Cynthia Gulde, Ph.D.
Project Manager

September 28, 2018

Laura Stankosky
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue (6SF-RA)
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: Chevron Questa Mine Superfund Site
CERCLA Docket No. 06-13-12
Early Removal Actions: Final Addendum to Historic Tailing Spills Removal Action Work Plan and Stage 8 Pipeline Removal Work Plan and response to Comments.

Dear Ms. Stankosky,

Pursuant to the Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for Removal Actions (”AOC”) in the matter of Chevron Mining Inc.’s (“CMI”) Chevron Questa Mine Superfund site (Docket Number 06-13-12), CMI herby provides the following document:

- Final Addendum to Historic Tailing Spills Removal Action Work Plan and Stage 8 Pipeline Removal Work Plan and response to EPA and NMED/MMD comments.

This document has been added to the SharePoint site under the Special Projects section of the site within the Tailing Pipeline documents library. Hard copies are being shipped.

If you have any questions concerning this document, please contact me at 832-586-5984.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Gulde, Ph.D.

cc: Questa Project Manager
Groundwater Quality Bureau
New Mexico Environment Department
P.O. Box 5469
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Questa Project Manager
Mining Act Reclamation Program
Mining and Minerals Division
Energy, Mining and Natural Resources Department
1220 S. St. Francis Drive
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September 25, 2018

Ms. Laura Stankosky
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Dallas, TX 75020-2733

Ms. Anne Maurer
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Harold Runnels Building
1190 St. Francis Dr. Suite N4050
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Mr. Clint Chisler
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
Wendell Chino Building
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

RE: Response to, Joint Agency Comments, Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal, Stage 8 Work Plan, Chevron Environmental Management Company, Questa Mine

Dear Ms. Stankosky

Thank you for providing comments to the above referenced document. Please see below a list of your comments and Chevron's responses. Also included is an updated version of the work plan which encompasses the comments.

EPA Comments for the Draft Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Stage 8 Work Plan

General Comments

1. Approval to leave tailing in place at the Lower Dump Sump (LDS) is predicated on a demonstration that groundwater quality is not being impacted from the potential tailing source areas. Following the demonstration, a minimum of three feet of clean borrow will be placed over the tailing area excavation and revegetated. The Arcadis Groundwater Monitoring Memo (Memo) in Appendix E does not describe how a demonstration will be made to show that leaving the historic tailing in place at the LDS has/will not negatively impacted groundwater beneath the tailing. The Memo indicates that a new down-gradient monitoring well will be installed and monitored as outlined in the

Performance Monitoring Plan. Please add details in the Work Plan on how a demonstration will be made to show that leaving the historic tailing in place at the LDS has not negatively impacted groundwater beneath the tailing.

Response

Groundwater quality data are available demonstrating that tailing deposits at the Lower Dump Sump have not impacted groundwater quality. For example, groundwater sample results from monitoring wells and private wells downgradient of the Lower Dump Sump have never exceeded any State or Federal groundwater standard, or USEPA cleanup levels. The Lower Sump monitoring wells (LS-1, -2, and -3) were first sampled in 1991 and have been sampled at a quarterly frequency since 1999 under DP-1055, and no groundwater standards have been exceeded. Private well PR3, which is immediately downgradient of the Lower Dump Sump tailing, was sampled in January, April, May, September and November 2004, February 2005, January 2006, and July 2007, during the Remedial Investigation and no groundwater standards were exceeded. Other private wells downgradient of the Lower Dump Sump, PR4 and PR5, were sampled in May 2004 during the Remedial Investigation and no groundwater standards were exceeded. A temporary well installed near Hunt's Pond was installed specifically to determine if tailing in the area affected groundwater. The Hunt's Pond well was sampled in May 2004 during the Remedial Investigation and no groundwater standards were exceeded. Another significant line of evidence for tailing having no impacts on groundwater quality are results from a grab sample of accumulated water in the bottom of the Western Trench that was collected during the historic tailing spill removal action. The Western Trench was excavated adjacent to and immediately downgradient of the tailing at the Lower Dump Sump. Molybdenum was detected at 0.015 mg/L (cleanup level is 0.08 mg/L) in the sample from the trench, indicating that the water was not impacted by tailing. Leaching tests on tailing material have also been performed as part the Eagle Rock Lake removal action. TCLP and SPLP leaching test methods revealed that it is unlikely that tailing left in place will have a negative effect on groundwater quality. Chevron believes that the sampling program for the Lower Dump sump, which will included existing monitoring well LS-3 and a new monitoring immediately downgradient of the tailing material, will demonstrate the continued protection of groundwater quality.

2. Please describe the procedures that will be used to verify the cover material placed over the LDS area has a minimum thickness of three feet. Previous cover projects at the mine site and tailing facility have required either additional material to achieve the three-foot soil cover or post-construction verification to guarantee achievement of a three-foot cover system.

Response

Chevron intends to cap the LDS with 3.3 ft. of material. This thickness will provide for settling of borrow material post placement. The borrow thickness will be controlled by using GPS

enabled heavy equipment for placement. The work plan text will be amended to reflect the 3.3 ft. borrow thickness.

3. The only borrow source previously approved by the Agencies is indicated in the Appendix B map. In the Appendix C Grading Plan, the proposed borrow source is from the LDS area and not the previously approved borrow area. If an alternative borrow source is proposed, the material needs to be sampled to demonstrate appropriateness and analyzed following Table E1 in the Work Plan.

   Response

   Chevron has sampled the material within the LDS footprint to verify that it meets the clean fill requirements. This data will be made available to EPA, NMED and MMD once it is received.

   If borrow is needed prior to approval of the new source it will come from the approved borrow source at the tailing facility.

EPA Section-Specific Comments

1. Section 1.1, Page 1-1, 2nd paragraph, first sentence – The proper name of the NMED bureau in charge of the project is the Ground Water Quality Bureau not the Groundwater Bureau. Please correct.

   Response

   This correction has been made to the text.

2. Section 1.1, Page 1-2, 2nd paragraph, fifth sentence – In the Pipeline Removal Work Plan it states that the plan was written to meet the requirements of CMI's Mine Permit (TA0001RE). Please also include that the Work Plan was written to meet Condition 45 of NMED Discharge Permit 933.

   Response

   This correction has been made to the text.

   This language has been corrected in Section 1.1, Paragraph 4. The sentence now reads "In addition to the removal of the pipeline and associated structures, removal of tailing or where approved, containment of tailing in place with appropriate cover will be conducted in accordance with this Plan.

3. Section 2.0, Page 2-1, sixth bullet – Under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers bullet, it states that "based on recent aquatic resources field survey results, no wetlands or emergent wetlands are present on-site at Stage 8." Figures 3-2 and 3-4 show freshwater forested/shrub wetlands adjacent to the Stage 8 area and indicate the retention ponds are verified non-wetland. In Figures 3-2 and 3-4, Lower Dump Sump Wetlands Maps have text boxes for the retention ponds in Stage 8 area that states, "BMP: straw wattles or compost filter socks around freshwater emergent wetland as necessary to prevent sediment runon." Please correct/clarify the Figures 3-2 and 3-4 text boxes for the retention

ponds in Stage 8 area statement to reflect the recent field survey if no such emergent wetlands exist in the area.

Response

The above text boxes were an artifact of an earlier version. Field inspections have verified that the subject areas are not wetlands. Details of this field work can be found in the " Aquatic Resource Inventory Report, July 2018"(Appendix D). The subject text boxes have been deleted from the figures.

4. Section 4.1, Page 4-1, first paragraph, first sentence – The sampling of PCBs is described as being adjacent to and below the on-site electrical transformers. The text in this section indicates that four samples will be taken, but Figure 4-1 shows only two sampling locations. The first sentence in the second paragraph states, "if PCBs are found in one or both of the soil samples..."; this indicates that only two samples will be taken. Please clarify.

Response

This has been corrected on the figure. Four locations have been sampled and analyzed for PCBs.

In addition, this section states that samples will be taken 12" below the ground surface. During the Remedial Investigation (RI), "soil samples were collected at depths of 0 to 6 inches and 0 to 24 inches. The highest concentrations of PCBs were generally located within the 0 to 6-inch samples. PCBs bind strongly to soil and tend to remain in place unless soil or sediment itself is moved. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the PCBs present at the mill are located at depths much deeper than initially sampled in the RI (two feet)."

Response

This has been corrected in the text. Samples were collected on September 5, 2018 as part of the approved early actions but prior to receiving these comments. Samples (4) were collected from the 0" to 12" soil horizon. It is unlikely that materials in this area have been physically moved over time. The 0-12in sample depth should adequately capture any PCBs that may be present.

Please include near surface soil sampling per Chevron SOP Number 4.0, Section 5.1 for PCB surface sampling from 0 to 6 inches, as well as sampling subsurface (SOP 4, Section 5.2) at 12 inches based on the field reconnaissance visit to the LDS by Chevron and the Agencies.

Response

Sampling for PCBs was conducted prior to approval of this work plan. Four samples were collected, one beneath each transformer location. The sampling interval for each sample was 0" to 12".

5. Appendix B, Table E-1 Borrow Sampling – Molybdenum is listed twice in Table E-1 with the second listing having a footnote associated with it. Please clarify and complete the footnote with a description of what is being indicated by the footnote.

   Response

   This is an artifact from an earlier report.

6. Appendix C, Figure 3, Cultural Resources Survey Summary – The borrow area indicated on Figure 3 is not the borrow area proposed in the Work Plan. Please clarify.

   Response

   The figure illustrates the borrow area as it was understood at the time the Resource Survey was drafted and shared with SHPO. The current footprint of the LDS and the new borrow area currently under consideration are illustrated in the Stage 8 work plan submitted.

NMED and MMD Comments for the Draft Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Stage 8 Work Plan

General Comments

1. Borrow areas shown in *Appendix B of the* Work Plan shows the borrow areas to be located at the Tailing Facility with associated Analysis Table (Table E-1), but *Appendix C, Grading Plan,* talks about using borrow material from Site 3 and Site 5 of the Lower Dump Sump (LDS) area and possibly not needing borrow material from the Tailing Facility. Below are the specific agency comments on borrow materials:

   a. Borrow materials taken from Site 3 and Site 5 of the LDS are required to be analyzed in the same manner as borrow materials taken from the Tailing Facility Area.

   Response

   Borrow materials from within the footprint of the LDS have been analyzed and we are awaiting results. This data will be provided to NMED, MMD and EPA upon receipt. If borrow is needed prior to approval of the new borrow source it will be hauled form the approved borrow source at the tailing facility.

   b. All areas that have material borrowed, whether the LDS area or the Tailing Facility, must be reclaimed to the same standards as other reclaimed areas on the mine site.

   Response

   All areas of surface disturbance will be reclaimed using the methods outlined in the overarching pipeline removal work plan (approved on June 14, 2017) and this document.

c. The Work Plan states that "expanding the potential borrow area will require an increase of proposed disturbance boundaries from 12.7 acres to something larger". How many acres is something larger?

Response

The footprint of disturbance for the LDS project is anticipated to be approximately 12.7 acres which includes the borrow area. The text will be amended to clarify this.

Please feel free to contact me at (307) 745-7474 with any questions.

Sincerely,
Trihydro Corporation

Shaun Harshman
Project Manager

476-027-001

ADDENDUM TO:

HISTORIC TAILING SPILLS REMOVAL ACTION WORK PLAN AND STAGE 8 PIPELINE REMOVAL WORK PLAN CHEVRON QUESTA MINE SUPERFUND SITE CHEVRON MINING, INC.

September 25, 2018

Project #: 476-027-003

SUBMITTED BY: Trihydro Corporation

707 West 1st Street, Casper, WY 82601

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Chevron Mining Inc. (CMI) is in the process of closing its former underground and open pit molybdenum mine and millings operation located east of the Village of Questa, in Taos County, New Mexico (Figure 1-1). Decommissioning and demolition activities are being completed under various work plans written to meet the requirements of CMI's Mine Permit (TA001RE, Revision 96-1) issued by the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD), Mining and Minerals Division (MMD) and resource-specific permits for air and water discharges issued by the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED). Cleanup of historic contamination at the mine is being addressed under various additional work plans written to address removal actions required in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Record of Decision (ROD) (USEPA 2010). In 2012 EPA issued Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) for Removal Actions (RA), CERCLA Docket No. 06-09-12, (USEPA 2012) specifically addressing historic tailings spills (HTS) along CMIs former tailings pipeline.

This document is being submitted to the EPA as an addendum to the "Final Historic Tailing Spills, Removal Action Work Plan, Chevron Questa Mine, Superfund Site" (HTS RA Work Plan) submitted by CMI in May 2012 (URS 2012a) to describe tasks and activities necessary to conduct HTS removal actions required in the 2012 AOC for RA. Tasks completed under the HTS RA Work Plan are described in the "Final Historic Tailings Spills, Removal Action Completion Report, Chevron Questa Mine Superfund Site, Revision 1" (HTS RA Completion Report) (URS 2014). The organizational structure for the activities reported in the HTS RA Completion Report were described in detail in the "Overall Site Plan, For Removal Actions, Chevron Questa Mine Superfund Site" (Overall RA Site Plan) (URS 2012b).

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this addendum is to describe activities for the removal of structures at the Lower Dump Sump, referred to in the HST RA Completion Report as Site 24, and to identify, cover, and regrade HTS at the Lower Dump Sump.

In 2017, Chevron Environmental Management Company (CME) submitted the "Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal MMD/NMED Work Plan, Chevron Environmental Management Company, Questa Mine" (Pipeline Removal Work Plan) to MMD, NMED Groundwater Quality Bureau, and to the EPA Region 6 (Trihydro 2017). The Pipeline Removal Work Plan was written to describe the overall process for decommissioning and demolition of the former tailings pipeline, including the Lower Dump Sump (i.e., HTS RA Completion Report Site 24). The Pipeline Removal Work Plan was approved by MMD, NMED, and EPA in letters dated June 5, 2017 and June 14, 2017 (MMD and NMED 2017, USEPA 2017). The Pipeline Removal Work Plan provides an overarching plan for the removal of the Questa tailings pipeline, including structures at the Lower Sump Dump. The Pipeline Removal Work Plan was written to meet the requirements of CMI's Mine Permit (TA0001RE) and Condition 45 of NMED Discharge Permit 933. The Pipeline Removal Work Plan also described covering HTS in the pipeline corridor pursuant to the RA AOC, Docket No. 06-09-12. In accordance with the Pipeline Removal Work Plan, segment-specific work plans will be submitted to NMED and MMD and any other agency where approval may be required for a specific segment of pipeline 60 days prior to commencement of demolition activities. This addendum/work plan will be submitted to NMED, MMD, and EPA for approval 60 days prior to beginning demolition.

The Pipeline Removal Work Plan divided the project into eight stages for planning and implementation purposes. Pipeline segments for each stage are listed in Table 1-1. Stage 8 activities will be performed at the Lower Dump Sump under the processes described in the following documents:

- Final HTS RA Work Plan (URS 2012a)
- Overall RA Site Plan (URS 2012b)
- Pipeline Removal Work Plan (Trihydro 2017)
- This addendum

The scope of work includes removal of pipeline, support buildings, the Lower Dump Sump facility, electrical infrastructure, and regrading the areas around and adjacent to the Lower Dump Sump facility. In addition to the removal of the pipeline and associated structures, removal of tailing or where approved, containment of tailing in place with appropriate cover will be conducted in accordance with this Plan. The work conducted under this plan will be conducted on Chevron owned property, thereby limiting the number of additional permits and access agreements required.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

The following items will be addressed during demolition of the Lower Dump Sump:

- Provision of a means to demonstrate that HTS left in place at the Lower Dump Sump will not negatively impact groundwater in the area;
- Identify and if necessary mitigate any soil in the vicinity of on-site electrical transformers containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by:
  - Following PCB sampling and analysis plan for potentially impacted areas
  - Delineating PCB levels in soil exceeding 25 mg/kg
  - Removal of PCB contaminated soil exceeding 25 mg/kg
  - Transport of PCB contaminated soil to off-site treatment/disposal facility

- Remove all structures from the site
- Waste management (per Pipeline Removal WP)
- Reclaim and regrade the site

TABLE 1-0. PIPELINE SEGMENT PRIORITIZATION AND STAGE IDENTIFICATION

Pipeline Segment Description	Stage	Approximate Length of Segment (feet)
Tailing Facility	**1**	10,000
Columbine Wells Area	**2**	4,000
Tailing Facility Entrance	**2**	2,800
Corny's Corner hillside	**2**	1,200
4th Road Crossing (State Road) plus Embargo Road	**TBD**	1,100
Singleton's Cut	**2**	2,900
Robinson's Property	**2**	850
East of Molycorp baseball field	**2**	1,400
Upstream of the lower Dump Sump	**2**	1,600
Pressure vessels to underground	**3**	500
East of Middle Pile	**3**	1,000
Goat Hill Entrance Area	**3**	2,350
Bear Cut	**3**	2,500
USFS Office Area	**4**	3,200
Forest Service Property west of Molycorp field	**4**	950
East of Sulphur gulch	**5**	650
West of Sulphur gulch	**5**	1,200
Sugar Shack South	**5**	4,100
1st Road Crossing (East Hwy 38 road)	**5**	90
Columbine Curve	**5**	1,400
2nd Road Crossing	**5**	90
Admin Section	**5**	1,800
Between Goat Hill and Bear Cut	**5**	2,500
3rd Road Crossing	**5**	90
Rock Wall (Between Bear Cut and Forest Service) (aka "Rock and Hard Place")	**5**	3,300

Pipeline Segment Description	Stage	Approximate Length of Segment (feet)
Rael Property	**6**	1,500
1st River Crossing (by Columbine Park)	**6**	60
2nd River Crossing (aka Thunder Bridge)	**6**	100
3rd River Crossing	**6**	100
Elevated Trestle	**7**	1,300
Lower Dump Sump	**8**	200

2.0 AGENCY PERMITS AND NOTIFICATIONS

Stage 8 (Lower Dump Sump) activities relating to HTS will be performed under the requirements specified under the RA AOC, Docket No. 06-09-12, as described in the HTS RA Work Plan (URS 2012a), Overall RA Site Plan (URS 2012b) and this addendum to the HTS Work Plan. In addition, Stage 8 activities relating to demolition and removal of structures will also be covered by the MMD Mining Act Permit (TA001RE, Revision 96-1) and NMED Discharge Permit (DP-933), as described in the Pipeline Removal Work Plan (Trihydro 2017). Additional agency requirements for this work include:

- An excavation permit from Taos County will be required if tailings removal will exceed 50 cubic yards within a floodplain. Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) online flood hazard map (see Section 3.0 below), a small portion of the Stage 8 project area is within the Zone A flood hazard boundary (1-percent annual change floodplain). The amount of tailings to be removed will be calculated during the Stage 8 demolition process. If the estimated quantity exceeds 50 cubic yards CMI will apply to Taos County for an excavation permit.
- An asbestos notification form under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) submitted to the NMED Air Quality Bureau (AQB) will be filed before any asbestos removal is undertaken. The pipeline and associated structures have been sampled for the presence of asbestos and lead under the guidelines presented in the Removal Work Plan.
- Consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish to ensure compliance with the Threatened and Endangered Species Act (USFWS 1973), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (USFWS 1918), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (U.S.C. 1940)
- A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), 2012 Construction General Permit (CGP) will be obtained prior to commencement of work.
- The New Mexico Historic Preservation Division will be consulted regarding their need for and completion of additional survey of historic properties before beginning Stage 8 demolition activities. Two surveys have been completed and submitted to NMHPD.
- U. S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) pre-construction notification will be submitted to the USACE. Based on recent aquatic resources field survey results, no wetlands or emergent wetlands are present on-site at Stage 8. Adjacent wetlands near Stage 8 should not be impacted during the Stage 8 field activities.

3.0 LOWER DUMP SUMP (STAGE 8) AREA

The Stage 8 pipeline removal area includes the approximately 12.7 acre area surrounding the Lower Dump Sump (Figure 3-1). The Stage 8 pipeline removal plan is illustrated below in Table 3-1. All structures will be removed from the Stage 8 area and the site will be regraded. A list of structures to be demolished is presented in Table 3-2. Figure 3-1 shows the location of the Lower Dump Sump in relation to the overall view of the project area. A detailed view of the Lower Dump Sump is included in Figure 3-2. Site photographs are shown in Appendix A.

TABLE 3-1. AREAS INCLUDED IN STAGE 8 PIPELINE REMOVAL PLAN

Pipeline Segment Description	Approximate Length of Segment (feet)	Seasonal Considerations or Preferred Months (Alternative 1)	Above (A) or Underground (U)?	CMI Ownership?	Figure
Lower Dump Sump	200	July-September Preferred	A	Y	3-2

TABLE 3-2. LOWER DUMP SUMP STRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Structures and Equipment
All Buildings within the delineated area and their contents
Concrete sump impoundment
Sump fencing
Transformers
Power poles
Tailing pipeline within delineated area
Foundations
Pumps
Ancillary Piping and Valves
Piping supports
Monitoring Wells LS-1 and LS-2
Catwalks, ladders, and structural supports
All Electrical Equipment including all overhead or buried powerlines owned by Chevron
All buried utilities including septic systems, sewer lines, leach fields, etc.
Tailing material designated for removal

3.1 SITE SETTING

The Lower Dump Sump is located on CMI property. The site can be accessed via Moly Mine Road and Old Red River Road. The Red River borders the Lower Dump Sump area to the north. The majority of the site is located outside of flood plain and wetlands associated with the Red River. Figure 3.3 shows the Federal Emergency Management

Agency (FEMA) flood hazard map (FEMA 2018) for the site. Figure 3.4 shows the wetlands in the vicinity of the Lower Dump Sump. Reclamation and grading activities are not expected to disturbed wetlands near the site.

3.2 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

A total of five electrical transformers are located within the Lower Dump Sump removal boundary (Photo 1, Appendix A). Four of the electrical transformers are located on a platform located adjacent to and south of one of the steel support buildings (Photo 2, Appendix A). The fifth transformer is located individually on a power pole on the south side of the site (Figure 3-2 and Photo 1, Appendix A).

3.3 SITE WELLS

A total of three CMI owned monitoring wells, LS-1, LS-2, and LS-3, are located near the Lower Dump Sump. Monitoring well locations are shown in Figure 1 of Appendix E. Wells LS-1 and LS-2 reside upgradient of the Lower Dump Sump and HTS areas. Groundwater sampling and analysis has shown that the alluvial aquifer has not been impacted by the tailings spills at the Lower Dump Sump. It is proposed to install another monitoring well, LS-4, on CMI property following the abandonment/removal of wells LS-1 and LS-2. This new well will be placed at the northern boundary of the tailings that will be left in place as shown in Figure 1 of Appendix E. Groundwater sampling and analysis will be performed in accordance with the Tailing Facility Performance Monitoring Plan and sampled at the same frequency and for the same constituents as LS-3 to further monitor potential impacts to groundwater following the removal of the Lower Dump Sump structures and regrading of the Lower Dump Sump area.

4.0 SAMPLING AND REMOVAL ACTIVITIES

All structures listed in Table 3-2 will be removed from the Lower Dump Sump (Stage 8 area). Field activities, described below, will be performed in general accordance with the standard operating procedures presented in overall site plan and QAPP. Best Management Practices will be followed to control the quality of the field work performed. Field activities will be documented daily as the work proceeds.

4.1 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)

Prior to beginning removal activities at the Lower Dump Sump, four soil samples will be collected from the locations adjacent to and below the on-site electrical transformers (Figure 4-1) and analyzed for PBC Aroclors. The samples will be collected from the 0 to 1 foot interval. A sampling hole will be dug using a clean shovel. Soil will be loosened from the wall of the sampling holes using the clean shovel. A clean trowel or other appropriate clean sampling device will be used to collect the loosened soil and place the soil into a clean sampling jar provided by the laboratory for that purpose. The soil jar will be packed completely with soil to insure sufficient volume. The jar will be sealed immediately and labeled. The jar will be submitted to TestAmerica Laboratories Inc., under a CoC protocol for analysis of PCB Aroclors by EPA Method SOM01.2 (or the most recent version). Sampling trowels and shovels will be decontaminated between sampling locations using a three stage decontamination procedure consisting of an Alconox wash and two rinses of deionized water.

If PBCs are found in one or both of the soil samples at levels above the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) level for industrial/commercial sites (25 mg/kg), additional soil samples will be collected to determine the extent of PCB contamination in the soil. The location and number of soil samples to be collected will be determined based on the results of the soil samples described above. The delineation of soil sampling locations will be coordinated with EPA, MMD, and NMED prior to collection.

Soil containing PCB above 25 mg/kg will be removed, containerized and taken to the Tailings Facility for temporary storage following the protocols used to remove PCB contaminated soil from the Mill area. The stored PCB contaminated soil will be removed from the Tailings Facility for disposal/treatment through an approved third party disposal/treatment facility.

4.2 LEAD BASED PAINT OR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL

In August 2017, CEMC completed a lead and asbestos investigation along the length of the former tailings pipeline, including the Lower Dump Sump (Stage 8) area (Trihydro 2018). Seven samples were collected from the Lower Dump

Sump structures. Six of the seven samples were tested for asbestos. All seven samples were tested for lead. The seven samples locations included one (A183017) from pipe coating wrap, one (L183017) from pipe surface coating, two (INS183017 and INS283017) from pipe insulation, and three from pipe victualic gaskets.

Asbestos was non-detectable in all of the six samples tested. Six of the seven samples test for lead did not contain detectable lead levels. One sample (L183017) contained 330 mg/kg lead. Sample L183017 was collected from pipe surface coating.

Based on these sampling results, structures and piping removed from the Lower Dump Sump (Stage 8) area will not require special handling due to asbestos. Pipe coated with lead based paint will be recycled with pipe from other removal stages in accordance with State, Federal regulations as well as Chevron's Third Party Waste Stewardship (TWS) requirements. It is important to note that 40CFR261.4 excludes scrap metal that is being recycled from the definition of solid waste.

4.3 UTILITIES

Utility locates, and any necessary surveying will be conducted prior to removal activities. Stage 8 road closures will be negotiated with the pertinent stakeholders prior to undertaking any removal activities.

4.4 PIPE REMOVAL

Pipe removal will be conducted under the guidelines specified under Section 4.1 of the Pipeline Removal Work Plan. The pipe in Stage 8 is on the surface or inside of support structures. This pipe will be removed by separating the pipe joints at the Victaulic couplings. In areas where de-coupling is impractical the pipe will be cut using a hydraulic shear mounted on an excavator. The pipe will then be loaded and trucked to a laydown area on the tailings facility.

Structures such as pipe couplings, anchor structures, pipe bend structures, and concrete thrust blocks will be removed in accordance with Section 4.2 of the Pipeline Removal Work Plan.

4.5 SUPPORT STRUCTURE REMOVAL

Water contained in the concrete sump consists of stormwater. The water will be pumped in to tanker trucks and transported to the Tailings Facility for disposal in one of the evaporation ponds. Support buildings will be emptied of their contents and demolished. The concrete bottom of the sump will be broken up and the concrete wall and foundations will be broken up and placed in the sump area. This broken concrete will be covered with a minimum of three feet of clean fill. Excess concrete will be disposed of in the mine pit.

4.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

All waste will be disposed of according to the methods outlined in Pipeline Removal Work Plan (Trihydro 2017) Section 2.3.3 and Section 4.0. Approximate quantities of material to be removed are detailed below in Table 4.0.

TABLE 4-0. QUANTITIES OF DEMOLITION MATERIALS

Pipeline Segment Description	Approximate Quantity of Pipe to be Removed (feet)	Approximate Quantity of Concrete (tons)	Approximate Quantity of Steel (tons)
Lower Dump Sump	200	Unknown	0.035

5.0 RECLAMATION

Areas disturbed during pipe removal, tailing removal and other demolition activities conducted under this work plan will be reclaimed according to the procedures outlined in Section 4.2.10 of the Removal Work Plan, May 2017 and in the Grading Plan included as Appendix C. Clean fill will be imported from previously approved borrow sources. A map indicating the locations of borrow material is included as Appendix B. As part of the demolition, the lower dump sump concrete structures will be crushed and recycled as fill for the sump. Any excess concrete from the demolition of the sump will be disposed in the Questa Mine Open Pit as per the Removal Work Plan, May 2017. Steel rebar from the concrete fill pieces will not protrude more than 6 inches. Any protruding rebar from concrete structures will be cut to the appropriate length and recycled as per the work plan. No less than three feet of clean fill will top the disturbed areas. The clean fill will be graded to match the original topography and the designed drainages for the Lower Dump Sump.

Once the grading has been completed disturbed areas will be reseeded using the mix detailed in Table 5.0. Alternate seed mixes may be used depending upon the anticipated land use or if availability of certain seed species is limited. The seed mix may be negotiated with the proper regulatory agencies based on the area of application.

TABLE 5-0. SEED MIXTURE

Grasses		lbs PLS/acre
Western Wheatgrass, var. Arriba	Pascopyrum smithii	5.0
Slender Wheatgrass, var. Sna Luis	Elymus trachycaulus	3.0
Bluebuch Wheatgrass, var. Goldar	Pseudoroegneria spicata	4.0
Sand Dropseed	Sporobolus cryptandrus	1.0
Prairie Junegrass	Koeleria macrantha	2.0
Forbs		
Western Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	2.0
Rocky Mountain Penstemon, var. Bandera	Penstemon strictus	4.0
Prairie Coneflower	Ratibida Columnifera	4.0
Showy Evening Primrose	Oenothera speciose	2.0
Shrubs		
Big Rabbitbrush	Ericameria nauseosa	2.0
Apache Plume	Fallugia paradoxa	1.0

6.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The key stakeholders for this stage of pipeline removal include:

- USEPA
- NMED
- MMD
- NM Historic Preservation Division
- Taos County
- NM Department of Game and Fish
- USACE

Outreach to the key stakeholders has begun and will continue throughout the pipeline removal project.

7.0 SCHEDULE

The schedule for Stage 8 of the Questa pipeline removal project is detailed below in Table 7.0

TABLE 7-0. STAGE 8 PIPELINE REMOVAL SCHEDULE

Pipeline Segment Description	Target Date of Commencement for Pipe Removal
Lower Dump Sump	2018 Q4

8.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

CMI, Entact and Trihydro put safety first and foremost in all operations. A project specific Health and Safety Plan has been developed for the pipeline removal activities. This plan will include:

- Emergency response procedures and reporting
- Project team organization and responsibilities
- Training, orientation, and medical monitoring requirements
- A site hazard analysis
- Analysis of chemical, physical, and biological hazards
- Required personal protective equipment
- Air monitoring requirements
- Site control measures
- Waste management
- Motor vehicle safety requirements

Other documents used to identify and mitigate hazards associated with the project include:

- Pre-fieldwork safety readiness reviews. This document provides project management an opportunity to interact with field personnel prior to commencement of field activities. An example is provided in Appendix F.
- Job Safety Analyses (JSA). JSAs are drafted for each task. Job steps, potential hazards and mitigation steps are identified and communicated to team members. The JSA form is included in Appendix F.
- Field observations. Observations will be conducted throughout the project to verify compliance with operational safety standards. The observation form is included in Appendix F.
- Near Miss investigations. Near misses identified by team members will be investigated to determine root causes and means to avoid similar incidents in future operations. The outcome of these investigations will be shared with all team members. The Near Miss reporting form is included in Appendix F.
- Daily tailgate safety meetings. Daily tailgate safety meeting will be conducted every day prior to commencement of operations. The meetings are an opportunity to review JSAs, discuss changing conditions, lessons learned and operational details.

- Weekly management safety meetings. This meeting is an opportunity for the project leadership to discuss upcoming operations, lessons learned, near loss investigations and other potential issues.
- Journey management plans (JMP). JMPs are used to identify hazards associated with transportation. These plans identify hazard and provide mitigation steps for enhancing vehicle operational safety. An example JMP is included in Appendix F.

The use of the documents create the foundation for hazard awareness and mitigation. Our companies have embedded their use into our respective corporate cultures and freely share best practices and lesson learned.

9.0 CONTRACTORS KEY PERSONNEL

Entact LLC will be the primary contractor for Stage 8 removal activities, waste management, and regrading of the Lower Dump Sump. Key Entact personnel include:

- **Michael Cincirpini.** Michael is the Project Manager and primary operations contact for Entact on the tailings pipeline removal project (Project). Michael holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil and Environmental Engineering, a Construction Management Certificate and is a Lean Sigma Green Belt. He has a significant level of experience at the Questa Mine facility. He can be reached at (412) 417-8460 or mcincirpini@entact.com.
- **Veto Vialpando.** Veto fills the role of Health and Safety Officer for Entact on the Project. Veto has AHERA Asbestos Supervisor training, Chevron Managing Safe Work (MSW) training, is an MSHA Instructor, Mine Rescue Instructor and has OSHA 40 hour HAZWOPER training. Mr. Vialpando also has extensive experience at the Questa Mine facility. He can be reached at (575) 263-4343 or vvialpando@entact.com.

Trihydro Corporation will be responsible engineering, contractor oversight, environmental sampling, permitting and regulatory support. Key Trihydro personnel include:

- **Shaun Harshman.** Shaun is the Project Manager and primary contact for Trihydro on the Project. Shaun has a Bachelor of Science degree in Soil Science. He has over 30 years of experience in the environmental field, with over 18 years of experience on Chevron projects. He can be reached at (307) 259-5909 or sharshman@trihydro.com.
- **Tony Kupilik.** Tony will be Trihydro's primary construction oversight and health and safety manager. Tony has over 25 years of experience in heavy construction and mining. He is a certified MSHA instructor, New Mexico Surface Coal Foreman, Excavation Competent Person, 3D Driving instructor and has OSHA 40 hour HAZWOPER training. He is also certified in Red Cross CPR, AED, and First Aid. He can be reached at (307) 760-8082 or tkupilik@trihydro.com.

10.0 REFERENCES

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) and the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). 2017. Joint Agency Approval, Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal, NND/NMED Work Plan, Chevron Environmental Management Company, Questa Mine (TA001RE, Revision 96-1 and DP-933). June 5, 2017.

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FIGURES

EXPLANATION

- FORMER TAILINGS PIPELINE
- PRIMARY STATE HIGHWAY
- SECONDARY STATE HIGHWAY
- LOCAL, NEIGHBORHOOD, OR RURAL ROAD

N

0 2,500 '

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Laramie, WY 82070
www.trihydro.com
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FIGURE 1-1

SITE LOCATOIN MAP

QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BAH	Scale: 1 " = 2,500 '	Date: 6/13/18	File: Fig1-1_QuestaPipelineLoc.mxd

EXPLANATION

- PIPELINE
- PRIMARY STATE HIGHWAY
- SECONDARY STATE HIGHWAY
- LOCAL, NEIGHBORHOOD, OR RURAL ROAD
- LOWER DUMP SUMP

N

0 2,500'

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FIGURE 3-1

STAGE 8 PIPELINE REMOVAL LOCATION

QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: RB	Scale: 1 " = 2,500 '	Date: 3/27/18	File: Fig3-1_St8PipelineLoc.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\STAGE8WORKPLAN\FIG3-1_ST8PIPELINELOC.MXD

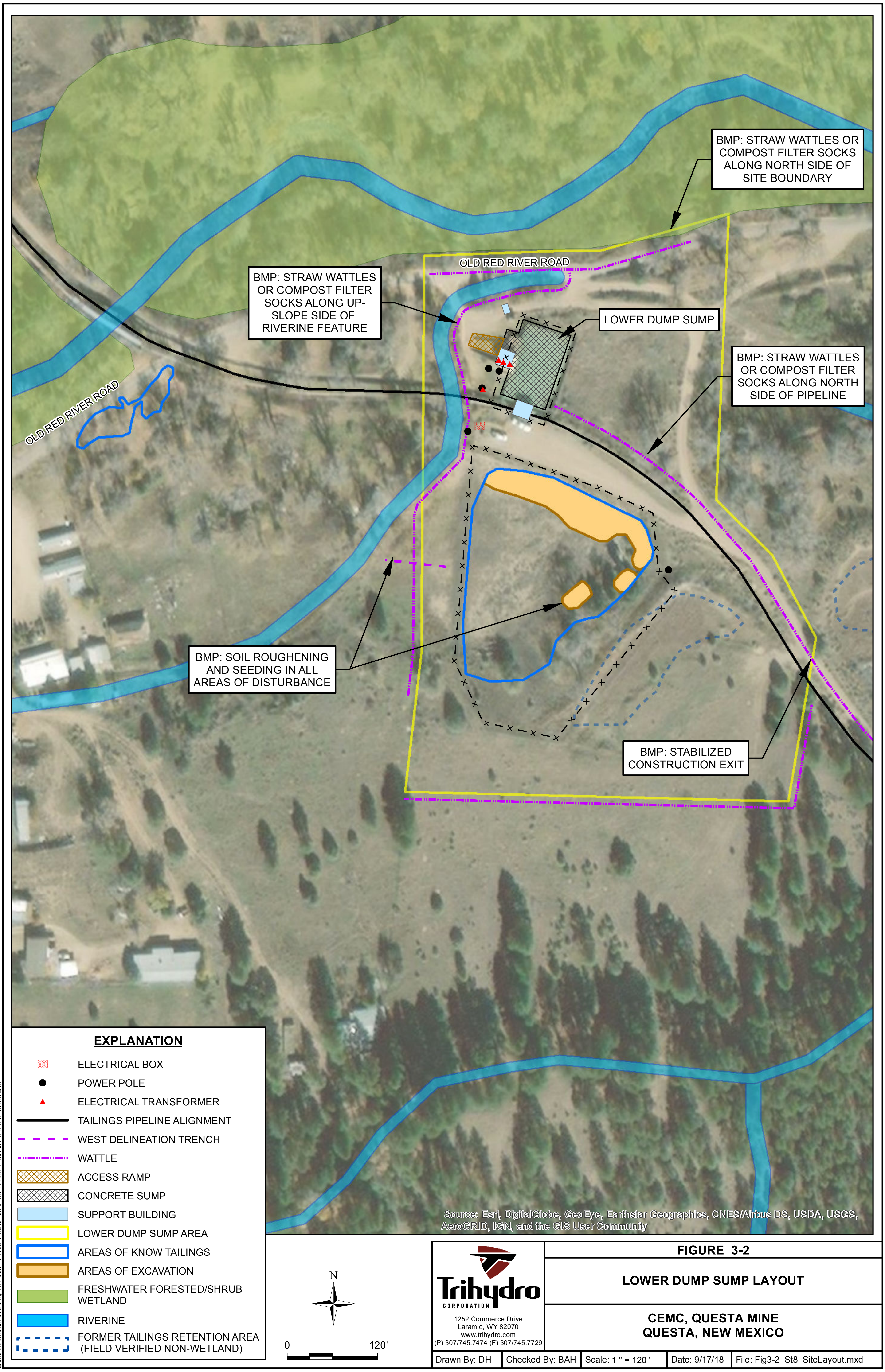

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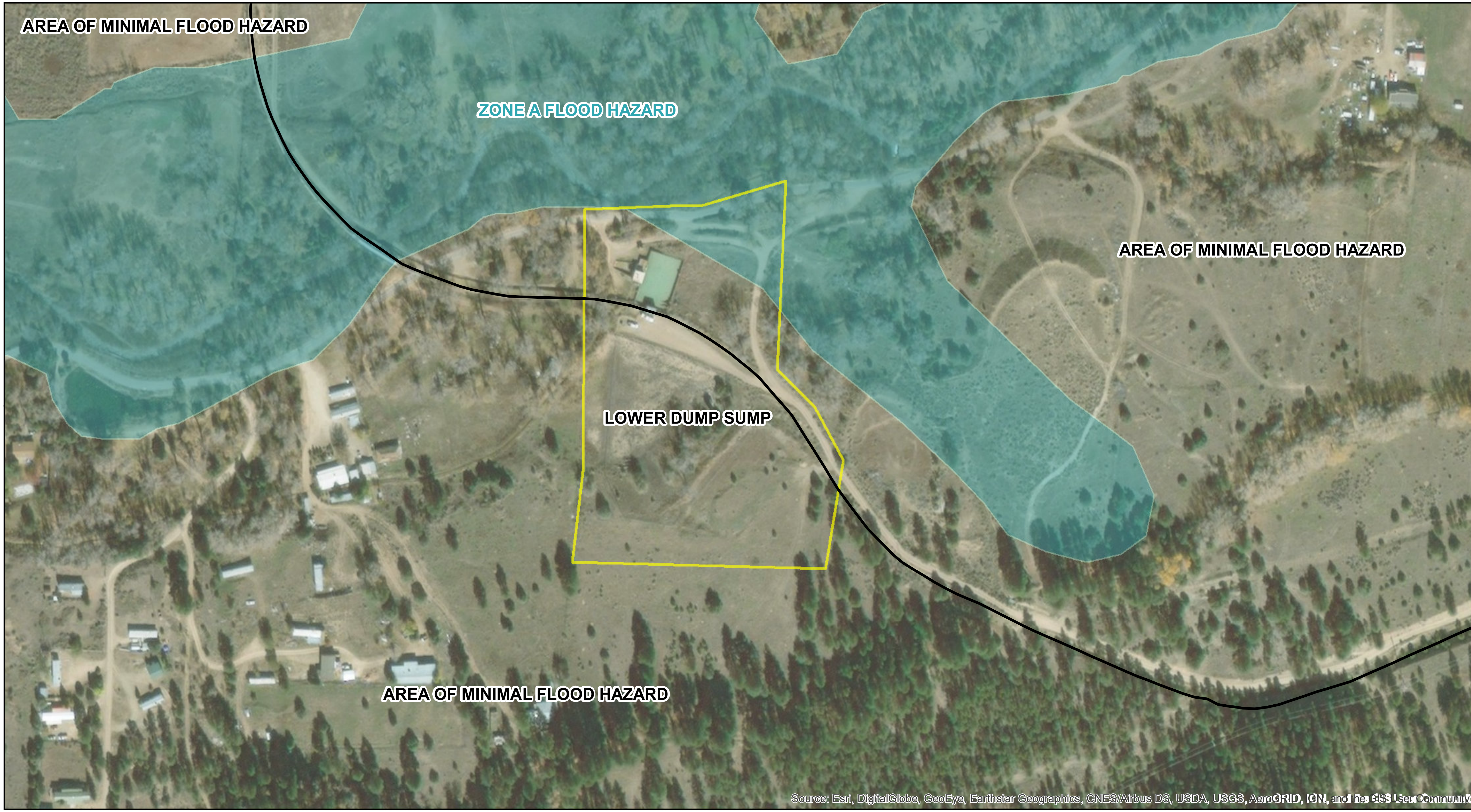
FIGURE 3-2

LOWER DUMP SUMP LAYOUT

CEMC, QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BAH	Scale: 1 " = 120 '	Date: 9/17/18	File: Fig3-2_St8_SiteLayout.mxd



EXPLANATION

- PIPELINE
- LOWER DUMP SUMP

FLOOD ZONE BOUNDARY

- WITHOUT BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BFE), ZONE A
- AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD, ZONE X

NOTE:

FEMA ONLINE FLOOD MAP SERVICE CENTER, FLOOD MAP 35055C0455E, EFFECTIVE 10/06/2010, QUESTA, NEW MEXICO (HTTPS://MSC.FEMA.GOV/PORTAL/SEARCH#SEARCHRESULTSANCHOR)

N

0 200'

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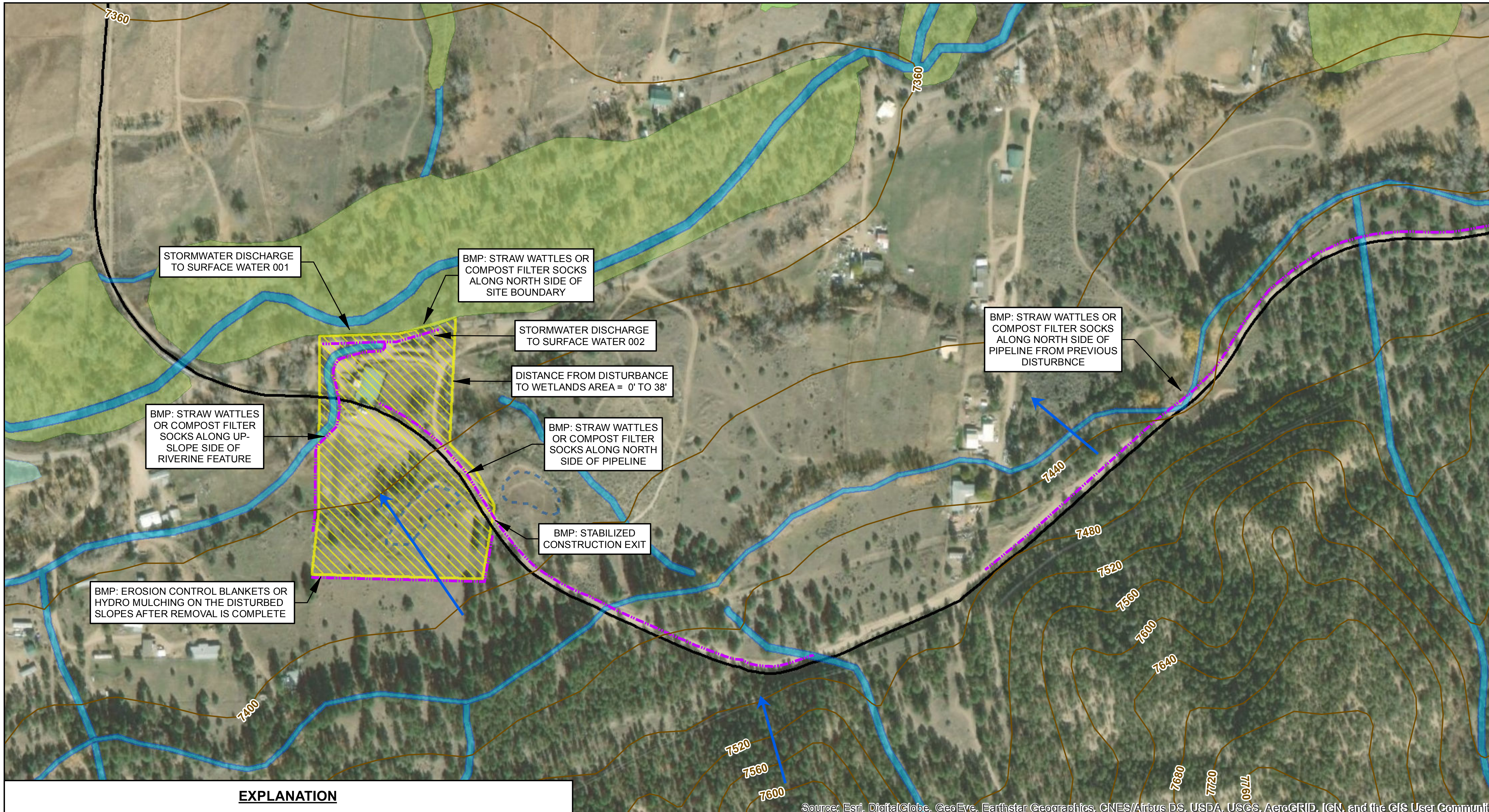
FIGURE 3-3

LOWER DUMP SUMP FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY

QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BAH	Scale: 1 " = 200 '	Date: 3/28/18	File: Fig3-3_St8_FloodZones.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\STAGE8WORKPLAN\FIG3-3_ST8_FLOODZONES.MXD



EXPLANATION

PIPELINE

GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION CONTOUR (FEET)

APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

WATTLE

LOWER DUMP SUMP

NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

FRESHWATER POND

RIVERINE

FORMER TAILINGS RETENTION AREA (FIELD VERIFIED NON-WETLAND)

NOTE:

STORM WATER RUNOFF AND SEDIMENT WILL BE CONTROLLED USING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DESCRIBED IN THE SITE-SPECIFIC STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPP).

