in caves, abandoned mine tunnels, and occasionally old buildings; hibernates in groups during winter; in summer months, males and females separate into solitary roosts and maternity colonies, respectively; single offspring born May-June; opportunistic insectivore

Pecos River muskrat

Ondatra zibethicus ripensis

creeks, rivers, lakes, drainage ditches, and canals; prefer shallow, fresh water with clumps of marshy vegetation, such as cattails, bulrushes, and sedges; live in dome-shaped lodges constructed of vegetation; diet is mainly vegetation; breed year round

Western red bat

Lasiurus blossevillii

roosts in tree foliage in riparian areas, also inhabits xeric thorn scrub and pine-oak forests; likely winter migrant to Mexico; multiple pups born mid-May - late Jun

Western small-footed bat Myotis ciliolabrum

mountainous regions of the Trans-Pecos, usually in wooded areas, also found in grassland and desert scrub habitats; roosts beneath slabs of rock, behind loose tree bark, and in buildings; maternity colonies often small and located in abandoned houses, barns, and other similar structures; apparently occurs in Texas only during spring and summer months; insectivorous

Yuma myotis bat Myotis yumanensis

Page 4 of 6

MAMMALS

desert regions; most commonly found in lowland habitats near open water, where forages; roosts in caves, abandoned mine tunnels, and buildings; season of partus is May to early July; usually only one young born to each female

MOLLUSKS

Franklin Mountain talus snail Sonorella metcalfi

terrestrial; bare rock, talus, scree; inhabits igneous talus most commonly of rhyolitic origin

Franklin Mountain wood snail Ashmunella pasonis

terrestrial; bare rock, talus, scree; talus slopes, usually of limestone, but also of rhyolite, sandstone, and siltstone, in arid mountain ranges

REPTILES

Big Bend slider

Trachemys gaigeae

almost exclusively aquatic, sliders (Trachemys spp.) prefer quiet bodies of fresh water with muddy bottoms and abundant aquatic vegetation, which is their main food source; will bask on logs, rocks or banks of water bodies; breeding March-July

Chihuahuan Desert lyre Trimorphodon vilkinsonii snake

mostly crevice-dwelling in predominantly limestone-surfaced desert northwest of the Rio Grande from Big Bend to the Franklin Mountains, especially in areas with jumbled boulders and rock faults/fissures; secretive; egg-bearing; eats mostly lizards

Mountain short-horned lizard Phrynosoma hernandesi

diurnal, usually in open, shrubby, or openly wooded areas with sparse vegetation at ground level; soil may vary from rocky to sandy; burrows into soil or occupies rodent burrow when inactive; eats ants, spiders, snails, sowbugs, and other invertebrates; inactive during cold weather; breeds March-September

New Mexico garter snake

nearly any type of wet or moist habitat; irrigation ditches, and riparian-corridor farmlands, less often in running water; home range about 2 acres; active year round in warm weather, both diurnal and nocturnal, more nocturnal during hot weather; bears litter July-August

Texas horned lizard

Phrynosoma cornutum

Thamnophis sirtalis dorsalis

open, arid and semi-arid regions with sparse vegetation, including grass, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive; breeds March-September

PLANTS

Federal Status State Status

Comal snakewood

Colubrina stricta

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State Status

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Federal Status

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PLANTS

Federal Status State Status

in El Paso County, found in a patch of thorny shrubs in colluvial deposits and sandy soils at the base of an igneous rock outcrop; the historic Comal County record does not describe the habitat; in Mexico ,found in shrublands on calcareous, gravelly, clay soils with woody associates; flowering late spring or early summer

Desert night-blooming cereus Peniocereus greggii var greggii

Chihuahuan Desert shrublands or shrub invaded grasslands in alluvial or gravelly soils at lower elevations, 1200-1500 m (3900-4900 ft), on slopes, benches, arroyos, flats, and washes; flowering synchronized over a few nights in early May to late June when almost all mature plants bloom, flowers last only one day and open just after dark, may flower as early as April

Hueco rock-daisy

Perityle huecoensis

north-facing or otherwise mostly shaded limestone cliff faces within relatively mesic canyon system; flowering spring-fall

Resin-leaf brickellbush

Brickellia baccharidea

mixed desert shrublands on bajada slopes and in arroyos on sandy or gravelly soils derived from limestone, but also known from igneous substrates; flowering September-April

Sand prickly-pear

Opuntia arenaria

deep, loose or semi-stabilized sands in sparsely vegetated dune or sandhill areas, or sandy floodplains in arroyos; flowering May-June

Sand sacahuista

Nolina arenicola

Texas endemic; mesquite-sand sage shrublands on windblown Quarternary reddish sand in dune areas; flowering time uncertain May-June, June-September

Sneed's pincushion cactusEscobaria sneedii var sneediiLEE

xeric limestone outcrops on rocky, usually steep slopes in desert mountains, in the Chihuahuan Desert succulent shrublands or grasslands; flowering April-September (peak usually in April, sometimes opportunistically after summer rains; fruiting August - November

Texas false saltgrass

Allolepis texana

sandy to silty soils of valley bottoms and river floodplains, not generally on alkaline or saline sites; flowering (May-) July-October depending on rainfall

Wheeler's spurgeChamaesyce geyeri var wheeleriana

sparingly vegetated, loose eolian quartz sand on reddish sand dunes or coppice mounds; flowering and fruiting at least August-September, probably earlier and later, as well

APPENDIX E – Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, Endangered and Threatened Plants in Texas and the United States



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Regulations Publication	ons Outdoor Learnin	g Kids	Game Warden	Grants	Get Involved	Shop	FAQ
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Doing Business

Endangered and <u>Threatened Species</u> <u>Links:</u> • <u>Mammals</u> • <u>Fish</u> • <u>Reptiles and</u> <u>Amphibians</u>	Endangered and Threatened Plants in Texas and the United States Cacti Trees and Shrubs Wildflowers Orchids Grasses				
 Plants <u>Birds</u> <u>Invertebrates</u> 	Cacti	State Status	Federal Status (Listed)		
Additional Links • Federal Endangered Species Act • Texas Threatened and Endangered Species Regulations • Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Texas by County • Map of Texas Ecoregions • Natural Subregions • Natural Subregions • Natural Subregions • O Natural Subregions • O Texas • (PDF 530.4 KB) • Natural Subregions • of Texas • (JPG, 147.8 KB) • Coordination and Review Requests (Including Threatened and Endangered Species) • (Word 168.5 KB)	Tobusch Fishhook Cactus Sclerocactus brevihamatus ssp. tobuschii	Endangered	Endangered		
	Bunched Cory Cactus Coryphantha ramillosa ssp. ramillosa	Threatened	Threatened		
	Black Lace Cactus Echinocereus reichenbachii var. albertii	Endangered	Endangered		
	Davis' Green Pitaya Echinocereus davisii	Endangered	Endangered		
	Chisos Mountains Hedgehog Cactus Echinocereus chisoensis var. chisoensis	Threatened	Threatened		
	Lloyd's Mariposa Cactus Sclerocactus mariposensis	Threatened	Threatened		
	Nellie's Cory Cactus Escobaria minima	Endangered	Endangered		
	Sneed's Pincushion Cactus Escobaria sneedii var. sneedii	Endangered	Endangered		
<mark>Star Cactus</mark> Astrophytum asterias	Endangered	Endangered			
---	-----------------	--			
Trees, Shrubs, and Sub-shrubs	State Status	Federal Status (Listed)			
Hinckley's Oak Quercus hinckleyi	Threatened	Threatened			
Johnston's Frankenia Frankenia johnstonii	Endangered	Endangered - Proposed to be Delisted			
<mark>Texas Ayenia</mark> Ayenia limitaris	Endangered	Endangered			
Texas Snowbells Styrax platanifolius spp. texanus	Endangered	Endangered			
Walker's Manioc Manihot walkerae	Endangered	Endangered			
Wildflowers	State Status	Federal Status (Listed)			
South Texas Ambrosia Ambrosia cheiranthifolia	Endangered	Endangered			
Pecos Sunflower Helianthus paradoxus	Threatened	Threatened			
Texas Prairie Dawn Hymenoxys texana	Endangered	Endangered			
Ashy Dogweed Thymophylla tephroleuca	Endangered	Endangered			
Terlingua Creek Cat's- eye Cryptantha crassipes	Endangered	Endangered			
<mark>Zapata Bladderpod</mark> Physaria thamnophila	Endangered	Endangered			
White Bladderpod Physaria pallida	Endangered	Endangered			
Earth Fruit Geocarpon minimum	Threatened	Threatened			
<mark>Slender Rushpea</mark> Hoffmannseggia tenella	Endangered	Endangered			
Texas Poppy-mallow Callirhoe scabriuscula	Endangered	Endangered			
Large fruited Sand					

<mark>verbena</mark> Abronia macrocarpa	Endangered	Endangered
Texas Trailing Phlox Phlox nivalis ssp. texensis	Endangered	Endangered
Chaffseed Schwalbea americana		Endangered
Orchids	State Status	Federal Status (Listed)
Navasota Ladies'-		
<u>tresses</u>	Endangered	Endangered
Spiranthes parksii		
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	State Status	Federal Status (Listed)
Toxas Wild-rico	4	
Zizania texana	Endangered	Endangered

Additional information:

• A list of the rare plants of Texas 4 (PDF 280.8 KB)

Contact Information:

For additional information on Texas Threatened and Endangered Species, please call **(512) 389-8111.**

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Last modified: February 14, 2011, 2:47 pm

APPENDIX F – United States Department of Agriculture, Invasive and Noxious Weeds



Figure: 4 TAC §19.300(a)

Common Name	Botanical Name
Noxious plants	
alligatorweed	Alternanthera philoxeroides
balloonvine	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Brazilian peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius
broomrape	Orobanche ramosa
camelthorn	Alhagi camelorum
Chinese tallow tree	Triadica sebifera
Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum
giant duckweed	Spirodela oligorrhiza
giant reed	Arundo donax
hedge bindweed	Calystegia sepium
hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata
itchgrass	Rottboellia cochinchinensis
Japanese dodder	Cuscuta japonica
kudzu	Pueraria montana var. lobata
lagarosiphon	Lagarosiphon major
paperbark	Melaleuca quinquenervia
purple loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria
rooted waterhyacinth	Eichhornia azurea
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.
salvinia	Salvinia spp.
serrated tussock	Nassella trichotoma
torpedograss	Panicum repens
tropical soda apple	Solanum viarum

water spinach	Ipomoea aquatica
waterhyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes
waterlettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Invasive plants	
Chinese tallow tree	Triadica sebifera
kudzu	Pueraria montana var. lobata
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.
tropical soda apple	Solanum viarum

