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August 11, 2010

David Ohori, Permit Lead EMNRD Mining & Minerals Division 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe NM 87505

Re: La Jara Mesa Sampling and Analysis Plan, Permit No. CI008RN; NMDGF Project No. 13442

Dear Mr. Ohori:

In response to your letter dated July 7, 2010, the New Mexico Department of Game & Fish (NMDGF) has reviewed the above referenced document. La Jara Mesa is a proposed new underground uranium mine, located in the Cibola National Forest approximately 10 miles northwest of Grants, NM. The Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) is required by MMD as part of the New Mine permit application under Mining Act Rule 19.10.6 D(12). The purpose of the SAP is to describe how baseline environmental information about the permit area and affected area will be collected. NMDGF reviewed Chapters 4, Vegetation, and 5, Wildlife of the above referenced SAP. No site inspection was conducted by NMDGF staff in connection with this consultation request.

The SAP proposes comprehensive walking surveys for vegetative species composition, ungulate pellet group count transects, and a combination of transect and point count methods for bird diversity. These proposed methods are appropriate, however NMDGF does not consider them fully adequate to obtain baseline information needed to characterize vegetation and fauna of the site as required in Mining Act Rule 19.10.6 D(13). Please refer the applicant to the NMDGF Wildlife Baseline Study Guidelines, available on the Department's website at http://wildlife.state.nm.us/conservation/habitat_handbook/documents/WidllifeBaselineStudyGuidelines.pdf. The SAP should include, at a minimum, the

Site-specific vegetation monitoring. The SAP proposes that existing Forest Service data from a broader area will be used in lieu of conducting quantitative site-specific monitoring for the variables of vegetative cover, shrub density and productivity. NMDGF concurs that this data set may be appropriate since the broad scope and longer time frame may contribute to characterizing the general area and determining revegetation success standards. However this data should not be substituted for site specific information. Monitoring methods can be designed so that results will be directly comparable with existing data.

Adequate sample coverage. The SAP does not describe how proposed habitat types in the project area will be divided. Once discreet habitat types are defined, there should be at minimum two transects within each type. The proposed monitoring locations shown on Figure 5-1 only cover the directly impacted project area. Monitoring activity should be designed to include potential affected areas surrounding the mesa-top vent shaft and, especially, the access route (including the existing Forest Service road). The greatest and most likely impact to ungulates from this project will be due to increased traffic on the access route. Please see the NMDGF document Habitat Fragmentation and the Effects of Roads on Wildlife (http://wildlife.state.nm.us/conservation/habitat_handbook/documents/2004EffectsofRoadsonWildlifeandHabitats.pdf) for more information on this subject. Pellet counts should be conducted in both spring and fall, to document seasonal use.

Targeted search for special status species. In addition "to assess[ing] the potential occurrence " of special status species (SAP 5.1, page 12), the objective of the baseline survey should be to determine, to the extent feasible, the presence or absence of species for which habitat exists on or near the permit area. We have enclosed a Wildlife of Concern list for Cibola County to assist in selecting special status species which may occur at the project location. At a minimum, the La Jara Mesa SAP should include targeted searches, using appropriate methods, for the state Threatened gray vireo and spotted bat.

Characterization of site fauna. The SAP does not include any mention pertaining to the methods in which proponents will gather information on reptile, amphibian, or small mammal communities of the project area. NMDGF concurs that opportunistic observations during bird and plant surveys should be adequate to document use of this relatively small area by medium to large size animals.

Raptor nest searches. Baseline studies should include raptor nest searches of all cliff or rimrock habitat and any large trees within ½ mile of all proposed project facilities, including roads. The activity status of any nests which are found should be determined during the appropriate season.

Thank you for the opportunity to consult on this permit document. If there are any questions, please contact Rachel Jankowitz at 505-476-8159, or rjankowitz@state.nm.us.

Sincerely,

Matthew Wunder, PhD

Chief, Conservation Services Division

cc: Wally Murphy, Ecological Services Field Supervisor, USFWS

Brian Gleadle, NW Area Office Supervisor, NMGF Kurt Vollbrecht, NMED Groundwater Quality Bureau

NEW MEXICO WILDLIFE OF CONCERN CIBOLA COUNTY

For complete up-dated information on federal-listed species, including plants, see the US Fish & Wildlife Service NM Ecological Services Field Office website at http://www.fws.gov/ifw2es/NewMexico/SBC.cfm. For information on state-listed plants, contact the NM Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Division of Forestry, or go to http://nmrareplants.unm.edu/. If your project is on Bureau of Land Management, contact the local BLM Field Office for information on species of particular concern. If your project is on a National Forest, contact the Forest Supervisor's office for species information.

SOC	Common Name Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Loggerhead Shrike Gray Vireo Western Small-footed Myotis Bat Yuma Myotis Bat Occult Little Brown Myotis Bat Long-legged Myotis Bat Fringed Myotis Bat Long-eared Myotis Bat Spotted Bat Big Free-tailed Bat Gunnison's Prairie Dog Cebolleta Pocket Gopher Northern Pocket Gopher Red Fox Ringtail Black-footed Ferret Common Hog-nosed Skunk Socorro Mountainsnail New Mexico Silverspot Butterfly	Scientific Name Empidonax traillii extimus Lanius ludovicianus Vireo vicinior Myotis ciliolabrum melanorhinus Myotis yumanensis yumanensis Myotis lucifugus occultus Myotis volans interior Myotis thysanodes thysanodes Myotis evotis evotis Euderma maculatum Nyctinomops macrotis Cynomys gunnisoni Thomomys bottae paguatae Thomomys talpoides taylori Vulpes vulpes Bassariscus astutus Mustela nigripes Conepatus leuconotus Oreohelix neomexicana Speyeria nokomis nitocris	NMGF E S S S S S S S S S S	US FWS E SOC	critical habitat Y
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