N

0 300'

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FIGURE 3-4

LOWER DUMP SUMP WETLANDS MAP

QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BAH	Scale: 1 " = 300 '	Date: 9/17/18	File: Fig3-4_St8_Wetlands.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\STAGE8WORKPLAN\FIG3-4_ST8_WETLANDS.MXD

EXPLANATION

- ELECTRICAL BOX
- POWER POLE
- TRANSFORMER AND SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS
- FENCE
- ACCESS RAMP
- CONCRETE SUMP
- SUPPORT BUILDING
- LOWER DUMP SUMP AREA

N

0 30 '

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FIGURE 4-1

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BAH	Scale: 1 " = 30 '	Date: 9/17/18	File: Fig4-1_St8_SoilSampleLocs.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\STAGE8WORKPLAN\FIG4-1_ST8_SOILSAMPLELOCS.MXD

APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1. Lower Dump Sump, Viewed from East, Within Stage 8 Boundary

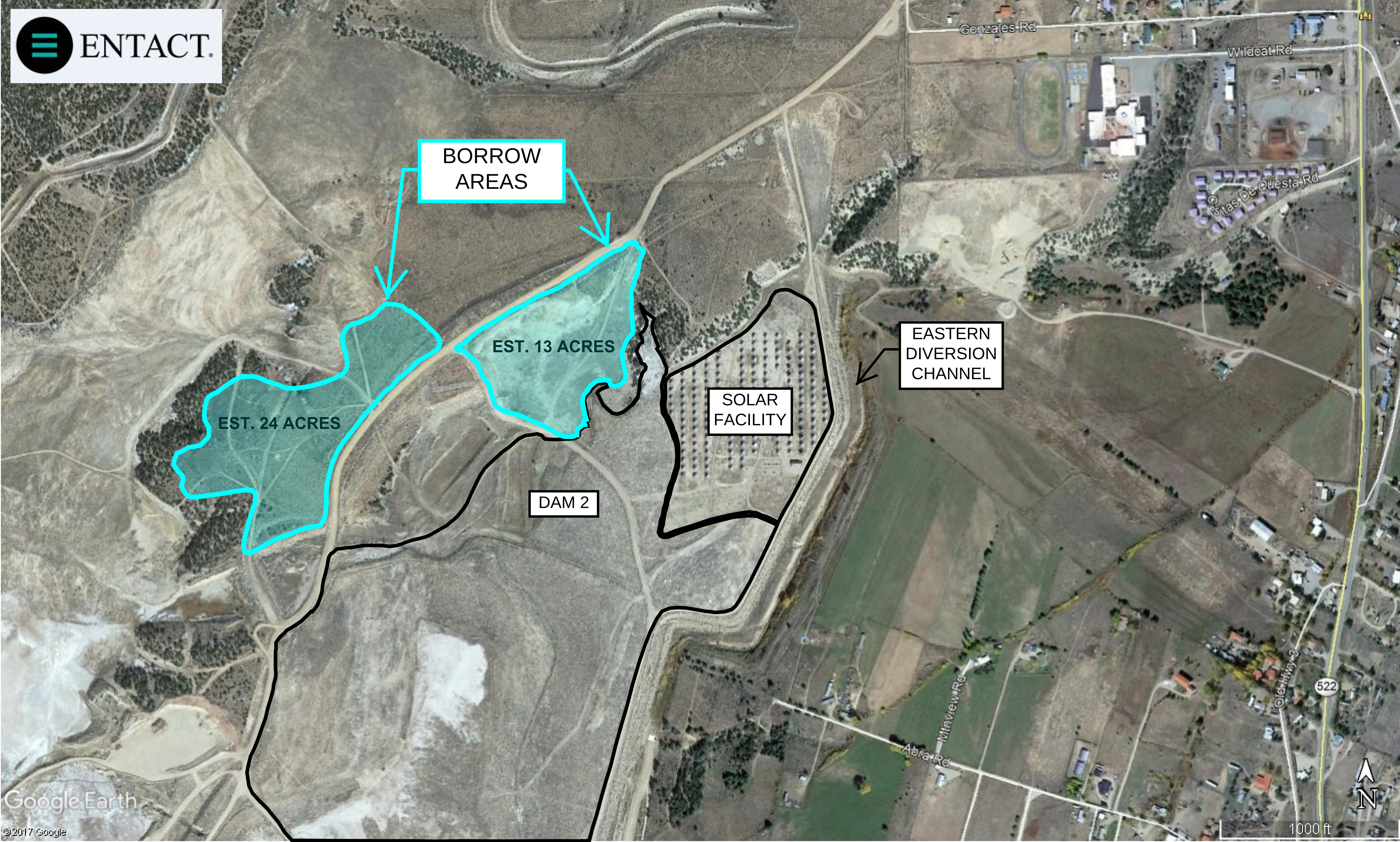
Photo 2. Southwest Support Building and Electrical Transformers,
Viewed from South of Sump, Within Site Boundary

Photo 3. Southern Support Building, Viewed from West, Within Site Boundary

Photo 4. Ramped Access, Viewed from West, Within Site Boundary

APPENDIX B

BORROW AREA LOCATION MAP AND ANALYSES TABLE



ENTACT
BORROW AREAS
EST. 13 ACRES
EST. 24 ACRES
EASTERN DIVERSION CHANNEL
SOLAR FACILITY
DAM 2
Gonzales Rd
Wildcat Rd
Vistas De Questa Rd
Mtnview Rd
Abra Rd
Old Hwy 3
522
N
1000 ft
Google Earth
©2017 Google

Table E-1
BORROW SAMPLING

Analyte	Reporting Units
Aluminum	mg/kg
Boron	mg/kg
Cadmium	mg/kg
Calcium, saturated paste	meq/L
Calcium Carbonate	mg/kg
Conductivity, saturated paste	mmhos/cm
Copper	mg/kg
Iron	mg/kg
Magnesium, saturated paste	meq/L
Manganese	mg/kg
Molybdenum	mg/kg
Molybdenum[1]	mg/kg
Nitrate as N, KCL Extract	mg/kg
pH, saturated paste	s.u.
Phosphorus, Olsen	mg/kg
Potassium	mg/kg
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)	unitless
Sodium, saturated paste	meq/L
Sulphur	mg/kg
Total Organic Matter	%
Zinc	mg/kg
Sand	%
Silt	%
Clay	%
Gravel/Rock Content	%/inches

Notes:

%	=	percent
meq/L	=	milli equivalent per miter
mg/kg	=	milligram per kilogram
mmhos/cm	=	milli mhos per centimeter
s.u.	=	standard unit

APPENDIX C

GRADING PLAN

Trihydro CORPORATION

memorandum

To:	Mr. Gabriel Herrera, Chevron Environmental Management Company
From:	Mr. Tyrel Hulet P.E., Trihydro Corporation Mr. Kelby Wilkison E.I.T., Trihydro Corporation
cc:	Ms. Cynthia Gulde, Chevron Environmental Management Company
Date:	June 14, 2018
Re:	Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Stage 8 Lower Dump Sump Area Proposed Tailings Removal and Final Grading

The information in this memo pertains to the proposed tailings removal, tailings placement, backfill, and final grading of the Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC) Questa Mine Lower Dump Sump (LDS) area. The grading plan was prepared by Trihydro Corporation (Trihydro) by Kelby Wilkison E.I.T. under the supervision of Steve Linse P.E. and Tyrel Hulet P.E. Attached to this memo are Sheets 1 through 6 detailing the proposed tailings removal and placement, final grading, and earthwork cross-sections.

Initial Grading Development and Desktop Site Investigation

Trihydro completed an unmanned aerial survey (UAS) of the LDS area on February 15, 2018. With the topographic information developed from this survey, Trihydro began identifying historic tailings placement locations within the LDS. Trihydro was able to identify several unknown material berms from the UAS topography. Trihydro developed preliminary grading contours for the material berms, assuming that the material berms were made up of mainly tailings, and brought the findings to CEMC's attention. CEMC personnel noted that tailings in the LDS area were not as wide-spread as Trihydro had assumed in the preliminary grading.

Trihydro and CEMC met on April 6, 2018 to discuss the findings from the UAS survey and the desktop review of the topography. Trihydro provided historic aerial imagery of the LDS area showing the progression of work from undisturbed ground in the 1950's through current day. After reviewing the UAS topography and the historic aerial imagery, the group decided that additional site investigation would be warranted. The additional site investigation would determine the extent tailings materials through visual inspection. Depths of tailings materials would be ascertained through test pitting with heavy equipment.

Additional Site Investigation

CEMC and their subcontractor Entact began the additional site investigation on April 6, 2018. They concluded the site investigation on April 16, 2018. During the site investigation CEMC personnel did a visual inspection of the LDS area, and identified the extent of stockpiled tailings as well as unknown material berms. After identifying the extents of these areas, CEMC used heavy equipment to test pit in several locations within the material berm and tailings areas. In total, CEMC and Entact excavated twenty-two test pits.

Test pit information, visual inspections, and employee institutional knowledge, revealed that the tailings are located in the northern portions of Site 1, the Site 2 berm, and in Site 5 - the southeast corner of the LDS area. CEMC provided a boundary of the Site 4 tailings area to Trihydro (Sheet 1). Tailings depths within the Site 4 area ranged from 8 inches near the edges of the boundary to 85+ inches of depth near the center of the area. Test pitting of the Site 3 berm identified in the desktop review of the UAS contours showed that the berm is made of clean material devoid of tailings (Site 3, Sheet 1). Test pit information can be found on Sheet 1.

Final Grading Design

With information from the additional site investigation, Trihydro moved forward with preparing the tailings removal and placement grading as well as the final capping and grading of the LDS area. Sheet 1 shows the cut contours for the tailings removal areas (Sites 1, 2, and 4), the tailings placement/repository area (Site 1), as well as the two potential borrow areas/material embankments (Sites 3 and 5).

Trihydro developed a CADD surface using test pit information that approximates the top of existing ground below the Site 4 tailings pile. The test pits give a high level view of where tailings are placed within Site 4, but the accuracy of the CADD surface built with the test pit information is in question. More test pits would be required to create a more accurate surface. Using this information, Trihydro estimates that there is a total of approximately 14,000 cubic yards (CY) of tailings material in Site 4. However, as directed by an April 23, 2018 meeting between CEMC and Trihydro concerning the LDS area, the only tailings materials that need to be completely removed are what are referred to as "mounded tailings", or tailings that have a distinct stockpile shape above surrounding natural topography. Because the Site 4 area does not have the typical shape of "mounded tailings", Trihydro believes the most efficient way of reclaiming this stockpile of tailings is a uniform removal of 3 feet of tailings material and then backfilling the area to existing contour with clean borrow.

CEMC provided a boundary for the extent of the Site 4 tailings area. Trihydro modified the boundary slightly after reviewing test pit data. The tailings removed from the Site 4 area will be placed in the tailings repository location within the Site 1 grading area. Removing a uniform 3 feet of material from the area will provide a more precise volume estimate of tailings resulting in increased accuracy for grading the tailings repository area and Site 1 in general. Trihydro estimates that the excavation work at Site 4 will yield approximately 8,026CY of tailings. Using this method for tailings removal will also be more efficient from a constructability standpoint. The excavation contractor will not be working to follow a tailings removal surface that is built from low resolution test pits, but instead will be removing a uniform layer of material that can easily be verified by field personnel. Final grading of the Site 4 area will consist of backfilling the excavation with 3 feet of clean material.

Trihydro and CEMC determined that the material making up the Site 2 feature is mainly tailings. This was determined through desktop review of the topographic contours and from visual inspection of the berm in the field. Because the Site 2 feature has a distinct stockpile/berm shape, Trihydro recommends that the entire feature be removed down to native ground. Trihydro estimates that removal of the feature will generate approximately 1,554CY of tailings material. The tailings material generated from the Site 2 feature will be placed in the tailings repository location within the Site 1 area.

The Site 1 area is a large grading area with mixed materials. The northern half of the site, in and around the tailings facility, is mainly all tailings material. The southern half of the site is defined by a constructed pond. Trihydro recommends placing tailings generated from work at the northern half of Site 1, Site 2, and Site 3 areas to be placed in the pond location within Site 1. The area contains enough volumetric capacity to hold the tailings materials from Sites 1, 2, and 4. Another added benefit from placing the tailings in this area, is that the tailings will be segregated in a centralized area. Trihydro anticipates that the concrete materials generated from the tailings facility removal will also be placed in the Site 1 area.

Final grading of the Site 1 area will consist of moving tailings materials from the northern half of the Site 1 area to the repository location to the south. Some of the tailings will be used to create a ridge running in a northwesterly direction over the tailings repository. The purpose of this ridge is to split the area into two watersheds, and to divert runoff from the tailings repository location. Two drainages were designed into the Site 1 area to facilitate run-off from areas up-gradient of Site 1. Some features of the Site 1 area were left in place to minimize material movement. Trihydro estimates that there will be approximately 8,500CY of tailings cut material within the Site 1 area. Much of the Site 1 cut materials can be handled by bulldozer due to the short push distances. After cut/fill work of the material within the area is complete, the entirety of the Site 1 area will be covered with no less than 3 feet of clean borrow material. Some areas of Site 1 will have greater than 3 feet of cover due to drainage grading requirements for the area.

Borrow materials area available from 2 separate sources within the LDS area, Site 3 and Site 5. CEMC performed several test pits in these areas and found clean material. Trihydro recommends using these areas as sources for clean cover materials for Sites 1 and 4. Using these borrow sources will limit, or even eliminate, the need for off-site borrow materials. Currently, the final grading contours shown on Sheet 2 produce a volume of approximately 14,374CY of clean backfill material. The total clean backfill material required for the site is approximately 27,500CY. The borrow areas can easily be expanded to meet the volume of clean backfill required. Trihydro estimates that the possible additional borrow site shown on Sheet 1 contains approximately 9,000CY of potential borrow material. However, expanding the potential borrow area will require an increase of proposed disturbance boundaries from 12.7 acres to something larger.

476-027-003

ATTACHMENTS

TAILINGS REMOVAL

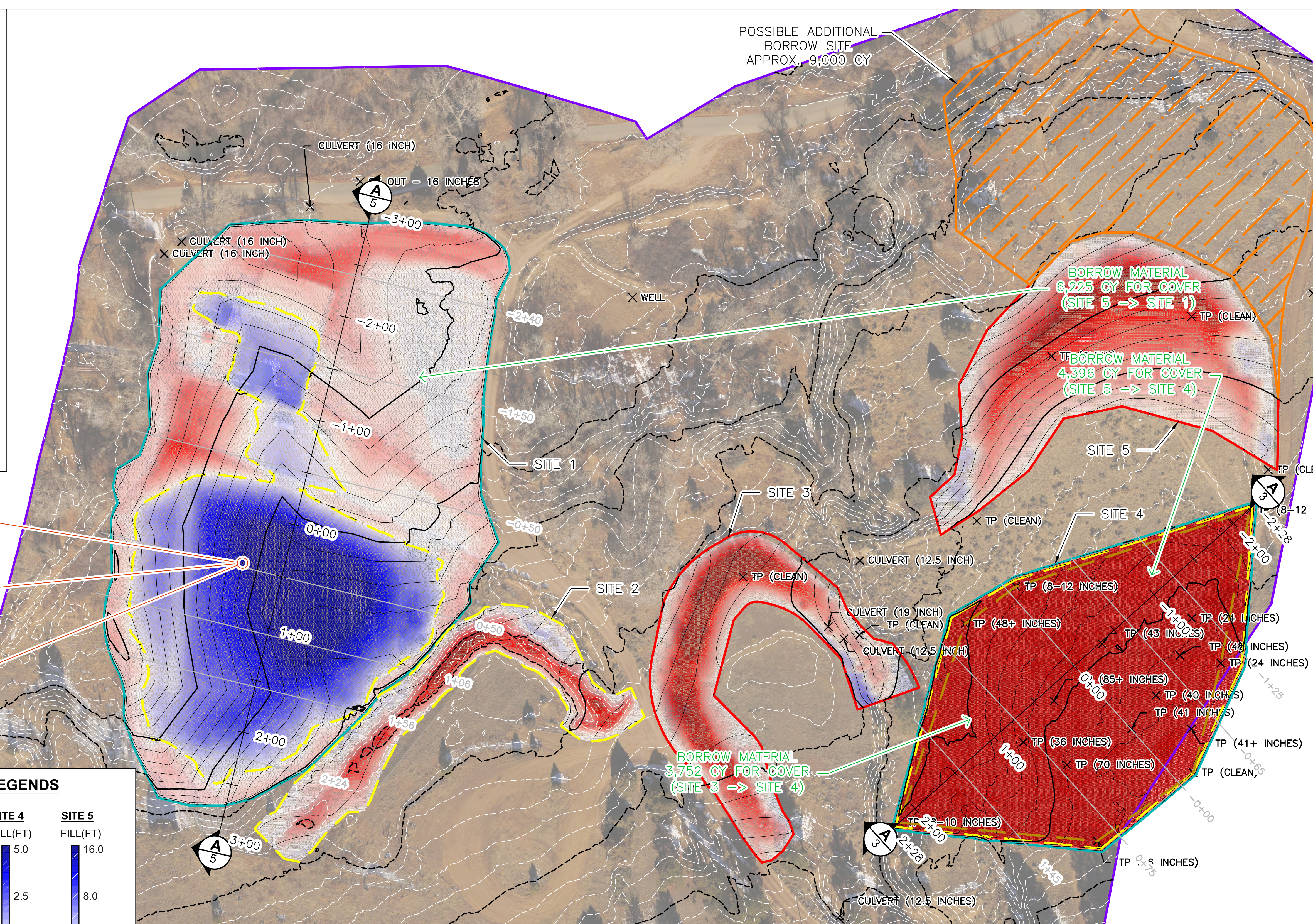
SITE	CUT (CY)	CUT (CF)
1	8,559	231,101
2	1,554	41,974
4	8,026	216,702

TAILINGS PLACEMENT

SITE	FILL (CY)	FILL (CF)
1	22,066	595,772

EMBANKMENT REMOVAL

SITE	CUT (CY)	CUT (CF)
3	3,752	101,328
5	10,622	286,783
TOTAL	14,375	388,112



CUT/FILL ISOMAP LEGENDS

SITE 1	SITE 2	SITE 3	SITE 4	SITE 5
FILL(FT)	FILL(FT)	FILL(FT)	FILL(FT)	FILL(FT)
18.0	7.0	10.0	5.0	16.0
9.0	3.5	5.0	2.5	8.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-9.0	-3.5	-5.0	-2.5	-8.0
-18.0	-7.0	-10.0	-5.0	-16.0
CUT(FT)	CUT(FT)	CUT(FT)	CUT(FT)	CUT(FT)

EXPLANATION

× SURVEY POINTS	EMBANKMENT REMOVAL BOUNDARY
UAS BOUNDARY	TAILINGS BOUNDARY - FIELD SURVEY
FINISHED GRADE BOUNDARY	POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL BORROW SITE
TAILINGS BOUNDARY (REMOVAL/PLACEMENT)	7140 EXISTING GROUND (2-FT INTERVAL, 10-FT INDEX)
	7140 PROPOSED GROUND (2-FT INTERVAL, 10-FT INDEX)

N

0 100'

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D
0	6/14/2018	ISSUE FOR STAGE 8 WORK PLAN	KCW	SL

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY: KCW
CHECKED BY: SL
DATE: 6/14/2018
SCALE: AS SHOWN
FILE: D-LDS_V4_SHEETS-TAILINGS_OPTION1

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LOWER DUMP SUMP
TAILINGS REMOVAL/PLACEMENT
EMBANKMENT REMOVAL

QUESTA MINE
CHEVRON MINING
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

SHEET 1
1 OF 6
REV: 0

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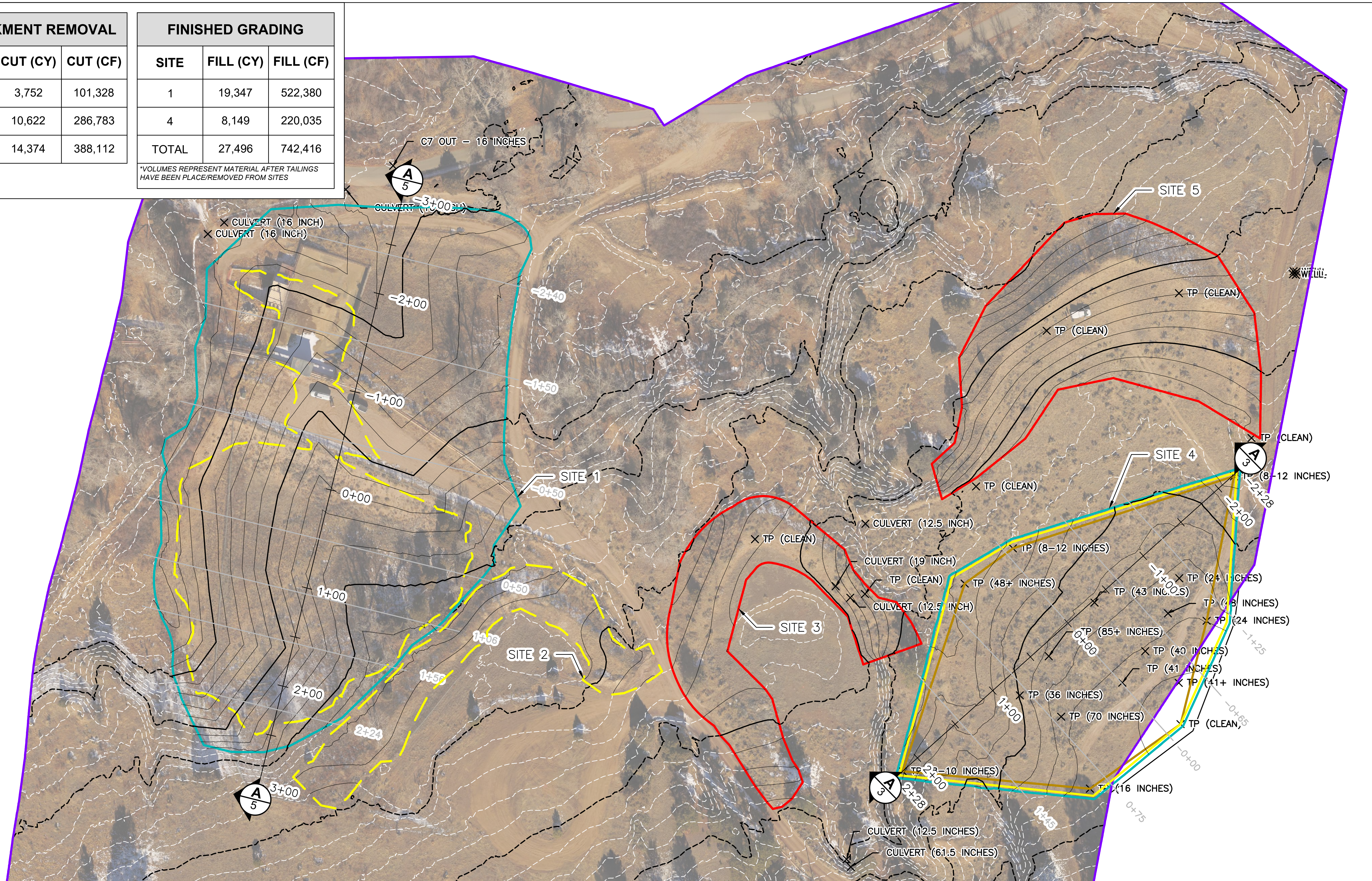
EMBANKMENT REMOVAL		
SITE	CUT (CY)	CUT (CF)
3	3,752	101,328
5	10,622	286,783
TOTAL	14,374	388,112

FINISHED GRADING		
SITE	FILL (CY)	FILL (CF)
1	19,347	522,380
4	8,149	220,035
TOTAL	27,496	742,416

*VOLUMES REPRESENT MATERIAL AFTER TAILINGS HAVE BEEN PLACE/REMOVED FROM SITES



EXPLANATION

×	SURVEY POINTS
	UAS BOUNDARY
	FINISHED GRADE BOUNDARY
	TAILINGS BOUNDARY (REMOVAL/PLACEMENT)
	EMBANKMENT REMOVAL BOUNDARY
	TAILINGS BOUNDARY - FIELD SURVEY
7140	EXISTING GROUND (2-FT INTERVAL, 10-FT INDEX)
7140	PROPOSED GROUND (2-FT INTERVAL, 10-FT INDEX)

N

0 100'

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D
0	6/14/2018	ISSUE FOR STAGE 8 WORK PLAN	KCW	SL

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY: KCW
CHECKED BY: SL
DATE: 6/14/2018
SCALE: AS SHOWN
FILE: D-LDS_V4_SHEETS-GRADING_V5_OPTION1

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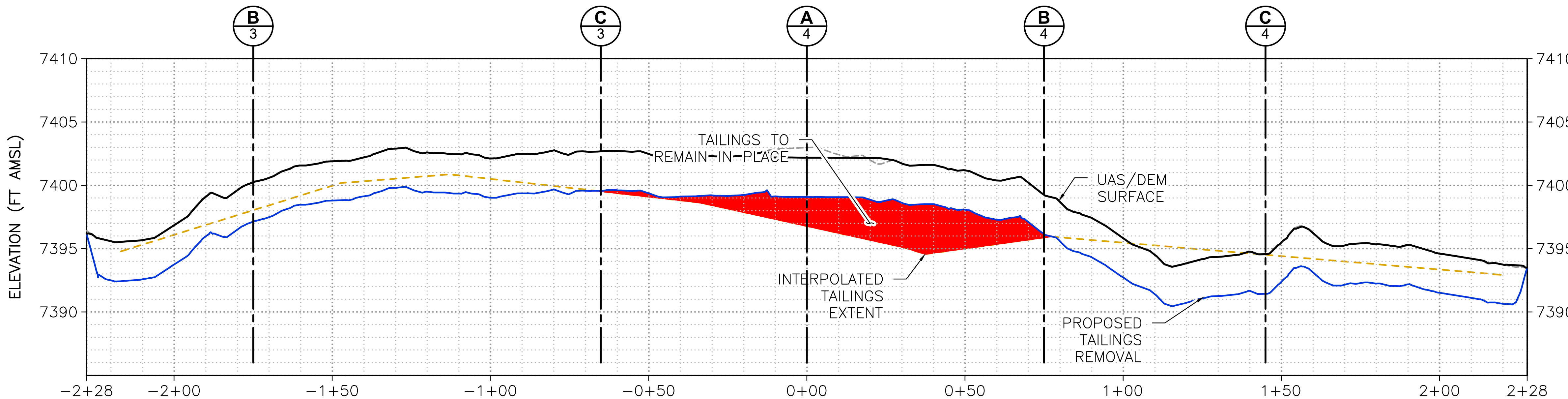
LOWER DUMP SUMP PRELIMINARY GRADING & EMBANKMENT REMOVAL

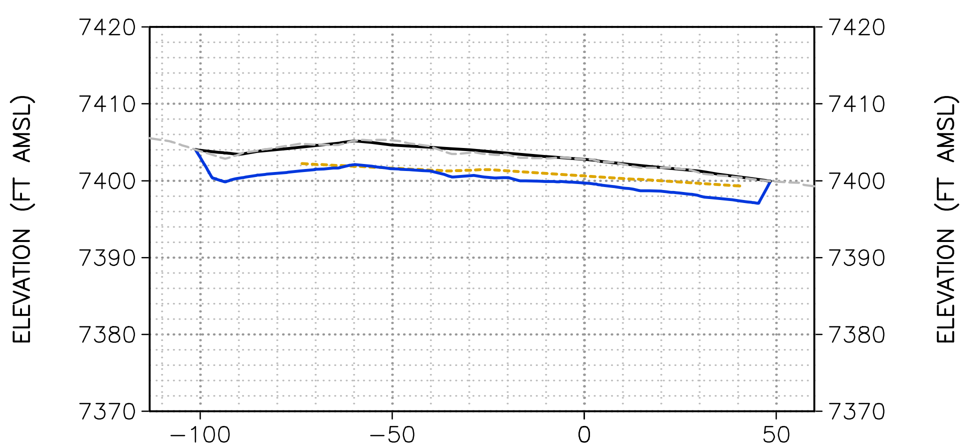
QUESTA MINE
CHEVRON MINING
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

SHEET 2
2 OF 2
REV: 0

C:\USERS\KWILKISON\ONEDRIVE - TRIHYDRO\DOCUMENTS\3-CADD\0-PROJECTS\QUESTA - LOWER DUMP SUMP\DESIGN\SHEETS\D-LDS_V4_SHEETS-GRADING_V5_OPTION1



A **PROFILE - TAILINGS REMOVAL - SITE 4**
SCALE H: 1" = 50' V: 2X EXAGGERATION



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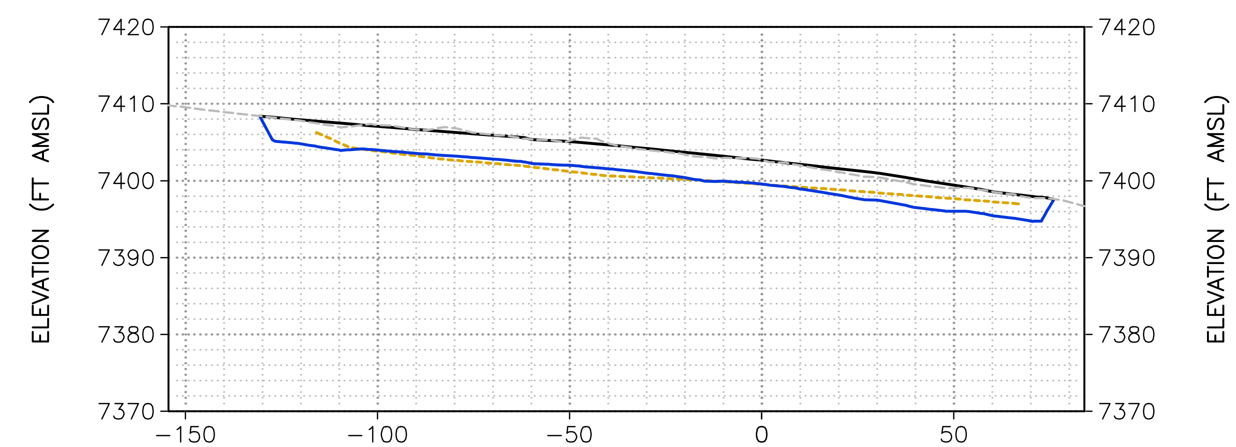

C **STA. -0+65 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS REMOVAL - SITE 4**
SCALE 1" = 100'

EXPLANATION

- EXISTING GROUND SURFACE
- PROPOSED TAILINGS REMOVAL SURFACE
- INTERPOLATED EXTENT OF TAILINGS
- TOP OF GRADE SURFACE (FINAL CONTOURS)

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D
0	6/14/2018	ISSUE FOR STAGE 8 WORK PLAN	KCW	SL

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY: KCW
CHECKED BY: SL
DATE: 6/14/2018
SCALE: AS SHOWN
FILE: D-LDS_V4_SHEETS-PROFILES_OPTION1

Trihydro CORPORATION
1252 Commerce Drive
Laramie, Wyoming 82070
www.trihydro.com
(P) 307/745.7474 (F) 307/745.7729

TAILINGS REMOVAL CROSS-SECTIONS

QUESTA MINE CHEVRON MINING QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

SHEET **3** 3 OF 6
REV: 0

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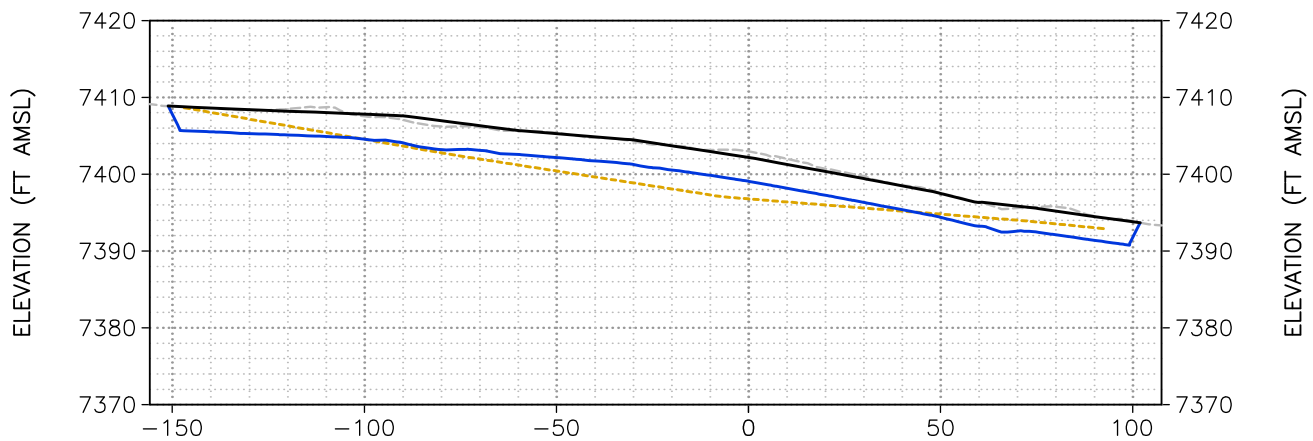

A **STA. 0+00 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS REMOVAL - SITE 4**
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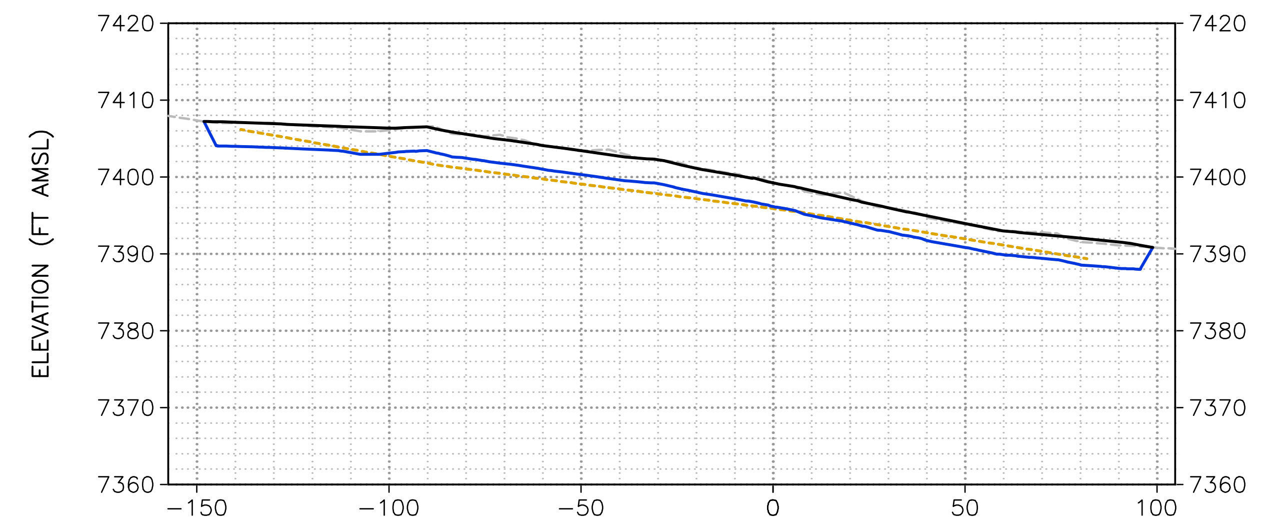

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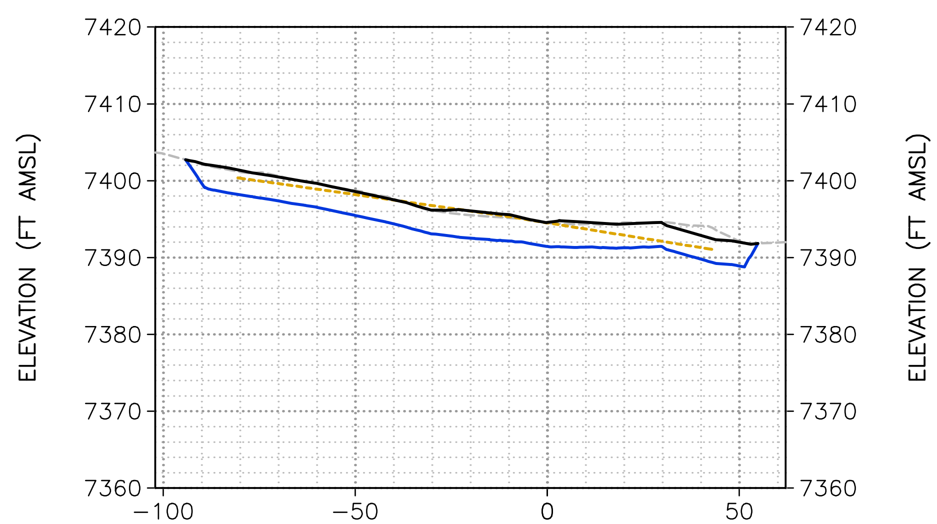

C **STA. 1+45 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS REMOVAL - SITE 4**
SCALE 1" = 100'

EXPLANATION

- EXISTING GROUND SURFACE
- PROPOSED TAILINGS REMOVAL SURFACE
- INTERPOLATED EXTENT OF TAILINGS
- TOP OF GRADE SURFACE (FINAL CONTOURS)

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D
0	6/14/2018	ISSUE FOR STAGE 8 WORK PLAN	KCW	SL

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY: KCW
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TAILINGS REMOVAL CROSS SECTIONS