APPENDIX G – List Of Birds Protected By The Migratory Bird Treaty Act



Migratory Bird Program

Conserving the Nature of America

The Migratory Bird Program - Conserving America's Birds



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[BARN-OWL, Common (see OWL, Barn)] BEAN-GOOSE, Taiga, Anser fabalis Tundra, Anser serrirostris BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET, Northern, Camptostoma imberbe BECARD, Rose-throated, Pachyramphus aglaiae BITTERN, American, Botaurus lentiginosus Black, Ixobrychus flavicollis [Chinese (see Yellow)] Loast, Ixobrychus avilis

AVOCET, American, Recurvirostra americana

Yellow, Ixobrychus sinensis BLACK-HAWK, Common, Buteogallus anthracinus BLACKBIRD, Brewer's, Euphagus cyanocephalus Red-winged, Agelaius phoeniceus Rusty, Euphagus carolinus Tawny-shouldered, Agelaius humeralis Tricolored, Agelaius tricolor Yellow-headed, Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus Yellow-shouldered, Agelaius xanthomus BLUEBIRD, Eastern, Sialia sialis Mountain, Sialia currucoides Western, Sialia mexicana BLUETAIL, Red-flanked, Tarsiger cyanurus BLUETHROAT, Luscinia svecica BOBOLINK, Dolichonyx oryzivorus BOOBY, Blue-footed, Sula nebouxii Brown, Sula leucogaster Masked, Sula dactylatra Red-footed, Sula sula BRAMBLING, Fringilla montifringilla BRANT, Branta bernicla BUFFLEHEAD, Bucephala albeola BULLFINCH, Eurasian, Pyrrhula pyrrhula Puerto Rican, Loxigilla portoricensis BUNTING, Blue, Cyanocompsa parellina Gray, Emberiza variabilis Indigo, Passerina cyanea Little, Emberiza pusilla Lark, Calamospiza melanocorys Lazuli, Passerina amoena McKay's, Plectrophenax hyperboreus Painted, Passerina ciris Pallas's, Emberiza pallasi Pine, Emberiza leucocephalos Reed, Emberiza schoeniclus Rustic, Emberiza rustica Snow, Plectrophenax nivalis Varied, Passerina versicolor Yellow-breasted, Emberiza aureola Yellow-throated, Emberiza elegans BUSHTIT, Psaltriparus minimus

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CANVASBACK, Aythya valisineria CARACARA, Crested, Caracara cheriway CARDINAL, Northern, Cardinalis cardinalis CARIB, Green-throated, Eulampis holosericeus Purple-throated, Eulampis jugularis CATBIRD, Black, Melanoptila glabrirostris Gray, *Dumetella carolinensis* CHAFFINCH, Common, *Fringilla coelebs* CHAT, Yellow-breasted, Icteria virens CHICKADEE, Black-capped, Poecile atricapillus Boreal. Poecile hudsonica Carolina, Poecile carolinensis Chestnut-backed, Poecile rufescens Gray-headed, Poecile cincta Mexican, Poecile sclateri Mountain, Poecile gambeli CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW, Caprimulgus carolinensis CONDOR, California, Gymnogyps californianus COOT, American, Fulica americana Caribbean, Fulica caribaea Eurasian, Fulica atra Hawaiian, Fulica alai CORMORANT, Brandt's, Phalacrocorax penicillatus Double-crested, Phalacrocorax auritus Great, Phalacrocorax carbo Little Pied, Phalacrocorax melanoleucos Neotropic, Phalacrocorax brasilianus [Olivaceous (see Neotropic)] Pelagic, Phalacrocorax pelagicus Red-faced, Phalacrocorax urile COWBIRD, Bronzed, Molothrus aeneus Brown-headed, Molothrus ater Shiny, Molothrus bonariensis CRAKE, Corn, Crex crex Daint-hilled Neocray anthrong

Yellow-breasted, Porzana flaviventer CRANE, Common, Grus grus Sandhill, Grus canadensis Whooping, *Grus americana* CREEPER, Brown, *Certhia americana* Hawaii, Oreomystis mana CROSSBILL, Red, Loxia curvirostra White-winged, Loxia leucoptera CROW, American, Corvus brachyrhynchos Fish, Corvus ossifragus Hawaiian, Corvus hawaiiensis Mariana, Corvus kubaryi [Mexican (see Tamaulipas)] Northwestern, Corvus caurinus Tamaulipas, Corvus imparatus White-necked, Corvus leucognaphalus CUCKOO, Black-billed, Coccyzus erythropthalmus Common, Cuculus canorus Mangrove, Coccyzus minor Oriental, Cuculus optatus Yellow-billed, Coccyzus americanus CURLEW, Bristle-thighed, Numenius tahitiensis Eskimo, Numenius borealis Eurasian, Numenius arquata Far Eastern, Numenius madagascariensis [Least (see Little)] Little, Numenius minutus Long-billed, Numenius americanus

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DICKCISSEL, Spiza americana DIPPER, American, Cinclus mexicanus DOTTEREL, Eurasian, Charadrius morinellus DOVE, Inca, Columbina inca Mourning, Zenaida macroura White-tipped, Leptotila verreauxi White-winged, Zenaida asiatica Zenaida, *Zenaida aurita* DOVEKIE, *Alle alle* DOWITCHER, Long-billed, Limnodromus scolopaceus Short-billed, Limnodromus griseus DUCK, American Black, Anas rubripes Falcated, Anas falcata Harlequin, Histrionicus histrionicus Hawaiian, Anas wyvilliana Laysan, Anas laysanensis Long-tailed, Clangula hyemalis Masked, Nomonyx dominicus Mottled, Anas fulvigula Muscovy, Cairina moschata Pacific Black, Anas superciliosa Ring-necked, Aythya collaris Ruddy, *Oxyura jamaicensis* Spot-billed, *Anas poecilorhyncha* Tufted, *Aythya fuligula* Wood, *Aix sponsa* DUNLIN, Calidris alpina

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EAGLE, Bald, Haliaeetus leucocephalus Golden, Aquila chrysaetos White-tailed, Haliaeetus albicilla EGRET, Cattle, Bubulcus ibis Chinese, Egretta eulophotes Great, Ardea alba Intermediate, Mesophoyx intermedia Little, Egretta garzetta [Plumed (see Intermediate)] Reddish, Egretta rufescens Snowy, Egretta thula EIDER, Common, Somateria mollissima King, Somateria spectabilis Spectacled, Somateria fischeri Steller's, Polysticta stelleri ELAENIA, Caribbean, Elaenia martinica Greenish, Myiopagis viridicata

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GOLDFINCH, American, Carduelis tristis Lawrence's, Carduelis lawrencei Lesser, Carduelis psaltria GOOSE, Barnacle, Branta leucopsis [Bean, (see BEAN-GOOSE, Taiga)] Canada, Branta canadensis (including Cackling Goose, Branta hutchinsii) Emperor, Chen canagica Greater White-fronted, Anser albifrons Hawaiian, Branta sandvicensis Lesser White-fronted, Anser erythropus Ross's, Chen rossii Snow, Chen caerulescens GOSHAWK, Northern, Accipiter gentilis GRACKLE, Boat-tailed, Quiscalus major Common, Quiscalus quiscula Great-tailed, Quiscalus mexicanus Greater Antillean, Quiscalus niger GRASSHOPPER-WARBLER, Middendorff's, Locustella ochotensis GRASSQUIT, Black-faced, Tiaris bicolor Yellow-faced, Tiaris olivaceus GREBE, Clark's, Aechmophorus clarkii Eared, Podiceps nigricollis Horned, Podiceps auritus Least, Tachybaptus dominicus Pied-billed, Podilymbus podiceps Red-necked, Podiceps grisegena Western, Aechmophorus occidentalis GREENFINCH, Oriental, Carduelis sinica GREENSHANK, Common, Tringa nebularia Nordmann's, *Tringa guttifer* GROSBEAK, Black-headed, *Pheucticus melanocephalus* Blue, Passerina caerulea Crimson-collared, Rhodothraupis celaeno Evening, Coccothraustes vespertinus Pine, Pinicola enucleator Rose-breasted, Pheucticus Iudovicianus Yellow, Pheucticus chrysopeplus GROUND-DOVE, Common, Columbina passerina Friendly, *Gallicolumba stairi* Ruddy, *Columbina talpacoti* White-throated, *Gallicolumba xanthonura* GUILLEMOT, Black, Cepphus grylle Pigeon, Cepphus columba GULL, Belcher's, Larus belcheri Black-headed, Larus ridibundus Black-tailed, Larus crassirostris Bonaparte's, Larus philadelphia California, Larus californicus [Common Black-headed (see Black-headed)] Franklin's, Larus pipixcan Glaucous, Larus hyperboreus Glaucous-winged, *Larus glaucescens* Gray-hooded, *Larus cirrocephalus* Great Black-backed, Larus marinus Heermann's, Larus heermanni Herring, Larus argentatus Iceland, *Larus glaucoides* Ivory, *Pagophila eburnea* Kelp, Larus dominicanus Laughing, Larus atricilla Lesser Black-backed, Larus fuscus Little, Larus minutus Mew, Larus canus Ring-billed, Larus delawarensis Ross's, Rhodostethia rosea Sabine's, Xema sabini Slaty-backed, Larus schistisagus Thayer's, Larus thayeri Western, Larus occidentalis Yellow-footed, Larus livens Yellow-legged, Larus michahellis GYRFALCON, Falco rusticolus

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Crane, Geranospiza caerulescens Ferruginous, Buteo regalis Gray, Buteo nitidus Harris's, Parabuteo unicinctus Hawaiian, Buteo solitarius Red-shouldered, Buteo lineatus Red-tailed, Buteo jamaicensis Roadside, Buteo magnirostris Rough-legged, Buteo lagopus Sharp-shinned, Accipiter striatus Short-tailed, Buteo brachyurus Swainson's, Buteo swainsoni White-tailed, Buteo albicaudatus Zone-tailed, Buteo albonotatus HAWK-CUCKOO, Hodgson's, Cuculus fugax [HAWK-OWL, Northern (see OWL, Northern Hawk)] HERON, Gray, Ardea cinerea Great Blue, Ardea herodias Green, Butorides virescens [Green-backed (see Green)] Little Blue, Egretta caerulea [Pacific Reef (see REEF-EGRET, Pacific)] Tricolored, Egretta tricolor HOBBY, Eurasian, Falco subbuteo HOOPOE, Eurasian, Upupa epops HOUSE-MARTIN, Common, Delichon urbicum HUMMINGBIRD, Allen's, Selasphorus sasin Anna's, Calypte anna Antillean Crested, Orthorhyncus cristatus Berylline, Amazilia beryllina Black-chinned, Archilochus alexandri Blue-throated, Lampornis clemenciae Broad-billed, Cynanthus latirostris Broad-tailed, Selasphorus platycercus Buff-bellied, Amazilia yucatanensis Bumblebee, Atthis heloisa Calliope, Stellula calliope Cinnamon, Amazilia rutila Costa's, *Calypte costae* Lucifer, *Calothorax lucifer* Magnificent, *Eugenes fulgens* Ruby-throated, Archilochus colubris Rufous, Selasphorus rufus Violet-crowned, Amazilia violiceps White-eared, Hylocharis leucotis Xantus's, Hylocharis xantusii

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Marbled, Brachyramphus marmoratus Xantus's, Synthliboramphus hypoleucus

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NEEDLETAIL, White-throated, *Hirundapus caudacutus* NIGHT-HERON, Black-crowned, *Nycticorax nycticorax* Japanese, Gorsachius goisagi [Malay (see Malayan)] Malayan, Gorsachius melanolophus Yellow-crowned, *Nyctanassa violacea* NIGHTHAWK, Antillean, *Chordeiles gundlachii* Common, Chordeiles minor Lesser, Chordeiles acutipennis NIGHTINGALE-THRUSH, Black-headed, Catharus mexicanus Orange-billed, Catharus aurantiirostris NIGHTJAR, Buff-collared, Caprimulgus ridgwayi Gray, Caprimulgus indicus [Jungle (see Gray)] Puerto Rican, Caprimulgus noctitherus NODDY, Black, Anous minutus Blue-gray, Procelsterna cerulea Brown, Anous stolidus [Lesser (see Black)] NUKUPUU, Hemignathus lucidus NUTCRACKER, Clark's, Nucifraga columbiana NUTHATCH, Brown-headed, Sitta pusilla Pygmy, Sitta pygmaea Red-breasted, Sitta canadensis White-breasted, Sitta carolinensis

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[OLDSQUAW (see DUCK, Long-tailed)] OLOMAO, Myadestes lanaiensis OMAO, Myadestes obscurus ORIOLE, Altamira, Icterus gularis Audubon's, Icterus graduacauda Baltimore, *Icterus galbula* [Black-cowled (see Greater Antillean)] Black-vented, Icterus wagleri Bullock's, Icterus bullockii Greater Antillean, Icterus dominicensis Hooded, Icterus cucullatus [Northern (see Baltimore and Bullock's)] Orchard, *Icterus spurius* Scott's, Icterus parisorum Streak-backed, Icterus pustulatus OSPREY, Pandion haliaetus OU, Psittirostra psittacea OVENBIRD, Seiurus aurocapilla OWL, Barn, Tyto alba Barred, Strix varia Boreal, Aegolius funereus Burrowing, Athene cunicularia Elf, Micrathene whitneyi Flammulated, Otus flammeolus Great Gray, Strix nebulosa Great Horned, Bubo virginianus Long-eared, Asio otus Mottled, Ciccaba virgata Northern Hawk, Surnia ulula Northern Saw-whet, Aegolius acadicus Short-eared, Asio flammeus Snowy, Bubo scandiacus Spotted, Strix occidentalis Stygian, Asio stygius OYSTERCATCHER, American, Haematopus palliatus Black, Haematopus bachmani Eurasian, Haematopus ostralegus

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PALILA, Loxioides bailleui PALM-SWIFT, Antillean, Tachornis phoenicobia PARROTBILL, Maui, Pseudonestor xanthophrys PARULA, Northern, Parula americana Tropical, Parula pitiayumi Brown, Pelecanus occidentalis PETREL, Bermuda, Pterodroma cahow Black-capped, Pterodroma hasitata Black-winged, Pterodroma nigripennis Bonin, Pterodroma hypoleuca Bulwer's, *Bulweria bulwerii* Cook's, *Pterodroma cookii* [Dark-rumped (see Hawaiian)] Gould's, Pterodroma leucoptera Great-winged, Pterodroma macroptera Hawaiian, Pterodroma sandwichensis Herald. Pterodroma arminioniana Jouanin's, Bulweria fallax Juan Fernandez, Pterodroma externa Kermadec, Pterodroma neglecta Mottled, Pterodroma inexpectata Murphy's, Pterodroma ultima Phoenix, *Pterodroma alba* Stejneger's, *Pterodroma longirostris* Tahiti, Pterodroma rostrata White-necked, Pterodroma cervicalis [White-necked, Pterodroma externa (see Petrel, Juan Fernandez)] PEWEE, Cuban, Contopus caribaeus Greater, Contopus pertinax Hispaniolan, Contopus hispaniolensis Lesser Antillean, Contopus latirostris PHAINOPEPLA, Phainopepla nitens PHALAROPE, Red, Phalaropus fulicarius Red-necked, Phalaropus lobatus Wilson's, *Phalaropus tricolor* PHOEBE, Black, *Sayornis nigricans* Eastern, Sayornis phoebe Say's, Sayornis saya PIGEON, Band-tailed, Patagioenas fasciata Plain, Patagioenas inornata Red-billed, Patagioenas flavirostris Scaly-naped, Patagioenas squamosa White-crowned, Patagioenas leucocephala PINTAIL, Northern, Anas acuta White-cheeked, Anas bahamensis PIPIT, American, Anthus rubescens Olive-backed, Anthus hodgsoni Pechora, Anthus gustavi Red-throated, Anthus cervinus Sprague's, Anthus spragueii Tree, Anthus trivialis [Water (see American)] PLOVER, Black-bellied, Pluvialis squatarola Collared, Charadrius collaris Common Ringed, Charadrius hiaticula [Great Sand (see Sand-Plover, Greater)] Little Ringed, *Charadrius dubius* [Mongolian (see Sand-Plover, Lesser)] Mountain, Charadrius montanus Piping, Charadrius melodus Semipalmated, Charadrius semipalmatus Snowy, Charadrius alexandrinus Wilson's, Charadrius wilsonia POCHARD, Baer's, Aythya baeri Common, Aythya ferina POND-HERON, Chinese, Ardeola bacchus POORWILL, Common, Phalaenoptilus nuttallii POO-ULI, Melamprosops phaeosoma PUAIOHI, Myadestes palmeri PUFFIN, Atlantic, Fratercula arctica Horned, Fratercula corniculata Tufted, Fratercula cirrhata PYGMY-OWL, Ferruginous, Glaucidium brasilianum Northern, Glaucidium gnoma PYRRHULOXIA, Cardinalis sinuatus

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QUAIL-DOVE, Bridled, Geotrygon mystacea Key West, Geotrygon chrysia Ruddy, Geotrygon montana QUETZEL, Eared, Euptilotis neoxenus RAIL, Black, Laterallus jamaicensis Bulf-banded Gallirallus philippensis King, Rallus elegans Spotted, Pardirallus maculatus Virginia, Rallus limicola Yellow, Coturnicops noveboracensis RAVEN, Chihuahuan, Corvus cryptoleucus Common, *Corvus corax* RAZORBILL, *Alca torda* REDHEAD, Aythya americana REDPOLL, Common, Carduelis flammea Hoary, Carduelis hornemanni REDSHANK, Spotted, *Tringa erythropus* REDSTART, American, *Setophaga ruticilla* Painted, Myioborus pictus Slate-throated, Myioborus miniatus [REED-BUNTING, Common (see BUNTING, Reed)] [Pallas' (see BUNTING, Pallas's)] REED-WARBLER, Nightingale, Acrocephalus luscinia REEF-EGRET, Pacific, Egretta sacra REEF-HERON, Western, Egretta gularis ROADRUNNER, Greater, Geococcyx californianus ROBIN, American, Turdus migratorius Clay-colored, Turdus gravi Rufous-backed, *Turdus grayi* Siberian Blue, *Luscinia cyane* White-throated, Turdus assimilis ROSEFINCH, Common, Carpodacus erythrinus ROSY-FINCH, Black, Leucosticte atrata Brown-capped, Leucosticte australis Gray-crowned, Leucosticte tephrocotis RUBYTHROAT, Siberian, Luscinia calliope RUFF, Philomachus pugnax

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SANDERLING, Calidris alba SANDPIPER, Baird's, Calidris bairdii Broad-billed, Limicola falcinellus Buff-breasted, *Tryngites subruficollis* Common, *Actitis hypoleucos* Curlew, *Calidris ferruginea* Green, Tringa ochropus Least, Calidris minutilla Marsh, Tringa stagnatilis Pectoral, *Calidris melanotos* Purple, *Calidris maritima* Rock, Calidris ptilocnemis Semipalmated, Calidris pusilla Sharp-tailed, Calidris acuminata Solitary, *Tringa solitaria* [Spoonbill (see Spoon-billed)] Spoon-billed, *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus* Spotted, Actitis macularius Stilt, Calidris himantopus Terek, Xenus cinereus Upland, Bartramia longicauda Western, Calidris mauri White-rumped, Calidris fuscicollis Wood, Tringa glareola SAND-PLOVER, Greater, Charadrius leschenaultii Lesser, Charadrius mongolus SAPSUCKER, Red-breasted, Sphyrapicus ruber Red-naped, Sphyrapicus nuchalis Williamson's, Sphyrapicus thyroideus Yellow-bellied, Sphyrapicus varius SCAUP, Greater, Aythya marila Lesser, Aythya affinis SCOPS-OWL, Oriental, Otus sunia SCOTER, Black, Melanitta nigra Surf, Melanitta perspicillata White-winged, Melanitta fusca SCREECH-OWL, Eastern, Megascops asio Puerto Rican, Megascops nudipes Western, Megascops kennicottii Whiskered, Megascops trichopsis SCRUB-JAY, Florida, Aphelocoma coerulescens Island, Aphelocoma insularis Western, Aphelocoma californica SEA-EAGLE, Steller's, Haliaeetus pelagicus