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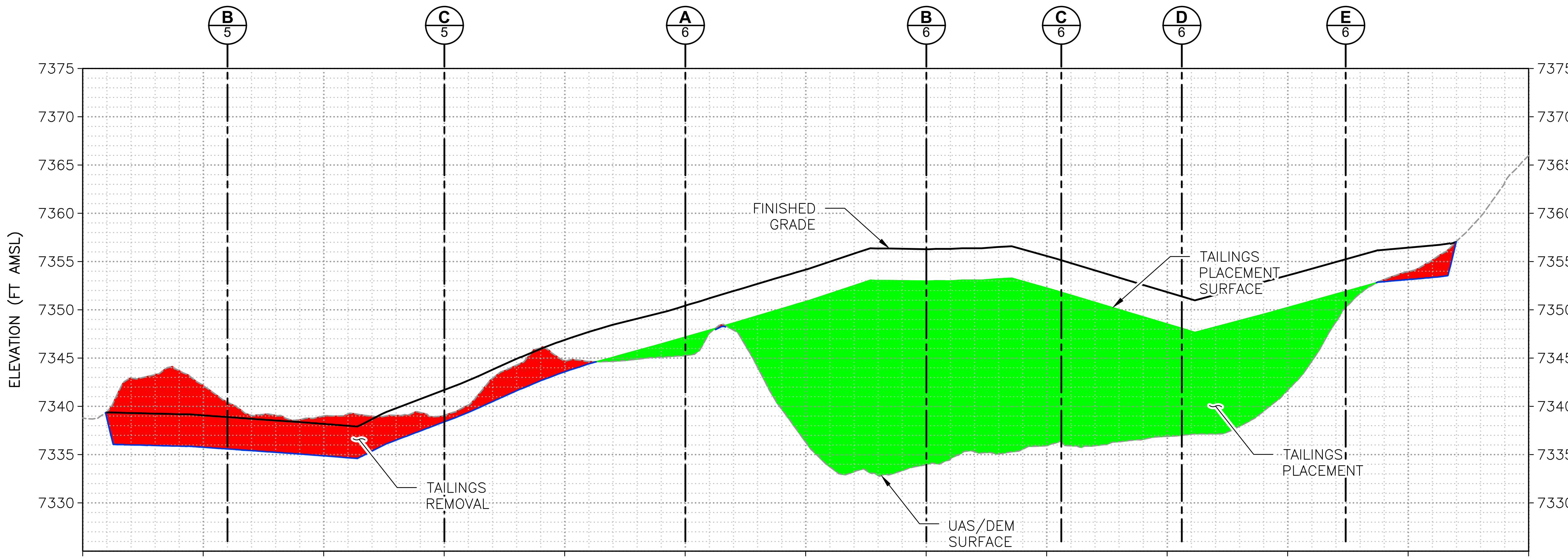
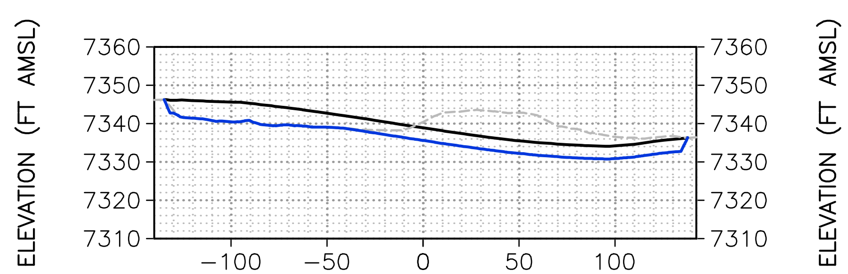
SHEET **4**
4 OF 6
REV: **0**



A **PROFILE - TAILINGS PLACEMENT - SITE 1**
SCALE 1" = 50'



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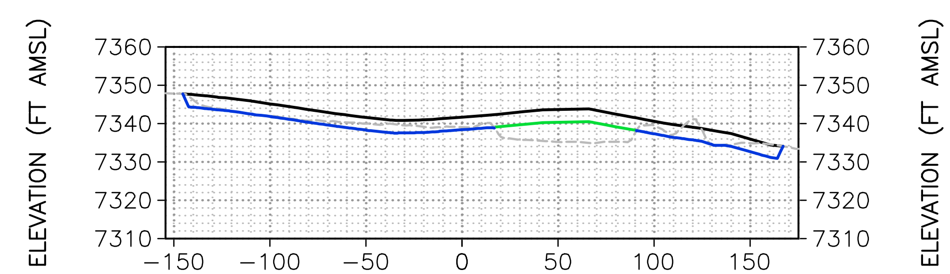

C **STA. -1+50 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS PLACEMENT - SITE 1**
SCALE 1" = 100'

EXPLANATION

- EXISTING GROUND SURFACE
- PROPOSED TAILINGS REMOVAL SURFACE
- PROPOSED TAILINGS PLACEMENT SURFACE
- PROPOSED TOP OF GRADE SURFACE
- INTERPOLATED EXTENT OF TAILINGS

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REVISIONS

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TAILINGS PLACEMENT CROSS-SECTIONS

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SHEET 5
5 OF 6
REV: 0

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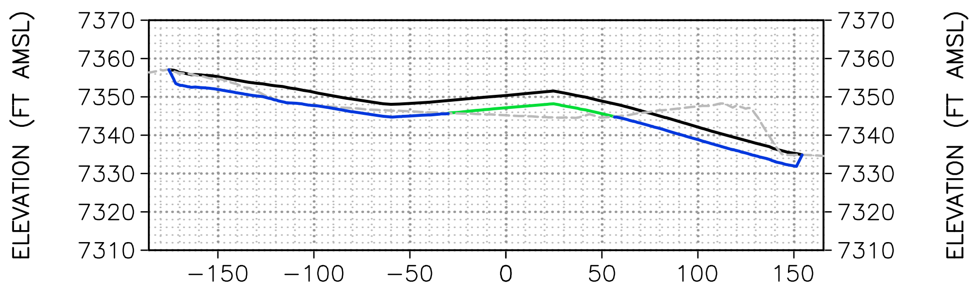
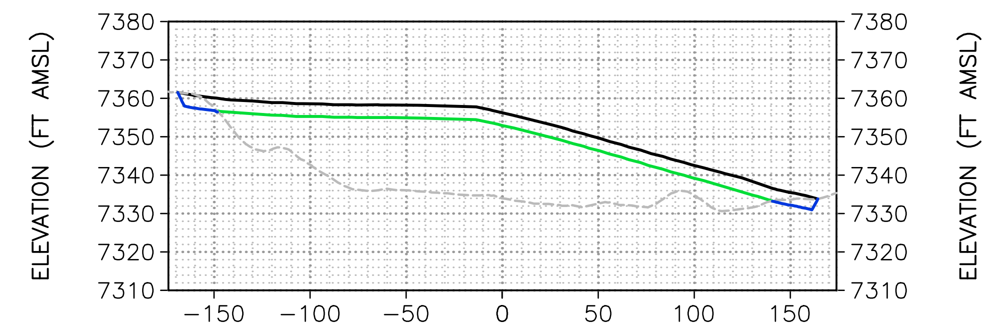
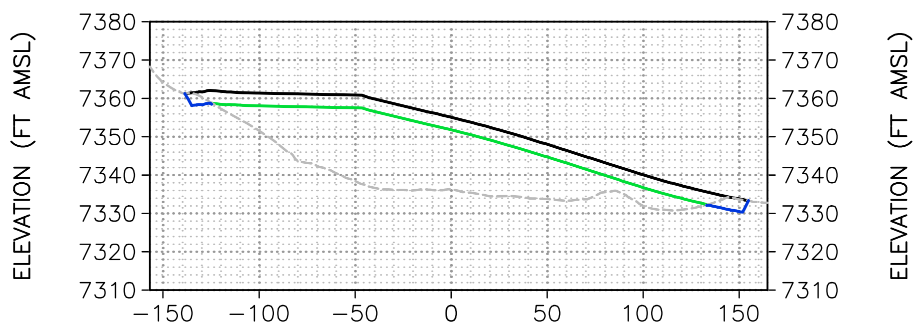


A STA. -0+50 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS PLACEMENT - SITE 1
SCALE 1" = 100'



B STA. 0+50 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS PLACEMENT - SITE 1
SCALE 1" = 100'



C STA. 1+06 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS PLACEMENT - SITE 1
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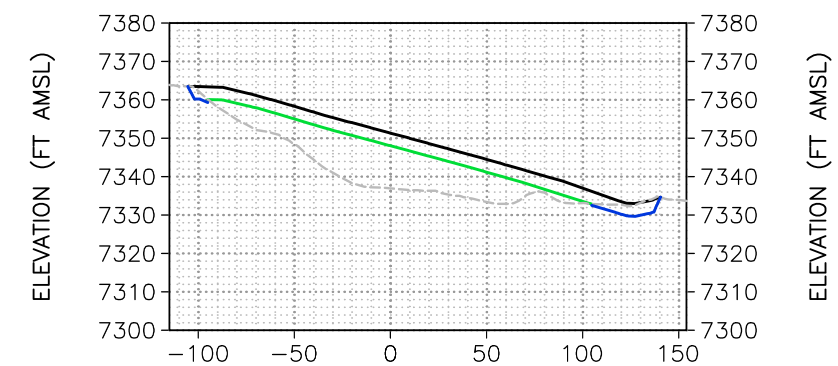
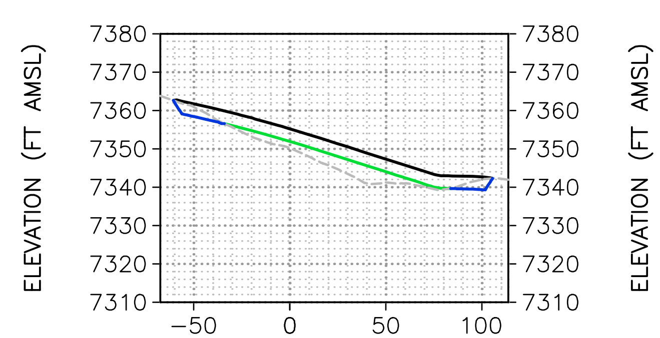


D STA. 1+56 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS PLACEMENT - SITE 1
SCALE 1" = 100'



E STA. 2+24 - SECTION VIEW - TAILINGS PLACEMENT - SITE 1
SCALE 1" = 100'

EXPLANATION

EXISTING GROUND SURFACE
PROPOSED TAILINGS REMOVAL SURFACE
PROPOSED TAILINGS PLACEMENT SURFACE
PROPOSED TOP OF GRADE SURFACE
INTERPOLATED EXTENT OF TAILINGS

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D
0	6/14/2018	ISSUE FOR STAGE 8 WORK PLAN	KCW	SL

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TAILINGS PLACEMENT
CROSS-SECTIONS

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CHEVRON MINING
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

SHEET 6
6 OF 6
REV: 0

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APPENDIX D

USACE PCN AND AQUATIC RESOURCE REPORT

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

South Pacific Division

Nationwide Permit Pre-Construction Notification (PCN)

This form integrates requirements of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Nationwide Permit Program within the South Pacific Division (SPD). Boxes 1-10 must be completed to include all information required by General Condition 32. Box 11 (or other sufficient information to show compliance with all General Conditions) must be completed for activities in Arizona, California, Nevada, and Utah, and is recommended for activities in Colorado and New Mexico. If additional space is needed, please provide as a separate attachment. Please refer to the *Instructions for the South Pacific Division Nationwide Permit Pre-Construction Notification (PCN)* (Instructions) for instructions for completing the PCN, as well as additional information on the attachments and tables included with this PCN that may be used.

0. To be filled by the Corps

Application Number:	Date Received:	Date Complete:

1. Prospective Permittee and Agent Name and Addresses (see Instructions)

a. Prospective Permittee

First - Mr. Gabriel Middle - ______ Last - Herrera

Company - Chevron Environmental Management Co. Email Address - Gariel.Herrera@chevron.com

Address - 354 State Highway 38 City - Questa State - NM Zip - 87556

Phone (Residence/Mobile) - ______ Phone (Business) - (575) 586-7571

b. Agent (if applicable)

First - ______ Middle - ______ Last - ______

Company - ______ Email Address - ______

Address - ______ City - ______ State - ______ Zip - ______

Phone (Residence/Mobile) - ______ Phone (Business) - ______

c. Statement of Authorization: I hereby authorize ______, to act in my behalf as my agent for the proposed activity. (Optional, see instructions)

______
Signature of Applicant

______
Date

2. Name and Location of the Proposed Activity (see Instructions)

☐ The proposed work would involve multiple-single and complete projects. See attachment for the information required in Boxes 2 through 10, and 11, if applicable.

a. Project Name or Title:	**b. County, State:**
Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal	Taos County, New Mexico

c. Name of Waterbody: Upper Rio Grande Watershed, USGS 13020101 (see attached Table 1, Figures 1 - 8, and Appendices A & B)

d. Coordinates:

☐ Unknown (please provide other location descriptions below)

Latitude - Longitude - *See attached Table 1 for Lat/Long Coordinates

e. Other Location Description (optional, see instructions):

Location of the decommissioned tailings pipeline route is shown on attached Figures 1 through 9.

f. Driving Directions to the site (optional, see instructions):

Travel east of the Village of Questa, NM, along State Route 38, to Columbine campground (1st Red River Crossing at confluence with Columbine Creek). Continue west along State Route 38 to Thunder Bridge (2nd Red River Crossing), then west to just east of USFS Range Station (3rd Red River Crossing). Turn southwest onto Moly Mine Road, traveling to the Old Red River Road (Elevated Trestle Red River Crossing).

3. Specific NWP(s) you want to use to authorize the proposed activity (see Instructions)

NW12, Utility Line Activities

4. Description of the Proposed Activity (see Instructions)

a. Complete description of the Proposed Activity:

The proposed project entails demolition of a decommissioned mill tailings pipeline and ancillary structures associated with the Questa MineThe tailings pipeline was constructed to transport mill tailings, as a slurry, from the mine to the Tailings Facility (see Figures 1 - 8). The tailings pipeline begins approximately 7 miles east of the Village of Questa, NM, at the Questa Mine, parallels Highway 38, down the Red River Canyon, through the Village of Questa, NM, terminating at the Tailings Facility. The majority of the tailings pipeline was constructed on property owned by Chevron (CEMC) and the USFS. A portion of the pipeline cross private property. The pipeline crosses Red River, Columbine Creek (a tributary to the Red River), Embargo Ditch, and unnamed ditches (see Figures 2 through 8). Temporary impacts are expected at the four Red River crossings (see Table 1). Pipeline & structures will also be removed, including the Lower Dump Sump and support buildings, two of the three old bridges, and the elevated trestle. The bridge at Columbine Park will remain per USFS request. The pipeline and associated above ground structures will be removed from the Questa Mine to the Tailings Facility. Underground pipeline to be grouted in place. Therefore, there will be no impacts to ditches.

b. Purpose of the Proposed Activity:

Remove above ground and grout in place below ground decommissioned tailings pipeline, associated structures, and reclaim the pipelines route.

c. Direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands and other waters of the U.S. expected to result from the NWP(s) activity:

The environmental benefits are expected to far outweigh the potential of environmental impacts. Impacts to riverine and wetlands are expected to be minimal and temporary while removing the pipeline and associated structures (see Appendix A, Aquatic Resources Inventory). No wetlands are expected to be lost. No water of the U.S are expected to be lost as a result of pipeline removal and reclamation. Three of the four pipeline river crossings will require vehicle and foot traffic access to remove the pipeline installed under bridge structures and to remove any unused bridge structures not needed for other purposes. Temporary bridges may be installed across water bodies and wetlands when existing structures (roads, permanent bridges) are unavailable to provide foot and vehicle traffic access. Sediment will be disturbed briefly during vehicle and foot traffic access at the 2nd, and 3rd River Crossings and at the Elevated Trestle River Crossing. Regrading and reclamation at the Lower Dump Sump will preserve the existing irrigation ditch. The ditch and ephemeral stream crossings will not require access to wetlands to remove the pipeline. Wetlands associated with Embargo Ditch (aka North Ditch) will not be impacted because the below ground sections will be grouted in place.

d. Description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity:

Sediment release at the crossings will be minimized by using temporary matting or other temporary bridges installed to allow vehicle and foot traffic access to the piping and associated bridge structures. Sediment control best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented under EPA-required storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).

e. Any other NWP(s), Regional/Programmatic General Permit(s) or Individual Permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed activity or any related activity:

The tailings pipeline requires decommissioning and removal under the following state and federal permits/actions 1) Mine Permit (TA001RE) issued by NM-MMD under the New Mexico Mining Act, 2) Discharge permit (DP933) issued by NMED, and 3) Removal AOC (Docket No. 06-09-12) issued by EPA under CERCLA.

f. Have sketches been provided containing sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity?

☒ Yes, Attached ☐ No *(See attached Figures 1 through 8 and photographs in Appendix B)

☐ N/A; The activity is located in the Los Angeles District boundaries of Arizona and California, See Attachment 1

☐ N/A, The activity is located in the San Francisco District boundaries of California, See Attachment 2

☐ N/A, The activity is located in the Sacramento District boundaries of California, Nevada, or Utah, See Attachment 3

5. Aquatic Resource Delineation (see Instructions)

a. Has a delineation of aquatic resources been conducted in accordance with the current method required by the Corps? ☒ Yes ☐ No *see Appendix A

If yes, please attach a copy of the delineation

Note: If no, your PCN is not complete. In accordance with General Condition 32, you may request the Corps delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay. In addition, the PCN will not be considered complete until the delineation has either been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate.

b. If a delineation has been submitted, would you like the Corps to conduct a jurisdictional determination (preliminary or approved)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please complete, sign and return the attached *Appendix 1 – Request for Corps Jurisdictional Determination (JD)* sheet or provide a separate attachment with the information identified in Appendix 1.

6. Compensatory Mitigation (see Instructions)

a. Will the proposed activity result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe how you propose to compensate for the loss of each type of wetland: *see Appendix A

Impacts to 0.12 acres of riverine and 0.03 acres of wetlands is expected. Temporary impacts to aquatic resources will occur in areas where foot and vehicle traffic enter the wetland and/or stream. No compensatory mitigation will be needed.

Existing vegetation removal is expected to be minimal as most of the pipeline follows highway right-of-way (gravel shoulder) and existing Mine and USFS access roads. Reclaimed areas will be seeded with a native mix. All reclaimed areas will be regraded to match the surrounding topography and BMPs will be installed during construction and left in place until seeded vegetation is established. Stockpiling of fill material is expected to be minimal because graded areas were designed to achieve a cut/fill balance. All stockpiles will be bounded by BMPs. Temporary bridges will be installed at designated crossings of perennial and intermittent streams for foot and construction traffic.

Note: for the loss of less than 1/10 acre of wetlands, or if no compensatory mitigation is proposed, the Corps may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

b. Will the proposed activity result in the loss of streams or other open waters of the U.S.? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide a description of any proposed compensatory mitigation for the loss of each type of stream or other open water:

Construction activities are not expected to result in the loss of streams or open waters. Reclaimed areas will be graded to match existing topography. The existing pipeline follows the highway right-of-way and Mine and USFS access roads. Temporary bridges will be installed at designated crossings of perennial and intermittent streams.

Note: if no compensatory mitigation is proposed, the Corps may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects.

7. Endangered Species Act (ESA) Compliance (see Instructions)

a. For non-Federal permittees (if Federal permittee, check N/A and skip to 7(d))**:** ☐ N/A

(1) Is there any Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(2) Is the activity located in designated critical habitat for Federally-listed endangered or threatened species? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes to either (1) or (2), include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or might utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity:

1. Canada lynx (Lynx canadensis)
2. Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extim
3. New Mexico meadow jumping mouse (Zapus hudsonius
4. Yellow-billed Cuckii (Coccyzus americanus)
5. Mexican Spotted Owl (Strix occidentalis lucida)
6.

*see Appendix A for details

If no to both (1) and (2), proceed to Box 8.

Note: If yes to either (1) or (2), note per General Condition 18(c), you shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the Corps that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized.

b. Has information sufficient to initiate consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/National Marine Fisheries Service for compliance with Section 7 of the ESA been prepared? ☒ Yes ☐ No

* see Appendix A for details

If yes, please attach a copy of the information.

c. Additional information you wish to provide regarding compliance with the ESA, if applicable:

CEMC submitted Application for Transportation and Utility Systems and Facilities on Federal Lands to the USFS relating to the portion of the pipeline crossing USFS lands, including the 1st Red River Crossing, Columbine Creek Crossing, and the 3rd Red River Crossing. The USFWS has been contacted relating to that application and the other pipeline removal locations. Stakeholders meetings have been ongoing regarding the Questa Mine closure and pipeline removal activities.

d. For Federal permittees, you must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with ESA as a separate attachment.

8. Historic Properties (see Instructions)

a. For non-Federal permittees (if Federal permittee, check N/A and skip to 8(d))**:** ☐ N/A

(1) Is there a known historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places that the NWP may have the potential to affect? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes to (1), state which historic property may have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity:

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.

OR

☒ A vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property is enclosed *see Appendix C for details

(2) If no to (1), describe the potential for the proposed work to affect a previously unidentified historic property:

Impacts to previously unidentified historic property is expected to be minimal. Chevron contracted Arcadis to conduct cultural resources surveys in December 2017 and April and May 2018 (see Appendix C). If historic property is discovered during the project, the NM-HPD will be contacted.

Note: If yes to (1), note per General Condition 20(c), you shall not begin the activity until notified by the Corps that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) has been completed.

b. Has information sufficient to initiate consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer/Tribal Preservation Officer for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) been prepared?

☒ Yes ☐ No *see Appendix C

If yes, please attach a copy of the information.

c. Additional information you wish to provide regarding compliance with the NHPA, if applicable:

The NM-HPD has been engaged as a stakeholder. Chevron contracted Arcadis to conduct cultural resources survey. These documents have been filed with the NM-HPD. See Appendix C.

d. For Federal permittees, you must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with NHPA in a separate attachment.

9. National Wild and Scenic Rivers (see Instructions)

a. Will the proposed activity(s) occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or a river officially designated by Congress as a "Study River" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status?

☒ Yes, in a component of a National Wild and Scenic River System; ☐ Yes, in a "study" river ☒ No

If yes, identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river"

The Red River is a tributary to the Rio Grande. The Rio Grande and the lower reach of the Red River are designated as a wild and scenic river in NM, administered by the BLM/USFS. The proposed pipeline removal is approximately 2.5 miles upriver of the Red River Wild and Scenic River designation. The pipeline removal activities are not expected to impact the Wild and Scenic River area.

Note: per General Condition 16(b), you shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the Corps that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. If you have received written notification from the Federal agency, please attach the correspondence.

10. Section 408 Permissions (see Instructions)

a. Will the NWP also require permissions from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a Corps federally authorized Civil Works project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, have you received Section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the Corps project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please attach the Section 408 permission

If yes, note per General Condition 31, an activity that requires Section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the Corps issues the Section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the Corps project, and the Corps issues a written NWP verification.

11. Compliance with NWP General Conditions (see Instructions)		
Check	**General Condition**	**Rationale for Compliance with General Condition**
☒	1. Navigation	The Red River and it's tributaries are mountain streams lacking boat traffic. The project will be completed quickly with only temporary access restrictions. This is true for each single and complete project within the total complete project.
☒	2. Aquatic Life Movements	No or very minimal impacts are anticipated. The project will not result in any barriers to movement up and down the stream by fish or other aquatic species (see Appendix A).
☒	3. Spawning Areas	No or very minimal impacts are anticipated. A number of game fish occur in the section of the Red River crossed by the pipeline including triploid (sterile) rainbow trout (Oncorhychus mykiss) raised in a hatchery downstream of the project area and a wild, introduced brown trout (Salmo trutta) population. BMPs designed to control erosion would minimize sedimentation on any gravel beds used by spawning fish. No fish spawning areas were observed at the pipeline crossing of the Red River (see Appendix A).
☒	4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas	No or very minimal impacts are anticipated. Habitat for nesting birds is present along the pipeline route, especially in wooded areas. No trees will be removed during project activities, which will minimize direct impacts to breeding birds. Any occupied bird nests discovered in shrubs, on the ground, or on human made structures will be avoided during project activities. No raptor nests were observed in therea, during the aquatic resources survey. Two migratory bird nests were found, but, they were unoccupied. No direct impacts to breeding birds is expected (see Appendix A).
☒	5. Shellfish Beds	No or very minimal impacts are anticipated. BMPs designed to control erosion would minimize sedimentation and any adverse effects on shellfish. The Sangre de Cristo peaclam, a New Mexico Game and Fish threatened species, is only found in Middle Fork Lake in Taos County, which is over 7 miles to the south of the project area near Taos Ski Valley (BISON-M 2017).
☒	6. Suitable Material	The project is a pipeline removal/grout-in-place and restoration project. The project is designed to have a zero cut/fill balance. The project is being completed under EPA- and MMN-approval of stage-specific work plans and engineering design drawings.

☒	7. Water Supply Intakes	No impacts are anticipated.
☒	8. Adverse Effects from Impoundments	Not applicable. Project will not result in any barriers or impoundments.
☒	9. Management of Water Flows	No impacts are anticipated. Project will be completed when stream flow is low. Steam flows will not require management.
☒	10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains	No impacts are anticipated. Minimal regrading will be performed during restoration. Regrading will not result in changes to 100-year floodplains.
☒	11. Equipment	Excavator, flatbed trucks, end-dump trucks, backhoe, skid steer, jack-hammer (concrete demolition).
☒	12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls	Project Stage-specific work plans are being submitted to the MMD and EPA for review. EPA-required storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPP) will be prepared for the project. The SWPPPs will describe the BMPs to be used for erosion and sediment controls during the project.

☒	13. Removal of Temporary Fills	No anticipated impacts. Temporary fills are not expected to be used during the project.
☒	14. Proper Maintenance	No anticipated impacts. Regraded areas will be reseeded with EPA- and MMD-approved seed mix. Reseeded areas will be maintained following BMPs in accordance with stage-specific EPA- and MMD-approved work plans.
☒	15. Single and Complete Project	The project is a single completed project.
☒	16. Wild and Scenic Rivers	The project is upriver of the Wild and Scenic Rivers designation on the lower reach of the Red River and the Rio Grande River (see Table 1. Removing the pipeline will provide environmental benefits.
☒	17. Tribal Rights	Will not be affected by the project.
☒	18. Endangered Species	See Box 7 above. *see Appendix A
☒	19. Migratory Bird and Bald and Golden Eagle Permits	No impacts anticipated. Bald eagles may roost and/or nest in trees along the red river. Any activities that may disturb eagles would be restricted within approximately 0.5 miles (USFWS recommended buffer) of nests or roosts during the appropriate seasons (generally February 1 to August 15 for nesting and November 1 to April 1 for winter roosts). See Appendix.

☒	20. Historic Properties	See Box 8 above. *See Appendix C.
☒	21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts	Discovery of previously unknown remains and artifacts will result in a stop-work in the area and immediate inspection of site by archaeologist.
☒	22. Designated Critical Resource Waters	No anticipated impacts.
☒	23. Mitigation	See Boxes 4(d) and 6 above.
☒	24. Safety of Impoundment Structures	The project will include Stage-specific health and safety plans, prepared before field work begins. No impoundment structures will be constructed or affected during this project.
☒	25. Water Quality, including status of Section 401 Water Quality Certification	No anticipated impacts
☒	26. Coastal Zone Management, including status of CZM Consistency Certification from the State of California (for projects in or affecting the Coastal Zone)	This project is not related to coastal waters.

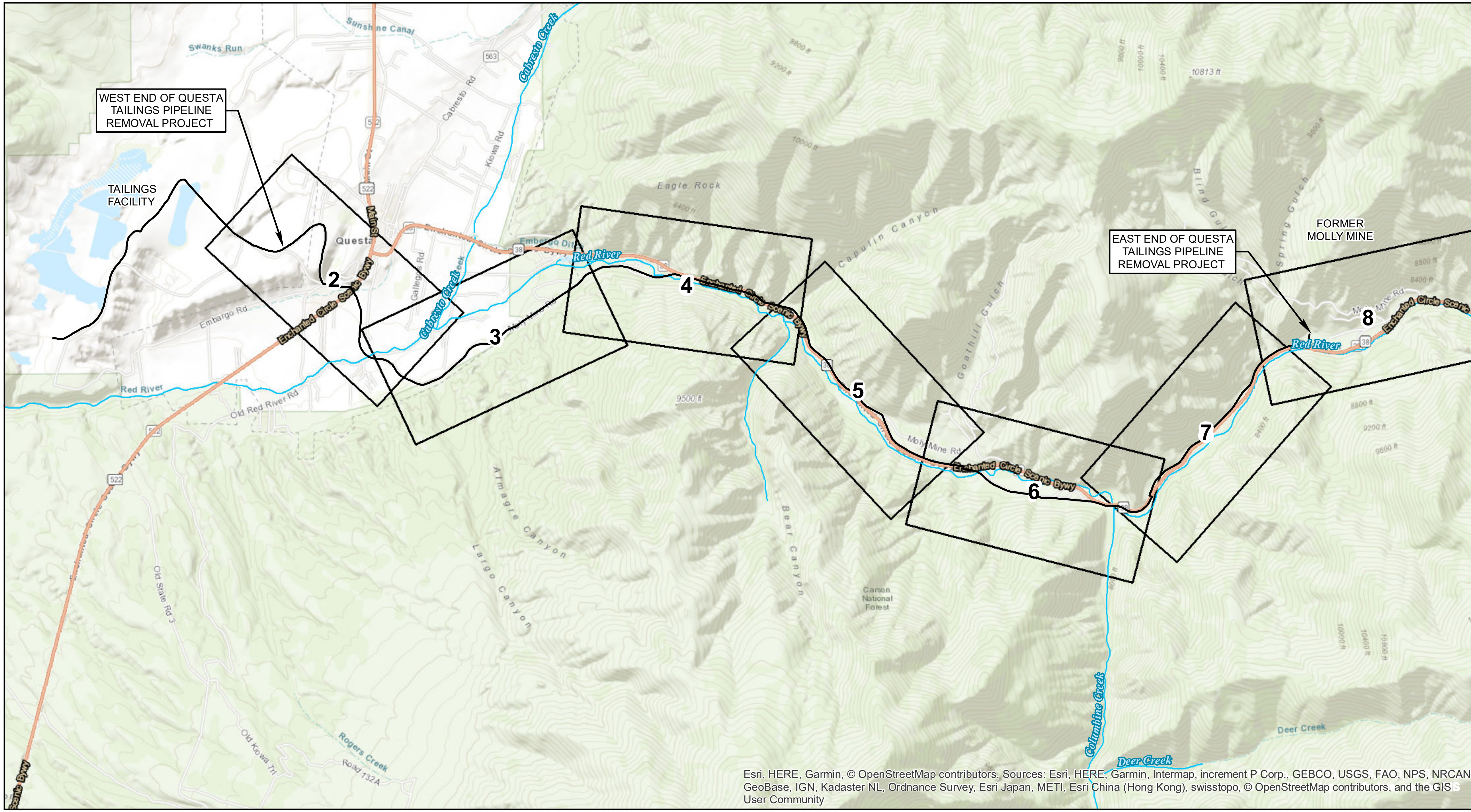
☒	27. Regional and Case-by-Case Conditions	Not applicable.
☒	28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits	The project will not use multiple NW permits.
☒	29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications	The project will not involve the transfer of NW permit verifications.
☒	30. Compliance Certification	A certification of completion report will be submitted to USACE in accordance with the permit conditions.
☒	31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States	See Box 10 above. Not applicable.
☒	32. Pre-Construction Notification	This document constitutes the PCN.

TABLE

TABLE 1. U.S. CORP OF ENGINEERS PRECONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION
QUESTA TAILINGS PIPELINE REMOVAL
CHEVRON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY, QUESTA MINE
JUNE 2018

Pipeline Section Name (From Mill Area to Tailings Facility)	Description	Watershed	USGS Watershed Code	Waterbody Name at Crossing	Downstream Tributary	Latitude	Longitude	Expected Wetlands Impacts	Expected Wetlands Loss	Figure No.	Photo No.
1st Red River Crossing (By Columbine Park)	Red River at confluence with Columbine Creek (tributary)	Upper Rio Grande	13020101	Red River	Red River	36°40'53.33"N	105°30'53.97"W	Temporary Riverine Vehicle and Foot Traffic	None	7	22
2nd Red River Crossing (Thunder Bridge Crossing)	Red River crossing	Upper Rio Grande	13020101	Red River	Rio Grande	36°41'4.29"N	105°31'47.83"W	Temporary Riverine Vehicle and Foot Traffic	None	7	21
3rd Red River Crossing (East of Ranger Station)	Red River crossing	Upper Rio Grande	13020101	Red River	Rio Grande	36°42'6.96"N	105°33'47.96"W	Temporary Wetlands & Riverine Vehicle and Foot Traffic	None	5	20
Elevated Trestle Red River Crossing	Red River crossing	Upper Rio Grande	13020101	Red River	Rio Grande	36°41'41.97"N	105°35'45.20"W	Temporary Riverine Vehicle and Foot Traffic	None	3	10

FIGURES



EXPLANATION

PIPELINE

MAP INDEX

NOTES:

1. WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
2. NWI DATA MAY BE LIMITED TO REMOTE SENSING OF PLANT AND WATER SIGNATURES WITH LIMITED OR NO IN-FIELD CONFIRMATION.
3. SOME OF THE AQUATIC FEATURES IN THE NWI DO NOT EXIST DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE DATA, DEVELOPMENT, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA. FIELD CONFIRMATION OF WETLANDS LOCATIONS IS RECOMMENDED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH PIPELINE REMOVAL PROJECT.

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FIGURE 1

NWI WETLANDS OVERVIEW

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 0.6 Miles	Date: 5/22/18	File: Fig2_ARI_Overview.mxd

NOTES:

1. EXCEPT WHERE NOTED AS FIELD VERIFIED, WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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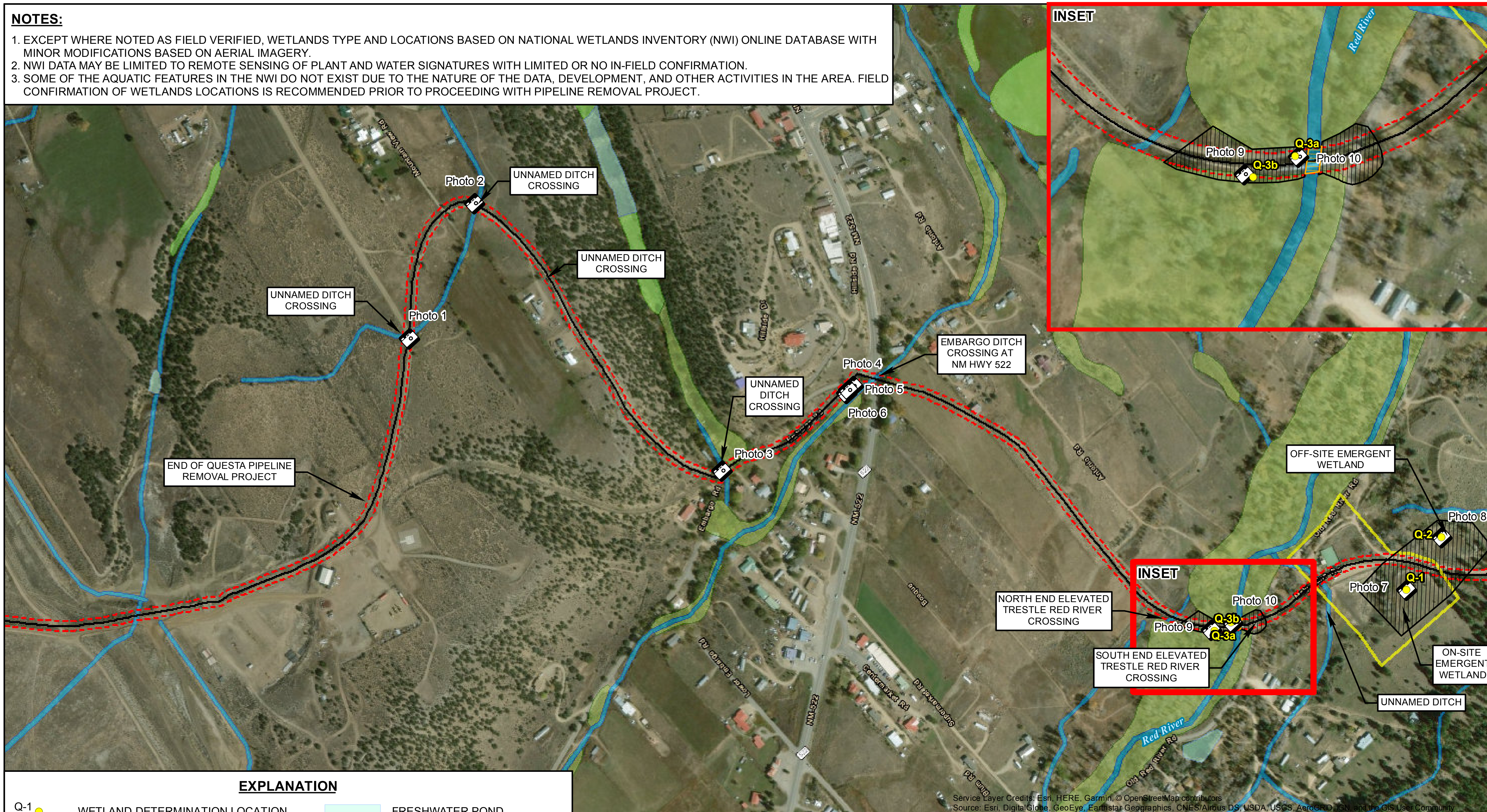

EXPLANATION

Q-1	WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION
	PHOTO POINT
	PIPELINE
	50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)	
	FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
	FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
	FRESHWATER POND
	RIVERINE
	LOWER DUMP SUMP AREA
	FIELD-VERIFIED NON-WETLAND
	FIELD-VERIFIED RIVERINE

MAP INDEX

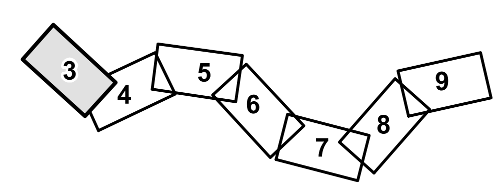

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FIGURE 2

NWI AND FIELD VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/14/18	File: Fig3_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG3_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

1. EXCEPT WHERE NOTED AS FIELD VERIFIED, WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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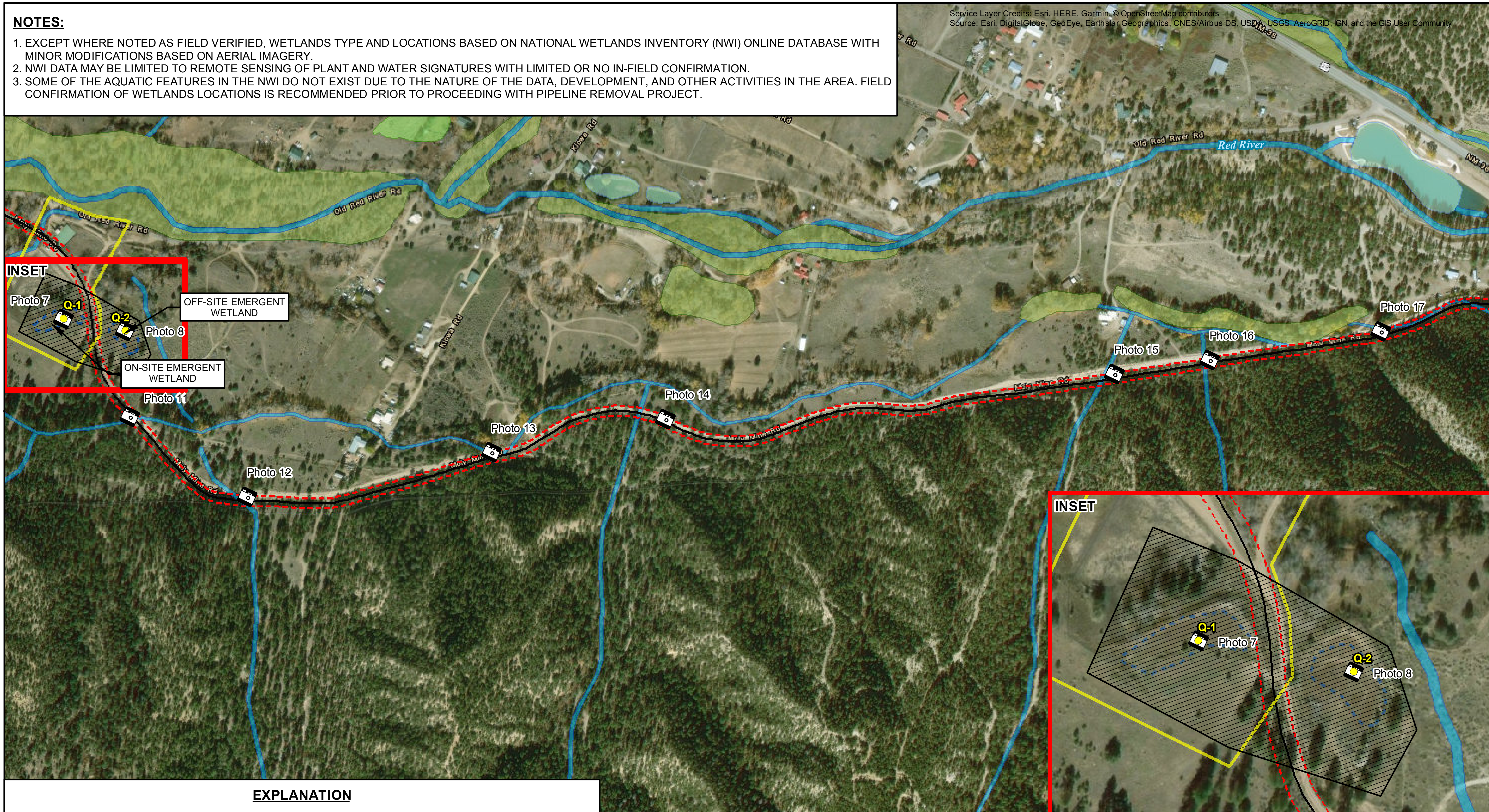

EXPLANATION

- WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION
- PHOTO POINT
- PIPELINE
- 50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
- LOWER DUMP SUMP AREA
- FIELD-VERIFIED NON-WETLAND

NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)

- FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
- FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
- FRESHWATER POND
- RIVERINE
- INTERMITTENT WATER LEVEL (FIELD VERIFIED NON-WETLAND)

MAP INDEX

3 4 5 6 7 8 9

N

0 500'

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FIGURE 3

NWI AND FIELD VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/14/18	File: Fig4_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG4_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

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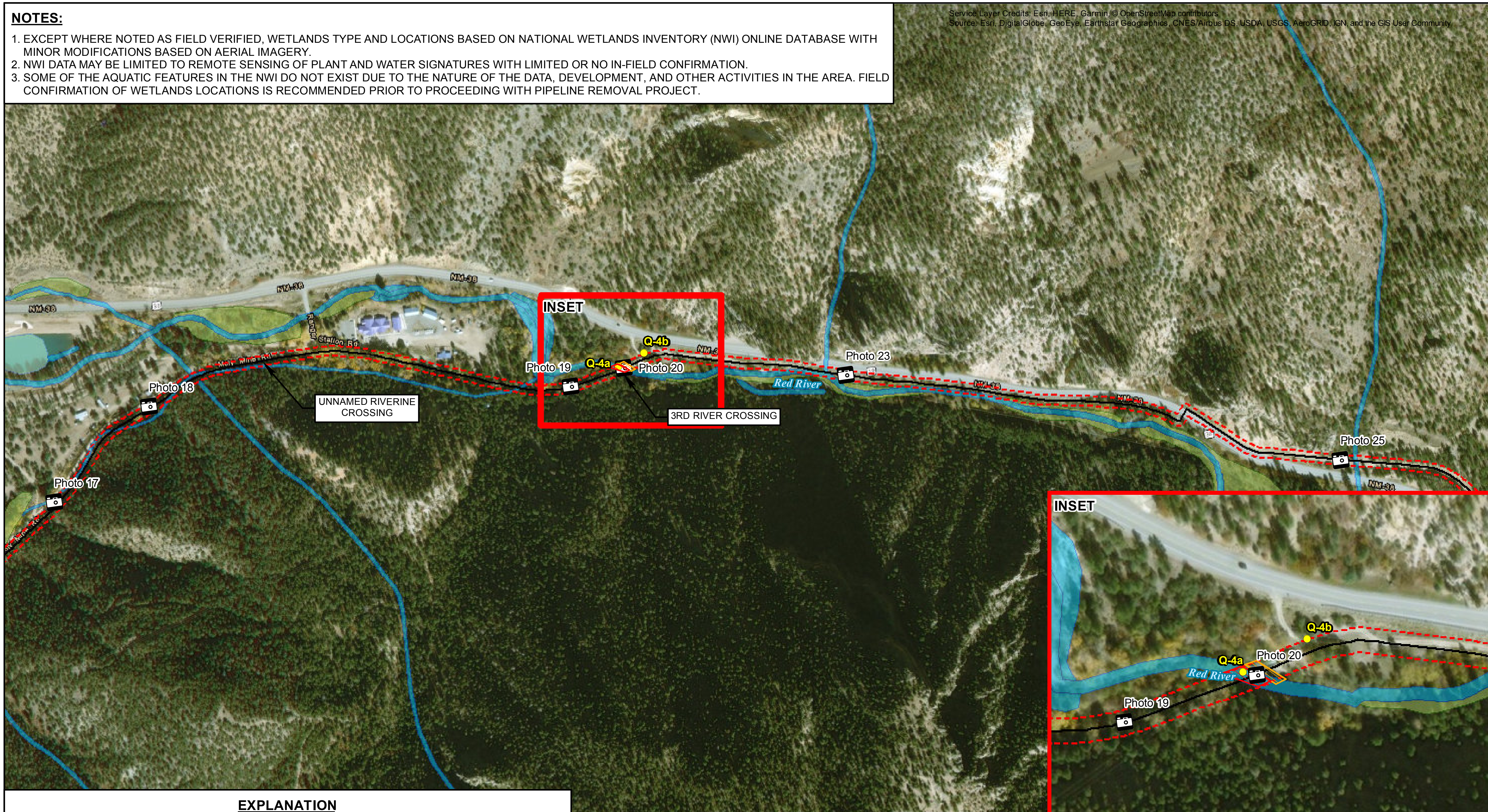

EXPLANATION

WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION	FRESHWATER POND
PHOTO POINT	RIVERINE
PIPELINE	FIELD-VERIFIED RIVERINE
50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA	FIELD-VERIFIED NON-RIVERINE

NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

N

0 500'

MAP INDEX

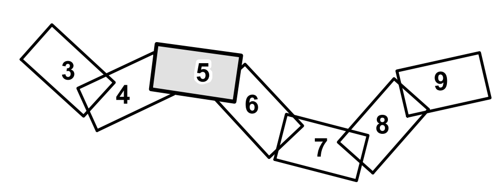

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FIGURE 4

NWI AND FIELD VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/14/18	File: Fig5_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG5_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

1. WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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EXPLANATION

PHOTO POINT
PIPELINE
50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)
FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
FRESHWATER POND
RIVERINE

N
0 500'

MAP INDEX

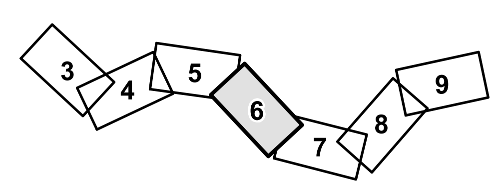

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FIGURE 5

NWI WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/1/18	File: Fig6_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

\\TRIHYDRO.COM\CLIENTS\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG6_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

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4. THE CONFLUENCE OF COLUMBINE CREEK AND RED RIVER LIES TO THE SOUTH OF THE PIPELINE AND OUTSIDE OF THE 50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA.