Black-vented, Puffinus opisthomelas Buller's, Puffinus bulleri Cape Verde, Calonectris edwardsii Christmas, Puffinus nativitatis Cory's, Calonectris diomedea Flesh-footed, *Puffinus carneipes* Greater, *Puffinus gravis* Little, Puffinus assimilis Manx, Puffinus puffinus Pink-footed, Puffinus creatopus Short-tailed, Puffinus tenuirostris Sooty, Puffinus griseus Streaked, Calonectris leucomelas Townsend's, Puffinus auricularis Wedge-tailed, Puffinus pacificus SHOVELER, Northern, Anas clypeata SHRIKE, Brown, Lanius cristatus Loggerhead, Lanius Iudovicianus Northern, Lanius excubitor SILKY-FLYCATCHER, Gray, Ptilogonys cinereus SISKIN, Eurasian, Carduelis spinus Pine, Carduelis pinus SKIMMER, Black, Rynchops niger SKUA, Great, Stercorarius skua South Polar, Stercorarius maccormicki [SKYLARK, Eurasian (see LARK, Sky)] SMEW, Mergellus albellus SNIPE, Common, Gallinago gallinago (rare in western Alaska; also see SNIPE, Wilson's) Jack, Lymnocryptes minimus Pin-tailed, Gallinago stenura Swinhoe's, Gallinago megala Wilson's, Gallinago delicata (the "common" snipe hunted in most of the U.S.) SOLITAIRE, Townsend's, Myadestes townsendi SORA, Porzana carolina SPARROW, American Tree, Spizella arborea Bachman's, Aimophila aestivalis Baird's, Ammodramus bairdii Black-chinned, Spizella atrogularis Black-throated, Amphispiza bilineata Botteri's, Aimophila botterii Brewer's, Spizella breweri Cassin's, Aimophila cassinii Chipping, Spizella passerina Clay-colored, Spizella pallida Field, Spizella pusilla Five-striped, Aimophila quinquestriata Fox, Passerella iliaca Golden-crowned, Zonotrichia atricapilla Grasshopper, Ammodramus savannarum Harris's, Zonotrichia querula Henslow's, Ammodramus henslowii Lark, Chondestes grammacus Le Conte's, Ammodramus leconteii Lincoln's, Melospiza lincolnii Nelson's Sharp-tailed, Ammodramus nelsoni Olive, Arremonops rufivirgatus Rufous-crowned, Aimophila ruficeps Rufous-winged, Aimophila carpalis Sage, Amphispiza belli Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed, Ammodramus caudacutus Savannah, Passerculus sandwichensis Seaside, Ammodramus maritimus [Sharp-tailed (see Nelson's Sharp-tailed and Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed)] Song, Melospiza melodia Swamp, Melospiza georgiana Vesper, Pooecetes gramineus White-crowned, Zonotrichia leucophrys White-throated, Zonotrichia albicollis Worthen's, Spizella wortheni SPARROWHAWK, Japanese, Accipiter gularis SPINDALIS, Puerto Rican, Spindalis portoricensis Western, Spindalis zena SPOONBILL, Roseate, Platalea ajaja STARLING, [Ashy (see White-cheeked)] Chestnut-cheeked, Sturnus philippensis [Violet-backed (see Chestnut-cheeked)] White-cheeked, Sturnus cineraceus STARTHROAT, Plain-capped, Heliomaster constantii STILT, Black-necked, Himantopus mexicanus

Long-toed, Calidris subminuta Red-necked, Calidris ruficollis [Rufous-necked (see Red-necked)] Temminck's, Calidris temminckii STONECHAT, Saxicola torquatus STORK, Wood, Mycteria americana STORM-PETREL, Ashy, Oceanodroma homochroa Band-rumped, Oceanodroma castro Black, Oceanodroma melania Black-bellied, Fregetta tropica Fork-tailed, Oceanodroma furcata Leach's. Oceanodroma leucorhoa Least, Oceanodroma microsoma Matsudaira's, Oceanodroma matsudairae Polynesian, Nesofregetta fuliginosa Ringed, Oceanodroma hornbyi [Sooty (see Tristram's)] Tristram's, Oceanodroma tristrami Wedge-rumped, Oceanodroma tethys White-faced, Pelagodroma marina White-bellied, Fregetta grallaria Wilson's, Oceanites oceanicus SURFBIRD, Aphriza virgata SWALLOW, Bahama, Tachycineta cyaneoviridis Bank, Riparia riparia Barn, Hirundo rustica Cave, Petrochelidon fulva Cliff, Petrochelidon pyrrhonota Mangrove, Tachycineta albilinea Northern Rough-winged, Stelgidopteryx serripennis Tree, Tachycineta bicolor Violet-green, Tachycineta thalassina SWAMPHEN, Purple, Porphyrio porphyrio SWAN, Trumpeter, Cygnus buccinator Tundra, Cygnus columbianus Whooper, *Cygnus cygnus* SWIFT, Alpine, *Apus melba* [Antillean Palm (see PALM-SWIFT, Antillean)] Black, Cypseloides niger Chimney, *Chaetura pelagica* Common, *Apus apus* Fork-tailed, Apus pacificus Short-tailed, Chaetura brachyura Vaux's, Chaetura vauxi White-collared, Streptoprocne zonaris White-throated, Aeronautes saxatalis SWIFTLET, Mariana, Aerodramus bartschi White-rumped, Aerodramus spodiopygius

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TANAGER, Flame-colored, Piranga bidentata Hepatic, Piranga flava Puerto Rican, Nesospingus speculiferus Scarlet, Piranga olivacea [Stripe-headed (see SPINDALIS, Puerto Rican and Western)] Summer, *Piranga rubra* Western, Piranga Iudoviciana TATTLER, Gray-tailed, Tringa brevipes Wandering, Tringa incana TEAL, Baikal, Anas formosa Blue-winged, Anas discors Cinnamon, Anas cyanoptera [Falcated (see DUCK, Falcated)] Green-winged, Anas crecca TERN, Aleutian, Onychoprion aleuticus Arctic, Sterna paradisaea Black, Chlidonias niger Black-naped, Sterna sumatrana Bridled, Onychoprion anaethetus Caspian, Hydroprogne caspia Common. Sterna hirundo Elegant, Thalasseus elegans Forster's, Sterna forsteri Gray-backed, Onychoprion lunatus Great Crested, Thalasseus bergii Gull-billed, Gelochelidon nilotica Large-billed. Phaetusa simplex

Roseate, Sterna dougallii Royal, Thalleseus maximus Sandwich, Thalleseus sandvicensis Sooty, Onychoprion fuscatus Whiskered, Chlidonias hybrida White, Gygis alba White-winged, Chlidonias leucopterus THRASHER, Bendire's, Toxostoma bendirei Brown, Toxostoma rufum California, Toxostoma redivivum Crissal, Toxostoma crissale Curve-billed, Toxostoma curvirostre Le Conte's, Toxostoma lecontei Long-billed, Toxostoma longirostre Pearly-eyed, Margarops fuscatus Sage, Oreoscoptes montanus THRUSH, Aztec, Ridgwayia pinicola Bicknell's, Catharus bicknelli Blue Rock, Monticola solitarius Dusky, Turdus naumanni Eyebrowed, Turdus obscurus Gray-cheeked, Catharus minimus [Hawaiian (see KAMAO, OLOMAO, and OMAO)] Hermit, Catharus guttatus Red-legged, Turdus plumbeus [Small Kauai (see PUAIOHI)] Swainson's, Catharus ustulatus Varied, Ixoreus naevius Wood, Hylocichla mustelina [TIT, Siberian (see CHICKADEE, Gray-headed)] TITMOUSE, Black-crested, Baeolophus atricristatus Bridled, Baeolophus wollweberi Juniper, Baeolophus ridgwayi Oak, Baeolophus inornatus [Plain (see Juniper and Oak)] Tufted, Baeolophus bicolor TITYRA, Masked, Tityra semifasciata TOWHEE, Abert's, Pipilo aberti [Brown (see California and Canyon)] California, *Pipilo crissalis* Canyon, *Pipilo fuscus* Eastern, *Pipilo erythrophthalmus* Green-tailed, *Pipilo chlorurus* [Rufous-sided (see Eastern and Spotted)] Spotted, Pipilo maculatus [TREE-PIPIT, Olive (see PIPIT, Olive-backed)] TROGON, [Eared (see QUETZEL, Eared)] Elegant, Trogon elegans TROPICBIRD, Red-billed, Phaethon aethereus Red-tailed, Phaethon rubricauda White-tailed, Phaethon lepturus TURNSTONE, Black, Arenaria melanocephala Ruddy, Arenaria interpres TURTLE-DOVE, Oriental, Streptopelia orientalis

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VEERY, Catharus fuscescens VERDIN, Auriparus flaviceps VIOLET-EAR, Green, Colibri thalassinus VIREO, Bell's, Vireo bellii Black-capped, Vireo atricapillus Black-whiskered, Vireo altiloquus Blue-headed, Vireo solitarius Cassin's, Vireo cassinii Gray, Vireo vicinior Hutton's, Vireo huttoni Philadelphia, Vireo philadelphicus Plumbeous, Vireo plumbeus Puerto Rican, Vireo latimeri Red-eyed, Vireo olivaceus [Solitary (see Blue-headed, Cassin's, and Plumbeous)] Thick-billed, Vireo crassirostris Warbling, Vireo gilvus White-eyed, Vireo griseus Yellow-green, Vireo flavoviridis Yellow-throated, Vireo flavifrons Yucatan, Vireo magister