EXPLANATION

Q-5a WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION
PHOTO POINT
PIPELINE
50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)
FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
FRESHWATER POND
RIVERINE
FIELD-VERIFIED WETLAND
FIELD-VERIFIED NON-WETLAND
FIELD-VERIFIED RIVERINE
FIELD-VERIFIED NON-RIVERINE

N

0 500 '

MAP INDEX

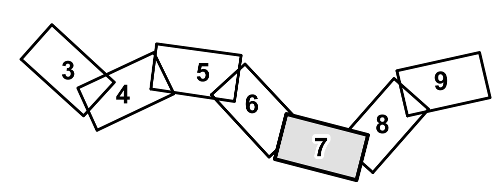

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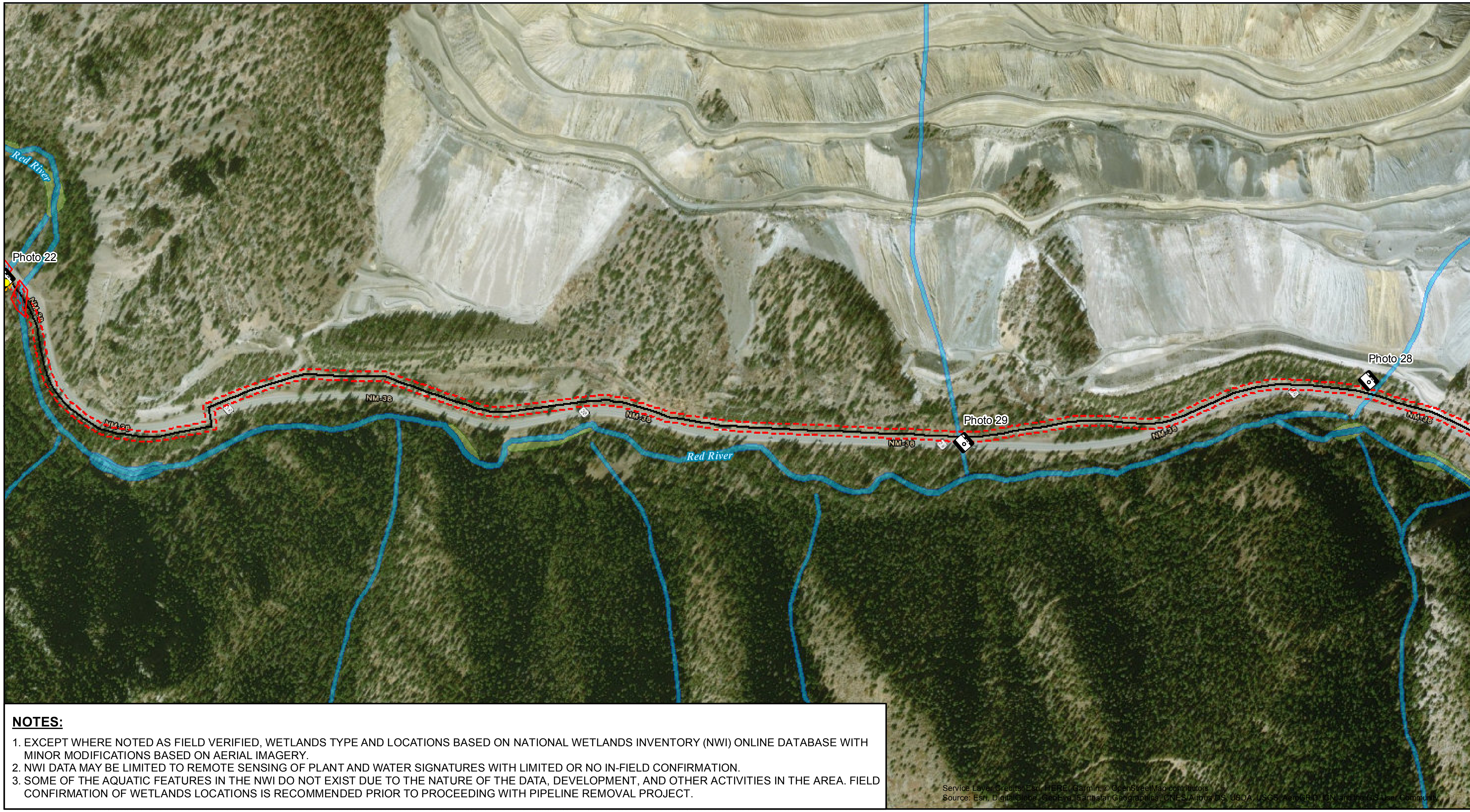
FIGURE 6

NWI AND FIELD VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/14/18	File: Fig7_ARI_WetDelin.mxd



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EXPLANATION

WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION
PHOTO POINT
PIPELINE
50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)
FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
RIVERINE
FIELD-VERIFIED RIVERINE
FIELD-VERIFIED NON-RIVERINE

N

0 500 '

MAP INDEX

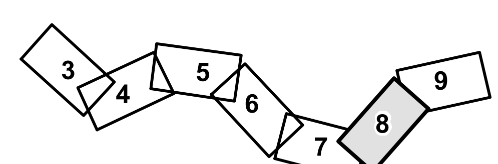

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FIGURE 7

NWI AND VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/13/18	File: Fig8_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG8_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

1. WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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EXPLANATION

PHOTO POINT
PIPELINE
50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)
FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
FRESHWATER POND
RIVERINE

N

0 500'

MAP INDEX

3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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FIGURE 8

NWI WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/1/18	File: Fig9_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

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APPENDIX A

(PROVIDED IN FINAL DOCUMENT)

AQUATIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

APPENDIX B

PHOTO LOG

Photo 1.

Photo 2.

Photo 3.

Photo 4.

Photo 5.

Photo 6. Flicker Nest

Photo 7.

Photo 8.

Photo 9.

Photo 10. 4th Red River Crossing

Photo 11.

Photo 12.

Photo 13.

Photo 14.

Photo 15.

Photo 16.

Photo 17.

Photo 18.

Photo 19.

Photo 20a. 3rd Red River Crossing

Photo 20b. 3rd Red River Crossing

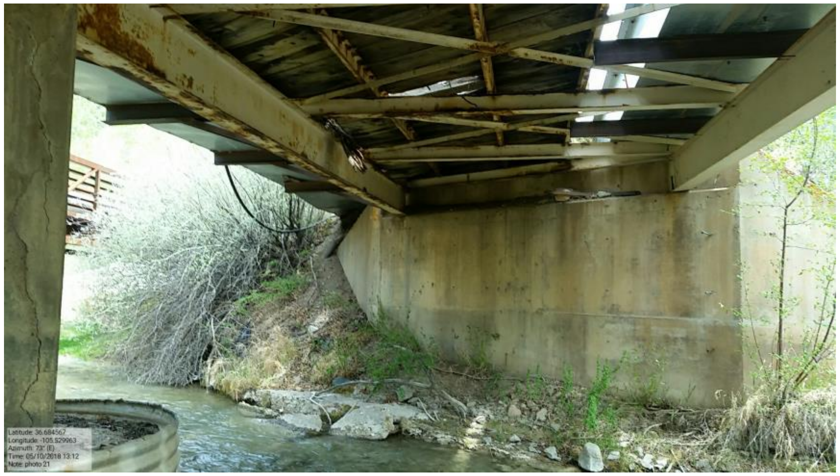


Photo 21. 2nd Red River Crossing (Thunder Bridge)

Photo 21a. 2nd Red River Crossing (Thunder Bridge)

Photo 21b. 2nd Red River Crossing (Thunder Bridge)

Photo 22a. 1st Red River Crossing

Photo 22b. 1st Red River Crossing

Photo 23a.

Photo 23b.

Photo 24.

Photo 25.

Photo 26. Culvert Crossing – Bat Roost

Photo 27.

Photo 28a. Culverts Under Road

Photo 28b.

Photo 29.

Photo Q-1.

Photo Q-2

Photo Q-3a. Non-hydric Soil

Photo Q-3a.

Photo Q-3b. General Area

Photo Q-3b. Toward River

Photo Q-3b Under Trestle – Away From River

Photo Q-4. Non-hydric Soil (Chroma greater than 2)

Photo Q-4a

Photo Q-4b.

Photo Q-5a. Iron Deposits

Photo Q-5a. PSS Wetland

Photo Q-5a

Photo Q-5b. Non-hydric Coil (High Chroma)

Photo Q-5b.

Photo Q-6a.

Photo Q-6b

APPENDIX C

CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY SUMMARY

1.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY SUMMARY

At the request of Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC), Arcadis surveyed ditches and other cultural resources along the Tailings Pipeline removal corridor in December 2017 and in April and May 2018. The survey results were submitted to the New Mexico Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) under New Mexico Cultural Resource Informatin System (NMCRIS) numbers 139651 and 140384 (ARCADIS 2018a and 2018b). The cultural resources were surveyed in or near the pipeline removal stages shown in Attachment A. A finding of No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties was documented by Arcadis in both surveys.

This document summarizes the cultural survey results as they pertain to the Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project. Excerpts from the Arcadis cultural surveys are attached to this summary, including the report cover letters, NMCRIS Investigation Abstract Forms (NIAF), and select report figures. The following historic structures were found and evaluated for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) during the cultural surveys.

<u>NMCRIS No.: 139651 (see attached Cover Letter, NIAF, and FIG-4)</u>
South Ditch (aka: Questa Citizens South Ditch, South Side Ditch, HCPI 44457/LA83968)
Thunder Bridge (aka: Second River Crossing, HCPI 44458/CQTP-01)

<u>NMCRIS 140384 (see attached Cover Letter, NIAF, FIG-2, and FIG-3)</u>
Elevated Trestle (aka: HCPI 44844)
Lower Dump Sump (aka: HCPI 44845)
North Ditch (aka: Embargo Ditch, Embargo Acequia, HCPI 44846)
Acequia Del Molina (aka: Molina Ditch, HCPI 44847)
Middle Ditch (aka: HCPI 44848)

Two of the historic structures found during the cultural surveys are considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. The two eligible structures are the South Ditch and the North Ditch (Embargo Ditch). All other historic structures found during the surveys are recommended at not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP as they fail to meet any of the Eligibility Criteria.

The South Ditch has been previously documented and evaluated as eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The extent of the South Ditch on Chevron property was documented in December 2017 and the effects of the project upon it evaluated (ARCADIS 2018a). Only non-significant portions of the ditch were potentially to be impacted by the Tailings Pipeline Removal project. A finding of No Adverse Effect on a Historic Property received concurrence from the New Mexico SHPO. The Forest Service did not indicate any adverse effects to the portion of the South Ditch on their property in their report to you.

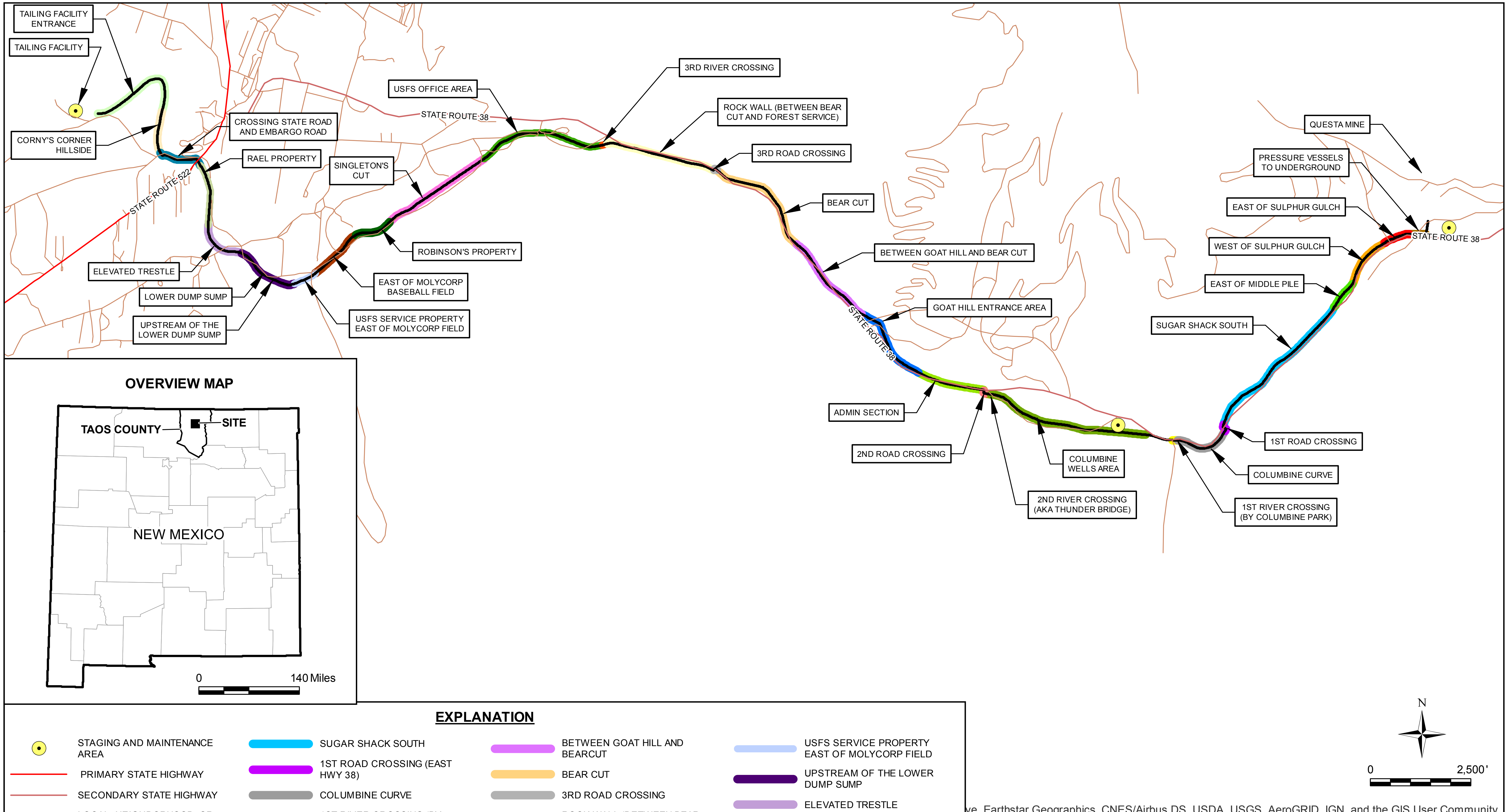
The North Ditch (Embargo Ditch) was evaluated by Arcadis in May 2018 and has not been formally documented or evaluated for NRHP eligibility by the New Mexico SHPO. The North Ditch is primarily located on private lands with short portions located on NM Department of Highways lands were it crosses NM State Highway 38 and NM State Highway 522 in Questa. A portion of the North Ditch is in the Tailings Pipeline Removal project Area of Potential Effect (APE) where it parallels Lower Embargo Road and crosses underneath State Highway 522. The North Ditch is recommended as eligible for the

NRHP. The Chevron former tailing pipeline will be abandoned in place where it crosses the North Ditch. Therefore, the project will have No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties.

2.0 REFERENCES

ARCADIS. 2018a. Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project, Cultural Resources Survey, Taos County, New Mexico (NMCRIS No. 139651). January 12, 2018.

ARCADIS. 2018b. Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project, Cultural Resources Survey, Taos County, New Mexico (NMCRIS No. 140384). May 29, 2018.



EXPLANATION

- STAGING AND MAINTENANCE AREA
- PRIMARY STATE HIGHWAY
- SECONDARY STATE HIGHWAY
- LOCAL, NEIGHBORHOOD, OR RURAL ROAD
- PIPELINE

PIPELINE REMOVAL LOCATIONS

- PRESSURE VESSELS TO UNDERGROUND
- EAST OF SULPHUR GULCH
- WEST OF SULPHUR GULCH
- EAST OF MIDDLE PILE
- SUGAR SHACK SOUTH
- 1ST ROAD CROSSING (EAST HWY 38)
- COLUMBINE CURVE
- 1ST RIVER CROSSING (BY COLUMBINE PARK)
- COLUMBINE WELLS
- 2ND RIVER CROSSING (AKA THUNDER BRIDGE)
- 2ND ROAD CROSSING
- ADMIN SECTION
- GOAT HILL ENTRANCE
- BETWEEN GOAT HILL AND BEARCUT
- BEAR CUT
- 3RD ROAD CROSSING
- ROCK WALL (BETWEEN BEAR CUT AN FOREST SERVICE)
- 3RD RIVER CROSSING
- USFS OFFICE
- SINGLETON'S CUT
- ROBINSON'S PROPERTY
- EAST OF MOLYCORP BASEBALL FIELD
- USFS SERVICE PROPERTY EAST OF MOLYCORP FIELD
- UPSTREAM OF THE LOWER DUMP SUMP
- ELEVATED TRESTLE
- RAEL PROPERTY
- CROSSING STATE ROAD AND EMBARGO ROAD
- CORNY'S CORNER HILLSIDE
- TAILING FACILITY ENTRANCE

DRAFT

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ATTACHMENT A

QUESTA TAILINGS PIPELINE REMOVAL STAGES GENERAL LOCATOIN MAP

QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BAH	Scale: 1 " = 2,500 '	Date: 6/26/18	File: AttA_St3-7_QuestaPipelineLoc.mxd

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Design & Consultancy for natural and built assets

Mr. Clinton Chisler
Mining Act Reclamation Program
Mining and Minerals Division
Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Subject:

Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project Cultural Resources Survey, Taos County, New Mexico (NMCRIS No. 139651)

Environmental Business Consulting

Date:
January 12, 2018

Contact:
Dulaney Barclay

Phone:
720-344-3830

Email:
dulaney.barclay@arcadis.com

Our ref:
B0046795.0075

Dear Mr. Chisler:

Enclosed please find our cultural resources inventory report for the Chevron Mining, Inc. (CMI) Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project in Taos County, New Mexico. The enclosed report covers four segments of Stage 2 that are located on CMI property (Above Lower Dump Sump, East of Molycorp Baseball Field, Singleton's Cut and Columbine Wells Area) and one segment on private property (Robinson's Property). One previously recorded historic ditch (Questa Citizens South Ditch/HCPI 44457/LA83968) is located within the Area of Effect (APE) of the project crossing through the Above Lower Dump Sump, East of Molycorp Baseball Field, Robinson Property, and Singleton's Cut segments. The Ditch has been determined to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the New Mexico Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Only non-contributing portions of the Ditch are located within the project APE and no further work is recommended. One newly recorded historic structure is located within the APE of the project segments. The Thunder Bridge (HCPI 44458) is located in Red River Canyon at the west end of the Columbine Wells Area segment. This structure has been evaluated as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP as it meets none of the NRHP eligibility criteria. No further work is recommended. Nine historic isolated finds (IF #s 1-9) were also documented during this investigation, all of which are recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. The proposed project will therefore have No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties.

The report has been filed electronically with the New Mexico SHPO through the New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System (NMCRIS). A hard copy of this report has also been forwarded to Bob Estes, Staff Archaeologist at the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, for concurrence with the recommendations of eligibility and effect. The SHPO will have up to 30 days to comment and/or concur with these findings. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Dulaney Barclay
Senior Archaeologist

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

Copies:

Bob Estes, New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, Santa Fe, NM

NMCRIS No.: 139651

NMCRIS INVESTIGATION ABSTRACT FORM (NIAF)

1. NMCRIS Activity No.:	2a. Lead Agency:	2b. Other Agency(ies):	3. Lead Agency Report No.:
139651	NM Energy, Minerals & Natl. Res. Dept. Mining and Minerals Division		

4. Title of Report:

Chevron Questa Tailings Pipeline Cultural Resources Inventory Stage 2 Sections B Thru D

Author(s)

Dulaney Barclay

5. Type of Report

☐ Negative

☑ Positive

6. Investigation Type

☐ Research Design ☑ Archaeological Survey/Inventory ☐ Architectural Survey/Inventory ☐ Test Excavation ☐ Excavation

☐ Collections/Non-Field Study ☐ Compliance Decision Based on Previous Inventory ☐ Overview/Lit Review ☐ Monitoring

☐ Ethnographic Study ☐ Site/Property Specific Visit ☐ Historic Structures Report ☐ Other

7. Description of Undertaking (what does the project entail?):

Project involves the removal of a slurry pipeline that extends between the Questa Mine and the Tailings Facility. The current investigation focused on inventory of the portion of the pipeline on Chevron property and one private parcel

[ ] Continuation

8. Dates of Investigation: from: 12-Dec-2017 to: 13-Dec-2017

9. Report Date: 12-Jan-2018

10. Performing Agency/Consultant: ARCADIS

Principal Investigator: Dulaney Barclay

Field Supervisor: Dulaney Barclay

Field Personnel Names:

Historian / Other:

11. Performing Agency/Consultant Report No.:

12. Applicable Cultural Resource Permit No(s):

NMCRIS No.: 139651

13. Client/Customer (project proponent):

NM Energy, Minerals & Natl. Res. Dept. Mining and Minerals D

Contact:

Address: **Phone:**

14. Client/Customer Project No.:

15. Land Ownership Status (must be indicated on project map):

Land Owner (By Agency)	Acres Surveyed	Acres in APE
Private Corporation (see records for company name)	24.80	24.80
TOTALS	24.80	24.80

16. Records Search(es):

Date(s) of HPD/ARMS File Review:	Name of Reviewer(s):	
November 30, 2017	Dulaney Barclay	
Date(s) of Other Agency File Review:	Name of Reviewer(s):	Agency:

17. Survey Data:

a. Source Graphics [ ] **NAD 27** [X] **NAD 83** **Note: NAD 83 is the NMCRIS standard.**

☑ **USGS 7.5' (1:24,000) topo map** ☐ **Other topo map, Scale:**

☑ **GPS Unit Accuracy** ☐ **<1.0m** ☑ **1-10m** ☐ **10-100m** ☐ **>100m** ☐ **Aerial Photo(s)**

Other Source Graphic(s):

b. USGS 7.5' Topographic Map Name	USGS Quad Code
Questa, NM	36105-F5

c. County(ies): TAOS

d. Nearest City or Town: Questa, NM

e. Legal Description:

Township (N/S)	Range (E/W)	Section
29N	12E	36
29N	13E	31
28N	13E	6
28N	13E	5

Projected legal description? [ ] **Yes** [X] **No** [ ] **Unplatted**

f. Other Description (e.g. well pad footages, mile markers, plats, land grant name, etc.):

NMCRIS No.: 139651

18. Survey Field Methods:

Intensity: [x] 100% coverage [ ] <100% coverage

Configuration: [ ] block survey units [x] linear survey units (l x w):

[ ] other survey units (specify):

Scope: [x] non-selective (all sites/properties recorded) [ ] selective/thematic (selected sites/properties recorded)

Coverage Method: [x] systematic pedestrian coverage

[ ] other method (describe):

Survey Interval (m): 15 **Crew Size:** 1 **Fieldwork Dates:** from: 12-Dec-2017 to: 13-Dec-2017

Survey Person Hours: 8.00 **Recording Person Hours:** 4.00 **Total Hours:** 12.00

Additional Narrative:

[ ] Continuation

19. Environmental Setting (NRCS soil designation; vegetative community; elevation; etc.):

Elevations vary from approximately 7400 to 7600 feet AMSL. Vegetation consists of an overstory of pine and juniper trees with understory of low shrubs, mixed forbs, cactus, and grasses. Soils consist of gravelly sandy loams derived from alluvium and colluvium. Project area is located in the Red River Canyon and on the gentle slopes at the base of the Taos Mountains, an extension of the Sangre DeCristo Range.

[ ] Continuation

20.a. Percent Ground Visibility:

Ranges from 100 % on bladed road to 50% on slopes above pipeline; averages 70-80%.

b. Condition of Survey Area (grazed, bladed, undistributed, etc.):

Survey corridor was primarily along a bladed access road that runs parallel to the pipeline on norths side. Eroded along steep slopes on south side of pipeline. Pipeline parallels transmission line in places.

[ ] Continuation

21. CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS [x] **Yes, see next report section** [ ] **No, discuss why:**

[ ] Continuation

22. Attachments (check all appropriate boxes):

[X] USGS 7.5 Topographic Map with sites, isolates, and survey area clearly drawn (required)

[X] Copy of NMCRIS Map Check (required)

[ ] LA Site Forms - new sites (with sketch map & topographic map) if applicable

[ ] LA Site Forms (update) - previously recorded & un-relocated sites (first 2 pages minimum)

[X] Historic Cultural Property Inventory Forms, if applicable

[ ] List and Description of Isolates, if applicable

NMCRIS No.: 139651

[X] **Photographs and Log** [ ] **Other Attachments (Describe):**

24. I certify the information provided above is correct and accurate and meets all applicable agency standards.

Principal Investigator/Qualified Supervisor: **Printed Name:** Dulaney Barclay

Signature: Dulaney Barclay **Date:** 1/12/18 **Title:** Principal Investigator

25. Reviewing Agency	**26. SHPO**
Reviewer's Name/Date:	**Reviewer's Name/Date:**
Accepted [ ] **Rejected [ ]**	**HPD Log #:**
	Date sent to ARMS:

CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS

[fill in appropriate section(s)]

SURVEY RESULTS:

Archaeological Sites discovered and registered: 0

Archaeological Sites discovered and NOT registered: 0

Previously recorded archaeological sites revisited (site update form required): 0

Previously recorded archaeological sites not relocated (site update form required): 0

TOTAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES (visited & recorded): 0

Total isolates recorded: 9 [ ] **Non-selective isolate recording?**

HCPI properties discovered and registered: 2

HCPI properties discovered and NOT registered: 0

Previously recorded HCPI properties revisited: 0

Previously recorded HCPI properties not relocated: 0

TOTAL HCPI PROPERTIES (visited & recorded, including acequias): 2

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY: Questa Citizens South Ditch (HCPI 44457/LA83968) previously determined eligible for National Register. Only non-contributing portions of the Questa Citizens South Ditch (HCPI 44457/LA83968) are within the Area of Potential Effect. No adverse effects to Ditch from proposed project. No further work is necessary.

Thunder Bridge (HCPI 44458) is recommended not eligible for National Register. No further work is necessary.

[ ] **Continuation**

IF REPORT IS NEGATIVE, YOU ARE DONE AT THIS POINT.

SURVEY LA/HCPI NUMBER LOG

NMCRIS No.: 139651

LA/HCPI No.	Field/Agency No.	Eligible? (Y/N/U, applicable criteria)
HCPI44457	LA83968	Y under Criteria A, C, and D per SHPO
HCPI44458	CQTP-01	N

Previously recorded revisited sites/HCPI properties:

LA/HCPI No.	Field/Agency No.	Eligible? (Y/N/U, applicable criteria)

MONITORING LA NUMBER LOG (site form required)

Sites Discovered (site form required):

LA No.	Field/Agency No.

Previously recorded sites (site update form required):

LA No.	Field/Agency No.

Areas outside known nearby site boundaries monitored? [ ] Yes [ ] No, Explain why:

TESTING & EXCAVATION LA NUMBER LOG (site form required)

Tested LA number(s)

Excavated LA number(s)

CITY: Boulder, CO DIV/GROUP: AIT DRAFTER: jgilbert
Path: D:\jgilbert\PROJECTS\QUESTA PROPERTY OWNERS\GIS\Fig4_questaditch_CRMsurvey.mxd

Legend

- Pipeline Features
- Questa Ditch (HCPI 44457)
- Questa Tailing Pipeline

Notes:
State Plane Coordinate Datum:
NAD83 State Plane NM Central Feet (ft)
Base Imagery provided by ESRI ArcGIS online Bing Map Hybrid and Bing Maps Aerial 2012

0 500 1,000 2,000

CHEVRON MINING INC. QUESTA MINE

Cultural Resource Location Map
Questa Ditch Segments

ARCADIS

FIGURE 4

ARCADIS Design & Consultancy for natural and built assets

Mr. Clinton Chisler
Mining Act Reclamation Program
Mining and Minerals Division
Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Subject:
Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project Cultural Resources Survey, Taos County, New Mexico (NMCRIS No. 140384)

Environmental Business Consulting

Date:
May 29, 2018

Contact:
Dulaney Barclay

Phone:
720-344-3830

Email:
dulaney.barclay@arcadis.com

Our ref:
B0046795.0075

Dear Mr. Chisler:

Enclosed please find our cultural resources inventory report for the Chevron Mining, Inc. (CMI) Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project in Taos County, New Mexico. The enclosed report covers Stage 2 Section A and portions of Stages 3 thru 8 that are located on CMI property. Five historic structures including the Elevated Trestle (HCPI 44844), Lower Dump Sump (HCPI 44845), Embargo Ditch (HCPI 44846), Acequia Del Molina (HCPI 44847) and Middle Ditch (HCPI 44848) were found within the Area of Potential Effect. The Embargo Ditch (HCPI 448446) is recommended as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C of the National Register Eligibility Criteria. The Embargo Ditch will not be adversely affected as the Tailings Pipeline will be abandoned in place where it crosses the Ditch. The other historic structures are all recommended as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP as they fail to meet any of the Eligibility Criteria. The proposed project will therefore have No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties.

A copy of this report will also be attached to a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) for the US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) to fulfill the conditions for use of Nationwide Permit (NWP) 12. A USACE permit is required as the pipeline crosses the Red River, a jurisdictional waterway, in four locations within the current inventory area. The Embargo Ditch, Acequia Del Molina Ditch, and Middle Ditch are also considered jurisdictional waterways of the United States as they draw water from, and return water to, the Red River. A USACE NWP 12 for utility line activities is required for them as well. The USACE will have 30 days to review the PCN and determine if it is complete.

The report has been filed electronically with the New Mexico SHPO through the New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System (NMCRIS). A hard copy of this report has also been forwarded to Bob Estes, Staff Archaeologist at the New

Mexico Historic Preservation Division, for concurrence with the recommendations of eligibility and effect. The SHPO will have up to 30 days to comment and/or concur with these findings. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Dulaney Barclay

Dulaney Barclay
Senior Archaeologist

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

Copies:

Bob Estes, New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, Santa Fe, NM

US Army Corp of Engineers, Albuquerque District, Albuquerque, NM

NMCRIS No.: 140384

NMCRIS INVESTIGATION ABSTRACT FORM (NIAF)

1. NMCRIS Activity No.:	2a. Lead Agency:	2b. Other Agency(ies):	3. Lead Agency Report No.:
140384	NM Energy, Minerals & Natl. Res. Dept. Mining and Minerals Division		

4. Title of Report:

Questa Tailings Pipeline Cultural Resources Inventory Stages 2 Thru 8, Taos County, New Mexico

Author(s)

Dulaney Barclay

5. Type of Report

☐ Negative

☑ Positive

6. Investigation Type

☐ Research Design ☑ Archaeological Survey/Inventory ☐ Architectural Survey/Inventory ☐ Test Excavation ☐ Excavation
☐ Collections/Non-Field Study ☐ Compliance Decision Based on Previous Inventory ☐ Overview/Lit Review ☐ Monitoring
☐ Ethnographic Study ☐ Site/Property Specific Visit ☐ Historic Structures Report ☐ Other

7. Description of Undertaking (what does the project entail?):

Arcadis U.S., Inc conducted an inventory of approximately 2.6 miles of the Questa Tailings Pipeline that extends between the Questa Molybdenum Mine and the Tailings Facility.

[ ] Continuation

8. Dates of Investigation: from: 05-Apr-2018 to: 16-May-2018

9. Report Date: 29-May-2018

10. Performing Agency/Consultant: ARCADIS

Principal Investigator: Dulaney Barclay

Field Supervisor: Dulaney Barclay

Field Personnel Names:

Historian / Other:

11. Performing Agency/Consultant Report No.:

12. Applicable Cultural Resource Permit No(s):

NMCRIS No.: 140384

13. Client/Customer (project proponent):

Chevron Mining Inc.

Contact: Gabriel Herrera

Address: PO Box 469, Questa, NM 87556 **Phone:** (575) 586-7571

14. Client/Customer Project No.:

15. Land Ownership Status (must be indicated on project map):

Land Owner (By Agency)	Acres Surveyed	Acres in APE
Chevron Mining Inc.	32.90	32.90
TOTALS	32.90	32.90

16. Records Search(es):

Date(s) of HPD/ARMS File Review:	Name of Reviewer(s):	
12/8/2017; 3/5/2018; 3/6/2018	Dulaney Barclay	
Date(s) of Other Agency File Review:	Name of Reviewer(s):	Agency:

17. Survey Data:

a. Source Graphics [ ] **NAD 27** [X] **NAD 83** **Note: NAD 83 is the NMCRIS standard.**

☑ **USGS 7.5' (1:24,000) topo map** ☐ **Other topo map, Scale:**

☑ **GPS Unit Accuracy** ☑ **<1.0m** ☐ **1-10m** ☐ **10-100m** ☐ **>100m** ☐ **Aerial Photo(s)**

Other Source Graphic(s):

b. USGS 7.5' Topographic Map Name	USGS Quad Code
Questa, NM	36105-F5
Red River, NM	36105-F4

c. County(ies): TAOS

d. Nearest City or Town:

e. Legal Description:

Township (N/S)	Range (E/W)	Section
29N	13E	31
28N	13E	6

Projected legal description? [ ] **Yes** [X] **No** [ ] **Unplatted**

f. Other Description (e.g. well pad footages, mile markers, plats, land grant name, etc.):

NMCRIS No.: 140384

Intensity: [x] 100% coverage [ ] <100% coverage

Configuration: [x] block survey units [x] linear survey units (l x w):

[ ] other survey units (specify):

Scope: [x] non-selective (all sites/properties recorded) [ ] selective/thematic (selected sites/properties recorded)

Coverage Method: [x] systematic pedestrian coverage

[ ] other method (describe):

Survey Interval (m): 15 **Crew Size:** 2 **Fieldwork Dates:** from: 05-Apr-2018 to: 16-May-2018

Survey Person Hours: 16.00 **Recording Person Hours:** 16.00 **Total Hours:** 32.00

Additional Narrative:

[ ] Continuation

19. Environmental Setting (NRCS soil designation; vegetative community; elevation; etc.):

Project is situated in the Red River Valley of north-central New Mexico at elevation of 7400-7480 feet above mean sea level. It is located within a High Desert Shrub vegetative community and includes scrub pines, junipers, sagebrush, cactus, and scrub oak. Riparian areas along Red River have thick grasses, mixed forbs, cottonwood trees, and willows.

[ ] Continuation

20.a. Percent Ground Visibility: **b. Condition of Survey Area (grazed, bladed, undistributed, etc.):**

Visibility ranges from 30% in riparian areas to 80% in open areas. Project area has been impacted by grazing and development including mine and residential development.

[ ] Continuation

21. CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS [x] **Yes, see next report section** [ ] **No, discuss why:**

[ ] Continuation

22. Attachments (check all appropriate boxes):

[X] USGS 7.5 Topographic Map with sites, isolates, and survey area clearly drawn (required)

[X] Copy of NMCRIS Map Check (required)

[ ] LA Site Forms - new sites (with sketch map & topographic map) if applicable

[ ] LA Site Forms (update) - previously recorded & un-relocated sites (first 2 pages minimum)

[X] Historic Cultural Property Inventory Forms, if applicable

[ ] List and Description of Isolates, if applicable

[ ] List and Description of Collections, if applicable

NMCRIS No.: 140384

24. I certify the information provided above is correct and accurate and meets all applicable agency standards.

Principal Investigator/Qualified Supervisor: **Printed Name:** Dulaney Barclay

Signature: Dulaney Barclay **Date:** 5/29/18 **Title:** Principal Investigator

25. Reviewing Agency	**26. SHPO**
Reviewer's Name/Date:	**Reviewer's Name/Date:**
Accepted [ ] **Rejected [ ]**	**HPD Log #:**
	Date sent to ARMS:

CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS

[fill in appropriate section(s)]

SURVEY RESULTS:

Archaeological Sites discovered and registered: 0

Archaeological Sites discovered and NOT registered: 0

Previously recorded archaeological sites revisited (site update form required): 0

Previously recorded archaeological sites not relocated (site update form required): 0

TOTAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES (visited & recorded): 0

Total isolates recorded: 0

☐ **Non-selective isolate recording?**

HCPI properties discovered and registered: 5

HCPI properties discovered and NOT registered: 0

Previously recorded HCPI properties revisited: 0

Previously recorded HCPI properties not relocated: 0

TOTAL HCPI PROPERTIES (visited & recorded, including acequias): 5

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY: Five historic structures within Area of Potential Effect consisting of two structures associated with the Tailings Pipeline and three historic ditches (acequias). Only one resources is evaluated as eligible for inclusion in the National Register. The Embargo Ditch (HCPI44846) is recommended eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as representative of middle to late 19th Century acequia in the Red River Valley. All other resources are recommended not eligible for the National Register.

[ ] Continuation

IF REPORT IS NEGATIVE, YOU ARE DONE AT THIS POINT.

SURVEY LA/HCPI NUMBER LOG

NMCRIS No.: 140384

HCPI44844	N
HCPI44845	N
HCPI44846	Y, Criterion C
HCPI44847	N
HCPI44848	N

Previously recorded revisited sites/HCPI properties:

LA/HCPI No. **Field/Agency No.** **Eligible? (Y/N/U, applicable criteria)**

MONITORING LA NUMBER LOG (site form required)

Sites Discovered (site form required):

LA No. **Field/Agency No.**

Previously recorded sites (site update form required):

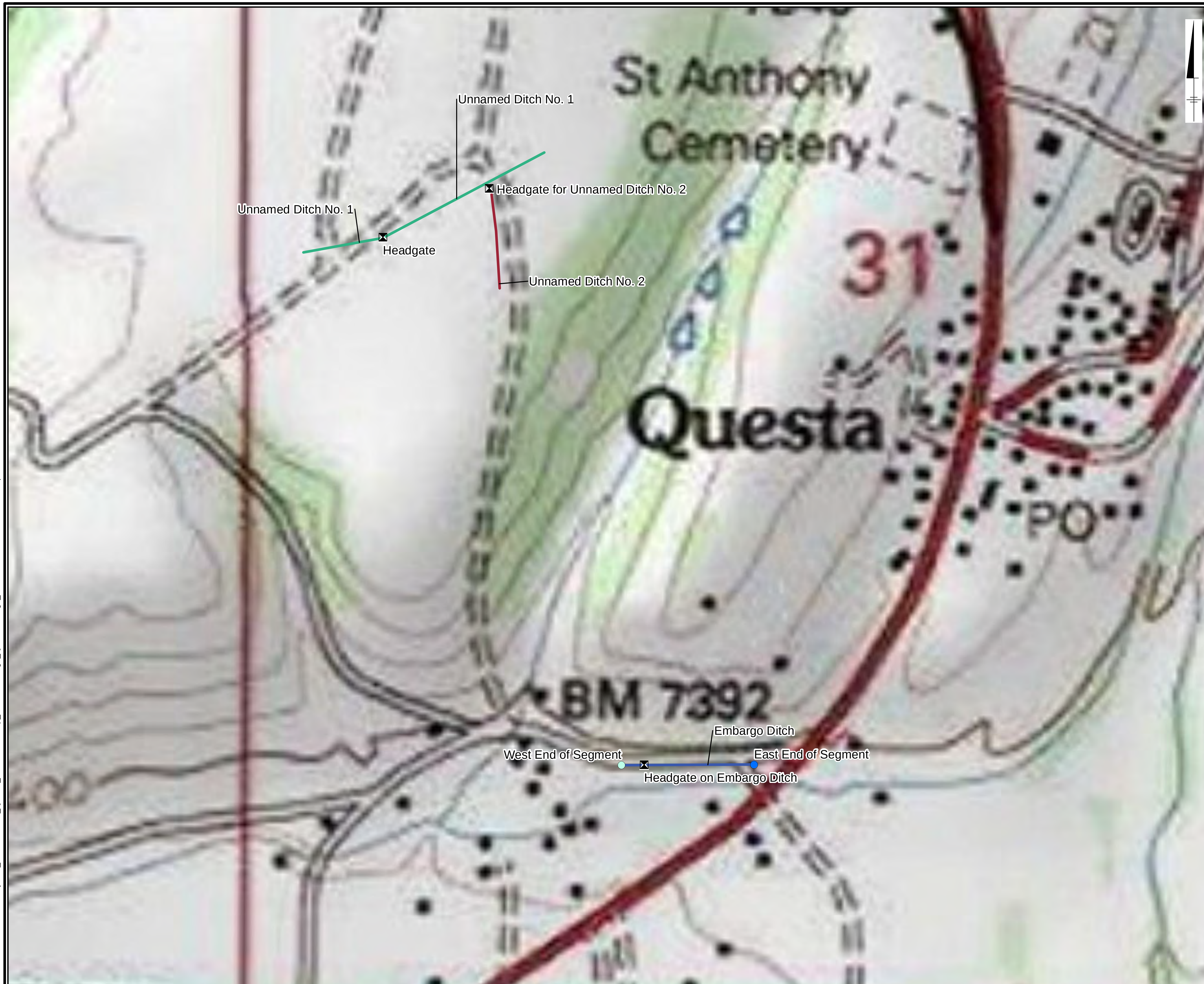
LA No. **Field/Agency No.**

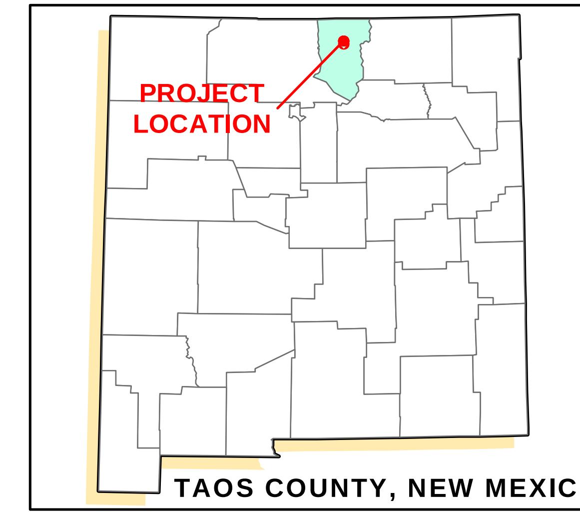
Areas outside known nearby site boundaries monitored? **[ ] Yes** **[ ] No, Explain why:**

TESTING & EXCAVATION LA NUMBER LOG (site form required)

Tested LA number(s)

Excavated LA number(s)





Legend

- Headgate
- Headgate for Unnamed Ditch No. 2
- Headgate on Embargo Ditch
- West End of Segment
- East End of Segment
- Embargo Ditch
- Unnamed Ditch No. 1
- Unnamed Ditch No. 2

0 320 640

Feet

Questa Tailings Pipeline
Removal Project

Cultural Resources Location Map

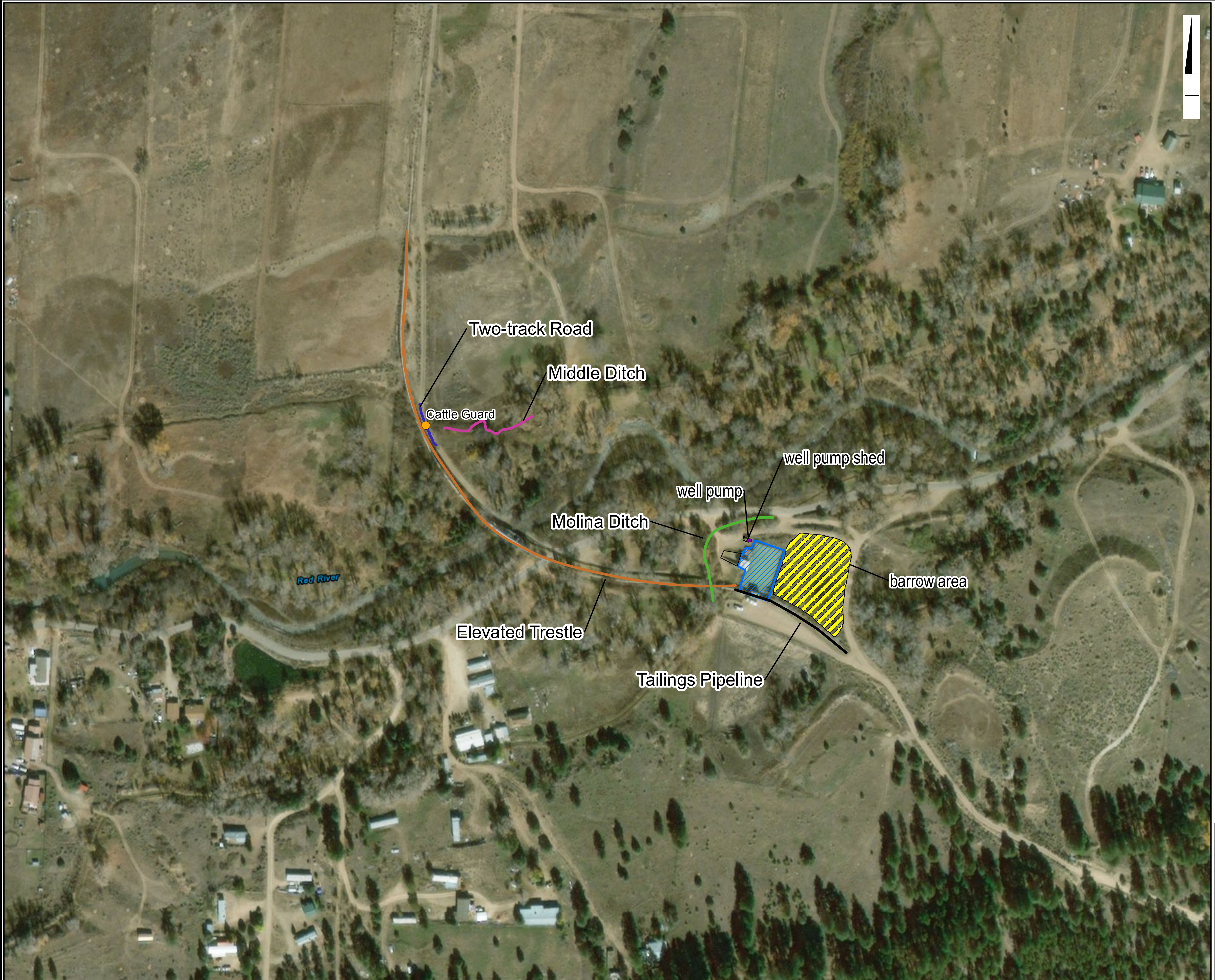
ARCADIS

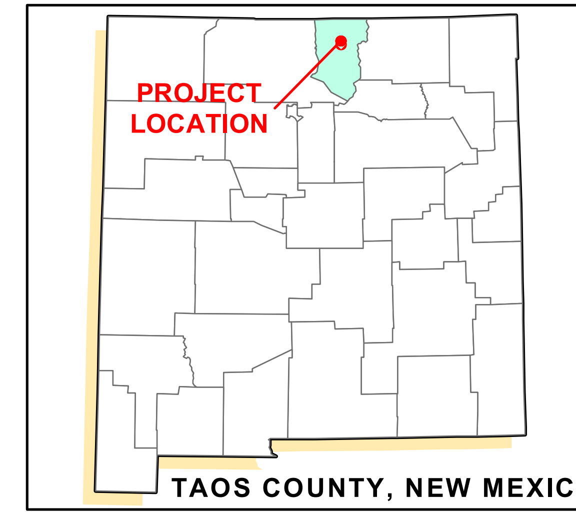
FIGURE

2

Service Layer Credits: Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

CITY:(DEN-TECH) DIV/GROUP:(ENV/GIS) DB: KGPETERS LD: PIC: PM: TM:
PROJECT: PATH: Z:\GISProjects_ENV\Chevron_Questa_NM\GIS\ArcMap_MXD\2018\Fig2_QuestaTailings_Cultural Resources Location Map.mxd





Legend

- Cattle Guard
- Elevated Trestle
- Middle Ditch
- Molina Ditch
- Tailings Pipeline
- Two-track Road

Sump Dump Area

- Barrow Area
- Reservoir
- Underground Access
- Well Pump
- Well Pump Shed

0 220 440

Feet

Questa Tailings Pipeline
Removal Project

Cultural Resources Location Map

ARCADIS

FIGURE

3

CITY:(DEN-TECH) DIV/GROUP:(ENV/GIS) DB: KGPETERS LD: PIC: PM: TM:
PROJECT: PATH: Z:\GISProjects_ENV\Chevron_Questa_NM\GIS\ArcMap_MXD\2018\Fig3_QuestaTailings_Cultural Resources Location Map.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

DRAFT FOR REVIEW

QUESTA TAILINGS PIPELINE REMOVAL PROJECT

AQUATIC RESOURCE INVENTORY REPORT

CHEVRON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY

QUESTA, NM

July 2, 2018

Project #: 476-027-003

SUBMITTED BY: Trihydro Corporation

1252 Commerce Drive, Laramie, WY 82070

ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS. ADVANCING BUSINESS.

Table of Contents

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC), Trihydro Corporation (Trihydro) hereby submits this aquatic resource inventory report for the Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The Questa Mine is a former underground and open pit molybdenum mine and milling operation owned by Chevron Mining Inc. (CMI). The mine and mill facilities are located approximately 7 miles east of the Village of Questa, New Mexico (Questa), in Taos County along New Mexico Highway 38 and the adjacent Red River. The Questa Mine's Tailing Facility is located approximately 9 miles west of the mine, near Questa, NM. The tailings pipeline was constructed to transport mill tailings, as a slurry, to the tailings facility. Conventional underground mining operations began in 1918 and continued until 1958. Underground mining resumed in 1982 and continued through approximately 2012. Open pit mining was conducted between 1965 and 1983. CMI announced the cessation of operations at the mine on June 2, 2014 and initiated closeout activities.

In the 1960's, the Questa Mine constructed a pipeline from the Mill Area of the mine approximately 9 miles west to the Tailings Facility. From east to west, the pipeline typically consists of two 14-inch outside diameter, rubber lined steel pipes that parallel Highway 38 down the Red River Canyon, through the Village of Questa, to the Tailings Facility on the west side of town (Figure 1). In some areas, additional sections of pipeline were constructed to provide a backup line where access was limited. The pipe transitioned to HDPE at the Tailings Facility Flow Monitoring Building.

The Questa Mine stopped using the pipeline to transfer tailings in April of 2012, but continued to pump mine collected waters from the Mine Site groundwater collection systems and the underground mine to the Tailings Facility. The collected water likely flushed any remaining tailings from the pipeline, but some of the collected water may remain in low areas of the pipeline upon cessation of its use. The currently active pipeline was flushed with fresh water prior to cessation.

The pipeline crosses CMI property, United States Forest Service (USFS) property, New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) right of way (ROW), along with four private landowners' property. The pipeline crosses over the Red River at four locations and under Highway 38 at four locations. Most of the pipeline is above ground, running along Highway 38 or on CMI or USFS property. Some sections of the pipeline are buried and may either be abandoned in place or excavated and removed, depending on depth of burial and/or ease of access. There are structures along the route including three small pressure vessels, the Upper Dump Sump, the Lower Dump Sump and support buildings, three old bridges, two elevated trestles, and the Tailings Facility Flow Monitoring Building. For this report, bridges are defined as structures crossing streams, and are capable of carrying foot or vehicular traffic as well as pipe and other utilities. A trestle is an above ground structure designed for carrying pipe or other utilities only.

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Tailings Pipeline Removal Project is to remove the entire tailing pipelines from the Mill Area to the Tailings Facility Catchment Pond, or abandon the buried tailing pipeline in place where necessary. The work scope also includes demolition and removal of the three small pressure vessels, the Lower Dump Sump and support buildings, non-utility bearing bridges, the trestle, and the flow monitoring building.

The primary purpose of this report is to present the results of an aquatic resource inventory conducted on May 9 and 10, 2018 which is included as an appendix to the preconstruction notification (PCN) submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The tailings pipeline parallels the Red River for about half of the 8.5-mile pipeline length, crossing the Red River at four locations. The Red River is a jurisdictional water of the U.S., requiring permitting through the USACE prior to beginning the regulated activity. The pipeline also crosses the Embargo Ditch and other irrigation ditches located near the Tailings Facility. The Embargo Ditch draws water from the Red River and returns water downstream to the Red River. In the State of New Mexico, irrigation ditches that draw water from a waters of the U.S. and return water to waters of the U.S. remain waters of the U.S. Therefore, the Embargo Ditch (and possibly other irrigation ditches in the area) are considered jurisdictional waters of the U.S. Wetlands associated with jurisdictional waters are waters of the U.S. and are also jurisdictional.

1.2 REGULATORY AUTHORITY

USACE Nationwide Permit NWP-12 applies to utility line activities. USACE concurred that NWP-12 should be applicable to the tailings pipeline removal effort. NWP-12 limits loss of wetlands to ½-acres of waters of the U.S. for each completed Project. USACE has indicated that the tailings pipeline removal Project, including the Lower Dump Sump, is considered to be a single and complete Project. NWP-12 requires PCN submittal. Section 11 of the PCN requires confirmation that all 32 of the NWP general conditions have been adequately addressed by the prospective permittee, including aquatic resources inventory, aquatic life movement and breeding, migratory bird breeding, bat roosting sites, and cultural resources.

1.3 PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

The Project Area is located in northern New Mexico on the west slope of the Sangre de Cristo Mountain Range in the Southern Rocky Mountains. The Project Area crosses west to east through four distinct ecoregions including the Taos

Plateau, Foothill Woodlands and Shrublands, Volcanic Mid-Elevation Forests and Shrublands, and Crystalline Mid-Elevation Forests and Shrublands (Griffith et al. 2006).

The western extent of the Project Area and tailing ponds area is located in the Taos Plateau, an ecoregion that is characterized by rolling to level plateau, some volcanic cones and the deep Rio Grande River gorge. Most streams within the Taos Plateau are ephemeral and intermittent. The geology of the area comprises Quaternary Eolian deposits, colluvium, piedmont and fan alluvium, and primarily Pliocene basalt and volcanic rocks. Soils comprise Aridisols and Alfisols. Vegetation is dominated by big sagebrush shrub lands with other shrubs, some grasses, and occasional piñon and juniper.

Upslope from the Taos Plateau is the Foothill Woodland and Shrublands ecoregion that consists of hills, ridges, and footslopes with moderate to high gradient perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams. The geology of the area is varied and includes Quaternary colluvium and alluvium deposits, sedimentary rock, and various volcanic formations. Soils include Alfisols, Inceptisols, and Entisols. Vegetation in this ecoregion is typically dominated by a combination of piñon and juniper woodlands, sagebrush, mountain mahogany stands, and Gambel oak woodlands. Varied foothill-mountain grasslands are interspersed with blue grama, prairie junegrass, or western wheatgrass.

Volcanic Mid-Elevation Forests and Shrublands occur higher in elevation than Foothill Woodland and Shrublands and are characterized by low mountain ridges, slopes, and outwash fans with moderate to high gradient perennial streams. Geology is similar to the Foothills and Woodlands and soils consist of Alfisols, Mollisols, and Inceptisols. Ponderosa pine forests dominate with understory species that may include Gambel oak, mountain mahogany, and other shrubs and grasses. At the higher elevations in this ecoregion, Douglas and white fir forests and small aspen stands may occur.

The eastern extent of the Project Area is in the Crystalline Mid-Elevation Forests and Shrublands which consists of similar physiography to the Volcanic Mid-Elevation Forests and Shrublands and similar geology though with more granitic rock. Soils comprise Alfisols, Inceptisols, and Entisols. Vegetation is similar to that found in the Volcanic Mid-Elevation Forests and Shrublands and is dominated by ponderosa pine at the lower elevations with a greater amount of Douglas and white fir, limber pine, and small aspen stands found at higher elevations.

1.3.1 SOILS

Eleven soil map units are crossed by the Project (NRCS 2017) with the two most prevalent being Cumulic Haploborolls, nearly level (14%) and Rock outcrop-badland complex, very steep (12%). Cumulic Haploborrolls, nearly level, are found in alluvial fans and valley sides. The parent material is alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Soil is generally considered well drained and comprises loam and sandy clay loam. Rock outcrop-bandland complex, very steep, are found on mountain slopes with a typical profile consisting of bedrock. All soil units occurring within the 50-foot buffer area are presented in Table 1 and Figure 1.

1.3.2 VEGETATION

Vegetation communities vary across the Project Area and generally transition from sagebrush shrub-steppe dominated communities at the western extent of the tailings pipeline to higher elevation conifer forests at the eastern extend of the tailing pipeline. The primarily vegetation communities within the Project Area include sagebrush-steppe, ponderosa pine forest, riparian, and disturbed.

Sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata)* shrub-steppe communities are dominated by sagebrush and rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), with a sparse understory of grasses and forbs. These communities may also include piñon and juniper associations. Portions of the soil surface may be covered with cryptogamic crusts. This is the predominant vegetation community along the western extent of the tailing pipeline.

Ponderosa pine forest occurs at elevations from the Lower Dump Sump (7,300 feet) to the east extent of the tailings pipeline at 8,100 feet. This vegetation community is dominated by mature ponderosa pine in open stands with an understory of shrubs and herbaceous cover. Dominant understory species include smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), Rocky Mountain juniper (*Juniperus scopularum*), big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, Gambel oak (*Quercus gambellii*), skunkbush (*Rhus aromatica*), and Wood's rose (*Rosa woodsii*). White fir (*Abies concolor*), Englemann spruce (*Picea engelmannii*), and quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) increase with elevation from west to east up the Red River Canyon.

Riparian areas are present along the Red River where it is intersected by the tailings pipeline. Riparian areas in the Project Area are dominated by woody species. Narrowleaf cottonwood (*Populus angustifolia*) is the dominant tree species in riparian areas with small trees and shrubs consisting of speckled alder (*Alnus incana*), river birch (*Betula occidentalis*), narrowleaf willow (*Salix exigua*), and Wood's rose. Grasses and forbs along the Red River include redtop (*Agrostis stolonifera*), smooth brome, and field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*).

Disturbed areas are common along the pipeline route but primarily occur along the western extent of the tailings pipeline near the tailings ponds, at the lower dump sump, and generally along the roadsides. Vegetation comprises a variety of weedy plants with cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), smooth brome, and Mexican fireweed (*Bassia scoparia*) common.

1.3.3 HYDROLOGY

The Project Area is located within Hydrologic Unit Code 13020101, the Upper Rio Grande Watershed, that begins at the Colorado/New Mexico border and drains an area of approximately 3,220 square miles (USGS 2010), including 94.79 percent of Taos County (USDA 2008). The Red River is the primary hydrologic feature in the Project Area. It is a perennial stream that originates in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains and forms a confluence with the Rio Grande River southwest of Questa. Numerous ephemeral streams designed as R4SBC (Riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded) cross under the tailings pipeline and drain into the Red River. These ephemeral streams consist of steep, rocky drainages that flow during high precipitation events.

There are a number of man-made ditches that are crossed by the tailings pipeline including a drainage ditch that generally follows Moly Mine Rd from east to west and is designated as R5UBFx (Riverine, unknown perennial, unconsolidated bottom, semipermanently flooded, excavated). The Embargo Ditch, an Acequia, also crosses the tailings pipeline along the western portion of the Project. It is classified as R4SBCx (riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded, excavated). The Embargo Ditch takes water from the Red River just west of the U.S. Forest Service building and apparently returns water approximately 1.5 miles downstream of Questa.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 DATA REVIEW

A review of available information relative to jurisdictional waters of the U.S. was performed in-house prior to visiting the Project Area. Potential wetlands were determined by overlaying the tailings pipeline (including a 50 foot-wide buffer) and all other areas of the Project over aerial photographs of the area, topographic maps, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps (USFWS 2017), and NRCS soil maps (NRCS 2017). In addition, previous environmental reports from the area were reviewed prior to conducting the onsite assessment.

2.2 AQUATIC RESOURCE DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

Trihydro conducted an onsite assessment of aquatic resources on May 9 and 10, 2018. Erik Schmude, a Trihydro biologist, led the onsite assessment. Methods used to delineate aquatic resources in the Project Area were based on a combination of desktop mapping using NWI data, photo documentation of all aquatic features crossed by the tailings pipeline, and onsite delineation of aquatic resources where Project impacts are expected (i.e. bridge crossings, Lower Dump Sump). These methods were discussed with the USACE prior to the onsite assessment.

According to NWI data, the Project Area intersects a number of aquatic resources including the Red River and adjacent wetlands, the Embargo Ditch, a number of unnamed ditches and ephemeral drainages classified as Intermittent Riverine, and isolated emergent wetlands associated with the Lower Dump Sump. Onsite determination of aquatic resource presence and boundaries were completed only in areas where impacts are expected at crossings of the Red River and at the Lower Dump Sump. However, every aquatic resource indicated in the NWI dataset was field checked and photographed.

For areas where impacts are expected, wetland determinations were completed using the Routine Determination protocol described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987). Wetland determination field methods followed the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valley, and Coasts* (USACE 2010) based on location and vegetation in the area (primarily ponderosa pine forest). Determinations of wetlands included an evaluation of plant species and percent cover by vegetation strata, digging of a soil pit to observe soil characteristics and presence of hydric soil indicators, and observations of hydrological indicators at the soil pit location. Wetland determination data forms were completed for each wetland and a paired upland observation point. For locations were no wetlands were found, a single upland point was evaluated and documented. If aquatic resources and their boundaries matched NWI data, no field delineation was completed, only verification of the presence of the aquatic resource. If NWI was found to be inaccurate, based on the field assessment, then the aquatic resource information and/or boundaries were updated for the segment of the pipeline (50 foot wide area) crossing the resource. Wetland determination points and any updated aquatic resource boundaries were recorded using a Trimble sub-meter accuracy global positioning system (GPS) and photographs were taken of each feature. A unique ID was given to each determination point. Photographs of additional aquatic resources, with no expected impacts, were also given unique IDs.

Wetlands were identified in the field as areas having positive evidence of three environmental parameters: hydric soils, wetland hydrology, and hydrophytic vegetation as indicated by greater than 50% OBL, FACW, or FAC species or less than or equal to 3.0 prevalence index. Aquatic resources were classified using the Cowardin system (Cowardin et al. 1979). Aquatic resources within the Project Area include Palustrine Emergent Wetlands (PEM), Palustrine Scrub-shrub (PSS), Palustrine Forested (PFO), and various River classifications streams, ditches, and other drainage features.

PEM wetlands are those aquatic features dominated by herbaceous emergent plants. Plant species commonly found in PEM wetlands in northern New Mexico include hydrophytic grasses, cattails (*Typha angustifolia*), sedges (*Carex* spp.), and rushes (*Juncus* spp.). PSS wetlands are those aquatic features dominated by shrubs under 20 feet tall or with trunks or stems less than 3 inches in diameter. Common PSS plant species found in this region include willow (*Salix* spp.), alder (*Alnus* spp.) and small cottonwoods (*Populus* spp.). PFO wetlands are dominated by trees greater than 20 feet high with stems greater than 3 inches in diameter. PFO wetland species composition commonly includes cottonwood, larger willows, and river birch (*Betula occidentalis*). Combinations of these communities may also be present in a wetland.

3.0 RESULTS

This section provides a discussion of the results of the onsite and desktop aquatic resource inventory including detailed information pertaining to each area where temporary impacts to aquatic resources are expected. Wildlife and cultural resource assessments required for the PCN are presented in section 3.1.2 and 3.2.

3.1 AQUATIC RESOURCE FINDINGS

Aquatic resources intersected by the Project Area include the Red River (4 crossings), 13 ephemeral streams, the Embargo ditch, 4 unnamed man-made ditches, 7 PSS wetlands, and 2 PFF wetlands, according to information gathered during the onsite assessment on May 9 and 10, 2018. The NWI data showed that Columbine Creek, an intermittent stream, was crossed by the Project. However, the onsite assessment indicated this stream intersects the Red River to the east of the NWI location and is not actually crossed by the Project. In addition, NWI data indicated the presence of two PEM wetlands in and adjacent to the Lower Dump Site; however, these areas were checked during the onsite delineation and no wetlands indicators were observed for each area.

A summary of aquatic resources intersected by the pipeline and 50 foot wide corridor are presented in Table 2 which includes a total of 0.31 acres of perennial riverine (R3RB1H, Red River), 0.33 acres of ephemeral streams (R4SBC), 0.41 acres of unnamed man-made ditches (R4SBAx and R5UBFx), 0.03 acres of the Embargo Ditch, 0.08 acres of PSS wetland, and 0.07 acres of PFO wetland. In total, this equates to 1.10 acres of riverine and 0.15 acres of wetlands present within the 50 pipeline corridor. These acreage calculations are based primarily on NWI data with slight modifications in areas of river crossings where onsite wetland assessments were completed on May 9 and 10, 2018. Figures 2 through 9 show all aquatic resources in the Project Area.

Temporary impacts to wetlands and waters will be limited to the 4 Red River bridge crossings and include temporary impacts to 0.12 acres of riverine areas and 0.03 acres of scrub-shrub wetland (Table 3). No impacts to the Embargo Ditch or any other irrigation ditches are expected to occur. Temporary impact acreage calculations are based on the onsite assessment and delineation of resource boundaries on May 9 and 10. No permanent impacts to wetlands or waters will occur. Figures 3, 4, 5 and 7 show areas where temporary impacts to aquatic resources area expected.

The results from each of the 10 field determination points are included in digital copies of Wetland Determination Data Forms in Appendix A. Photographs of each determination point as well as photographs of each of the ponds and streams, are provided in Appendix B. All aquatic resources including determination points, NWI data, field verified aquatic resource, and photo points are shown in Figures 3-9.

3.1.1 AQUATIC RESOURCES IMPACTED BY PROJECT

As described in Section 2.0, onsite delineation of aquatic resources was completed in areas where temporary impacts associated with removal of the tailings pipeline may occur. Temporary impacts will include disturbance to aquatic resources resulting from vehicle and foot traffic and removal of concrete supports during pipeline removal. Five distinct areas were assessed. These areas include the crossing of potential wetlands at the Lower Dump Sump (according to NWI data) and four pipeline/bridge crossings of the Red River. A summary of findings for each of these areas is presented below.

3.1.1.1 LOWER DUMP SUMP

According to NWI data, there are two PEM wetlands present at the Lower Dump Sump including one onsite and one offsite, where impacts may occur. Determination points (Q-1 and Q-2) were placed in each of the potential wetlands. No wetland indicators were observed at either location indicating that wetlands are absent from this area (Figure 4). Vegetation, soils, and hydrology were found to be highly disturbed at both locations. Both areas are within man-made, bermed depressions constructed to contain tailings materials. Vegetation in both areas was sparse and inhabited by weedy plant species common associated with disturbed areas including Mexican fireweed, cheatgrass, and hairy golden aster (*Heterotheca villosa*). Soils showed no sign of hydric indicators.

3.1.1.2 RED RIVER CROSSING (ELEVATED TRESTLE)

The tailings pipeline crosses the Red River, on an elevated trestle, from 36°41’41.97”N, 105°35’45.20”W to 36°41’45.07”N, 105°35’48.90”W. From the east, this is the 4th crossing of the Red River as shown in Figure 3. The pipeline is suspended above the river by an elevated steel trestle (Photo 9 and Photo 10 of Appendix B). The river is approximately 26 feet wide at the crossing. Pipeline removal would involve removal of concrete supports located at the east and west bank of the river, within the river channel. NWI data indicates that a small amount of PFO wetland occurs approximately 20 feet to the south of the pipeline on both the east and west side of the river.

Two determination points were assessed at this location including Q-3a placed 20 feet and Q-3b placed approximately 100 feet from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) of the river. No wetlands were documented within the 50-foot wide pipeline buffer based on a lack of two or more wetland indicators.

Hydrophytic vegetation was present at Q-3a (primarily water birch); however, no hydrology indicators were observed and hydric soil indicators were weak with no depleted matrix. No wetland indicators were observed at Q-3b; however, hydric soil indicators were lacking at both locations. As is indicated by the NWI data, wetlands are absent beneath the pipeline trestle. The NWI data does indicate that wetland is present just inside the 50-foot buffer, along the south end. However, no wetland was documented in this area based on conditions observed at the determination points and an assessment of onsite conditions. Only riverine would be affected within the 50-foot buffer. The river boundary indicated by NWI was found to be accurate (Figure 3).

3.1.1.3 RED RIVER CROSSING (EAST OF RANGER STATION)

The tailings pipeline crosses the Red River at approximately 36°42’6.96”N, 105°34’47.96”W east of the ranger station. From the east, this is the 3rd crossing of the Red River as shown in Figure 5. The pipeline is suspended above the river by a steel bridge (Photo 20a and 20b of Appendix B). The river is approximately 21 feet wide at the crossing. Pipeline removal would involve removal of concrete supports located at the east and west bank of the river, outside of the river channel.

NWI data indicates that no wetlands occur on either side of the riverine area. Two determination points were assessed at this location including Q-4a placed on the west side of the river and Q-4b placed on the east side of the river. Q-4b was placed in an area just outside of the apparent riparian area. No wetland indicators were observed. Vegetation was dominated by Rocky Mountain juniper. Vegetation has been removed in the 50-foot buffer on the both banks, on the south side of the pipeline. In this area, the river bank consists of river rock and concrete.

Determination point Q-4a was placed within the riparian area, at a low spot along the west band of the river. Hydrophytic vegetation was present with water birch the dominant woody plant. However, hydric soil and hydrology indicators were not met at this location. Some redoximorphic features were observed; however, the soil matrix was not depleted enough to be considered a wetland soil.

NWI was correct in that no wetlands are present, at this crossing. The exact location of the riverine area was found to be inaccurate by approximately 40 feet. The actual boundary of the riverine area was delineated and is shown on Figure 5.

3.1.1.4 RED RIVER CROSSING (THUNDER BRIDGE)

The tailings pipeline crosses the Red River at approximately 36°41’4.29”N, 105°31’47.83”W. From the east, this is the 2nd crossing of the Red River as shown in Figure 7. This is known at the Thunder Bridge crossing. The river is approximately 25 feet wide at the crossing. The pipeline is suspended above the river by a wide steel bridge with wooden planks on top (Photo 21, 21a, and 21b of Appendix B). Pipeline removal would involve removal of the concrete supports located at the east and west bank of the river.

NWI indicates that the 50-foot pipeline corridor intersects a small amount of palustrine forested wetland and palustrine scrub-shrub wetland to the east and north of the crossing and palustrine scrub-shrub wetland to the west and south of the crossing. Two determination points were assessed at this location, one on the west side of the crossing and one on the east side of the crossing. The exact location of the riverine area was found to be inaccurate and was delineated in the field. The area to the east of the river sloped steeply into an upland area. No hydric soil or hydrology indicators were observed at point Q-5b. However, hydrophytic vegetation was observed as evidenced by 80 percent FAC and FACW species with narrowleaf cottonwood, speckled alder and Bebb's willow (*Salix bebbiana*) the dominant woody plants in the riparian zone.

All three wetland indicators were observed at point Q-5a, on the west side of the river. Hydric soil indicators observed include 30 percent redox concentrations in pore linings in a depleted matrix (10YR 4/2). In addition, hydrology indicators were observed including saturation (6" below ground surface), algal mat, iron deposits, water-stained leaves, and drainages patterns. All dominant plant species were FAC, FACW, or OBL species with water birch and willows dominating the shrub stratum. The boundary the PSS wetland as indicated by NWI data was found to be slightly inaccurate and was delineated in the field (Figure 7), within the 50-foot pipeline buffer. The NWI data was correct in classifying the wetland to the west of the river crossing as a PSS wetland.

3.1.1.5 1ST RED RIVER CROSSING (BY COLUMBINE PARK)

The tailings pipeline crosses the Red River at approximately 36°40'53.33"N, 105°30'53.97"W by Columbine Park. From the east, this is the 1st crossing of the Red River as shown in Figure 7. The pipeline is suspended above the river by a steel bridge (Photo 22a and 22b of Appendix B). The river is approximately 26 feet wide at the crossing. Pipeline removal would involve removal of concrete supports located at the east and west bank of the river. NWI data indicates that no wetlands occur on either side of the riverine area. Two determination points were assessed at this location including Q-6a placed 5 feet and Q-6b placed approximately 15 feet from the edge of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the river. Hydrophytic vegetation was present at both locations; however, hydric soil indicators were lacking at both locations. Therefore, NWI was correct in that no wetland is present, adjacent to the Red River, at this crossing. The exact location of the riverine area was found to be inaccurate by approximately 75 feet. The actual boundary of the riverine area was delineated and is shown on Figure 7. Narrowleaf cottonwood is the dominant woody species along the riparian area with sparse shrubs, grasses, and forbs in the understory. Sphagnum moss was observed in an area within 5 or 6 feet of the riverine area.

3.1.2 TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC WILDLIFE

During the onsite aquatic resource assessment, a cursory wildlife survey was conducted to identify any potential terrestrial or wildlife issues for the Project. This included documentation of any raptor or migratory bird nests, bat roosts, endangered species, aquatic life movements, or fish spawning areas potentially impacted by the Project. In addition, potential presence of threatened or endangered (T&E) species was assessed for the Project Area.

An official species list was provided by the USFWS New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office and indicates a total of five T&E species may be present in the area of the Project (Appendix C). T&E species on the list include Canada lynx (*Lynx Canadensis*), New Mexico meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius luteus*), Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*), Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), and yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*). There are no Critical Habitats within the Project Area. The New Mexico meadow jumping mouse and southwestern willow flycatcher are also designated as endangered by NMGF. All federal T&E species are considered rare for Taos county and there are no documented occurrences in or near the Project Area. Although riparian and wetland habitat is available, the closest occurrence of New Mexico jumping mouse is an individual trapped at Taos Ski Valley in 1966 (BISON-M 2017). None of these species are expected to occupy habitats affected by the Project.

Wildlife species observed during the survey included a variety of mammals and birds. Mammals in the area included big horn sheep (*Ovis Canadensis*), Abert’s squirrel (*Sciurus aberti*), cottontail (*Sylvilagus* sp.), sign of elk (*Cervus elaphus*) and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), and sign of roosting bats (*Vespertilionidae*). Birds observed included a northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), western meadowlarks (*Sturnella neglecta*), spotted towhees (*Pipilo maculatus*), northern flickers (*Colaptes auratus*), bushtits (*Psaltriparus minimus*), barn swallows (*Hirundo rustica*), violet-green swallows (Tachycineta thalassina), Canada geese (Branta canadensis), mallard ducks (Anus platyrhyncos), a western tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*), yellow-rumped warblers (*Setophaga coronate*), dark-eyed juncos (*Junco hyemalis*), house finches (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), American robins (*Turdus migratorius*), American crows (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), and turkey vultures (*Cathares aura*). No raptor nests were observed in the area. Two unoccupied migratory bird nests were observed; a northern flicker cavity nest near the Embargo Ditch, and a cup nest built by an unknown species, beneath the bridge at the river crossing east of the Ranger Station.

Bridge crossings were checked for potential bat roost sites. With the exception of Thunder Bridge (2nd Red River Crossing) no suitable roosting habitat was observed at the bridges. The Thunder Bridge has a number of microhabitat features which could be used by bats; however, no signs of bat use were observed. An acoustic bat monitor was used during the day to check for ultrasonic vocalizations beneath the bridge. No bat vocalizations were recorded. A bat night roost was observed inside a large concrete culvert adjacent to the tailings pipeline (Photo 26 of Appendix B). This culvert crosses below Highway 38. Bat droppings were prevalent in the culvert indicating this is a commonly used roost site during the summer months. Suitable day roost or hibernacula habitat was not observed at this site. The culvert will not be removed during pipeline removal.

A number of game fish occur in the section of the Red River crossed by the pipeline. These game fish include triploid (sterile) rainbow trout (*Oncorhychus mykiss*), raised in a hatchery downstream of the Project Area, and an introduced, wild brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) population. Stream substrate at the river crossing consisted of primarily cobbles.

Spawning areas (i.e. gravel beds) were not observed in areas where concrete structures are to be removed from the stream.

3.1.3 OTHER WETLANDS ASSESSMENT

CEMC contracted with URS Corporation (URS) (URS 2013 and 2014) to assess wetlands in locations near the pipeline removal corridor shown on Figures 1 through 9 of this report. The areas delineated by URS were outside of the scope of this ARI report. Copies of the URS reports are presented in Appendix D. Wetlands were determined to be present outside of the pipeline removal corridor, between the west and east ends of the Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project (Figure 1). The pipeline removal project will not impact the wetlands delineated by URS.

3.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES

CEMC contracted with Arcadis to evaluate irrigation ditches within the pipeline removal corridor as potential historic resources and to evaluate if the pipeline removal activities will impact historic ditches. Arcadis submitted two reports (Arcadis 2018a and 2018b) to the New Mexico Minerals and Mining Division (MMD) and the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division (HPD). A summary of the findings as reported in personal communications is presented in Appendix E. Future work plans submitted to MMD and EPA will propose grouting pipeline segments in place if those areas determine to present high risk of impacts to historic irrigation ditches.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

In total, aquatic resources intersected by the Project Area include the Red River (4 crossings), 13 ephemeral streams, the Embargo ditch (aka-North Ditch), 4 unnamed man-made ditches, 7 PSS wetlands, and 2 PFF wetlands. Total acres of aquatic resources in the Project Area include 0.31 acres of perennial riverine (R3RB1H, Red River), 0.33 acres of ephemeral streams (R4SBC), 0.41 acres of unnamed man-made ditches (R4SBAx and R5UBFx), 0.03 acres of the Embargo Ditch, 0.08 acres of PSS wetland, and 0.07 acres of PFO wetland. These acreage calculations are based primarily on NWI data with slight modifications in areas of river crossing where onsite wetland assessments were completed. In total, this equates to 1.10 acres of riverine and 0.15 acres of wetlands present within the 50-foot pipeline corridor.

Temporary impacts to wetlands and waters are limited to the 4 Red River bridge crossings and include temporary impacts to 0.12 acres of riverine areas and 0.03 acres of scrub-shrub wetland. No impacts to the Embargo Ditch or any other irrigation ditches are expected to occur. Temporary impact acreage calculations are based on the onsite assessment and delineation of resource boundaries on May 9 and 10, 2018. No permanent impacts to wetlands or waters will occur.

No raptor nests were observed in the area, during the onsite assessment. Two migratory bird nests were found; however, both were unoccupied. Therefore, no direct impacts to breeding birds are expected. An onsite assessment of the bridge crossings indicated that there are no roosting bats in these areas. A bat night roost was identified in a large concrete culvert at Photo Point 26 of Appendix B. This point is where a large number of bat droppings were observed. This culvert will not be removed and because pipeline removal will be short-lived and completed during the daytime. No significant impacts to bats are expected. No fish spawning areas were observed at the pipeline crossing of the Red River. No adverse impacts to aquatic species movements are anticipated during removal of the pipeline because the project will be short-lived. In addition, the stream will not be blocked during pipeline removal and aquatic species will be able to move up and down stream.

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U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). 2017. National Wetlands Inventory. Wetlands Mapper. http://wetlands.fws.gov/.

TABLES

TABLE 1. SOIL MAP UMITS IN THE PROJECT AREA

Soil Code	Soil Map Unit Name	Square Feet	Acres
CUB	Cumulic Haplaquolls, nearly level	232,160.24	5.33
CYB	Cumulic Haploborolls, nearly level	629,025.73	14.44
FeC	Fernando clay loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	75,972.85	1.74
FLB	Fluvents, nearly level	38,939.44	0.89
LoB	Loveland clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	22,273.01	0.51
RdG	Rock outcrop-Badland complex, very steep	505,220.28	11.60
RUG	Rock outcrop-Ustorthents complex, very steep	279,100.10	6.41
SED	Sedillo-Silva association, strongly sloping	177,506.59	4.08
SmB	Silva loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	65,450.85	1.50
TeB	Tenorio loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	13,264.50	0.30
TeC	Tenorio loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	202,163.02	4.64

This summary is for the 50' Wetland Inventory Area, ending at the west end of the pipeline removal project.