Back to TOP WAGTAIL, [Black-backed (see White)] Citrine, Motacilla citreola Eastern Yellow, Motacilla tschutschensis Gray, Motacilla cinerea White, Motacilla alba [Yellow (see Eastern Yellow)] WARBLER, Adelaide's, Dendroica adelaidae Arctic, Phylloscopus borealis Bachman's, Vermivora bachmanii Bay-breasted, Dendroica castanea Black-and-white, Mniotilta varia Black-throated Blue, Dendroica caerulescens Black-throated Gray, Dendroica nigrescens Black-throated Green, Dendroica virens Blackburnian, Dendroica fusca Blackpoll, Dendroica striata Blue-winged, Vermivora pinus Canada, Wilsonia canadensis Cape May, Dendroica tigrina Cerulean, Dendroica cerulea Chestnut-sided, Dendroica pensylvanica Colima, Vermivora crissalis Connecticut, Oporornis agilis Crescent-chested, Parula superciliosa Dusky, Phylloscopus fuscatus Elfin-woods, Dendroica angelae Fan-tailed, Euthlypis lachrymosa Golden-cheeked, Dendroica chrysoparia Golden-crowned, Basileuterus culicivorus Golden-winged, Vermivora chrysoptera Grace's, Dendroica graciae Hermit, Dendroica occidentalis Hooded, Wilsonia citrina Kentucky, Oporornis formosus Kirtland's, Dendroica kirtlandii Lanceolated, Locustella lanceoloata Lucy's, Vermivora luciae MacGillivray's, Oporornis tolmiei Magnolia, Dendroica magnolia Mourning, Oporornis philadelphia Nashville, Vermivora ruficapilla Olive, Peucedramus taeniatus Orange-crowned, Vermivora celata Palm, Dendroica palmarum Pine, Dendroica pinus Prairie, Dendroica discolor Prothonotary, Protonotaria citrea Red-faced, Cardellina rubrifrons Rufous-capped, Basileuterus rufifrons Swainson's, Limnothlypis swainsonii Tennessee, Vermivora peregrina Townsend's, Dendroica townsendi Virginia's, Vermivora virginiae Willow, Phylloscopus trochilus Wilson's, Wilsonia pusilla Wood, Phylloscopus siilatrix Worm-Yellow, Dendroica petechia Yellow-browed, Phylloscopus inornatus Yellow-rumped, Dendroica coronata Yellow-throated, Dendroica dominica WATERTHRUSH, Louisiana, Seiurus motacilla Northern, Seiurus noveboracensis WAXWING, Bohemian, Bombycilla garrulus Cedar, Bombycilla cedrorum WHEATEAR, Northern, Oenanthe oenanthe WHIMBREL, Numenius phaeopus WHIP-POOR-WILL, Caprimulgus vociferus WHISTLING-DUCK, Black-bellied, Dendrocygna autumnalis Fulvous, Dendrocygna bicolor West Indian, Dendrocygna arborea WHITETHROAT, Lesser, Sylvia curruca WIGEON, American, Anas americana Eurasian, Anas penelope WILLET, Tringa semipalmata WOOD-PEWEE, Eastern, Contopus virens Western, Contopus sordidulus

WOODPECKER, Acorn, Melanerpes formicivorus American Three-toed, Picoides dorsalis Arizona, Picoides arizonae Black-backed, Picoides arcticus Downy, Picoides pubescens Gila, Melanerpes uropygialis Golden-fronted, Melanerpes aurifrons Great Spotted, Dendrocopos major Hairy, Picoides villosus Ivory-billed, Campephilus principalis Ladder-backed, Picoides scalaris Lewis's, Melanerpes lewis Nuttall's, Picoides nuttallii Pileated, Dryocopus pileatus Puerto Rican, Melanerpes portoricensis Red-bellied, Melanerpes carolinus Red-cockaded, Picoides borealis Red-headed, Melanerpes erythrocephalus [Strickland's (see Arizona)] [Three-toed (see American Three-toed)] White-headed, Picoides albolarvatus WOODSTAR, Bahama, Calliphlox evelynae WREN, Bewick's Thryomanes bewickii Cactus, Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus Canyon, Catherpes mexicanus Carolina, Thryothorus Iudovicianus House, Traglodytes aedon Marsh, Cistothorus palustris Rock, Salpinctes obsoletus Sedge, Cistothorus platensis Winter, Troglodytes troglodytes WRYNECK, Eurasian, Jynx torquilla YELLOWLEGS, Greater, Tringa melanoleuca Lesser, Tringa flavipes YELLOWTHROAT, Common, Geothlypis trichas Gray-crowned, Geothlypis poliocephalaeating, Helmitheros vermivorum

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Last updated: November 23, 2010





Nicole M. Harings, M.S. Wildlife Biologist

Education:

- Ph.D.–Biology, Statistics, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, anticipated graduation, 2012
- M.S.–Biology, Aquatic Ecology, Ethology, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico, 2008

B.S.-Biology, Dance, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, 2005

Employment History:

2010–Present	Souder, Miller & Associates, Las Cruces, NM
2007–Present	Aquatics Lab, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
2007	Wildlife Plus, Lingo, NM
2004	Wisconsin Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit, University of Wisconsin Stevens
	Point, Stevens Point, WI
2003-2004	Point Dance Ensemble, Stevens Point, WI
1999-2005	Turning Point Dance Academy, Stevens Point, WI

Professional Affiliations/Organizations:

American Society of Ichthyology and Herpetology (ASIH)/Copeia 2009-present The Wildlife Society NMSU Chapter 2009-present American Fisheries Society NMSU Chapter 2009-present Graduate Student Council, Activities Coordinator, 2008-2010 Graduate Student Organization, Fish and Wildlife Sciences President 2008-2009 The Honor Society of Phi Kappa Phi 2008-present The Nature Conservancy 2007-present Wildlife Conservation Society 2006-present

Technical Training:

- National Conservation Training Center, Population Viability Analysis IV: Modeling Occupancy for Conservation (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)
- Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) Assurance of Actual Training 2-Hour Short Course (New Mexico State University)
- Defensive Driving 4-Hour Short Course (National Safety Council, NMSU/Environmental Health and Safety)

Areas of Specialty:

- Amphibian Ecology/Field Methods
- Aquatic Ecology
- Project Management

Experience:

Investigation

Ms. Harings' research weighs heavily in the conservation of ecosystems, biodiversity and sustaining natural resources. Specifically, she studies biodiversity indicators such as anurans (including behavior, life history, and response to environmental changes). Ms. Harings' doctoral research is focused on the conditions of climate change; environmental variables such as ultraviolet-radiation (UVR) are interacting with other factors that can alter the composition of ecosystems depending on the adaptability of the organisms present. She is currently studying variable interactions (UVR, pH, salinity, and temperature) on the New Mexico Spadefoot toad (*Spea multiplicata*) in the laboratory and conducting field surveys on five desert toad species in the field for occupancy modeling. She is also measuring covariates in the field (Jornada Long-term Experimental Range) including water quality parameters, vegetation surveys, and soil surveys. Ms. Harings also works as team leader, managing six employees in order to successfully accomplish the required research tasks.

Aquatic ecology is of particular interest to Ms. Harings, since water is a shared and limited resource where anurans spend much of their lifecycle. The intentions of her research are to discern the causes of species decline, determine species thresholds, and communicate with local communities to determine the most necessary and reasonable strategies to initiate habitat restoration and create a healthy coexistence between humans and wildlife.

Ms. Harings received a Master's degree from Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, NM studying behavioral and morphological ontogeny (developmental changes) of the tadpole shrimp *Triops longicaudatus*. Strong skills in laboratory techniques were acquired. While working as a field technician for Wildlife Plus, she gained experience handling and identifying small mammals and reptiles. Ms. Harings learned to set-up Sherman, funnel and pitfall traps, as well as operate and maintain four-wheelers to travel among sites and move arrays.

While working for the Wisconsin Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit at the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point, she gained field experience researching frogs, which entailed SCUBA diving to observe tadpoles foraging behavior on submerged fallen trees along riparian areas with mostly undeveloped shorelines. She became familiar with conducting surveys and learned to operate a 25hp V-hull, flatbottom boat.

Permitting and Government Agency Interaction

As part of her personal duties as a Ph.D. student and researcher, Ms. Harings attends the Joint Annual meetings of the Arizona and New Mexico chapters of the Wildlife Society (TWS) and the American Fisheries Society (AFS), where she has made contacts and communicates with researchers and employees of the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, along with other students and researchers with similar goals and interests. Ms. Harings currently holds a permit of authorization from the NMDGF for taking protected wildlife for scientific and/or education purposes (e.g., eggs/tadpoles of fives desert toad species).

Publications/Technical Presentations:

- Harings, N. and M. M. F. Lutnesky, Behavioral and morphological ontogeny of the tadpole shrimp Triops longicaudatus (LeConte) (Notostraca: Triopsidae). Thesis. ENMU. Portales, NM. 10 May 2008. (Publication in prep).
- Harings, N. and M. Bozek. Behavioral observations and dietary analysis of tadpoles and frogs to determine the utilization of submerged riparian trees on Lake Katherine in Minocqua, Wisconsin. 2004. (Publication in prep).
- Harings, N. and M.M.F. Lutnesky. The influence of larval Culex spp. (Diptera: Culicidae) on behavior and growth rate of the tadpole shrimp Triops longicaudatus (Notostraca: Triopsidae). Poster presentation at the 54th annual Southwestern Association of Naturalists Conference. Stephenville, TX. 20 April 2007. Oral presentation at the ENMU, Student Research Conference. Portales, NM. 10 April 2007.
- Harings, N. and M.M.F. Lutnesky. The influence of Culiseta spp. (Diptera: Culicidae) on behavior and growth of Triops longicaudatus (Notostraca: Triopsidae). Oral presentation at the 77th annual Rocky Mountain Conference for Entomologists. Colorado Springs, CO. 30 July–3 August 2006.
- Harings, N. and M. Bozek. Behavioral observations and dietary analysis of tadpoles and frogs to determine the utilization of submerged riparian trees on Lake Katherine in Minocqua, Wisconsin. Oral presentation at the Midwest Fish and Wildllife Conference. Indianapolis, IN. 13 December 2004.
- Harings, N. Odonata larvae present in Wyoming. Poster presentation at the Annual Research Symposium, UWSP. Stevens Point, WI. 2002.

<u>Appendix E6</u> EPA Facility Registration System Sites









Information System	Information System ID	Environmental Interest Type	Data Source	Last Updated Date	Supplemental Environmental Interests:
AIR FACILITY SYSTEM	<u>4814100030</u>	AIR MINOR (ACTIVE)	AIRS/AFS	02/16/2011	
BIENNIAL REPORTERS	TXD980809487	HAZARDOUS WASTE BIENNIAL REPORTER	RCRAINFO	12/31/2005	
COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM	TXD980809487	SUPERFUND	CERCLIS		
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT INFORMATION SYSTEM	TXD980809487	CESQG (ACTIVE)	NOTIFICATION (RCRA)	06/02/2010	
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - AGENCY CENTRAL REGISTRY	<u>RN100930965</u>	STATE MASTER	TX-TCEQ ACR		REGISTRATION-0710096 PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM/SUPPLY PERMIT-20021 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS SOLID WASTE REGISTRA- 20498 IHW CORRECTIVE ACTION SOLID WASTE REGISTRA- 20498 INDUSTRIAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION PERMIT-245 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-245 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-243917 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS REGISTRATION PERMIT-3917 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS REGISTRATION-72793 PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION PERMIT-916 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-916 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-967 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-9716 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-9720 STORWWATER PERMIT-1245 AIR PROGRAM PERMIT-2413 AIR PROGRAM PERMIT-22021 AIR PEOGRAM PERMIT-2021 AIR PEOGRAM PERMIT-2021 AIR PEOGRAM

Primary

				PERMIT-43917
http://d	aspub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_qu	ery_detail.disp_pr	ogram_facility?p	registry_iallen114kk00G8aM9967
			Last updated o	AIR PROGRAM
				PERMIT-86
				AIR PROGRAM
				AFS NUM-4814100030
				AIR PROGRAM
				SOLID WASTE REGISTRA-
				20498
				CORRECTIVE ACTION
				PERMIT-987
				AIR PROGRAM
				REGISTRATION-72793
				UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
				PROGRAM
				SOLID WASTE REGISTRA-
				20498
				HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
				REGISTRATION-0710096
				COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM
				PERMIT-7916
				AIR PROGRAM
				EPA ID-1XD980809487
				HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
				PERMI I - I XR05M657
				NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT
				PERMIT-1XR051729
				NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT

Additional EPA Reports: MyEnvironment Enforcement and Compliance Site Demographics Watershed Report

	St	andard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC)		Nationa	I Industry Class	ification S	System	Codes (NA	ICS)	
Data Source	SIC Code	Description	Primary	y Data NAICS Source Code Description				n		
TX-TCEQ	3312	STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES (INCLUDING COKE		FRS	332431	ME	ETAL CAN N	IANUFA	CTURING.	
TX-TCEQ	3441	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL		TX-TCEQ 331111 IRON AND STEEL MI				MILLS.		
ACR				FRS	332312	FABRICATED	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL MANUFACTURIN			
TX-TCEQ ACR	3411	METAL CANS		TX-TCEQ 332999 ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FABRICAT				FABRICATED	METAL	
TX-TCEQ ACR	3499	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED		ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATED					METAL	
AIRS/AFS	3312	STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES (INCLUDING COKE OVENS), AND ROLLING MILLS		Facility Mailing Addresses						
AIRS/AFS	3499	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, NOT ELSEWHERE								
		CLASSIFIED		Affiliation Type Delivery Point City State Postal Code					<u>Inf</u>	
	Facility Codes and Flags				DDRESS	9059 DONIPHAN DR	VINTON	ТХ	79821	TX-

Source of Data

RCRAINFO

RCRAINFO

EPA Region:	06
Duns Number:	
Congressional District Number:	16
Legislative District Number:	04
HUC Code/Watershed:	13030102 / EL PASO-LAS CRUCES
US Mexico Border Indicator:	YES
Federal Facility:	NO
Tribal Land:	NO

Alternative Names

Facility Mailing Addresses						
Affiliation Type	Delivery Point	<u>City</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>	Postal Code	Information System	
MAILING ADDRESS	9059 DONIPHAN DR	VINTON	ТХ	79821	TX-TCEQ ACR	
FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS	PO BOX 12904	EL PASO	ТХ	79913	RCRAINFO	
OWNER	PO BOX 12904	EL PASO	ΤX	79913	RCRAINFO	
OPERATOR	PO BOX 12904	EL PASO	ΤX	79913	RCRAINFO	
OWNER OPERATOR	PO BOX 12904	EL PASO	ΤX	799130904	TX-TCEQ ACR	
REGULATORY CONTACT	PO BOX 12904	EL PASO	ТХ	79913	RCRAINFO	

Contacts						
Affiliation Type	Full Name	Office Phone	Information System	<u>Mailing</u> <u>Address</u>		
REGULATORY CONTACT	RICK CARROLL	915-886- 3553	RCRAINFO	View		
COMPLIANCE CONTACT	MARK FENENBOCK		AIRS/AFS			
OWNER OPERATOR	MARK FENENBOCK		TX-TCEQ ACR	View		

UI	yai	iiza	tion	5

Affiliation Type	<u>Name</u>	<u>DUNS</u> <u>Number</u>	Information System	<u>Mailing</u> <u>Address</u>
OPERATOR	FENENBOCKMARK		RCRAINFO	View
OWNER	FENENBOCKMARK		RCRAINFO	View
OWNER OPERATOR	W. SILVER, INC.	007929151	TX-TCEQ ACR	View

Query executed on: JUL-06-2011

Additional information for CERCLIS or TRI sites:

Alternative Name W SLIVER INC

W SLIVER INC

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National Library of Medicine (NLM) ITTER TOXMAP



Environmental Interests

Information System	Information System	Environmental Interest	<u>Data</u>	Last Updated	Supplemental Environmental
	ID	Type	<u>Source</u>	Date	Interests:
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - AGENCY CENTRAL REGISTRY	RN104936992	STATE MASTER	TX-TCEQ ACR		PERMIT-TXR15BE64 STORMWATER

Additional EPA Reports: <u>MyEnvironment</u> <u>Site Demographics</u> <u>Watershed Report</u>

S	Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC)				Na	ational Industr	y Classificatior	n Syste	m Codes (NA	AICS)	
Data Source	SIC Code		Description	Primary	Data Source	NAICS Code	Description			Primary	
TX-TCEQ ACR	3273	R	EADY-MIXED CONCRETE		FRS	327320	READY-MIX CO	READY-MIX CONCRETE MANUFACTURING.			
	Facility Codes and Flags Facility Mailing Addresses										
	EPA Region: 06				Affiliation Type	Delivery Po	int <u>City</u>	State	Postal	Infor	mation
	Duns Nu	mber:					<u>Name</u>		Code	<u>Sv</u> :	stem
Congressi	ional District Nu	mber:	16		OPERATOR	1150 SOUTHV DR	EL PASO	ТΧ	799285240	тх-тс	EQ ACR
Legisla	ative District Nu	mber:			MAILING	470 VALLEY C	нит				
Ŀ	HUC Code/Watershed: 13030102 / EL PASO-LAS CRUCES		CES	ADDRESS	RD	VINTON	TX	798219310	ТХ-ТС	EQ ACR	
US Me	xico Border Ind	icator:	YES								
	<u>Federal F</u>	acility:	Contacts								
	<u>Triba</u>	ribal Land; No Contacts returned									

Alternative Names

No Alternative Names returned

Organizations

Affiliation	Name	DUNS	Information	Mailing
<u>Type</u>		Number	System	Address
OPERATOR	JOBE MATERIALS, L.P.		TX-TCEQ ACR	View



Water Discharge Permits (PCS)

You are here: EPA Home Envirofacts PCS Query Results

Query Results



NPDES: Equal To: TXG110907

Results are based on data extracted on JUN-13-2011

Note: Click on the underlined CORPORATE LINK value for links to that company's environmental web pages. Click on the underlined MAPPING INFO value to obtain mapping information for the facility. Click on the underlined NPDES value to view detailed reports on the facility. Go To Bottom Of The Page

Facility Information

FACILITY NAME: STREET 1:	VALLEY CHILE ROAD CONCRETE BAT	<u>NPDES:</u>	<u>TXG110907</u>
<u>JINLLI I.</u>	470 VALLET CITIEL RD		
<u>CITY:</u>	VINTON	<u>PERMIT ISSUED</u> <u>DATE:</u>	JAN-07-2009
<u>STATE:</u>	ТХ	<u>PERMIT_EXPIRED</u> <u>DATE:</u>	NOV-07-2011
ZIP CODE:	79821		
<u>COUNTY</u> <u>NAME:</u>	EL PASO	SIC CODE:	3273 READY-MIXED CONCRETE
<u>REGION:</u>	6	MAPPING INFO:	MAP
MAILING	JOBA MATERIALS LP		

List of Permitted Discharges

PIPE NUMBER	REPORT DESIGNATOR	<u>PIPE SET</u> QUALIFIER	<u>PIPE</u> DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER <u>CODE</u>	PARAMETER DESCRIPTION
001	A	9	GP CONCRETE	00400	<u>PH</u>
001	А	9	GP CONCRETE	00530	<u>SOLIDS, TOTAL</u> <u>SUSPENDED</u>
001	А	9	GP CONCRETE	00556	OIL AND GREASE FREON EXTR- GRAV METH
001	А	9	GP CONCRETE	50050	<u>FLOW, IN</u> <u>CONDUIT OR</u> <u>THRU TREATMENT</u> <u>PLANT</u>
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01002	ARSENIC, TOTAL (AS AS)