TABLE 2. AQUATIC RESOURCES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA *

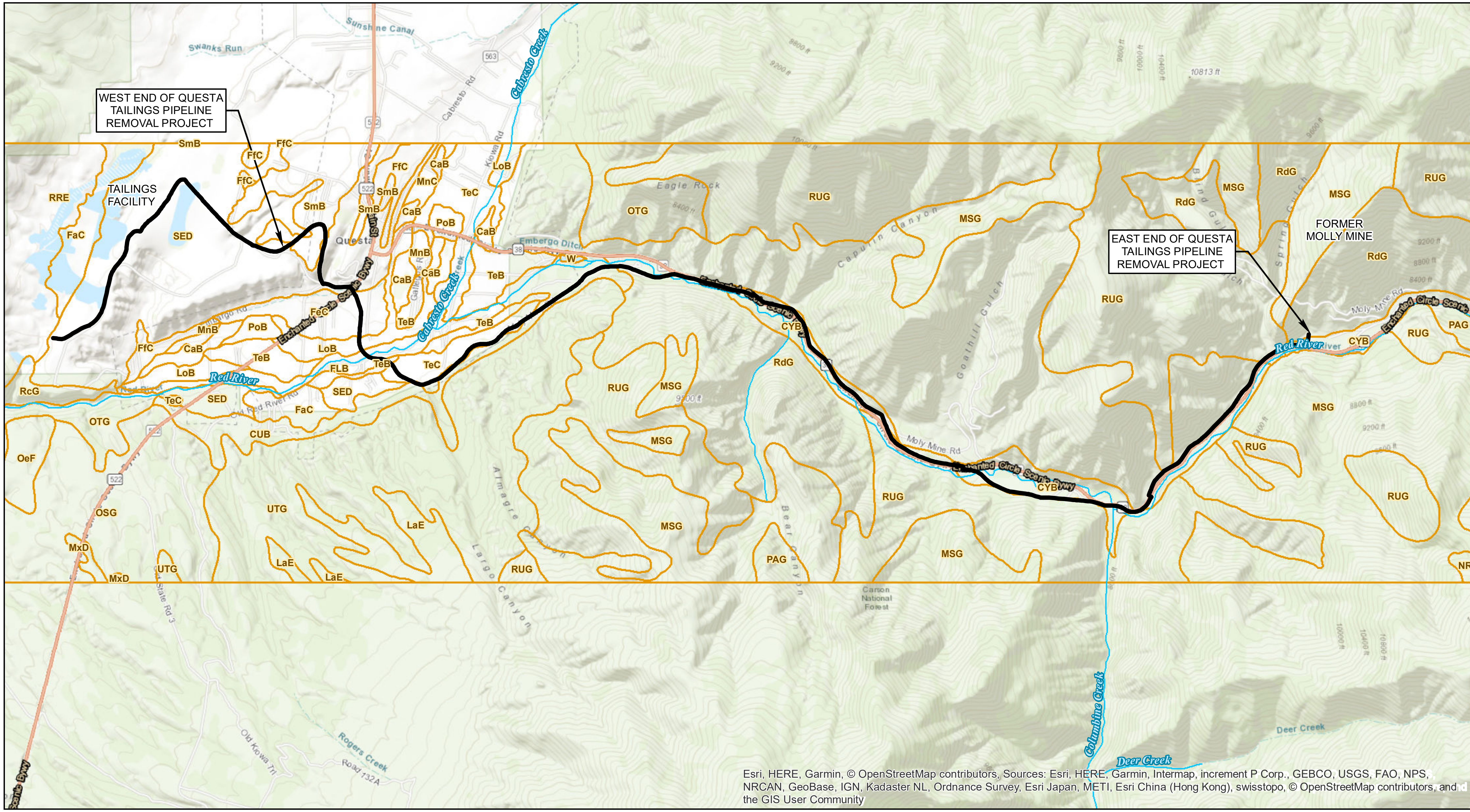
Cowardin Code	Number of Features	Wetland Type	Acres	Notes
PFO1A	2	Freshwater Forested Wetland	0.07	
PSS1C	7	Freshwater Scrub-shrub Wetland	0.08	
R3RB1H	6	Riverine - Upper Perennial Stream with Rock Bottom	0.31	Red River
R4SBAx	1	Riverine - Intermittent Stream with Streambed, Temporarily Flooded, Excavated	0.02	Ditch
R4SBC	14	Riverine - Intermittent Stream with Streambed, Seasonally Flooded	0.33	Primarily steep ephemeral streams
R4SBCx	1	Riverine - Intermittent Stream with Streambed, Temporarily Flooded, Excavated	0.03	Embargo Ditch
R4SBJ	1	Riverine - Intermittent Stream with Streambed, Intermittently Flooded	0.03	
R5UBFx	6	Riverine - Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Excavated	0.39	

* Project Area = pipeline buffered by 50 feet

TABLE 3. AQUATIC RESOURCES IMPACTS SUMMARY

COWARDIN CODE	RESOURCE TYPE	ACRES	NOTES
R3RB1H	Riverine - Upper Perennial Stream with Rock Bottom	0.03	Red River crossing 1 (by Columbine Park)
R3RB1H	Riverine - Upper Perennial Stream with Rock Bottom	0.03	Red River crossing 2 (Thunder Bridge crossing)
R3RB1H	Riverine - Upper Perennial Stream with Rock Bottom	0.03	Red River Crossing 3 (east of ranger station)
R3RB1H	Riverine - Upper Perennial Stream with Rock Bottom	0.03	Red River Crossing 4 (elevated trestle bridge)
PSS1C	PSS1C - Freshwater Scrub-shrub Wetland	0.03	Red River Crossing 3 (east of ranger station)
TOTAL Riverine		0.12	
TOTAL Wetland		0.03	

FIGURES



EXPLANATION

PIPELINE

SOILS (NRCS 2018)

N

0 0.6 Miles

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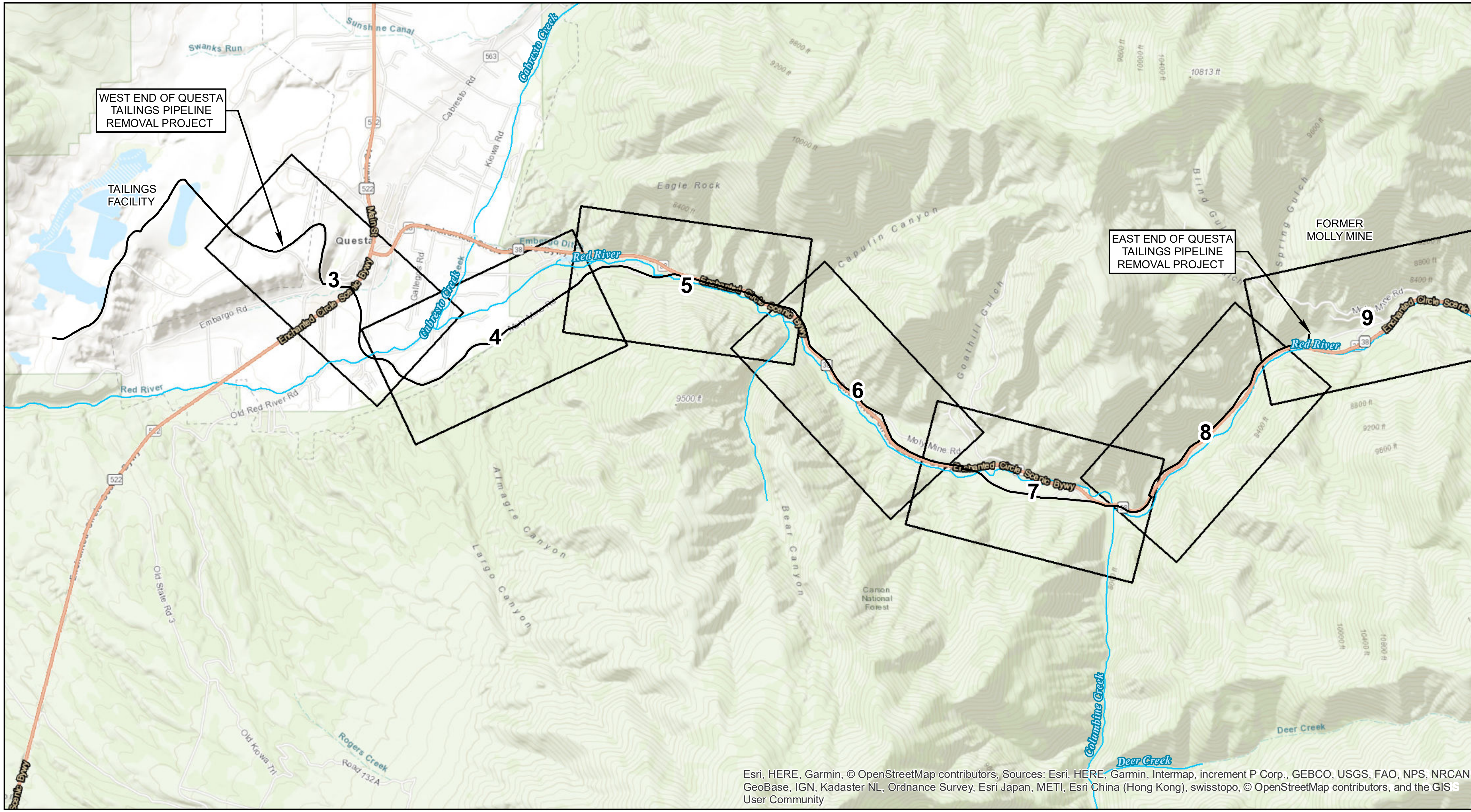
FIGURE 1

SOILS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 0.6 Miles	Date: 5/18/18	File: Fig1_ARI_Soils.mxd

\\TRIHYDRO.COM\CLIENTS\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINEPIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG1_ARI_SOILS.MXD



EXPLANATION

PIPELINE

MAP INDEX

NOTES:

1. WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
2. NWI DATA MAY BE LIMITED TO REMOTE SENSING OF PLANT AND WATER SIGNATURES WITH LIMITED OR NO IN-FIELD CONFIRMATION.
3. SOME OF THE AQUATIC FEATURES IN THE NWI DO NOT EXIST DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE DATA, DEVELOPMENT, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA. FIELD CONFIRMATION OF WETLANDS LOCATIONS IS RECOMMENDED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH PIPELINE REMOVAL PROJECT.

N

0 0.6 Miles

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FIGURE 2

NWI WETLANDS OVERVIEW

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 0.6 Miles	Date: 5/22/18	File: Fig2_ARI_Overview.mxd

\\TRIHYDRO.COM\CLIENTS\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG2_ARI_OVERVIEW.MXD

NOTES:

1. EXCEPT WHERE NOTED AS FIELD VERIFIED, WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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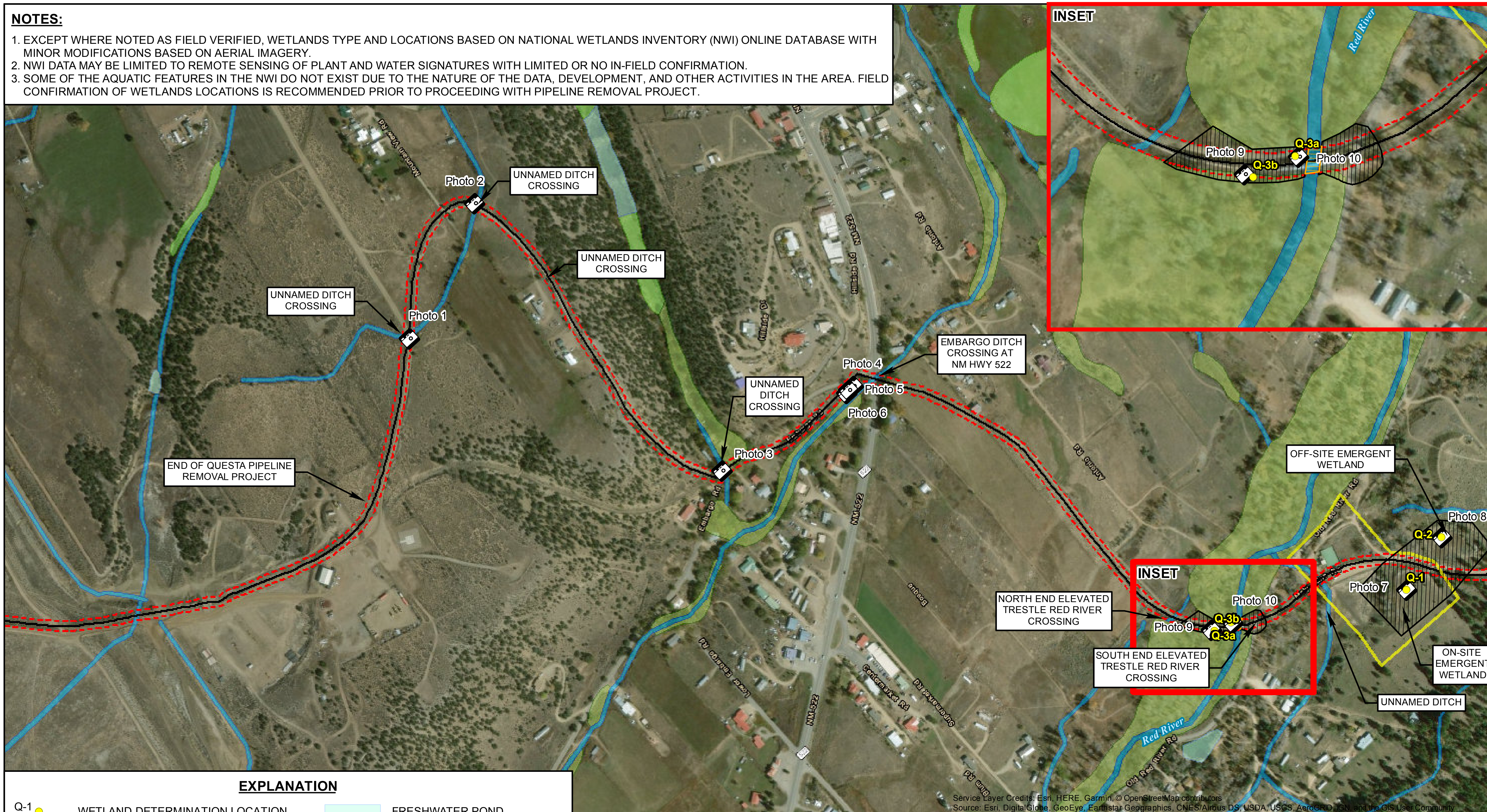

EXPLANATION

Q-1	WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION
	PHOTO POINT
	PIPELINE
	50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)	
	FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
	FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
	FRESHWATER POND
	RIVERINE
	LOWER DUMP SUMP AREA
	FIELD-VERIFIED NON-WETLAND
	FIELD-VERIFIED RIVERINE

N

0 500'

MAP INDEX

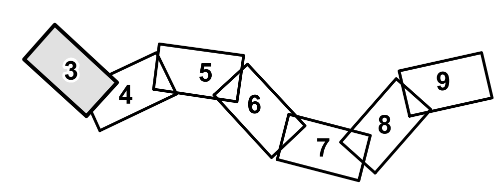

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FIGURE 3

NWI AND FIELD VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1" = 500'	Date: 6/14/18	File: Fig3_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTA\MINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG3_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

1. EXCEPT WHERE NOTED AS FIELD VERIFIED, WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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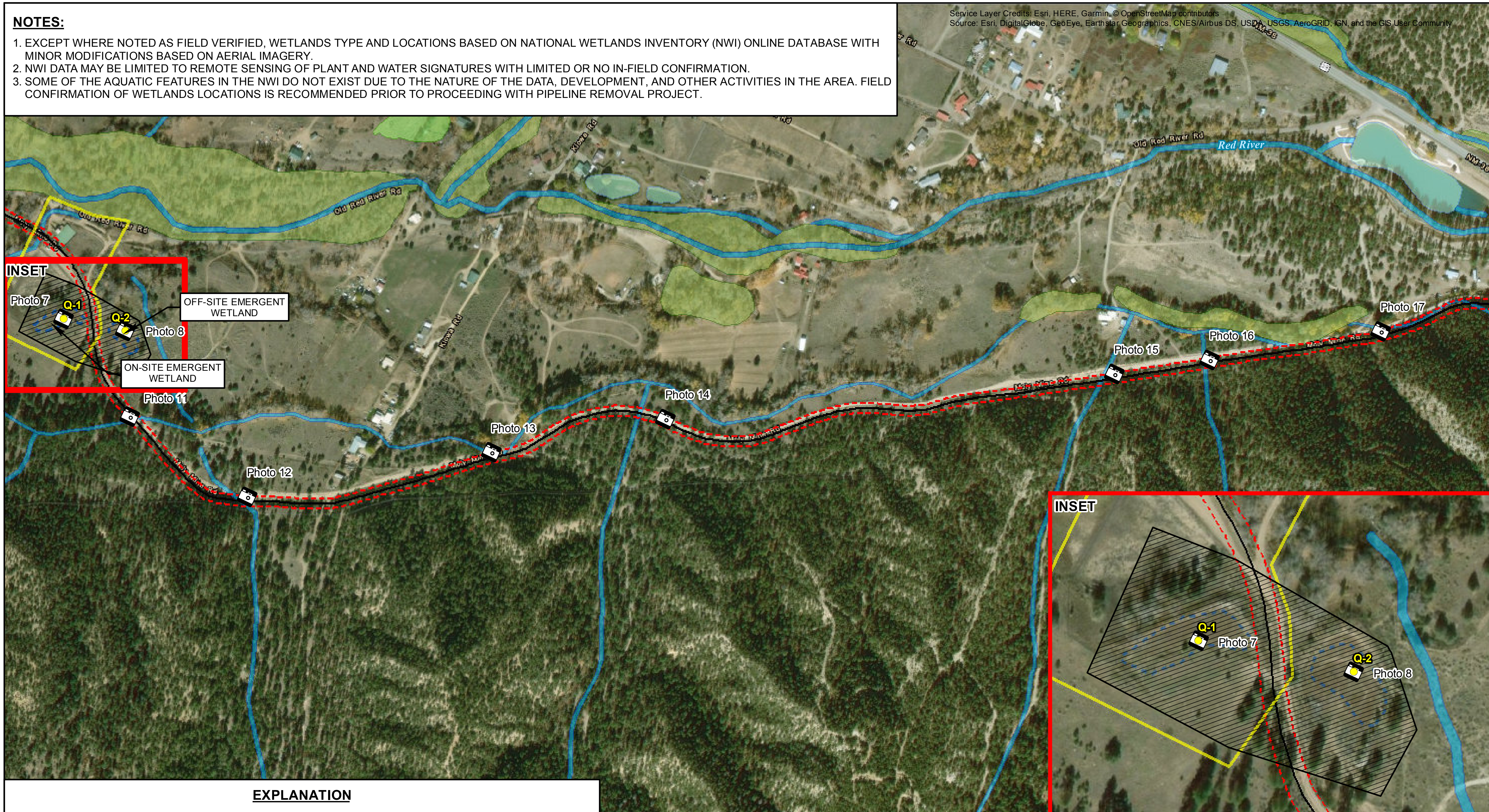

EXPLANATION

	WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION
	PHOTO POINT
	PIPELINE
	50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
	LOWER DUMP SUMP AREA
	FIELD-VERIFIED NON-WETLAND

NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)

	FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
	FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
	FRESHWATER POND
	RIVERINE
	INTERMITTENT WATER LEVEL (FIELD VERIFIED NON-WETLAND)

MAP INDEX

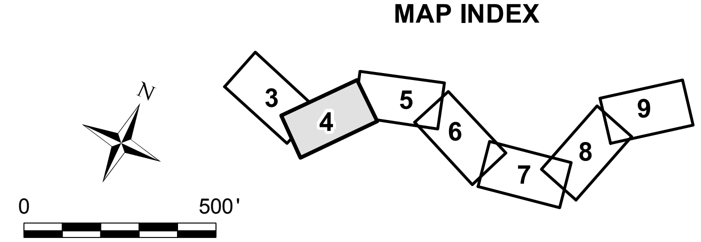

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FIGURE 4

NWI AND FIELD VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/14/18	File: Fig4_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTA\MINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG4_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

1. EXCEPT WHERE NOTED AS FIELD VERIFIED, WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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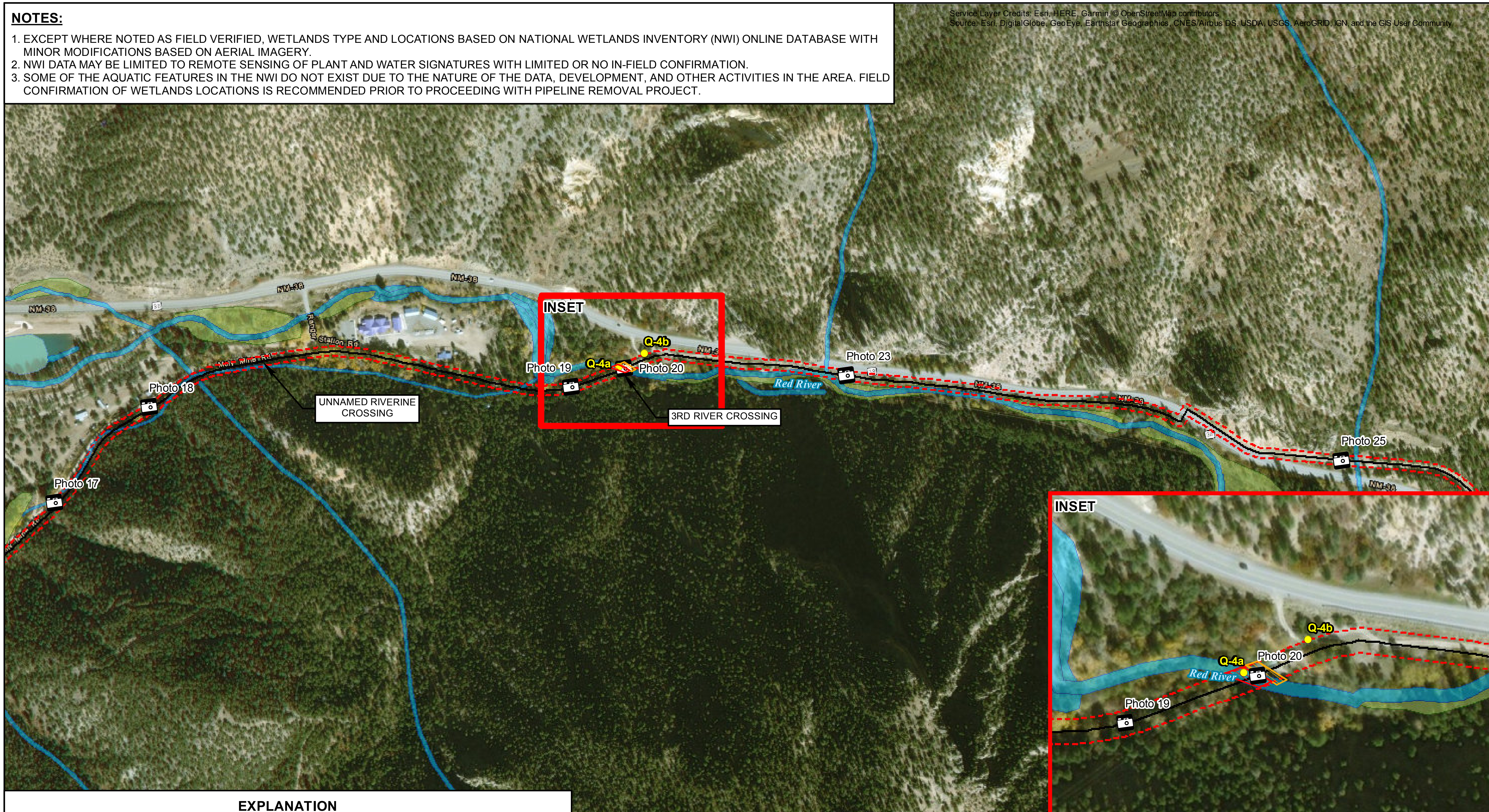

EXPLANATION

WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION	FRESHWATER POND
PHOTO POINT	RIVERINE
PIPELINE	FIELD-VERIFIED RIVERINE
50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA	FIELD-VERIFIED NON-RIVERINE

NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

N

0 500 '

MAP INDEX

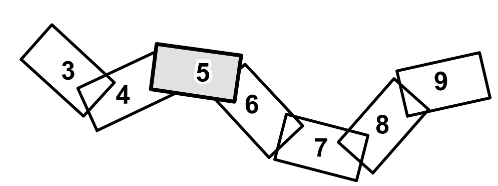

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FIGURE 5

NWI AND FIELD VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/14/18	File: Fig5_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTA\MINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG5_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

1. WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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EXPLANATION

PHOTO POINT
PIPELINE
50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)
FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
FRESHWATER POND
RIVERINE

0 500 '

MAP INDEX

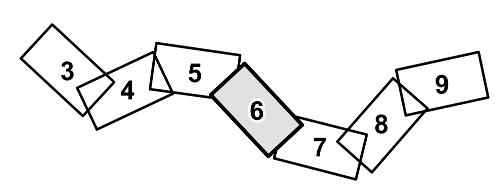

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FIGURE 6

NWI WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/1/18	File: Fig6_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

\\TRIHYDRO.COM\CLIENTS\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINEPIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG6_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

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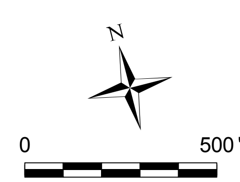
4. THE CONFLUENCE OF COLUMBINE CREEK AND RED RIVER LIES TO THE SOUTH OF THE PIPELINE AND OUTSIDE OF THE 50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA.

EXPLANATION

- Q-5a WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION
- PHOTO POINT
- PIPELINE
- 50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
- NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)
- FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
- FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
- FRESHWATER POND
- RIVERINE
- FIELD-VERIFIED WETLAND
- FIELD-VERIFIED NON-WETLAND
- FIELD-VERIFIED RIVERINE
- FIELD-VERIFIED NON-RIVERINE



MAP INDEX

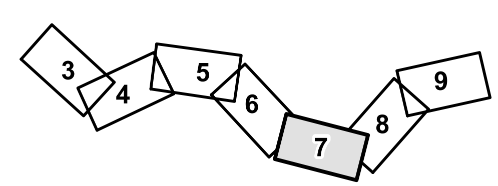


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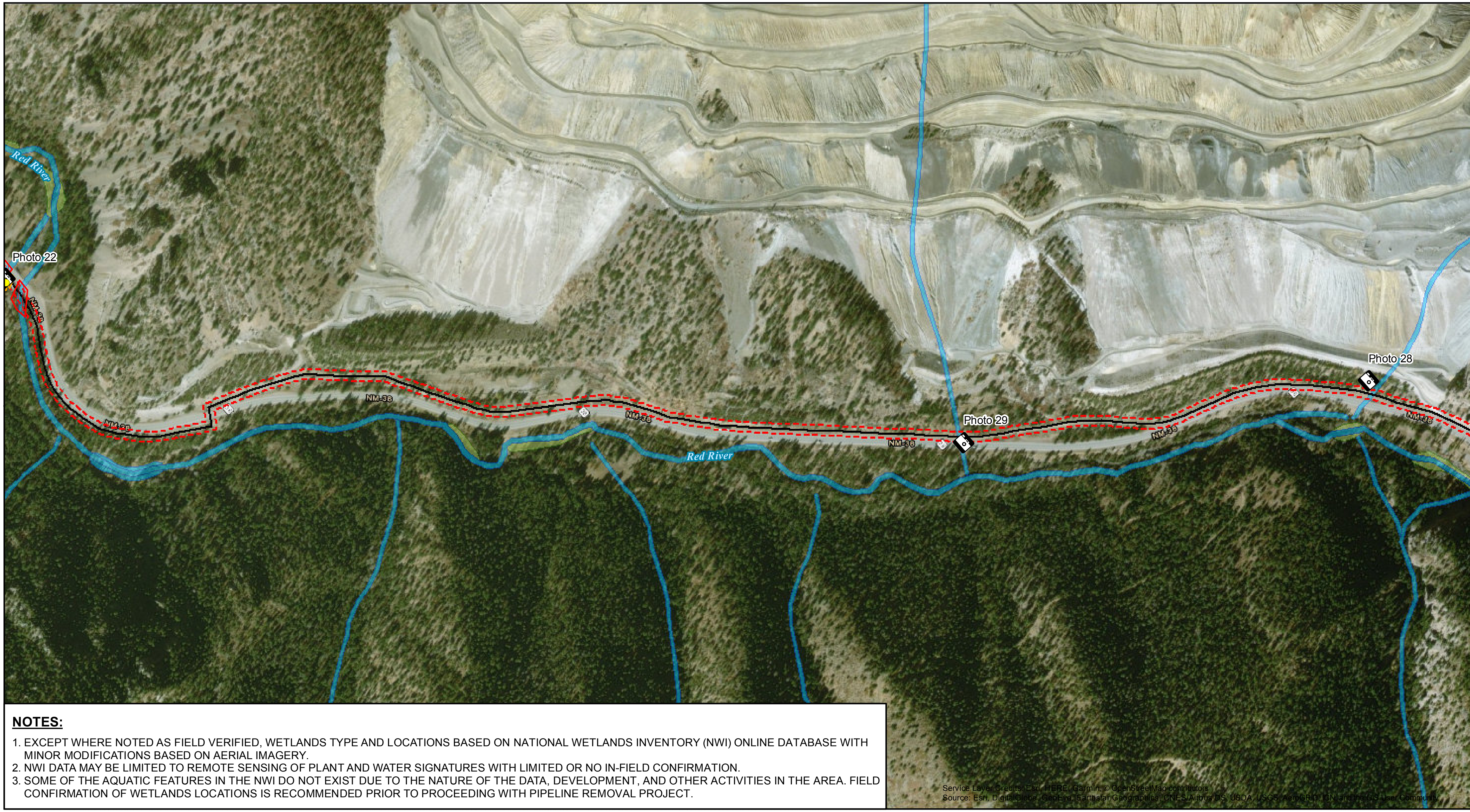
FIGURE 7

NWI AND FIELD VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/14/18	File: Fig7_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG7_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD



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EXPLANATION

- WETLAND DETERMINATION LOCATION
- PHOTO POINT
- PIPELINE
- 50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
- NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)
- FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
- RIVERINE
- FIELD-VERIFIED RIVERINE
- FIELD-VERIFIED NON-RIVERINE

0 500 '

MAP INDEX

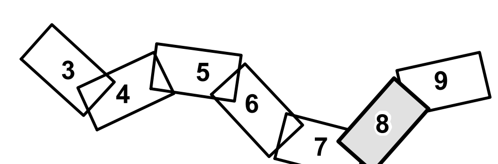

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FIGURE 8

NWI AND VERIFIED WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/13/18	File: Fig8_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\ARI_REPORT\FIG8_ARI_WETDELIN.MXD

NOTES:

1. WETLANDS TYPE AND LOCATIONS BASED ON NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) ONLINE DATABASE WITH MINOR MODIFICATIONS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY.
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EXPLANATION

PHOTO POINT
PIPELINE
50' WETLAND INVENTORY AREA
NWI WETLANDS (2017 USFWS)
FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
FRESHWATER POND
RIVERINE

N

0 500 '

MAP INDEX

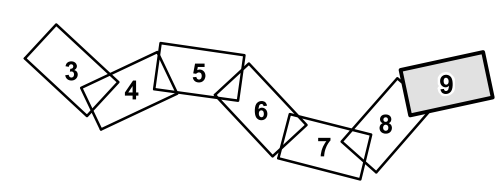

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FIGURE 9

NWI WETLANDS

CEMC QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BH	Scale: 1 " = 500 '	Date: 6/1/18	File: Fig9_ARI_WetDelin.mxd

APPENDIX A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/9/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: Q-1

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): man-made depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR): LRRE Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Tenorio loam, 1 to 5 % slopes NWI classification: PEM1Ch

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation yes, Soil yes, or Hydrology yes significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ___

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		✓
Hydric Soil Present?		✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?		✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks:

Disturbed area, previously created holding pond for tailings

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Bromus tectorum	7	yes	NL
2. Heterotheca villosa	8	yes	NL
3. Bassia scoparia	2	no	FAC
4. Crytantha cinera	1	no	NL
5. Verbascum thaspus	1	no	FACU
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
= Total Cover	19		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 81

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species		x 1 =
FACW species		x 2 =
FAC species	1	x 3 = 3
FACU species	1	x 4 = 4
UPL species		x 5 =
Column Totals:	2 (A)	7 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.5

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-18	7.5YR 3/2	99	7.5YR 5/8	1	C	M	silty clay loam	disturbed soil

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Area has been constructed with berms around outside and is a depression. No evidence of water ponding on aerial imagery.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailing Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: Q-2

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): man-made depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Tenorio loam, 1 to 5% slopes NWI classification: PEM1Ch

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation yes, Soil yes, or Hydrology yes significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		✓
Hydric Soil Present?		✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?		✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** ____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

Disturbed area, previously created holding pond for tailings

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Polygonum ramosissimum	10	yes	FAC
2. Bromus tectorum	4	yes	NL
3. Heterotheca villosa	5	yes	NL
4. Antennaria sp.	1	no	NL
5. Descurainia pinnata	1	no	NL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
= Total Cover	21		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 79

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species		x 1 =
FACW species		x 2 =
FAC species	10	x 3 = 30
FACU species		x 4 =
UPL species		x 5 =
Column Totals:	10 (A)	30 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

Mostly non-listed species that are indicative of upland areas

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	7.5YR 3/2	100					silty clay loam	
5-16	7.5YR 3/2	100					sandy clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ______

Depth (inches): ______

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

Disturbed soil mostly consistent throughout

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Water Table Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Area has been constructed with berms around outside and is a depression. No evidence of water ponding on aerial imagery.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: ________ Sampling Point: Q-3a

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ________

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ________ Long: ________ Datum: ________

Soil Map Unit Name: Fluvents nearly level NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation no, Soil yes, or Hydrology yes significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	✓	
Hydric Soil Present?		✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?		✓
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?		✓

Remarks:
determination point placed below pipeline tressle, adjacent to river. Soil in this area has been disturbed and the ground surface has been elevated a couple feet above the river level and likely does not get inundated with water long enough to develop hydric soil.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Populus angustifolia	5	yes	FACW
2. Betula occidentalis	10	yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover	15		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Betula occidentalis	60	yes	FACW
2. Salix exigua	20	yes	FACW
3. Alnus incana	5	no	FACW
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover	85		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	30	yes	FAC
2. Poa pratensis	10	yes	FAC
3. Equisetum arvense	3	no	FAC
4. Teraxacum officianle	2	no	NL
5. Carex praegracilis	10	yes	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
= Total Cover	55		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 45			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species		x 1 =
FACW species		x 2 =
FAC species		x 3 =
FACU species		x 4 =
UPL species		x 5 =
Column Totals:	(A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ________

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

vegetation is strongly hydrophytic, and typical riparian vegetation for the area

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-3a

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	48	10YR 5/8	2	C	M	loam	
0-6	10YR 4/4	48	10YR 5/8	2	C	M	sandy loam	
6-10	10YR 4/3	98	10YR 5/8	2	C	M	sandy	course sand
10-15	10YR 5/3	80	7.5YR 5/8	20	C	M	sandy	fine sand
15-18	10YR 5/3	80	7.5YR 5/8	20	C	M	sandy gavel	small river cobbles below 15"

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ____________

Depth (inches): ____________

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

Redoximorphic features weak above 6 inches, but strong below 6 inches. Soil did not show sign of reduction indicating hydric condition

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ____________

Water Table Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ____________

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ____________

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ______ No ______

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No sign of recent water flow over this area. No drift deposits or sediment.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: ______ Sampling Point: Q-3b

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Fluvents nearly level NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation yes, Soil yes, or Hydrology yes significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		✓
Hydric Soil Present?		✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?		✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:
determination point placed just west of pipeline tressle. Vegetation appears to have been maintained at some point.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Populus angustifolia	10	yes	FACW
2. juniperus scoparium	20	yes	NL
3.			
4.			
	15	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Ceanothus fendleri	20	yes	NL
2. Rosa woodsii	30	yes	FACU
3. Juniperus scoparium	10	yes	NL
4.			
5.			
	85	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	8	yes	FAC
2. Bromus tectorum	4	yes	NL
3. Muhlengergia wrightii	3	yes	FACU
4. Helianthus annuus	1	no	FACU
5. Rumex crispus	1	no	FAC
6. Poa pratensis	1	no	FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	55	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 45

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	34	x 4 =	136
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	54	(A)	186 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.44

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

vegetation is strongly hydrophytic, and typical riparian vegetation for the area

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-3b

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	7.5YR 3/2	100					clay loam	some small gravel and sand
5-7	7.5YR 3/2	95	7.5YR 5/8	5	C	M	clay loam	some small gravel and sand
7-16	7.5YR 3/3	90	10YR 5/8	10	C	M	sandy loam	some gravel and small cobbles

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ______________

Depth (inches): ______________

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

Redox concentrations below 5", but soil matrix has not been depleted indicating upland soil

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Water Table Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: Q-4a

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1-3

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Rock outcrop-badland complex, very steep NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation yes, Soil yes, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ___

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No ___	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ___ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ___ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ___ No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Betula occidentalis	95	yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
	95 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Betula occidentalis	40	yes	FACW
2. Abies concolor	2	no	NL
3.			
4.			
5.			
	42 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Bromus inermis	25	yes	UPL
2. Agrostis stolonifera	2	no	FAC
3. Geum macrophyllum	2	no	FAC
4. Equisetum arvense	2	no	FAC
5. Maianthemum racemosum	2	no	FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	33 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 67			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species		x 1 =
FACW species		x 2 =
FAC species		x 3 =
FACU species		x 4 =
UPL species		x 5 =
Column Totals:	(A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ______

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

Betula occidentalis dominated riparian area

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-4a

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	7.5YR 4/3	92	7.5YR 5/8	8	C	M	sandy	
7-10	7.5YR 3/2	45	7.5YR 5/8	5	C	M	sandy loam	
7-10	7.5YR 4/3	45	7.5YR 5/8	10	C	M	sand	coarser than 0.7 layer
10-16	7.5YR 4/3	98	7.5YR 5/8	2	C	M	gravelly sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ______________

Depth (inches): ______________

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ______ **No** ✓

Remarks:

Some redox is present, however, the matrix has no been sufficiently depleted to be considered hydric

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ✓ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Water Table Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✓ No ______ Depth (inches): 13

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ______

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

point is located near river and sign of water flowing and inundating this area is present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: Q-4b

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Rock outcrop-badland complex, very steep NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ___

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ___	No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ___	No ✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ___	No ✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** ___ **No** ✓

Remarks:

point placed just to west of pipeline tressle. Area has been disturbed and appears vegetation has been maintained in past.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Juniperus scoparium	80	yes	NL
2.			
3.			
4.			
	80	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Atriplex canescens	10	yes	NL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Bromus inermis	80	yes	UPL
2. Antennaria sp.	5	no	NL
3. Bassia scoparia	5	no	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	90	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species	___	x 1 = ___
FACW species	___	x 2 = ___
FAC species	___	x 3 = ___
FACU species	___	x 4 = ___
UPL species	___	x 5 = ___
Column Totals:	___ (A)	___ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ___

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ✓

Remarks:

Upland species dominate area on hillslope

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-4b

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 3/3	100					clay loam	many fibrous roots
3-16	2.5Y 5/3	100					clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ______

Depth (inches): ______

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
___ Salt Crust (B11)
___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ______ No ______ Depth (inches): ______
Water Table Present? Yes ______ No ______ Depth (inches): ______
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ______ No ______ Depth (inches): ______

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: Q-5a

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic haploborolls, nearly level NWI classification: R3USC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ___

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No ___	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✓ **No** ___
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No ___	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No ___	

Remarks:

point placed in adjacent area to river, which is only slightly elevated from the river. Water clearly flows here, on occasion.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Betula occidentalis	20	yes	FACW
2. Salix monticola	15	yes	OBL
3. Salix exigua	10	yes	FACW
4.			
5.			
	45	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	70	yes	FAC
2. Equisetum arvense	10	no	FAC
3. Barbarea vulgaris	4	no	FAC
4. Mentha arvensis	2	no	FACW
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	86	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 14			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ______	x 1 = ______
FACW species ______	x 2 = ______
FAC species ______	x 3 = ______
FACU species ______	x 4 = ______
UPL species ______	x 5 = ______
Column Totals: ______ (A)	______ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ______

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ___

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-5a

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/3	90	5YR 5/8	10	C	M/PL	sandy loam	
3-5	10YR 4/2	70	5YR 5/8	30	C	M/PL	silty clay loam	
5-6	10YR 4/2	70	5YR 5/8	30	C	PL	silty clay	
6-9	7.5YR 4/3	60	5YR 5/8	40	C	M/PL	loamy sand	small gravel

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: River rock

Depth (inches): 9

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ______

Remarks:

Stong redox concentrations in the matrix and pore linings below 3 inches. 3' to 6" depleted matrix = hydric soil.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ✓ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ✓ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Water Table Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✓ No ______ Depth (inches): 6

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ______

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

iron deposits/sheen observed in standing puddles near point. Many drainage patters in the area.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: Q-5b

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 4-5

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic haploborolls, nearly level NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ______ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ______

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ______	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ______ **No** ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ______	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ______	No ✓	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Populus angustifolia	50	yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
	50	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Alnus incana	50	yes	FACW
2. Salix bebbiana	20	yes	FACW
3. Rosa woodsii	10	no	FACU
4.			
5.	80		
		= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	40	yes	FAC
2. Bromus inermis	40	yes	UPL
3. Taraxacum officianale	5	no	NL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	85	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 15

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species	______	x 1 = ______
FACW species	______	x 2 = ______
FAC species	______	x 3 = ______
FACU species	______	x 4 = ______
UPL species	______	x 5 = ______
Column Totals:	______ (A)	______ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ______

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ______

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-5b

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/2	100					clay loam	
4-6	10YR 7/6	100					loam	
6-16	10YR 4/3	99	10YR 5/6	1	C	M	sandy loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ______

Depth (inches): ______

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Water Table Present? Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ______ No ✓ Depth (inches): ______

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: Q-6a

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1-2

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic haploborolls, nearly levvel NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ______ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation yes, Soil yes, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ______

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	✓	
Hydric Soil Present?		✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?	✓	

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

Point placed a few feet from river edge in area of fairly sparse vegetation, with sphagnum moss the dominant herbaceous species.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Populus angustifolia	40	yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
	40 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Salix amygdaloides	10	yes	FACW
2. Betula occidentalis	10	yes	FACW
3. Acer glabrum	2	no	FACU
4. Quercus gambelii	2	no	NL
5.			
	24 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Agrostis stolonifera	5	no	FAC
2. Sphagnum spp.	40	yes	NL
3. Trifolium repens	3	no	FAC
4. Descuriana sp.	1	no	NL
5. Achillea millefoium	1	no	FACU
6. Bromus inermis	2	no	UPL
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	52 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 48			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species		x 1 =
FACW species		x 2 =
FAC species		x 3 =
FACU species		x 4 =
UPL species		x 5 =
Column Totals:	(A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ______

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ______

Remarks:

moss spp. primary vegetation in the herbaceous layer

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-6a

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 6/4	85	7.5YR 6/8	15	C	PL	loamy sand	
3-5	10YR 3/2	85	7.5YR 6/8	15	C	PL	clay	some organics (dark leaves)
5-7	7.5YR 4/3	55	7.5YR 6/8	45	C	M	loamy sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: River rock

Depth (inches): 7

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___ **No** ✓

Remarks:

Redox features present, but no depletion on the matrix observed.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ✓ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): unknown

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): unknown

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Could not dig below 7" due to river rock. This point appears to be occasionally inundated with flowing water from stream.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 5/10/2018

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: Q-6b

Investigator(s): Erik Schmude, Tony Kupilik Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 4

Subregion (LRR): LRR E Lat: ______ Long: ______ Datum: ______

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic haploborolls, nearly level NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ___

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	✓	
Hydric Soil Present?		✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?		✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** ___ **No** ✓

Remarks:

Point placed on terrace elevated slightly above river level, but in riparian vegetation

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Populus angustifolia	65	yes	FACW
2. Abies concolor	10	no	NL
3. Juniperus scoparium	5	no	NL
4.			
	80 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Abies concolor	2	no	NL
2. Salix exigua	2	no	FACW
3. Holodiscus discolor	5	yes	FACU
4. Acer glabrum	5	yes	FACU
5. Rosa woodsi	1	no	FACU
	15 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Clematis occidentalis	5	yes	NL
2. Bromus inermis	1	no	UPL
3. Acnatherum robustum	1	no	NL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	7 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 93

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species	67	x 2 =	134
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species	11	x 4 =	44
UPL species	1	x 5 =	5
Column Totals:	79	(A)	183 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.32

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ___

Remarks:

Populus angustifolia dominated riparian area

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q-6b

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 2/2	100					loam	mostly organic
2-12	10YR 4/2	98	7.5YR 6/8	2	C	M	sandy	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: roots

Depth (inches): 12"

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
___ Salt Crust (B11)
___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
___ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___________
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___________
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___________

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Photo 1.

Photo 2.

Photo 3.

Photo 4.

Photo 5.

Photo 6. Flicker Nest

Photo 7.

Photo 8.

Photo 9.

Photo 10. 4th Red River Crossing

Photo 11.

Photo 12.

Photo 13.

Photo 14.

Photo 15.

Photo 16.

Photo 17.

Photo 18.

Photo 19.

Photo 20a. 3rd Red River Crossing

Photo 20b. 3rd Red River Crossing

Photo 21. 2nd Red River Crossing (Thunder Bridge)

Photo 21a. 2nd Red River Crossing (Thunder Bridge)

Photo 21b. 2nd Red River Crossing (Thunder Bridge)

Photo 22a. 1st Red River Crossing

Photo 22b. 1st Red River Crossing

Photo 23a.