001	Y	http:// 9 aspub.e	GPOCONORE/TRES_	veb.r @p@@P GM_: updated on Wedn	BARIUM TOTAL (AS.BA), 06, 2011
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01027	<u>CADMIUM, TOTAL</u> (AS CD)
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01034	<u>CHROMIUM,</u> TOTAL (AS CR)
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01042	<u>COPPER, TOTAL</u> (AS CU)
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01051	<u>LEAD, TOTAL (AS</u> <u>PB)</u>
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01055	<u>MANGANESE,</u> TOTAL (AS MN)
001	Υ	9	GP CONCRETE	01067	<u>NICKEL, TOTAL</u> (AS NI)
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01077	<u>SILVER, TOTAL</u> (AS AG)
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01092	<u>ZINC, TOTAL (AS</u> <u>ZN)</u>
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	01147	<u>SELENIUM, TOTAL</u> (AS SE)
001	Y	9	GP CONCRETE	71900	<u>MERCURY, TOTAL</u> (AS HG)
TX1	Υ	9	GP CONCRETE	TIE3D	LC50/PF STAT 24HR ACU D. PULEX
ТХ1	Υ	9	GP CONCRETE	TIE6C	LC50/PF STAT 24HR ACU PIMPHALES

Go To Top Of The Page

Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 1





Environmental Interests

Information System	Information System	Environmental Interest	Data	Last Updated	Supplemental Environmental
	ID	Type	Source	Date	Interests:
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - AGENCY CENTRAL REGISTRY	RN100820042	STATE MASTER	TX-TCEQ ACR		REGISTRATION-22760 SLUDGE REGISTRATION-40158 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PRCCESSING PERMIT-73247 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS ACCOUNT NUMBER-EE1074H AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-WQ0001243000 WASTEWATER REGISTRATION-40158 SOLID WASTE PROGRAM REGISTRATION-22760 SEWAGE SLUDGE UTILIZATION ACCOUNT NUMBER-EE1074H AIR PROGRAM PERMIT-73247 AIR PROGRAM PERMIT-73247 AIR PROGRAM PERMIT-73247 AIR PROGRAM PERMIT-WQ0001243000 NPDES PERMIT

Additional EPA Reports: <u>MyEnvironment</u> Site Demographics Watershed Report

	ndustrial Classification Codes (SIC)			National Ind	ustry Classification System Codes (NAICS)		
Data Source	SIC Code	Description	Primary	Data Source	NAICS Code	Description	Primary
TX-TCEQ ACR	2077	ANIMAL AND MARINE FATS AND OILS		FRS	311111	DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING.	
TX-TCEO ACR	2047	DOG AND CAT FOOD		TX-TCEO ACR	311613	RENDERING AND MEAT BYPRODUCT PROCESSING	(]

Facility Code	Facility Codes and Flags			Facility Mailing Addresses					
EPA Region:	06	Affiliation Type	Delivery Point	City Name	State	Postal Code	Information System		
Duns Number:			Form		\square	coue	<u> </u>		
Congressional District Number:	16	MAILING ADDRESS	7740 KIELY RD	VINTON	тх	798217605	TX-TCEQ ACR		
Legislative District Number:		OWNER							
HUC Code/Watershed:	13030102 / EL PASO-LAS CRUCES	OPERATOR	PO BOX 628	CANUTILLO	TX	798350628	TX-TCEQ ACR		
US Mexico Border Indicator:	YES								
Federal Facility:				Contac	cts				
Tribal Land:			1	No Contacts i	eturne	d.			

Alternative Names http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110035060180 Last updated on Wednesday, July 06, 2011

Organizations

Organizations								
Affiliation <u>Type</u>	Name	<u>DUNS</u> <u>Number</u>	Information System	Mailing Address				
OWNER OPERATOR	VALLEY BY PRODUCTS, INC.		TX-TCEQ ACR	View				



Information System	Information System ID	tion System Environmental Interest ID Type		Last Updated Date	Supplemental Environmental Interests:				
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - AGENCY CENTRAL REGISTRY	RN105425714	STATE MASTER	TX-TCEQ ACR		PERMIT-TXRCW0006 STORMWATER				

Environmental Interests

Additional EPA Reports: <u>MyEnvironment</u> <u>Site Demographics</u> <u>Watershed Report</u>

Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC)				National Industry Classification System Codes (NAICS)					
Data Source	Data SIC Description Pr Source Code Pr Pr Pr		Primary	Data Source	NAICS Code	Description	Primary		
TX-TCEQ ACR	1542	GENERAL CONTRACTORS-NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND WAREHOUSES		FRS	236220	COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.			

Facility Codes and Flags		Facility Mailing Addresses							
EPA Region:	06	Affiliation Type Delivery Point City Name State Postal Code Information S				Information System			
Duns Number:		OPERATOR	PO BOX 12629	EL PASO	TX	799130629	TX-TCEQ ACR		
Congressional District Number:	16	-							
Legislative District Number:		Contacts							
HUC Code/Watershed:	13030102 / EL PASO-LAS CRUCES	No Contacts returned.							
US Mexico Border Indicator:	YES]							
Federal Facility:									
Tribal Land:									

Alternative Names

No Alternative Names returned.

Organizations

Affiliation	<u>Name</u>	DUNS	Information	<u>Mailing</u>	
Type		Number	System	Address	
OPERATOR	SILVERTON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC		TX-TCEQ ACR	View	



Environmental Interests

Information System	Information System	Environmental Interest	<u>Data</u>	Last Updated	Supplemental Environmental
	ID	<u>Type</u>	<u>Source</u>	Date	Interests:
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT INFORMATION SYSTEM	TXD981609423	UNSPECIFIED UNIVERSE (INACTIVE)	RCRAINFO	03/25/2004	

Additional EPA Reports: <u>MyEnvironment</u> <u>Enforcement and Compliance</u> <u>Site Demographics</u> <u>Watershed Report</u>

Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC)		National Industry Classification System Codes (NAICS)							
No SIC Codes returned.		No NAICS Codes returned.							
Facility Codes and Flags		Facility Mailing Addresses							
EPA Region:	06	Affiliation Type	Delivery Point	City	State	Postal	Information		
Duns Number:	023320526			· <u>Ivame</u>		Code	System		
Congressional District Number:	16	FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS	1440 VANDERBILT	EL PASO	тх	79935	RCRAINFO		
Legislative District Number:	04		1440	1					
HUC Code/Watershed:	13030102 / EL PASO-LAS CRUCES	CONTACT	VANDERBILT	EL PASO	TX	79935	RCRAINFO		
US Mexico Border Indicator:	YES								
Federal Facility:	NO	Contacts							
Tribal Land:	NO	Affiliation Type Full Name Office Information Mag				Mailing Address			
Alternative Names		REGULATORY CONTACT	BOB BERGMANN	915-886- 3591 RCRAINFO		View			
No Alternative N									

Organizations

No Organizations returned.




Information System	Information System ID	Environmental Interest Type	<u>Data</u> <u>Source</u>	Last Updated Date	Supplemental Environmental Interests:
INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM	6512781	ENFORCEMENT/COMPLIANCE ACTIVITY	ICIS	04/10/2004	
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT INFORMATION SYSTEM	TXD988001178	CESQG (ACTIVE)	RCRAINFO	07/22/2008	
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT INFORMATION SYSTEM	TXD988001178	TRANSPORTER (ACTIVE)	RCRAINFO	07/22/2008	
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - AGENCY CENTRAL REGISTRY	RN102072659	STATE MASTER	TX-TCEQ ACR		REGISTRATION-A85252 USED OIL EPA ID-TXD988057196 USED OIL PERMIT-TXR05T819 STORMWATER EPA ID-TXD988001178 HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM PERMIT-TXR05T819 NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT SOLID WASTE REGISTRA- 39410 HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM EPA ID-TXD988057196 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM REGISTRATION-A85252 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM PROGRAM PROGRAM PROGRAM

Additional EPA Reports: MyEnvironment Enforcement and Compliance Site Demographics Watershed Report

	Standard I	ndustrial Classification Codes (SIC)			National Ir	ndustry Classification System Codes (NAICS)	
Data Source	SIC Code	Description	Primary	Data	NAICS	Description	Primary
ICIS	4953	REFUSE SYSTEMS		Source	Code		
TX-TCEQ ACR	4213	TRUCKING, EXCEPT LOCAL		RCRAINFO	484121	GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE, TRUCKI QAD.	
TX-TCEQ ACR	9999	NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISHMENTS		TX-TCEO			1
FRS	4213	TRUCKING, EXCEPT LOCAL		ACR	484121	TRUCKLOAD.	
TX-TCEQ ACR	5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS		ICIS	562920	MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES.	

	Facility Code	es and Flags		Facility N	/lailing Ad	dresses		
	EPA Region:	06	Affiliation Type	Delivery Point	City	State	Postal	Information
	Duns Number:	780543625		<u>pointerji oin</u>	Name		<u>Code</u>	System
ΙГ	Congressional District Number:	16						

L	egislative District Number	: 04				5199 HUNTER	S	2 TX o	nic+79932-11	001 RCRAINED
	HUC Code/Watershed	1: 13030102 /	/ EL PASO-LAS CRU	CES	a.gov/eneno/mi_query	- GLENNIGTO	Ugi ann_laemi	t by e	istry_ie= i i	
<u> </u>	S Mexico Border Indicator	: YES			OPERATOR	400 VALLEY CHILI RD	ANTHONY	TX	798219310	TX-TCEQ ACR
	Federal Facility				OWNER OPERATOR	400 VALLEY	ANTHONY	ТХ	798219310	TX-TCEQ ACR
	Iribal Land	<u>:</u> NO				CHILI RD				
	Alternat	ive Names			REGULATORY CONTACT	5199 HUNTER GLENN CT	S EL PASO	тх	79932	RCRAINFO
Alternative Name Source of Data			OWNER OPERATOR	5199 HUNTERS GLENN CT EL PASO		ТХ	799323108	TX-TCEQ ACR		
NUNN WASTE MANAGEMENT RCRAINFO		FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS	5199 HUNTERS GLENN CT EL PASC		ТХ	79932	RCRAINFO			
Organizations			OWNER	5199 HUNTER GLENN CT	S EL PASO	ТХ	79932	RCRAINFO		
Affiliation <u>Type</u>	Name	<u>DUNS</u> <u>Number</u>	Information System	<u>Mailing</u> Address	MAILING ADDRESS	400 VALLEY CHILI RD	ANTHONY	ТХ	798219310	TX-TCEQ ACR
OPERATOR	NUNN WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY		TX-TCEQ ACR	View					I	<u></u>
OPERATOR	NUNNVICKIE		RCRAINFO	View			Contacts			
OWNER	NUNNVICKIE		RCRAINFO	View	Affiliation Type	Full Name	Office Phone	In	formation System	Mailing Address
OWNER OPERATOR	NUNN WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY		TX-TCEQ ACR	View	REGULATORY		915-886- 3630	15-886- 2/20		View
OWNER OPERATOR	FUELS LLC		TX-TCEQ ACR	View	OWNER OPERATOR		9158863630	TX	TCEQ ACR	View