Photo 23b.

Photo 24.

Photo 25.

Photo 26. Culvert Crossing – Bat Roost

Photo 27.

Photo 28a. Culverts Under Road

Photo 28b.

Photo 29.

Photo Q-1.

Photo Q-2

Photo Q-3a. Non-hydric Soil

Photo Q-3a.

Photo Q-3b. General Area

Photo Q-3b. Toward River

Photo Q-3b Under Trestle – Away From River

Photo Q-4. Non-hydric Soil (Chroma greater than 2)

Photo Q-4a

Photo Q-4b.

Photo Q-5a. Iron Deposits

Photo Q-5a. PSS Wetland

Photo Q-5a

Photo Q-5b. Non-hydric Coil (High Chroma)

Photo Q-5b.

Photo Q-6a.

Photo Q-6b

APPENDIX C

USFWS OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna Road Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001
Phone: (505) 346-2525 Fax: (505) 346-2542
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html

In Reply Refer To: April 06, 2018
Consultation Code: 02ENNM00-2018-SLI-0619
Event Code: 02ENNM00-2018-E-01355
Project Name: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

Attached is a list of endangered, threatened, and proposed species that may occur in your project area. Your project area may not necessarily include all or any of these species. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action "may affect" endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service, to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have "no effect" on threatened or endangered species or their respective critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service. Nevertheless, it is a violation of Federal law to harm or harass any federally-listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species without the appropriate permit.

If you determine that your proposed action may affect federally-listed species, consultation with the Service will be necessary. Through the consultation process, we will analyze information contained in a biological assessment that you provide. If your proposed action is associated with Federal funding or permitting, consultation will occur with the Federal agency under section 7(a)(2) of the ESA. Otherwise, an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA (also known as a habitat conservation plan) is necessary to harm or harass federally listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species. In either case, there is no mechanism for authorizing incidental take "after-the-fact." For more information regarding formal consultation and HCPs, please see the Service's Consultation Handbook and Habitat Conservation Plans at www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/index.html#consultations.

The scope of federally listed species compliance not only includes direct effects, but also any interrelated or interdependent project activities (e.g., equipment staging areas, offsite borrow material areas, or utility relocations) and any indirect or cumulative effects that may occur in the action area. The action area includes all areas to be affected, not merely the immediate area involved in the action. Large projects may have effects outside the immediate area to species not listed here that should be addressed. If your action area has suitable habitat for any of the attached species, we recommend that species-specific surveys be conducted during the flowering season for plants and at the appropriate time for wildlife to evaluate any possible project-related impacts.

Candidate Species and Other Sensitive Species

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

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

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

New Mexico State Forestry. The New Mexico Endangered Plant Program: www.emnrd.state.nm.us/SFD/ForestMgt/Endangered.html

New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council, New Mexico Rare Plants: nmrareplants.unm.edu

Natural Heritage New Mexico, online species database: nhnm.unm.edu

WETLANDS AND FLOODPLAINS

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

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The MBTA prohibits the taking of migratory birds, nests, and eggs, except as permitted by the Service's Migratory Bird Office. To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to migratory birds, we recommend construction activities occur outside the general bird nesting season from March through August, or that areas proposed for construction during the nesting season be surveyed, and when occupied, avoided until the young have fledged.

We recommend review of Birds of Conservation Concern at website www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BCC.html to fully evaluate the effects to the birds at your site. This list identifies birds that are potentially threatened by disturbance and construction.

BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLES

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was delisted under the ESA on August 9, 2007. Both the bald eagle and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) are still protected under the MBTA and BGEPA. The BGEPA affords both eagles protection in addition to that provided by the MBTA, in particular, by making it unlawful to "disturb" eagles. Under the BGEPA, the Service may issue limited permits to incidentally "take" eagles (e.g., injury, interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior nest abandonment). For information on bald and golden eagle management guidelines, we recommend you review information provided at www.fws.gov/midwest/eagle/guidelines/bgepa.html.

On our web site www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/SBC_intro.cfm, we have included conservation measures that can minimize impacts to federally listed and other sensitive species. These include measures for communication towers, power line safety for raptors, road and highway improvements, spring developments and livestock watering facilities, wastewater facilities, and trenching operations.

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

Thank you for your concern for endangered and threatened species and New Mexico's wildlife habitats. We appreciate your efforts to identify and avoid impacts to listed and sensitive species in your project area. For further consultation on your proposed activity, please call 505-346-2525 or email nmesfo@fws.gov and reference your Service Consultation Tracking Number.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office
2105 Osuna Road Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001
(505) 346-2525

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 02ENNM00-2018-SLI-0619

Event Code: 02ENNM00-2018-E-01355

Project Name: Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: The proposed project entails demolition of a decommissioned mill tailings pipeline and ancillary structures associated with the Questa MIne. The tailings pipeline was constructed to transport mill tailings, as a slurry, from the mine to the Tailings Facility. The tailings pipeline begins approximately 7 miles east of the Village of Questa, NM, at the Questa Mine, parallels Highway 38, down the Red River Canyon, through the Village of Questa, NM, terminating at the Tailings Facility. The majority of the tailings pipeline was constructed on property owned by Chevron (CEMC) and the USFS (see Figure 10). A portion of the pipeline crosses private property. The pipeline crosses Red River, Columbine Creek (a tributary to the Red River), Embargo Ditch, and unnamed ditches (see Table 1). Structures associated with the pipeline will also be removed, including the Lower Dump Sump and support buildings, three old bridges, and two elevated trestles. The pipeline and associated above ground structures will be removed from the Questa Mine to the Tailings Facility.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/36.69288813708551N105.49927318090664W

Counties: Taos, NM

Endangered Species Act Species

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

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

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

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

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

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis* Population: Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S. There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652	Threatened
New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse *Zapus hudsonius luteus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ If project affects dense herbaceous riparian vegetation along waterways (stream, seep, canal/ditch). Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7965	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Mexican Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis lucida* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196	Threatened
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749	Endangered
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Population: Western U.S. DPS There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Critical habitats

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

APPENDIX D

URS QUESTA REMOVAL ACTION WETLAND ASSESSMENT REPORT

R E P O R T

QUESTA REMOVAL ACTION WETLAND ASSESSMENT REPORT

REVISION 1

Prepared for
Chevron Mining Inc.
Questa, New Mexico

June 28, 2013

URS Corporation
8181 E. Tufts Avenue
Denver, CO 80237

Project No. 22242831

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ACRONYMS

APD	Approved Jurisdictional Determination
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMI	Chevron Mining, Inc.
CWA	Clean Water Act
EDC	Eastern Diversion Channel
E.O.	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
ERL	Eagle Rock Lake
GPS	Global positioning system
HTS	Historic Tailing Spills
mg/kg	Milligram per kilogram
N	North
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
OW	Other water
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PEM	Palustrine Emergent
PFO	Palustrine Forested
PJD	Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination
PSS	Palustrine Scrub-shrub
R	Range
RA	Removal Action
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
SOW	Statement of Work
T	Township
URS	URS Corporation
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
W	West
WUS	Waters of the United States

The Chevron Questa Mine, which is owned and operated by Chevron Mining Inc. (CMI), includes an active underground molybdenum mine, a milling facility, a historic open pit, and waste rock piles. The Questa Mine encompasses approximately three square miles of land located 3.5 miles east of the village of Questa, New Mexico. The Questa Mine property also includes tailing disposal impoundments (Tailing Facility) covering approximately 2 square miles of land located west of the village of Questa.

The Questa Mine site was the focus of the CMI Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) (URS 2009a, URS 2009b). The Removal Action (RA) was required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for Removal Actions, CERCLA Docket No. 06-09-12 and its appended Statement of Work (SOW) (EPA 2012). The RA to be conducted includes:

- Installation of inlet storm water controls at Eagle Rock Lake, removal of sediment from the lake, and on-site disposal of excavated material
- Removal of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) –contaminated soil in the Mill Area and off-site disposal of the evacuated soil
- Installation of pipe to convey unused irrigation water in the Eastern Diversion Channel (EDC) to prevent infiltration through historic buried tailing
- Removal of historic tailing spill deposits along the Red River riparian area and on-site disposal at the Tailing Facility.

The RA work to be accomplished in compliance with the SOW has the potential to impact wetlands and surface water features. This Wetland Assessment Report discusses the regulatory framework, substantive requirements, methodology, and results of wetland delineations within areas subject to RA. The report does not include the analysis of impacts and mitigation strategies to avoid and minimize any impacts to wetlands, or to compensate for wetland impacts that cannot be minimized by other methods. Project Specific Technical Memorandum addressing impacts and mitigation will be submitted under separate cover. This report was prepared by URS Corporation (URS) on behalf of Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC).

1.1 REMOVAL ACTION

Three RA areas were considered in this report. These include the Historic Tailing Spills (HTS) Deposits (Tailing Spill Deposits), Eagle Rock Lake, and Eastern Diversion Channel. The RA areas are located near the Village of Questa, Taos County, New Mexico (Appendix A, Figure 1) and can be found on the Questa United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map (USGS 1963) within Township (T) 29 North (N), Range (R) 12 West (W), Sections 25 and 36 (Eastern Diversion Channel), and T 28 N, R 13 W (Eagle Rock Lake and HTS). Eagle Rock Lake is located along Highway 38, east of Questa. The Eastern Diversion Channel is located within the Questa Mine Tailing Facility, adjacent to the west of Questa.

The tailing spill deposit sites occur at various locations along the tailing pipeline between the mill and the Tailing Facility. The tailing pipeline is 9 miles long, but most of the sites are located in the first 2.5 miles below the mill. The senior wetland delineator was part of the field team that initially identified the HTS sites in 2002, and subsequently re-visited the HTS sites in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. Based on these previous field visits, only one of the HTS sites was considered to have a potential to be a wetland, Tailing Spill Deposit 1, and was included in the wetland delineation field work. All of the other sites are dominated by upland vegetation and have no evidence of wetland hydrology and were not re-visited for the wetland delineation.

Descriptions of activities related to the RA are provided in the respective RA work plans - Historic Tailing Spills RA Work Plan (URS 2012), Eagle Rock Lake RA Work Plan (Arcadis 2012), and Eastern Diversion Channel RA Work Plan (AECOM 2012). At this time, proposed remedial action activities within the Eastern Diversion Channel have not been approved by the EPA.

1.2 REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The following provides a summary of applicable regulatory requirements pertinent to wetlands.

1.2.1 Regulatory Requirements

Office of Solid Waste Management Response Directive 9280.0-02 (August 1985)

Under the Office of Solid Waste Management Response Directive 9280.0-02, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must meet the substantive requirements of Executive Order (E.O.) 11988 (Floodplain Management Executive Order) and E.O. 11990 (Executive Order for the Protection of Wetlands). The EPA is directed to avoid the short- and long-term destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands when there is a practicable alternative within CERCLA sites.

Clean Water Act

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and EPA, regulates discharges of dredged of fill material into waters of the United States (WUS), including special aquatic sites such as wetlands. Federal regulations promulgated under Section 404 define wetlands as “areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.” (33 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 328.3(b).) Section 404 also protects a variety of surface waters such as lakes, ponds, streams, and rivers.

In general, response actions selected under CERCLA that involve the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States or associated areas under CWA Section 404 jurisdiction must meet the substantive requirements of Section 404. RAs must seek to avoid or minimize impacts to WUS whenever practicable, as long as the alternative does not have other significant adverse environmental consequences. When unavoidable impacts to WUS occur, these impacts must be mitigated.

New Mexico State Regulations and Guidance

The State of New Mexico does not have state regulations equivalent to the Section 404 permit program operated by the USACE; however, the State reviews 404 projects under CWA Section 401 state certification provisions. An individual state Water Quality Certification is required for discharges to all intermittent, perennial, and wetland surface waters. This program is administered by the Surface Water Quality Bureau of the New Mexico Environment Department.

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Tailing Spill Deposit 1 and Eagle Rock Lake RA areas are located in the Volcanic Mid-Elevation Forests of New Mexico (Griffith et al. 2006). The Volcanic Mid-Elevation Forest ecoregion is a region of mostly Pliocene basaltic lavas with distinct cones of Pliocene composite volcanoes in an area of low mountain ridges, slopes, and outwash fans. Dominant vegetative communities in the region are ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) forests with an understory of shrubs and a sparsely vegetated herbaceous stratum.

The Eastern Diversion Channel is located within the Taos Plateau ecoregion (Griffith et al. 2006) and is characterized by a rolling to level plateau with volcanic cones. A dominant feature of the Taos Plateau is the Rio Grande River Gorge and its steep side canyons. The geology of the area comprises Quaternary eolian deposits, colluvium, piedmont and fan alluvium, block-rubble colluvium, and Tertiary (mostly Pliocene) basalt and volcanic rocks. Big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) is the dominant vegetative community in the ecoregion.

2.1.1 Soils

Soils within the RA areas comprise two dominant types. Sedillo-Silva association, strongly sloping, are loamy-skeletal or fine, mixed, mesic Ustollic Haplargids, consisting of loams, with rooting depths of more than 60 inches. The parent material comprises alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock and eolian material (NRCS 2012). These are the dominant soils within the Eastern Diversion Channel. Cumulic Haplaquolls, nearly level, are the taxonomic type whose parent material is alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. This soil is classified as predominantly hydric and is found around Eagle Rock Lake and Tailing Spill Deposit 1.

2.1.2 Vegetation

General vegetation communities in the study areas include ponderosa pine forest, mixed conifer/riparian forest, sagebrush shrub steppe, wetlands/riparian, and disturbed/barren.

Ponderosa pine forest vegetative community occurs at the elevation of Eagle Rock Lake and is dominated by mature ponderosa pine in open stands with an understory of shrubs and herbaceous cover. Typical shrub cover varies from 10 to 40 percent, with approximately 25 percent herbaceous cover. Dominant understory species include smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), Apache plume (*Fallugia paradoxa*), Rocky Mountain juniper (*Juniperus scopularum*), silvery lupine (*Lupinus argenteus*), Gambel oak (*Quercus gambellii*), skunkbush (*Rhus aromatica*), and Wood's rose (*Rosa woodsii*).

Mixed conifer/riparian is the dominant vegetative community around Tailing Spill Deposit 1. Engelmann spruce (*Picea engelmanii*) and narrowleaf cottonwood (*Salix angustifolia*) comprise the dominant tree species. Understory shrub species include Rocky Mountain juniper, smooth brome, Wood's rose, mountain snowberry (*Symphoricarpos oreophilis*), Rocky Mountain maple (*Acer glabrum*), field sagewort (*Artemisia campestris*), fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*), rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosus*), ninebark (*Physocarpos monogynus*), and intermediate wheatgrass (*Thinopryum intermedium*). Approximately half of the soil cover comprises small rocks and litter.

Sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) **shrub steppe** communities are dominated by sagebrush and rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), with a sparse understory of grasses and caespitose forbs. These communities may also include pinyon/juniper associations. Portions of the soil surface may be covered with cryptogamic crusts. This is the predominant vegetation community on the slopes of the EDC.

Wetland/riparian areas are found within all the RA areas. This vegetative community occurs as two distinct classifications: emergent or marsh dominated, and tree dominated. Emergent wetlands are dominated by sedges (*Carex* spp.), rushes (*Juncus* spp.) and other hydrophytic grasses and forbs. These areas may also support a small percentage of shrub cover. Tree dominated wetlands are dominated by woody species providing about 50 to 75 percent cover, primarily of narrowleaf cottonwood, speckled alder (*Alnus incana*), river birch (*Betula occidentalis*), and sandbar willow (*Salix exigua*). Wetland/riparian areas are discussed in more detail in Section 4, Results.

Barren/disturbed areas are the result of human-made disturbance and include two-track and paved roads, buildings, and other structures. These areas may support some weedy or landscape vegetation.

2.1.3 Hydrology

The RA areas are located within Hydrologic Unit Code 13020101, the Upper Rio Grande Watershed, that begins at the Colorado/New Mexico border and drains an area of approximately 3,220 square miles (USGS 2010), including 94.79 percent of Taos County (USDA 2008). The largest waterbody associated with the RA areas is the Red River, a perennial stream that originates in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains and forms a confluence with the Rio Grande River southwest of Questa.

2.1.4 Wildlife

Dominant life forms in the region include large and small mammals and birds. Wildlife or their signs observed within the RA areas included North American beaver (*Castor canadensis*), elk (*Cervus elaphus*), belted kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*), pocket gopher (*Geomys bursarius*), junco (*Junco hyemalis*), mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*).

Study areas were determined by overlaying the Project drawings over aerial photographs and applying a buffer. Buffer widths varied depending on topography. Field maps were created with ESRI® ArcGIS® software (1 inch equals 200 feet). Pre-field research included the review of National Wetland Inventory maps (USFWS 2012), topographic maps (USGS 1963), and previous environmental reports from the area.

URS ecologists Jeffrey Dawson and Susan Hall walked the RA areas between October 15 and 18, 2012, to delineate wetlands and surface water features. Ambient temperatures averaged between approximately 45 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Weather was sunny throughout the delineation period.

Wetland delineations were conducted using the Routine Determination protocol discussed in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Technical Report 4-87-1* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and two supplemental delineation manuals. The *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coasts* (Environmental Laboratory 2010) was used within the ponderosa forest and mixed conifer/riparian upland vegetative communities. The *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* Environmental Laboratory 2008) was used in the sagebrush shrub steppe upland vegetative community. Delineation field methods included evaluation of dominant plant species and percent cover, digging of a soil pit to observe soil characteristics, and observations of hydrological indicators in the soil pit and on the surface. Standard data sheets were completed for each wetland and a nearby paired upland observation point.

Wetlands were identified in the field as areas having positive evidence of three environmental parameters: hydric soils, wetland hydrology, and greater than five percent hydrophytic vegetation. Some wetlands can be difficult to identify because wetland indicators are missing due to natural processes or recent disturbances. The supplemental delineation manuals include procedures to follow for wetlands that naturally lack indicators and for atypical situations where indicators are absent due to disturbance. Wetland data were recorded on USACE approved individual wetland data forms. Features delineated but subsequently excluded as wetlands were also recorded on data forms.

During field surveys, wetland vegetation was classified using the Cowardin classification system (Cowardin, et al. 1979), a USACE accepted vegetation classification system. Wetlands within the RA areas were classified as Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Palustrine Scrub-shrub (PSS), or Palustrine Forested (PFO), or combinations of these classifications.

PEM wetlands are those aquatic features dominated by herbaceous emergent plants. Plant species commonly found in PEM wetlands in northern New Mexico include cattails (*Typha angustifolia*), sedges (*Carex* spp.), and rushes (*Juncus* spp.). PSS wetlands are those aquatic features dominated by shrubs under 20 feet tall or with trunks or stems less than 3 inches in diameter. Common PSS plant species found in this region include willow (*Salix* spp.), alder (*Alnus* spp.) and small cottonwoods (*Populus* spp.). PFO wetlands are dominated by trees greater than 20 feet high with stems greater than 3 inches in diameter. PFO wetland species composition commonly includes cottonwood, larger willows, and river birch (*Betula occidentalis*). Combinations of these communities may also be present in a wetland.

Surface water features (i.e., streams and ponds) were identified by the presence of a defined bed and bank, evidence of an ordinary high water or bankfull indicator, and less than 50 percent vegetative cover within the bed. Information recorded for each surface water feature included depth and width of the average ordinary high water mark, average bankfull depth, bank slope, substrate composition, source of hydrology, dominant vegetation, other vegetation, percent overstory, and any wildlife or their signs observed.

The boundaries of wetlands and surface water features were recorded using a Trimble® sub-meter hand-held global positioning system (GPS) and photographs were taken of each feature. Unique identifiers were assigned to each feature delineated based on location. For example, the first wetland identified within the Eastern Diversion Channel was assigned a unique identifier of EDC-1.

A total of eight aquatic features encompassing approximately 5.9 acres occur within the RA areas. Characteristics of wetland and surface water features are included in Tables 1 and 2 respectively, and are briefly discussed according to RA area below. RA area figures and associated photographs are included in Appendices A and B, respectively. Additional information regarding each wetland and surface water feature is included in the individual data forms in Appendix C.

Table 1
Delineated Wetlands in the Removal Action Areas

Type/ Classification	Wetland Identifier	Location (Latitude, Longitude)*	Size (acres)*	Proximity	Figure Number	Photograph Number
PEM wetland	HTS-2	36.5949/-105.4958	0.04	Adjacent to Red River	1	2
PEM wetland	ERL-PEM	36.7032/-105.5730	0.24	Abuts OW-ERL-1	2	4
PFO wetland	ERL-PFO	36.7035/-105.5727	0.31	Abuts OW-ERL-3	2	6, 7, 8
PEM wetland	EDC-1/ EDC-2	36.7086/-105.6096, 36.7077/-105.6099	2.71	Isolated	3	13, 14, 15
PEM/PSS wetland	EDC-3	36.6993/-105.6195	<0.01	Isolated	4	21
		Total Wetlands	**3.3**			

***** All measurements are approximate.
EDC = Eastern Diversion Channel
ERL = Eagle Rock Lake
HTS = Historic Tailing Spills
OW = Other Water
PEM = Palustrine Emergent (Cowardin et al. 1979)
PSS = Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (Cowardin et al. 1979)
PFO = Palustrine Forested (Cowardin et al. 1979)

Table 2
Delineated Surface Water Features in the Removal Action Areas

Type/ Classification	Surface Water Identifier	Location (Latitude, Longitude)*	Size (lf / acres)*	Flow Frequency	Flows to	Figure Number	Photograph Number
Impoundment	OW-ERL-1	36.7034/-105.5742	2.42	Perennial	Red River	2	3, 4, 5
Perennial Stream	OW-ERL-2	36.7030/-105.5751	759 / 0.18	Perennial	Rio Grande	2	9, 10, 11, 12
Ditch	OW-ERL-3	36.7035/-105.5725	468 / 0.04	Perennial	Eagle Rock Lake	2	7, 8
		Total Surface Water Features	**1,227 / 2.64**				

***** All measurements are approximate.
ERL = Eagle Rock Lake
lf = linear feet
OW = Other Water

4.1 TAILING SPILL DEPOSITS

One wetland, identified as HTS-2 and totaling 0.04 acre was delineated within Tailing Spill Deposit 1. Wetland HTS-2 is a perched depression that formed between Highway 38 and a two-track road within the Red River riparian buffer. Although much of the feature is barren, a fringe of PEM vegetation is present around the edges of the feature, and dominated by Arctic rush (*Juncus arcticus*).

A second area within Tailing Deposit 1 that supports hydrophytic vegetation was also investigated as a wetland; however, it was determined that this feature did not meet the USACE wetland criteria for hydric soils and lacked evidence of hydrology. The soil pit for this feature (HTS-1) is included on Appendix A, Figure 2 and described in an Individual Wetland Data Form included in Appendix C.

No surface water features were delineated within the Tailing Spill Deposits area. Native soils occurring within the Tailing Spill Deposits area are not listed as hydric by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS 2012).

4.2 EAGLE ROCK LAKE

Eagle Rock Lake was originally a borrow pit for aggregate during the 1950's, used for construction of New Mexico State Highway 38 (Arcadis 2012). Subsequently, the depression was filled with water and a small park was established. The lake is currently maintained by the U.S. Forest Service and is used for recreation including fishing. Water is supplied from the Red River and discharge of water back to the Red River is controlled by outlet culverts.

Two wetlands totaling 0.55 acre and three surface water features totaling approximately 2.64 acres occur within the Eagle Rock Lake RA area. Eagle Rock Lake (OW-ERL-1) and its diversion channel (OW-ERL-3) support both PEM and PFO wetlands in distinct communities. A PEM wetland (ERL-PEM) (0.24 acre), dominated by beaked sedge (*Carex utriculuta*) and aquatic sedge (*Carex aquatilis*) occurs at the eastern edge of the lake. A discontinuous PEM fringe abuts the remainder of the shoreline and comprises redtop (*Agrostis gigantea*), creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*), showy milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*), Nebraska sedge (*Carex nebrascensis*), orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*), quackgrass (*Elymus repens*), finged willow-herb (*Epilobium ciliatum*), knotted rush (*Juncus nodosus*), bog orchis (*Limnorchis* sp.), and narrowleaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*). Small populations of sandbar willow and park willow (*Salix monticola*) are scattered throughout the feature.

Mature PFO wetlands are generally uncommon in western states, but can be found in the mountains of New Mexico, where they abut perennial streams in the lower reaches of canyons. The PFO wetland ERL-PFO primarily occurs along the Eagle Rock Lake diversion channel (OW-ERL-3) and encompasses 0.31 acre within the Eagle Rock Lake RA area. The wetland is characterized by a mature stand of narrowleaf cottonwood and speckled alder and this mature overstory cover comprises approximately 35 percent of the canopy. Understory shrubs make up approximately 67 percent of cover, and are dominated by narrowleaf cottonwood, speckled alder, sandbar willow and river birch. The herbaceous understory is sparse, evident only in forest openings and edges. Herbaceous species observed include redtop, fringed willow-herb, wintercress (*Barbarea vulgaris*), and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*).

Surface water features delineated within the Eagle Rock Lake RA area include Eagle Rock Lake (OW-ERL-1), the Red River (OW-ERL-2), and the Eagle Rock Lake diversion channel (OW-ERL-3). Eagle Rock Lake is a 2.5 acre manmade pond that is almost completely sustained by a diversion of the Red River, returning flows to the river via a restricted outlet. Water clarity in the lake is poor due to dissolved solids. The lake is used primarily for recreation, although it provides wildlife habitat, including habitat for North American beaver, which maintain a lodge on the north side of the lake. Recent conversations with the USFS indicate that the beaver habitat is undesirable in its current location and has been detrimental to mature vegetation around the lake. The USFS plans to remove the beaver lodge during some planned future work in the Red River stream bed. The Eagle Rock Lake diversion channel (OW-ERL-3) is a straight reach supporting a mature riparian buffer for approximately half its length. Where the channel grade reaches lake elevation, the channel supports a large PFO wetland (ERL-PFO described earlier).

The Red River is a perennial tributary of the Red River. Outside the Eagle Rock Lake RA area, the river maintains a low gradient and slow flows, and supports a mature woody overstory along shallow banks. Riffle-pool-run complexes occur regularly within the river in these reaches. Within the RA area, channel banks are severely downcut with evidence of erosion, flow velocity increases, and the banks are predominantly mature open ponderosa pine with no riparian buffer until the river reaches the western end of the lake. The Red River is not anticipated to be impacted by RA activities.

Native soils occurring within Eagle Rock Lake are listed as hydric by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS 2012). Soils exhibited a typical matrix hue of 10YR and high oxidized redox concentrations were the most common sign of hydric conditions. Evidence of gleying was only observed in small concentrations.

4.3 EASTERN DIVERSION CHANNEL

The Eastern Diversion channel is part of the tailing facility and was constructed in 1975 (AECOM 2012). Modifications were made to the channel over the years; most notably the channel embankments were excavated and used as borrow material for dam raises, which resulted in widening of the channel bottom in certain areas. Historically, the diversion channel was dry except after substantial rainfall, and was observed to be dry during the Remedial Investigations (RI) (2002 - 2004) (URS, 2009a). Beginning in 2004, water began to accumulate in the channel due to flood irrigation practices in the fields east of the tailing facility, and from discharge of unused irrigation water from the Cabresto Creek Ditch Lateral No. 4. The channel typically begins to fill with water in May and water has been observed in the channel throughout the year.

The largest wetland occurs within the Eastern Diversion Channel (EDC-1/EDC-2), totaling 2.71 acres. EDC-1 and EDC-2 were initially separated based on the presence of water and density of vegetation, but were subsequently determined to be part of the same feature. Data were collected to record changes in vegetation composition and other indicators. The wetland covers most of the channel bed. Dominant vegetation includes foxtail barley (*Hordeum jubatum*), narrowleaf cattail), and willow dock (*Rumex salicifolius*), with sandbar willow lining the edges of the channel bed. This feature supports three species of freshwater snail including disk gyro (*Gyraulus circumstriatus*), marsh pond snail (*Lymnaea elodes*), and pygmy fossaria (*Lymnaea parva*). Wetland vegetation is also present within the Eastern Diversion Channel upstream of the delineated area and within a side channel that is separated by a berm.

Inundation, which occurs from the ponding of surface runoff and shallower grades, was observed in EDC-1 but was absent in EDC-2 at the time of the survey. It is likely that EDC-2 is inundated less frequently and/or for shorter periods than EDC-1.

The area immediately down-channel from EDC-1 and EDC-2 was investigated for wetland characteristics. This area is physically separated by a mine road and culverts, which are perched on the upslope side and partially filled with sediment. Although hydrology was observed in two of the five years for which aerial photography is available, this area did not meet the criteria to be delineated as a wetland. The soil pit for this feature (EDC-6) is included on Appendix A, Figure 5 and described in an Individual Wetland Data Form included in Appendix C.

To the south of EDC-6, the bottom of the EDC is much narrower and has little apparent gradient until it drops off steeply. Small to medium sized cottonwoods are common along the bottom of the channel in the level areas but no wetlands or stream channels are present. The steep portion of the channel is mostly rock.

A PEM/PSS wetland (EDC-3) totaling less than 0.01 acre was delineated near the southern end of the Eastern Diversion Channel, on a slope above the lower part the steep portion of the channel. EDC-3 is supported by a small spring that outflows to the Eastern Diversion Channel and wets a small portion of the channel bottom. The channel does not have an ordinary high water mark and the wetland is isolated. Two additional spring-supported wetlands were also observed along the slope of this area outside of the Study Area (Appendix A, Figure 6). The three spring-supported wetlands are located within a grove of cottonwoods and other woody plants.

Hydric soils were not observed in any soil pits within the Eastern Diversion Channel.

4.4 WETLAND FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

A wetland functional assessment was not conducted because the areas delineated were either not natural wetlands or did not meet the size requirements of the New Mexico Rapid Assessment Method (Muldavin et al. 2011).

4.5 JURISDICTION

The decision in *Rapanos v. United States*, 547 U.S. 715 (2006), and the post-*Rapanos* guidance issued by the USACE and the EPA (2007), addressed the geographic extent of USACE jurisdiction. Under the guidance, traditional navigable waters, perennial or relatively permanent surface water features forming a confluence with a WUS, or features formed as a result of diversions from WUS and returning to WUS would also be considered jurisdictional by the USACE, as would wetlands abutting jurisdictional waterways. Under *Rapanos*, intermittent or ephemeral waterways, their abutting or adjacent wetlands, or wetlands adjacent to WUS are subject to additional review to determine if the feature has a “significant nexus” to a WUS.

As stated previously, CERCLA actions must meet the substantive requirements of other federal environmental laws. As such, Eagle Rock Lake (OW-ERL-1), the Red River (OW-ERL-2), the Eagle Rock Lake diversion channel (OW-ERL-3), and their abutting wetlands (ERL-PEM and ERL-PFO) would be considered USACE jurisdictional aquatic features. Conversely, upland ditches that are excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and without relatively permanent flow are excluded from jurisdiction under the *Rapanos* decision and guidance. Wetland

EDC-1/EDC-2 falls under this category and would not be considered jurisdictional by the USACE. Determining the jurisdiction of wetland HTS-2 based on the USACE criteria is not conclusive; while it is located adjacent to the Red River it is perched above it and has no surface connection to the river.

The USACE defines isolated waters as those that are not traditionally navigable or interstate, including their tributaries, and abutting and adjacent wetlands. Isolated wetlands and surface water features were removed from USACE jurisdiction under the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) decision (*SWANCC v. USACE*, 531 U.S. 159 [2001]). Therefore, wetland EDC-3 would be excluded from USACE jurisdiction.

Please refer to the Project Specific Technical Memorandum prepared to address the impact analysis for each individual removal action project and submitted under separate cover.

Please refer to the Project Specific Technical Memorandum prepared to address mitigation for each individual removal action project and submitted under separate cover.

Five wetlands and three surface water features totaling approximately 3.3 acres were identified and delineated within the RA areas. Of these, approximately 2.99 acres comprise PEM wetland, with approximately 0.31 acre of PFO wetlands present. A total of approximately 2.6 acres, or 1,227 linear feet of surface water features occur within the Eagle Rock Lake RA area. Surface water features include Eagle Rock Lake, the Red River, and the Eagle Rock Lake diversion channel.

CERCLA actions must meet the substantive requirements of other federal environmental laws, including Section 404 regulations. The determination of jurisdiction is a required element of the Section 404 program. Of the aquatic features, Eagle Rock Lake, the Red River, the Eagle Rock Lake diversion channel, and their abutting wetlands would be considered USACE jurisdictional aquatic features. Conversely, wetland EDC-1/EDC-2 would not be considered jurisdictional by the USACE due to its landscape position, construction, and lack of connectivity. EDC-3 would not be considered jurisdictional because it is an isolated feature. Determining the jurisdiction of wetland HTS-2 based on the USACE criteria is not conclusive.

References

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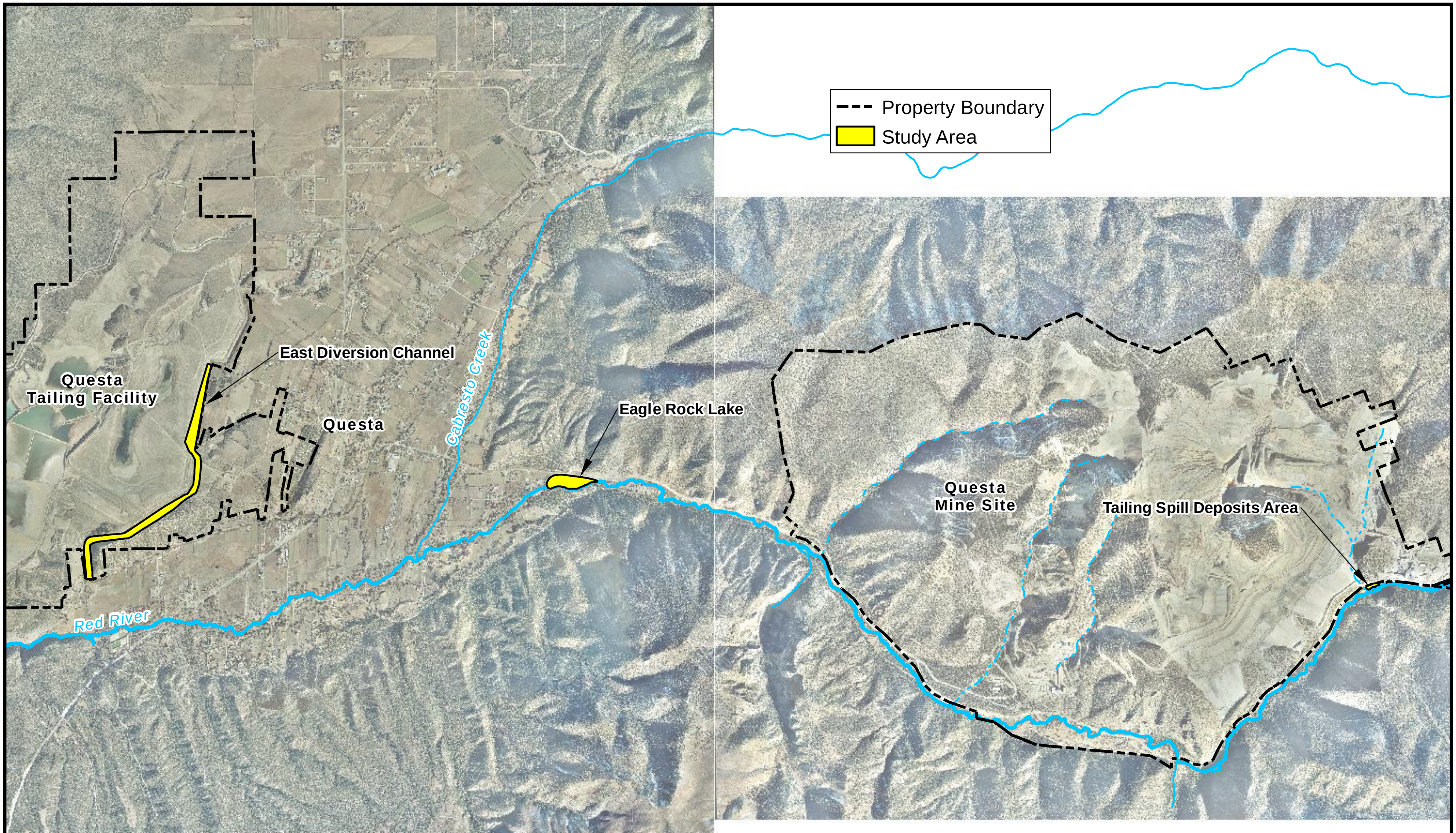
Appendix A

Figures



N

0 2,000 4,000 Feet

Main Map Scale 1:48,00 or 1 in = 4000 ft

NOTES
1. Aerial photograph provided by Chevron Mining Inc. - Questa Mine (2007).

Job No. :	22242831
Prepared By :	Denver/GIS
Date :	12/18/2012

FIGURE 1 OF 6
STUDY AREAS

Removal Action - Wetland Assessment

Y:\GIS\Projects\Molycorp\Home\data_sp_nondeliverable\RemedialAction\Wetlands\Maps\Fig 1 RA_Wlnd Study Area.mxd 6/27/2013

N

0 50 100 Feet

Main Map Scale 1:1200 or 1 in = 100 ft

NOTES
1. Aerial photograph provided by Chevron Mining Inc. - Questa Mine (2007).

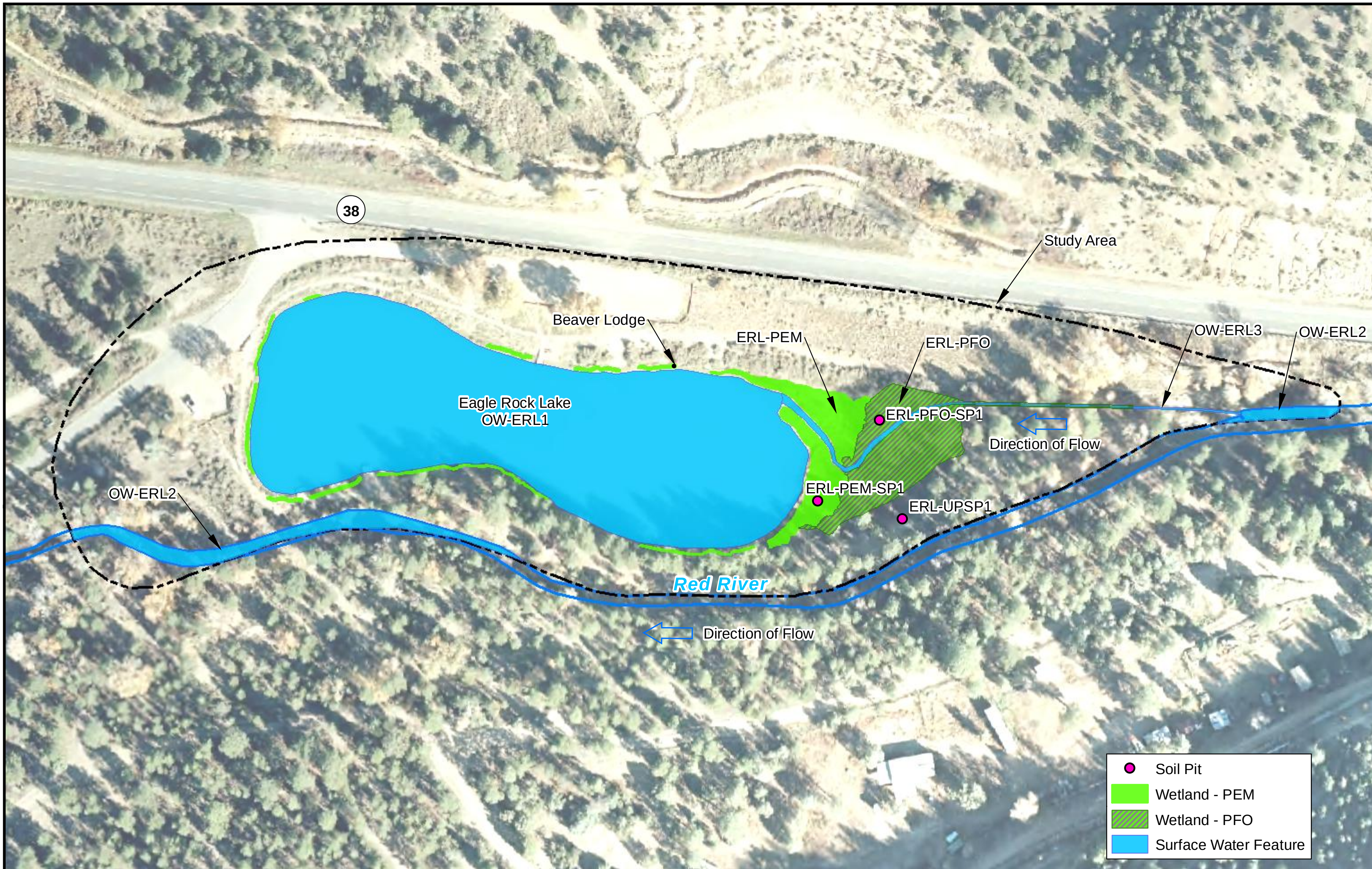
PEM-Palustrine Emergent Wetland

Job No. :	22242831
Prepared By :	Denver/GIS
Date :	12/18/2012

FIGURE 2 OF 6
TAILING SPILL DEPOSITS AREA

Removal Action - Wetland Assessment

Y:\GIS\Projects\Molycorp\Home\data_sp_nondeliverable\RemedialAction\Wetlands\Maps\Fig 2 RA_Wlnd Tailings Spill.mxd 6/27/2013



N

0 75 150 Feet

Main Map Scale 1:1800 or 1 in = 150 ft

NOTES
1. Aerial photograph provided by Chevron Mining Inc. - Questa Mine (2007).