Information System	Information	Environmental Interest	<u>Data</u>	Last Updated	Supplemental Environmental	
	System ID	Type	<u>Source</u>	Date	Interests:	
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - AGENCY CENTRAL REGISTRY	<u>RN102393840</u>	STATE MASTER	TX-TCEQ ACR		REGISTRATION-74279 PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION REGISTRATION-74279 UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM	

Additional EPA Reports: <u>MyEnvironment</u> <u>Site Demographics</u> <u>Watershed Report</u>

	Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC)				Na	ational Industry	Classificat	ion Sys	stem Codes (N	NAICS)		
	No SIC Coo	des returned.				No	NAICS Cod	les retur	ned.			
	Facility Coc	les and Flags			Facility Mailing Addresses							
	EPA Region	: 06			Affiliation	Delivery Point	City	State	Postal	Information		
	Duns Number	<u>:</u>			<u>Type</u>	Denveryronig	<u>Name</u>	Jorace	<u>Code</u>	<u>System</u>		
Con	gressional District Number	16		OWNER	308 S AKARD ST	DALLAS	ТХ	752025315	TX-TCEQ ACR			
	Legislative District Number	<u>.</u>			<u>.</u>							
HUC Code/Watershed: 13030102 / EL PASO-LAS CRUCES			Contacts									
US Mexico Border Indicator: YES												
Federal Facility:				INO CONTACTS returned.								
	Tribal Land											
	Alternat	ive Names			-							
	No Alternative	Names returne	ed.									
	Organ	izations			_							
Affiliation Type	Name	DUNS Number	Information System	Mailing Address								
OWNER	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE, L.P.	108024050	TX-TCEQ ACR	View								
					-							



Information System	Information System	Environmental Interest	<u>Data</u>	Last Updated	Supplemental Environmental
	ID	<u>Type</u>	<u>Source</u>	Date	Interests:
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - AGENCY CENTRAL REGISTRY	<u>RN105359525</u>	STATE MASTER	TX-TCEQ ACR		REGISTRATION-23936 SLUDGE REGISTRATION-23936 SEWAGE SLUDGE UTILIZATION

Additional EPA Reports: MyEnvironment Site Demographics Watershed Report

Standard Industrial Cla	ssification Codes (SIC)	National Industry Classification System Codes (NAICS)										
No SIC Code	No SIC Codes returned.				No NAICS Codes returned.							
Facility Code	es and Flags	Facility Mailing Addresses										
EPA Region:	06	Affiliation Type	Delivery Point	City Name	<u>State</u>	Postal Code	Information System					
Congressional District Number:	16	MAILING ADDRESS	7836 KIELY RD	VINTON	ТХ	798217603	TX-TCEQ ACR					
Legislative District Number: HUC Code/Watershed:	13030102 / EL PASO-LAS CRUCES	OWNER OPERATOR	PO BOX 299	CANUTILLO	ТХ	798350299	TX-TCEQ ACR					
US Mexico Border Indicator:	YES			Conto								
<u>Federal Facility:</u>				Contac	.15							
Iribal Land;		Affiliation Type	Full Name	Offic Phon	e	Informatio <u>System</u>	n <u>Mailing</u> <u>Address</u>					
Alternative Names		OWNER OPERATOR	EDWARD SCHNEIDER 9154713		3680	TX-TCEQ AC	R <u>View</u>					
Alternative Name	Source of Data											
EDWARD SCHNIEDER	TX-TCEQ ACR											

Organizations

No Organizations returned.





Information System	Information System ID	Environmental Interest Type	<u>Data</u> <u>Source</u>	Last Updated Date	Supplemental Environmental Interests:
NATIONAL COMPLIANCE DATABASE	I06#19930923TX011 2	COMPLIANCE ACTIVITY	NCDB		
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT INFORMATION SYSTEM	TXD000742403	UNSPECIFIED UNIVERSE (INACTIVE)	RCRAINFO	06/15/2009	
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - AGENCY CENTRAL REGISTRY	<u>RN102412376</u>	STATE MASTER	TX-TCEQ ACR		PERMIT-236 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS AFS NUM-4814100039 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-50208 INDUSTRIAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE REGISTRATION-51155 PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION-82532 AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS ACCOUNT NUMBER-EE0068J AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS PERMIT-1XR05L270 STORMWATER REGISTRATION-82532 AIR PROGRAM ACCOUNT NUMBER-EE0068J AIR PROGRAM PERMIT-50208 HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM PERMIT-1XR05L270 NDDES STORMWATER PERMIT PERMIT-1XR05L270 NDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM PERMIT-1XR05L270 NDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM AIR PROGRAM AFS NUM-4814100039 AIR PROGRAM

Additional EPA Reports: <u>MvEnvironment Enforcement and Compliance Site Demographics</u> <u>Watershed Report</u>

	lustrial Classification Codes (SIC)			National Inc	lustry Classification System Codes (NAICS)		
Data Source	SIC Code	Description	Primary	Data Source	NAICS	Description	Primary
NCDB	3398	METAL HEAT TREATING			Code		
TX-TCEQ ACR	5093	SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS		FRS	332811	METAL HEAT TREATING.	
<u> </u>						RECYCLABLE MATERIAL MERCHANT WHOLESALERS.	
Facility Codes and Flags				RCRAINFO	42393	RECYCLABLE MATERIAL MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	
	FF	A Region: 06					

Duns Number:	019645212	http://passwib.or	a dov/enviro/fiiduen	v detail disp. pro	aram facility	i/2n rei	aistry id-11	0005028246		
Congressional District Number:	16	http://ocopabio/c	Last undated on Wednesday, July 06, 2011							
Legislative District Number:	06		Affiliation Type	Delivery Point	City Name	State	Postal	Information		
HUC Code/Watershed:	13030102 / E	L PASO-LAS CRUCES					<u>Code</u>	<u>System</u>		
US Mexico Border Indicator:	YES		OPERATOR	8230 DONIPHAN H-80	CANUTILLO	тх	79835	RCRAINFO		
Federal Facility:	NO		REGULATORY	i						
Tribal Land:	NO		CONTACT	P.O. BOX 508	CANUTILLO		79835	RCRAINFO		
			OWNER OPERATOR	PO BOX 1046	DALLAS	TX	752211046	TX-TCEQ ACR		
Alternativ	Alternative Names		FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS	P.O. BOX 508	CANUTILLO	ТХ	79835	RCRAINFO		
Alternative Name	Alternative Name Source of Data									
PROLER INTERNATIONAL CORP	PROLER INTERNATIONAL CORP NCDB		MAILING ADDRESS	DR	VINTON	ТХ	798219306	TX-TCEQ ACR		

Contacts

Affiliation <u>Type</u>	Name	DUNS Number	Information System	Mailing Address	Affiliation Type	Full Name	Office Phone	Information System	Mailing Address
OPERATOR	COMMERCIAL METALS COMPANY		RCRAINFO	View	REGULATORY CONTACT	JOHN EVERETT	915-886- 3911	RCRAINFO	View
OWNER	COMMERCIAL METALS COMPANY		RCRAINFO						
OWNER OPERATOR	COMMERCIAL METALS COMPANY	007925845	TX-TCEQ ACR	View					



Information System	Information System	Environmental Interest	<u>Data</u>	Last Updated	Supplemental Environmental	
	ID	<u>Type</u>	<u>Source</u>	Date	Interests:	
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT INFORMATION SYSTEM	TXD988027231	UNSPECIFIED UNIVERSE (INACTIVE)	RCRAINFO	03/25/2004		

Additional EPA Reports: <u>MyEnvironment</u> <u>Enforcement and Compliance</u> <u>Site Demographics</u> <u>Watershed Report</u>

Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC)			National Industry Classification System Codes (NAICS)						
No SIC Codes returned.			Data Source NAICS Code Desc			escripti	cription		Primary
		RCRAINFO 311423		B DRIED AN	DRIED AND DEHYDRATED FOOD MANUFACTURING.				
Facility Codes and Flags									
EPA Region: 06			Facility Mailing Addresses						
Duns Number:	614644748	Affiliation Type		Delivery	City	State	Postal	Inform	nation
Congressional District Number:	16			Point	Name		Code	Syst	em
Legislative District Number:	04	OWNER		PO BOX 1711	ANTHONY	NM	88021	RCRA	INFO
HUC Code/Watershed:	13030102 / FL PASO-LAS CRUCES	OPERATOR		PO BOX 1711	ANTHONY	NM	88021	RCRA	INFO
US Mexico Border Indicator:	VES	REGULATORY CONTACT		PO BOX 1711	ANTHONY	NM	88021	RCRA	INFO
Federal Facility:	NO	FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS		PO BOX 1711	ANTHONY	NM	88021	RCRA	INFO
Tribal Land:	NO								
					Contacts				

Alternative	Affiliation Tune	Full Name	Office	Information	Mailing		
Alternative Name	Source of Data	Annation Type	<u>Full Name</u>	Phone	System	Address	
VINTON PLANT	RCRAINFO	REGULATORY	JAMES	915-886-	RCRAINFO	View	
Letter and the second se		CONTACT	I KNUX I	3///			

Organizations

Affiliation <u>Type</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>DUNS</u> <u>Number</u>	Information System	Mailing Address
OPERATOR	CAL-COMPACK FOODS		RCRAINFO	View
OWNER	CAL-COMPACK FOODS		RCRAINFO	View

<u>Appendix E7</u> Public Involvement and Responsiveness Summary (to be included in Final ER)



<u>Appendix E8</u> Affidavit of Publication from West Texas County Courier (to be included in Final ER)