PEM-Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PFO-Palustrine Forested Wetland

Job No. :	22242831
Prepared By :	Denver/GIS
Date :	12/18/2012

FIGURE 3 OF 6
EAGLE ROCK LAKE AREA

Removal Action - Wetland Assessment

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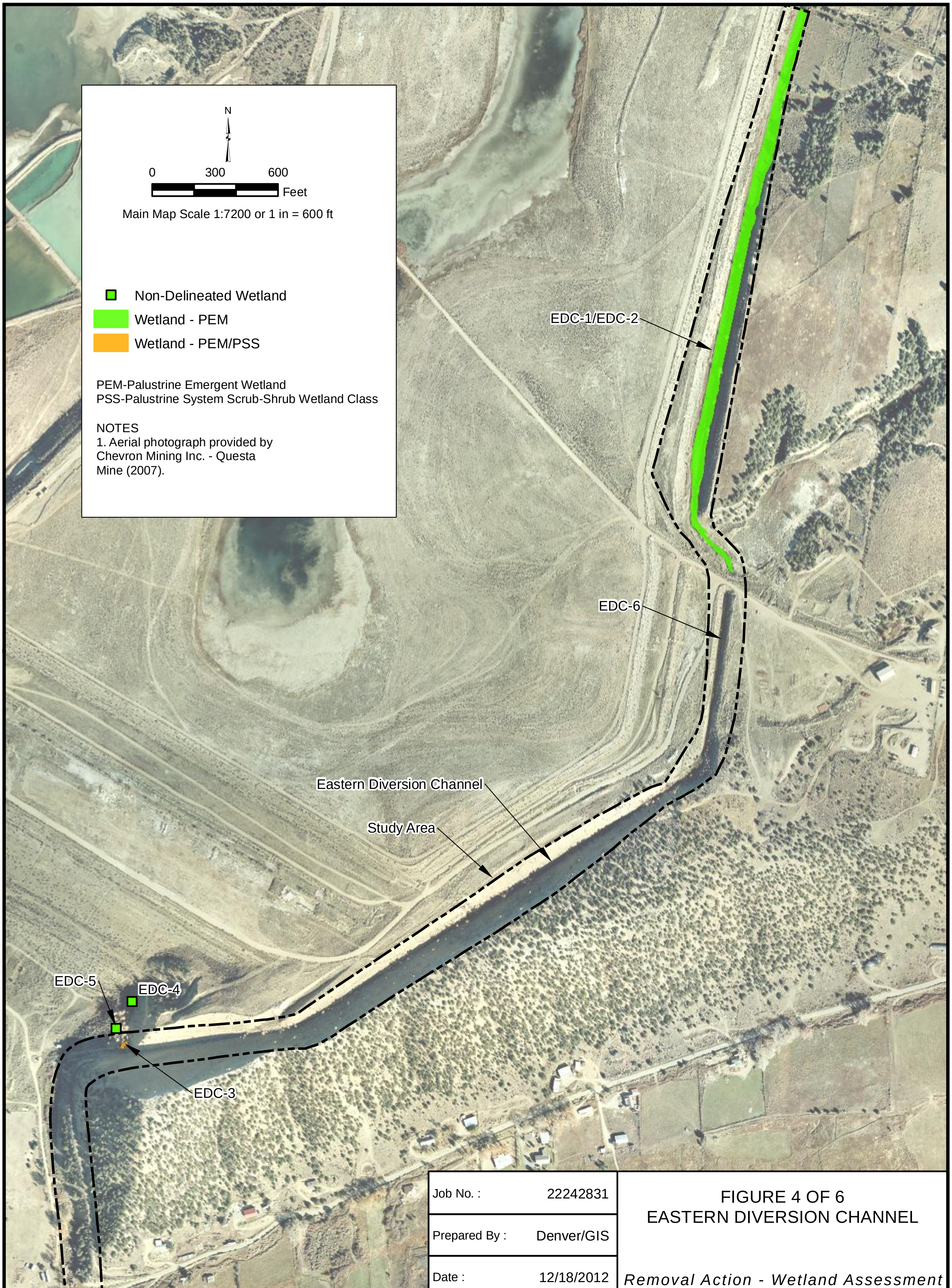
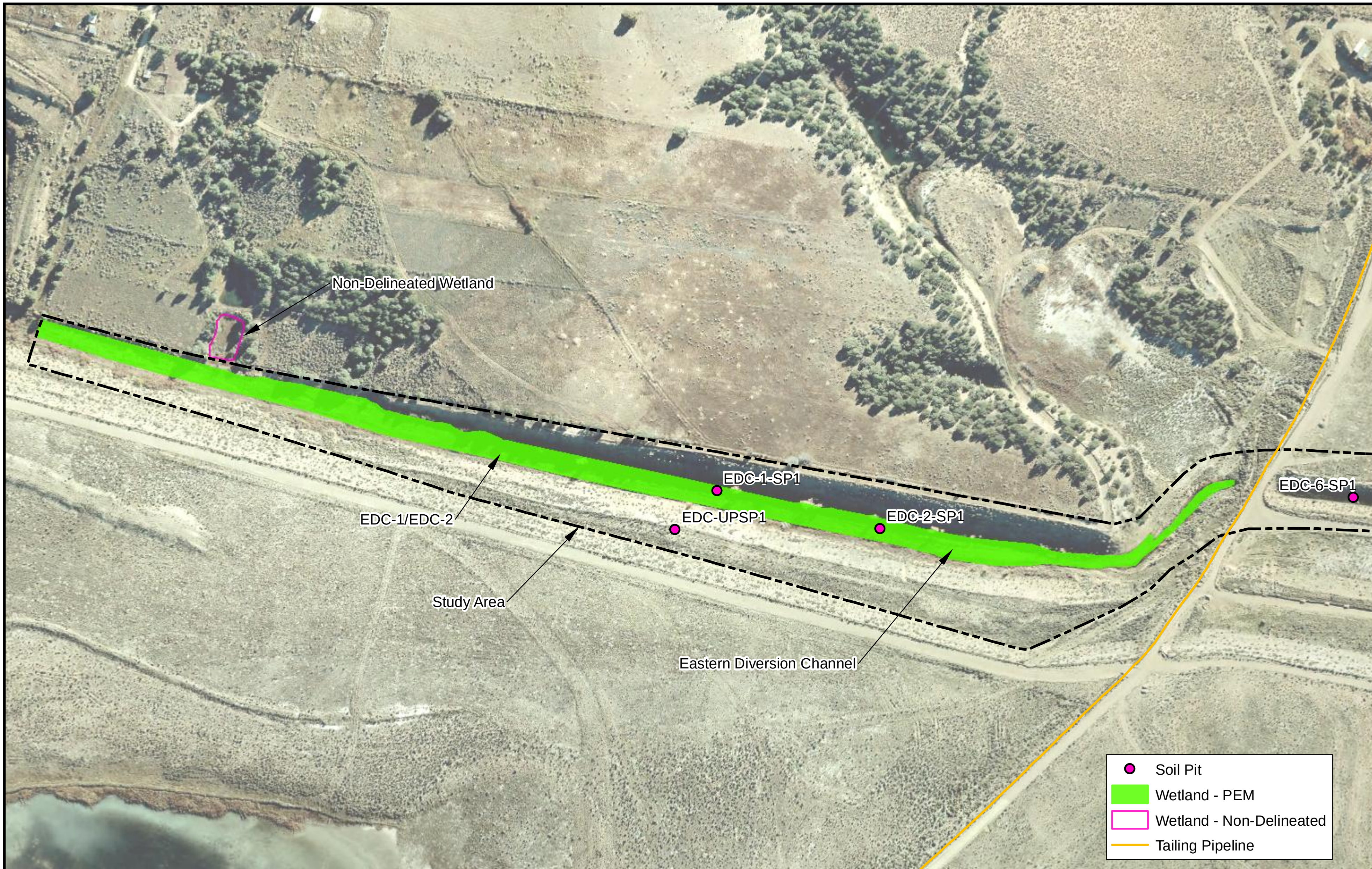


Job No. :	22242831
Prepared By :	Denver/GIS
Date :	12/18/2012

FIGURE 4 OF 6
EASTERN DIVERSION CHANNEL

Removal Action - Wetland Assessment

Y:\GIS\Projects\Molycorp\Home\data_sp_nondeliverable\RemedialAction\Wetlands\Maps\Fig 4 RA_Wtlnd EDC1.mxd 6/28/2013



0 150 300
Feet

Main Map Scale 1:3600 or 1 in = 300 ft

NOTES
1. Aerial photograph provided by Chevron Mining Inc. - Questa Mine (2007).

PEM-Palustrine Emergent Wetland

Job No. :	22242831
Prepared By :	Denver/GIS
Date :	12/18/2012

FIGURE 5 OF 6
EASTERN DIVERSION CHANNEL

Removal Action - Wetland Assessment

Y:\GIS\Projects\Molycorp\Home\data_sp_nondeliverable\RemedialAction\Wetlands\Maps\Fig 5 RA_Wlnd_EDC2.mxd 6/28/2013

N

0 50 100 Feet

Main Map Scale 1:1800 or 1 in = 100 ft

NOTES
1. Aerial photograph provided by Chevron Mining Inc. - Questa Mine (2007).

PEM-Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PSS-Palustrine System Scrub-Shrub Wetland Class

Job No. :	22242831
Prepared By :	Denver/GIS
Date :	12/18/2012

FIGURE 6 OF 6
EASTERN DIVERSION CHANNEL

Removal Action - Wetland Assessment

Y:\GIS\Projects\Molycorp\Home\data_sp_nondeliverable\RemedialAction\Wetlands\Maps\Fig 6 RA_Wlnd_EDC3.mxd 6/28/2013

Appendix B
Photographs

Photograph 1. To Southwest. View of feature HTS-1. This area did not meet the three substantive criteria for wetlands.

Photograph 2. To East. View of wetland HTS-2.

Photograph 3. To East. View of Eagle Rock Lake (OW-ERL1).

Photograph 4. To Southeast. View of wetland ERL-PEM at the mouth of the diversion ditch (OW-ERL3). Wetland ERL-PFO can be seen behind the feature. Eagle Rock Lake (OW-ERL1) in foreground.

Photograph 5. To West. Beaver lodge on the north shore of Eagle Rock Lake (OW-ERL1).

Photograph 6. To Northeast. View of wetland ERL-PFO. Wetland ERL-PEM occurs in photograph foreground.

Photograph 7. To West. View of wetland ERL-PFO and Eagle Rock Lake diversion channel (OW-ERL3) near Eagle Rock Lake.

Photograph 8. To West. View of diversion channel OW-ERL3 upstream of wetland ERL-PFO.

Photograph 9. To East. View upstream of Red River (OW-ERL2) at the headgate of the diversion channel (OW-ERL3).

Photograph 10. To South. View of a reach of the Red River (OW-ERL2) adjacent to Eagle Rock Lake (OW-ERL1).

Photograph 11. To South. View of beaver dam within Red River (OW-ERL2) at the western end of the Eagle Rock Lake remediation area.

Photograph 12. To West. View of the Red River (OW-ERL2) downstream of the Eagle Rock Lake remediation area.

Photograph 13. To South. Overview of wetland EDC-1/EDC-2 within the Eastern Diversion Channel remediation area.

Photograph 14. To North. View of wetland EDC-1 within the Eastern Diversion Channel.

Photograph 15. To North. View of EDC-2.

Photograph 16. To East. View of upland above Eastern Diversion Channel EDC-1/EDC-2.

Photograph 17. To North. View of feature EDC-6 within the Eastern Diversion Channel. This area did not meet the three substantive criteria for wetlands.

Photograph 18. To East. Overview of the Eastern Diversion Channel and surrounding upland south of feature EDC-6.

Photograph 19. To Southwest. View within the Eastern Diversion Channel below EDC-6.

Photograph 20. To Northeast. View of Eastern Diversion Channel along the channel's lower reach.

Photograph 21. To North. View of wetland EDC-3.

Photograph 22. To Northeast. View of the upland near EDC-3. A portion of the Eastern Diversion lower channel appears in the photograph center.

Appendix C

Individual Wetland Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action | City/County: Questa/Taos | Sampling Date: 10-15-12

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc. | State: NM | Sampling Point: HTS-1

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall | Section, Township, Range: T28N

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local relief (concave, convex, none): None | Slope (%): 1:1

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 39 - Arizona and New Mexico Mts. | Lat: 36.694758 | Long: -105.496439 | Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic Haploborolls, nearly level | NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	◉	○
Hydric Soil Present?	○	◉
Wetland Hydrology Present?	○	◉

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: Feature lies between Hy. 38 and the Red River. Feature may have established under conditions that no longer exist. PEM/ PSS vegetation present; no evidence of hydric soils or hydrology. Feature perched and receives runoff from road. PSS portion almost barren understory. Soil sample yielded 1 potential concentration, likely oxidized tailings.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size: 30 x 30			
1. *Populus angustifolia*	5	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
	5	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 30 x 30			
1. *Salix monticola*	10	Yes	OBL
2. *Salix exigua*	5	No	FACW
3. *Salix lucida*	5	No	FAC
4. *Betula occidentalis*	5	No	FACW
5. *Cornus sericea*	4	No	FACW
	29	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size 30 x 30			
1. *Bromus inermis*	40	Yes	FACU
2. *Juncus arcticus*	14	Yes	FACW
3. *Agrostis stolonifera*	1	No	FACW
4. *Artemisia frigida*	1	No	Not Listed
5. *Carex nebrascensis*	2	No	OBL
6. *Achnatherum perplexum*	1	No	Not Listed
7. *Thinopyrum intermedium*	1	No	Not Listed
8.			
9.			
10.			
	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40 %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0 % (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	12	x 1 =	12
FACW species	29	x 2 =	58
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	40	x 4 =	160
UPL species	3	x 5 =	15
Column Totals:	89 (A)		260 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.92

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 [1]
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks: Distinct Salix/ Juncus communities. Salix roots in the top six inches.
Minors include Elymus lanceolatus, Rosa woodsii,Verbascum thapsus, Vicia americana, Poa sp.
Two pair of juncos observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: HTS-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
SP1/0 - 5	10YR 5/2	99	7.5YR 5/8	1	C	M	Sa	Some organic streaking
5 - 14	10YR 6.5/1	100	-	-			Ash sand	Tailings
SP2/0 - 1	10YR 3/2	50	-	-			Sa	Some organic streaking
SP2/0 - 1	10YR 6.5/1	50	-	-			Sa	
1 - 14	10YR 6.5/1	100	-	-			Ash sand	Tailings

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ○ **No** ◉

Remarks: Low chroma results from color of tailings, not reduction. Vegetation at pit: SP1 - barren. SP2 - Juncus arcticus. Reduction not consistently present throughout the wetland. One potential redox feature found in first soil pit. Likely oxidized tailings. Additional soil pits dug in area with results similar to SP2. Ash sand is a pulverized material.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reductions in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ○ **No** ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None.

Remarks: Concrete runoff conveyance from roadway slopes to the site. Site is perched above Red River and restricted by a two-track road. Surveyors have never seen water in the feature.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action   City/County: Questa/Taos   Sampling Date: 10-16-12

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc.   State: NM   Sampling Point: HTS-1-UP

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall   Section, Township, Range: T28N R13E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope   Local relief (concave, convex, none): Hillslope   Slope (%): 25

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 39 - Arizona and New Mexico Mts.   Lat: 36.694872   Long: -105.495723   Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic Haploborolls, nearly level   NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ◯ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ◉ No ◯

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◯	No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◯	No ◉
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◯	No ◉

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ◯ No ◉

Remarks: Upland soil pit for HTS-1 and HTS-2. Pit located on south side slope of HTS-2.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size: 30 x 30			
1. *Picea engelmanii*	2	Yes	FAC
2. *Populus deltoides*	5	Yes	FAC
3. *Juniperus scopularum*	1	No	Not Listed
4.			
	8	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 30 x 30			
1. *Symphoricarpos oreophilis*	5	Yes	Not Listed
2. *Acer glabrum*	3	Yes	FACU
3. *Ericameria nauseosus*	1	No	Not Listed
4. *Physocarpos monogynus*	1	No	UPL
5. *Rosa woodsii*	1	No	FACU
	11	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size 30 x 30			
1. *Artemisia campestris*	25	Yes	Not Listed
2. *Bromus inermis*	15	Yes	FACU
3. *Thinopryum intermedium*	13	No	Not Listed
4. *Artemisia frigida*	1	No	Not Listed
5. *Antennaria sp.*	1	No	Not Listed
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	55	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 45 %			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-):	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	6	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	33.3 %	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species		x 2 =	0
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	19	x 4 =	76
UPL species	41	x 5 =	205
Column Totals:	70 (A)		311 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.44

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◯ No ◉

Remarks: Plot located on a terrace within the riparian buffer of the Red River. Tree strata occurs within obvious upland areas. Bare ground comprised of little and small rocks.

SOIL

Sampling Point: HTS-1-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 6	10YR 3/4	100	-	-			Si	Many roots, organic mottles
6 - 14	10YR 5/3	100	-	-			GrSi	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ **No** ◉

Remarks: No soil indicators. Soil pit 3 feet up from floor of HTS-2.
Soils may be native or fill material from road construction. Vegetation at pit: Rosa woodsii, Bromus inermis, Artemisia campestris.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reductions in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ **No** ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None.

Remarks: No hydrologic indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 10-16-12

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc. State: NM Sampling Point: HTS-2

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall Section, Township, Range: T28N R13E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1:1

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 39 - Arizona and New Mexico Mts. Lat: 36.694878 Long: -105.495816 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic Haploborolls, nearly level NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☒ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☒	☐
Hydric Soil Present?	☒	☐
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☒	☐

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: Barren depression with herbaceous/woody fringe near HTS-1. Feature lies between road and Red River in historic tailings spill area. Feature perched above Red River and disturbed by berm and two-track road with fill on three sides. Two track road likely older than 50 years. Some tailings in barren portion of the feature.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size: 30 x 30			
1. *Populus angustifolia*	5	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover	5		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum Plot size 30 x 30			
1. *Juncus arcticus*	18	Yes	FACW
2. *Agrostis stolonifera*	4	No	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
= Total Cover	22		
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 78 %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0 % (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species	22	x 2 =	44
FAC species		x 3 =	0
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	22 (A)		44 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: A substantial portion of the wetland is a sparsely vegetated depression. Wetland vegetation nearest to barren area is dead/ blackened.
Minors include Artemesia campestris, Betula occidentalis, Rosa woodsii, Salix exigua, Salix monticola.
Deer tracks and scat observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: HTS-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
SP1/0 - 6	5Y 8/3	70	7.5YR 6/8	30	C	M	Si	Tailings
	-	-	10YR 5/3	2	RM	M	Cl	One area
SP1/6 - 18	10YR 5.5/3.5	55	7.5YR 5/8	5	C	M	Cobbly GrLo	High sand content, native soil
			7.5YR 5/6	40	C	M	-	
SP2/0 - 6	10YR 5/3	100	-	-			SiLo	
SP2/6 - 9	-	-	-	-			Cobbles	
SP2/9 - 16	10YR 5/3	100	-	-			GrLo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ____________________

Depth (inches): ____________________

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ◉ **No** ○

Remarks: Patchy clay loam surface in spots. Mottles in tailings were also observed at soil surface.
SP3 - 0-4: Matrix -10YR 6/2 75%; Redox 7.5YR 5/8. 25%; RC, C; PL, M. Tailings, root matter. Restrictive layer of cobble at 4 inches. Atypical soils - may be fill. Only SP3 was hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algai Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☒ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reductions in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☒ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): -
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): -
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): -

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ◉ **No** ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None.

Remarks: Observed saturated mud at surface. Rain occurred 3 days prior. Area appears to collect water due to topographic position.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 10-16-12

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc. State: NM Sampling Point: ERL-PEM

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall Section, Township, Range: T29N R13W S32

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 39 - Arizona and New Mexico Mts. Lat: 36.703224 Long: -105.572951 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic Haplaquolls, nearly level NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◉	No ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** ◉ **No** ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉	No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉	No ○		

Remarks: PEM wetland fringe abutting Eagle Rock Lake. Largest part of wetland occurs at mouth of diversion channel with discontinuous wetland fringe of approximately 2 feet wide occurring around the lake perimeter. Beaver lodge observed on north side of lake.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum Plot size:	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size 0.25 acre			
1. *Carex aquatilis*	25	Yes	FACW
2. *Agrostis gigantea*	10	No	FAC
3. *Carex utriculata*	50	Yes	OBL
4. *Agrostis stolonifera*	3	No	FACW
5. *Ascelpias speciosa*	1	No	FAC
6. *Carex nebrascensis*	3	No	FACW
7. *Eleocharis palustris*	3	No	OBL
8. *Phleum pratense*	5	No	FAC
9.			
10.			
	100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum %			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-):	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0 %	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	53	x 1 =	53
FACW species	31	x 2 =	62
FAC species	16	x 3 =	48
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		163 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.63

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ◉ **No** ○

Remarks: Minors include Dactylis glomerata, Elymus repens, Epilobium ciliatum, Juncus effusus, Juncus nodosus, Limnorchis sp., Salix exigua, Salix monticola, Typha angustifolia, Trifolium pratense. Beaver lodge and trails through wetland, raccoon tracks.

SOIL

Sampling Point: ERL-PEM

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 3	10YR 4/2	88	2.5/5B	2	RM	M	Cl	
0-3	-	-	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	M	Cl	
3 - 4	10YR 7/6	60	10YR 5/8	40	C	M	Cl	
4 - 7	10YR 4/2	60	7.5 YR 5/4	40	C	M	Cl	
7 - 15	5Y 7/3	40	10YR 5/6	30	C	M	Cl	Many tiny roots
7 - 15	-	-	10YR 7/6	30	C	M	ClSi	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ________

Depth (inches): ________

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ◉ **No** ○

Remarks: Vegetation at pit - Carex utriculata.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algai Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reductions in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☒ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): -
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): -
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉	No ○	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ◉ **No** ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Aerial photographs.

Remarks: Source of hydrology is Eagle Rock Lake and some groundwater from the diversion channel (OW-ERL3).

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action | City/County: Questa/Taos | Sampling Date: 10-16-12

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc. | State: NM | Sampling Point: ERL-PFO

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall | Section, Township, Range: T29N R13W S32

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 39 - Arizona and New Mexico Mts. | Lat: 36.703471 | Long: -105.572715 | Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic Haplaquolls, nearly level | NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (●) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (●) No ( )

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☒ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes (●)	No ( )
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes (●)	No ( )
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes (●)	No ( )

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** (●) **No** ( )

Remarks: PSS/PFO wetland at and around the Eagle Rock Lake diversion channel (see surface water feature data sheet for OW-ERL3). Land rises to east; wetland characteristics drop out midway between the lake and the diversion channel headgate. Hydric soils not present; area appears to drop sediment.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size: 30 x 30			
1. *Populus angustifolia*	25	Yes	FACW
2. *Alnus incana*	10	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
	35	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 30 x 30			
1. *Populus angustifolia*	30	Yes	FACW
2. *Alnus incana*	15	Yes	FACW
3. *Salix exigua*	15	Yes	FACW
4. *Betula occidentalis*	5	No	FACW
5. *Prunus virginiana*	2	No	FACU
	67	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size 30 x 30			
1. *Phalaris arundinacea*	2	No	FACW
2. *Agrostis gigantea*	1	No	FAC
3. *Arctium minus*	1	No	UPL
4. *Epilobium ciliatum*	1	No	FACW
5. *Barbarea vulgaris*	1	No	FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	6	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum %			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-):	5	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0 %	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species	78	x 2 =	156
FAC species	2	x 3 =	6
FACU species	2	x 4 =	8
UPL species	1	x 5 =	5
Column Totals:	83 (A)		175 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.11

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** (●) **No** ( )

Remarks: Minors include Heracleum maximum, Equisetem arvense, Cardamine cordifolia, Cirsium arvense, Leucanthemum vulgare, Maianthemum stellatum, Ratibida sp., Rumex altissimus, Saxifrage odontoloma, Urtica dioica, Viola sp.
Kingfisher, junco, bushtit observed. Beaver cut alders.

SOIL

Sampling Point: ERL-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 2	10YR 3/2	100	-	-			SaLo	Roots
2 - 7	10YR 4/4	100	-	-			LoSa	Coarse sand - alluvium
7 - 15	10YR 6/4	30	7.5 YR 5/8	40	C	M	ClSi	
-	10YR 4/3	30	-					

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☒ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ◉ **No** ○

Remarks: Alternating layers of coarse gravel and clay.
Vegetation at pit: Alnus incana, Barbarea vulgaris.
Problematic hydric soil - vegetated sand and gravel bar.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☒ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reductions in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☒ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ◉ **No** ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
NHD shows diversion channel.

Remarks: Dry season delineation. Lower areas in the wetland are saturated.
Also see OW-ERL-3.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 10-16-12

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc. State: NM Sampling Point: ERL-UP

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall Section, Township, Range: T29N R13W S32

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Hillslope Slope (%): 45

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 39 - Arizona and New Mexico Mts. Lat: 36.703167 Long: -105.57263 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cumulic Haplaquolls, nearly level NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (●) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (●) No ( )

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	( )	(●)
Hydric Soil Present?	( )	(●)
Wetland Hydrology Present?	( )	(●)

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** ( ) **No** (●)

Remarks: Upland soil pit for ERL-PEM and ERL-PFO. Point taken on side slope south of wetland and diversion channel.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum Plot size:	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus ponderosa*	10	Yes	FACU
2. *Populus angustifolia*	1	No	FACW
3. *Juniperus scopularum*	2	No	Not Listed
4.			
	13	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size:			
1. *Fallugia paradoxa*	35	Yes	Not Listed
2. *Rhus aromatica*	1	No	UPL
3. *Quercus gambellii*	1	No	Not Listed
4. *Pinus edulis*	1	No	Not Listed
5. *Rosa woodsii*	2	No	FACU
	40	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size			
1. *Bromus inermis*	15	Yes	FACU
2. *Chrysopsis villosa*	1	No	Not Listed
3. *Thinopyrum intermedium*	1	No	Not Listed
4. *Lupinus argenteus*	5	No	Not Listed
5. *Carex sp.*	1	No	
6. *Cirsium sp.*	1	No	
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	24	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 76 %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-):	0	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0 %	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species	1	x 2 =	2
FAC species		x 3 =	0
FACU species	18	x 4 =	72
UPL species	9	x 5 =	45
Column Totals:	28 (A)		119 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.25

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ( ) **No** (●)

Remarks: Minors include Antennaria sp. Evidence of beaver damage. Bare ground is rock and litter.

SOIL

Sampling Point: ERL-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 5/4	100	-	-			Sa	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ○ **No** ◉

Remarks: Barren at pit.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algai Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reductions in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (**LRR F**)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): -
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): -
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): -

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ○ **No** ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Aerial photographs.

Remarks: No hydrologic indicator. Pit located approximately 10 feet vertically above ERL-PFO.

Surface Waters Features Data Sheet	
Project -	Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action
Date -	Tuesday, October 16, 2012
Investigators -	J. Dawson/ S. Hall
Area ID -	OW-ERL1 (Eagle Rock Lake)
Centerpoint coordinates -	36.7034/-105.5742
HUC -	13020101
Land Use -	Recreation
Physical	
Type of feature (pond or stream)-	Pond
Source-	Red River
Connectivity -	Red River
Water Clarity (clear, murky, turbid)-	Cloudy
Water Color (if obvious)-	Turquoise
For Streams Only	
Average Width of OHWM (bankfull)-	N/A
Average observed width-	N/A
Bankfull depth-	N/A
Observed Depth-	N/A
Bank Slope (X:X) (on each side if different - use N/S or E/W)-	N/A
Evidence of undercutting or excessive erosion-	N/A
Occurrance of riffle-pool-run complexes (Natural hydro only)-	N/A
Channelized or meandering (Natural hydro only)-	
Bed substrate composition-	N/A
Velocity (slow, moderate, fast)-	N/A
Flow Direction (to)-	N/A
For Ponds Only	
Inlet/Outlet present?	Yes, inlet is diversion channel from Red River.
Restricted outlet?	Yes, outlets to Red River through culvert.
Biological	
Percent estimated bank cover-	80, discontinuous fringe around feature
Bank vegetation (dominant species/if associated with wetland refer to data sheet)-	See wetland data sheet WL-ERL-PEM
Aquatic vegetation present (Y/N, list species if known)-	No
Percent overstory (amount hanging over the channel, streams only)-	0
Evidence of rafted/submerged large woody debris-	No
Evidence of other rafting (smaller debris, etc.)-	No
Aquatic or terrestrial wildlife present (list species)-	Kingfisher, beaver lodge

Notes: Outlet plugged by beaver activity.

Surface Waters Features Data Sheet	
Project -	Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action
Date -	Tuesday, October 16, 2012
Investigators -	J. Dawson/ S. Hall
Area ID -	OW-ERL2 (Red River)
Centerpoint coordinates -	36.7030/-105.5751
HUC -	13020101
Land Use -	Recreation
Physical	
Type of feature (pond or stream)-	Stream
Source-	Confluence of several high altitude Sangre de Christo streams
Connectivity -	Rio Grande
Water Clarity (clear, murky, turbid)-	Slightly cloudy
Water Color (if obvious)-	N/A
For Streams Only	
Average Width of OHWM (bankfull)-	18', widens to 20' at southern end of Study Area
Average observed width-	15'
Bankfull depth-	18 to 24"
Observed Depth-	6-18"
Bank Slope (X:X) (on each side if different - use N/S or E/W)-	1:8
Evidence of undercutting or excessive erosion-	In places. More evident upstream near diversion.
Occurrance of riffle-pool-run complexes (Natural hydro only)-	some human made obstructions, and a beaver dam. More pronounced downstream of Study Area.
Channelized or meandering (Natural hydro only)-	Slight meandering.
Bed substrate composition-	Cobble
Velocity (slow, moderate, fast)-	Moderate flow adjacent to lake, slows below beaver dam.
Flow Direction (to)-	West
For Ponds Only	
Inlet/Outlet present?	N/A
Restricted outlet?	N/A
Biological	
Percent estimated bank cover-	70
Bank vegetation (dominant species/if associated with wetland refer to data sheet)-	*Alnus* sp., *Bromus inermis* , *Populus angustifolia*
Aquatic vegetation present (Y/N, list species if known)-	No
Percent overstory (amount hanging over the channel, streams only)-	10, predominantly south of beaver dam
Evidence of rafted/submerged large woody debris-	Yes
Evidence of other rafting (smaller debris, etc.)-	Yes
Aquatic or terrestrial wildlife present (list species)-	Kingfisher, beaver dam

Notes: It appears that the channel may have been diverted when Eagle Rock Lake was constructed. This reach is distinctly different from the channel above the lake and again below the bridge. Flows are higher and the channel sides appear to be cut deep into the substrate.

Surface Waters Features Data Sheet	
Project -	Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action
Date -	Tuesday, October 16, 2012
Investigators -	J. Dawson/ S. Hall
Area ID -	OW-ERL3 (Eagle Rock Lake Diversion Ditch)
Centerpoint coordinates -	36.7035/-105.5725
HUC -	13020101
Land Use -	Recreation
Physical	
Type of feature (pond or stream)-	Stream
Source-	Red River
Connectivity -	Eagle Rock Lake
Water Clarity (clear, murky, turbid)-	Milky (dissolved aluminum)
Water Color (if obvious)-	None
For Streams Only	
Average Width of OHWM (bankfull)-	2 feet
Average observed width-	2 feet, widens to 6 feet at inlet to lake
Bankfull depth-	18 inches
Observed Depth-	12 inches
Bank Slope (X:X) (on each side if different - use N/S or E/W)-	1:1 sloping to level at confluence
Evidence of undercutting or excessive erosion-	No
Occurrance of riffle-pool-run complexes (Natural hydro only)-	N/A
Channelized or meandering (Natural hydro only)-	N/A
Bed substrate composition-	Unconsolidated
Velocity (slow, moderate, fast)-	Slow
Flow Direction (to)-	West
For Ponds Only	
Inlet/Outlet present?	
Restricted outlet?	
Biological	
Percent estimated bank cover-	100
Bank vegetation (dominant species/if associated with wetland refer to data sheet)-	*Alnus* sp., also see wetland data sheet WL-ERL-PFO
Aquatic vegetation present (Y/N, list species if known)-	No
Percent overstory (amount hanging over the channel, streams only)-	100
Evidence of rafted/submerged large woody debris-	No
Evidence of other rafting (smaller debris, etc.)-	No
Aquatic or terrestrial wildlife present (list species)-	None

Notes: Wetland vegetation emerges when banks reach lake elevation.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 10-17-2012

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc. State: NM Sampling Point: EDC-1

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall Section, Township, Range: T29N R12W S25, 36

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Constructed channel Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): <1

Subregion (LRR): D - Interior Deserts Lat: 36.708668 Long: -105.609575 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: FfC, SED, SmB NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (●) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (●) No ( )

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☒ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes (●) No ( )	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes (●) No ( )
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes (●) No ( )	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes (●) No ( )	

Remarks: PEM wetland within a constructed channel. Salix exigua occurs as a minor distinct community along channel edges. Portions of the ditch were inundated and evidence of inundation is present during the growing season through plant remnants, shells, and previous aerial photos. Hydric soils not present within this feature.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size: N/A			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 100 x 60			
1. *Hordeum jubatum*	35	Yes	FAC
2. *Typha angustifolia*	25	Yes	OBL
3. *Rumex salicifolius*	12	No	FACW
4. *Rorippa curvipes*	4	No	OBL
5. *Carex nebrascensis*	2	No	OBL
6. *Eleocharis palustris*	1	No	OBL
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	79	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: N/A			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 21 % % Cover of Biotic Crust %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0 %	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	32	x 1 =	32
FACW species	12	x 2 =	24
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	79 (A)		161 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.04

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes (●) No ( )

Remarks: Salix exigua and scattered Populus spp. occurs up both slopes into non-wetland areas. Willlows on east edge of channel are clearly out of the wetland. Willows on west side occur approx. 1 foot into the wetland. PEM vegetation is dominant. Minors include Beckmannia syzigachne, Conyza canadensis, Epilobium ciliatum, Heliathus annuus, Mentha arvensis, Polygonum ramosissimum.

SOIL

Sampling Point: EDC-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 0.5	10YR 3/2	100	-	-			Gravels	Organic, fibrous, shells
0.5 - 3	7.5 YR 5/3	100	-	-			GrSaCl	
3 - 14	7.5 YR 5/3	96	7.5 YR 4/6	2	C	M	GrSaCl	
			5YR 4/6	2	C	M		

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- [ ] Histosol (A1)
- [ ] Histic Epipedon (A2)
- [ ] Black Histic (A3)
- [ ] Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- [ ] Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- [ ] 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- [ ] Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- [ ] Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- [ ] Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- [ ] Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- [ ] Sandy Redox (S5)
- [ ] Stripped Matrix (S6)
- [ ] Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- [ ] Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- [ ] Depleted Matrix (F3)
- [ ] Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- [ ] Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- [ ] Redox Depressions (F8)
- [ ] Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- [ ] 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- [ ] 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- [ ] Reduced Vertic (F18)
- [ ] Red Parent Material (TF2)
- [x] Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes (●) No ( )

Remarks: Marginal hydric soils. Vegetation at pit: Hordeum jubatum
Problematic soil - recently developed/seasonally flooded (based on historic photos).

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)

- [x] Surface Water (A1)
- [ ] High Water Table (A2)
- [ ] Saturation (A3)
- [ ] Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- [ ] Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- [ ] Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- [ ] Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- [ ] Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- [ ] Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- [x] Salt Crust (B11)
- [ ] Biotic Crust (B12)
- [x] Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- [ ] Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- [ ] Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- [ ] Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- [ ] Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6)
- [ ] Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- [ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- [ ] Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- [ ] Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- [ ] Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- [ ] Drainage Patterns (B10)
- [x] Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- [ ] Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- [x] Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- [ ] Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- [ ] FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes (●)	No ( )	Depth (inches): 1.5
Water Table Present?	Yes (●)	No ( )	Depth (inches): 11
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes (●)	No ( )	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes (●) No ( )

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Aerial photographs.

Remarks: Three species of gastropod present in surface layer.
Flat sided construction channel approx. 60' wide. No evidence of directional flow. West side - 3-4' wide vegetated ditch inundated to 6" with standing water. ditch appears slightly elevated. Approx. 35 percent standing water 1-2" deep near soil pit. More inundation on the eastern side of the channel then on the west. Previous aerial photographs show this feature to be completely inundated in previous years.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 10-17-2012

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, INC. State: NM Sampling Point: EDC-1-UP

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall Section, Township, Range: T29N R12W S36

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): D - Interior Deserts Lat: 36.708926 Long: -105.609871 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Ffc, Sep, SmB NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (●) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (●) No ( )

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	( )	(●)
Hydric Soil Present?	( )	(●)
Wetland Hydrology Present?	( )	(●)

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ( ) No (●)

Remarks: Upland soil pit for EDC-1. Terrace on east side of tailings facility at about same elevation as the opposite top of bank of the Eastern Diversion Channel. Greater than 1:1 slope to channel bottom.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Stratum / Species	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 25 x 25			
1. *Artemisia tridentata*	28	Yes	Not Listed
2. *Ericameria nauseosus*	5	No	Not Listed
3.			
4.			
5.			
	33	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
		= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 96 % % Cover of Biotic Crust 1 %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0 % (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species		x 2 =	0
FAC species		x 3 =	0
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	(A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Dominance Test is >50%
- Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ( ) No (●)

Remarks: Artemesia tridentata to 4 feet tall. Minors include Achnatherum hymenoides, Agropryon cristatum, Elymus elymoides, Juniperus monosperma, Heterotheca villosa, Medicago sativa, Sporobolis cryptandrus, Thinopyrum intermedium. One cryptogamic crust community.

SOIL

Sampling Point: EDC-1-l

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 14	7.5 YR 5/3	100	-	-			GrSi	Alluvium - cobbles

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: No indicators. Numerous cobbles in soil pit.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None.

Remarks: No hydrologic indicators present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 10-17-2012

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc. State: NM Sampling Point: EDC-2

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall Section, Township, Range: T29N R12W S36

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Constructed channel Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): <1

Subregion (LRR): D - Interior Deserts Lat: 36.707669 Long: -105.609874 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sedillo-Silva association, strongly sloping NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (●) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ( ) No (●)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☒ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	(●)	( )
Hydric Soil Present?	(●)	( )
Wetland Hydrology Present?	(●)	( )

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** (●) **No** ( )

Remarks: Continuation of EDC-1. Willow community extends along edges of channel with salt deposits, algal mats and shells on channel floor. Aerial photographs show area to be inundated or regularly ponded. Severe extended drought in region, but recent precipitation may explain inundation. Soils have not fully developed hydric characteristics.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size:			
1. *Salix exigua*	8	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover	8		
Herb Stratum Plot size: 60 x 100			
1. *Hordeum jubatum*	35	Yes	FAC
2. *Rorippa curvipes*	15	Yes	FACW
3. *Rumex triangularis*	1	No	FACW
4. *Polygonum ramosissimum*	2	No	FAC
5. *Koeleria macrantha*	1	No	Not Listed
6. *Typha angustifolia*	1	No	OBL
7. *Eleocharis obtusa*	2	No	OBL
8.			
9.			
10.			
= Total Cover	57		
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: N/A			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 45 % % Cover of Biotic Crust %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0 % (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	3	x 1 =	3
FACW species	24	x 2 =	48
FAC species	37	x 3 =	111
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species	1	x 5 =	5
Column Totals:	65 (A)		167 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.57

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** (●) **No** ( )

Remarks: Relatively sparsely vegetated area. Biotic crust was dry, later determined to be an Eleocharis obtusa. Minors include Beckmannia syzigachne, Chenopodium glaucum.

SOIL

Sampling Point: EDC-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 1	10YR 8/2	100	-	-			Si	
1 - 14	7.5YR 5/6	100	-	-			See Remarks	Cobbly gravelly silt

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☒ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ____

Depth (inches): ____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks: Vegetation at pit: Hordeum jubatum, Chenopodium glaucum.
Problematic soils - recently developed/seasonally flooded (based on aerial photos).

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☒ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☒ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ☒ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Aerial photos show inundation in dry pond.

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 10-17-2012

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, INC. State: NM Sampling Point: EDC-3

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall Section, Township, Range: T29N R12W S36

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Terrace Slope (%): 45

Subregion (LRR): D - Interior Deserts Lat: 36.708668 Long: -105.609575 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sedillo-Silva association, strongly sloping NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (●) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (●) No ( )

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☒ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	(●)	( )
Hydric Soil Present?	(●)	( )
Wetland Hydrology Present?	(●)	( )

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** (●) **No** ( )

Remarks: PEM/PSS wetland formed from a hillside spring. Spring outflows to Eastern Diversion Channel. No distinct channel. Three additional spring wetlands occur north of this feature.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 30 x 20			
1. *Salix exigua*	10	Yes	FACW
2. *Populus angustifolia*	5	Yes	FACW
3. *Eleagnus angustifolia*	2	No	OBL
4.			
5.			
	17	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 30 x 20			
1. *Agrostis stolonifera*	80	Yes	FACW
2. *Bromus inermis*	10	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10 % % Cover of Biotic Crust %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0 %	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	2	x 1 =	2
FACW species	95	x 2 =	190
FAC species		x 3 =	0
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	107	(A)	232 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** (●) **No** ( )

Remarks: Predominantly PEM around spring with single stems of Salix exigua. Populus angustifolia and Eleagnus angustifolia line the perimeter of the feature.

SOIL

Sampling Point: EDC-3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 5	10YR 4/2	100	-	-			Cl	Organic streaking
5 - 14	2.5YR 6/3	80	10YR 6/8	20	C	M	Cl	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- [ ] Histosol (A1)
- [ ] Histic Epipedon (A2)
- [ ] Black Histic (A3)
- [ ] Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- [ ] Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- [ ] 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- [ ] Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- [ ] Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- [ ] Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- [ ] Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- [ ] Sandy Redox (S5)
- [ ] Stripped Matrix (S6)
- [ ] Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- [ ] Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- [ ] Depleted Matrix (F3)
- [ ] Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- [ ] Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- [ ] Redox Depressions (F8)
- [ ] Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- [ ] 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- [ ] 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- [ ] Reduced Vertic (F18)
- [ ] Red Parent Material (TF2)
- [x] Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: Vegetation at pit: Agrostis stolonifera.
Problematic soil - recently developed wetland.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)

- [x] Surface Water (A1)
- [x] High Water Table (A2)
- [x] Saturation (A3)
- [ ] Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- [ ] Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- [ ] Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- [ ] Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- [ ] Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- [ ] Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- [ ] Salt Crust (B11)
- [ ] Biotic Crust (B12)
- [ ] Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- [ ] Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- [ ] Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- [ ] Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- [ ] Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6)
- [ ] Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- [ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- [ ] Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- [ ] Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- [ ] Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- [ ] Drainage Patterns (B10)
- [x] Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- [ ] Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- [ ] Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- [ ] Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- [ ] FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ◉	No ○	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes ◉	No ○	Depth (inches): 10
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉	No ○	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Flow is retained in a depression between a human-made berm and the hillslope. Spring outflows to the Eastern Diversion Channel, but no evidence of flow down slope of the confluence was observed. Three other seeps and springs were observed on this hillslope; this is the smallest, but closest to the remediation area.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action City/County: Questa/Taos Sampling Date: 10-18-2012

Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, INC. State: NM Sampling Point: EDC-3-UP

Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall Section, Township, Range: T29N R12W S36

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Terrace Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): D - Interior Deserts Lat: 36.699571 Long: -105.619925 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sedillo-Silva association, strongly sloping NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	○	◉
Hydric Soil Present?	○	◉
Wetland Hydrology Present?	○	◉

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** ○ **No** ◉

Remarks: Upland soil pit for EDC-3.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 20 x 20			
1. *Artemisia tridentata*	54	Yes	Not Listed
2. *Ericameria nauseosus*	10	No	Not Listed
3. *Juniperus monosperma*	3	No	Not Listed
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover	67		
Herb Stratum Plot size: 20 x 20			
1. *Agropyron cristatum*	25	Yes	Not Listed
2. *Thinopyrum intermedium*	12	Yes	Not Listed
3. *Heterotheca villosa*	2	No	Not Listed
4. *Bahia absinthifolia*	1	No	Not Listed
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
= Total Cover	40		
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 60 % % Cover of Biotic Crust %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0 % (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species		x 2 =	0
FAC species		x 3 =	0
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species	40	x 5 =	200
Column Totals:	40 (A)		200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Dominance Test is >50%
- Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ○ **No** ◉

Remarks: Artemisia tridentata heights to 6 feet. Bare ground includes up to 14 percent moss.

SOIL

Sampling Point: EDC-3-l

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 13	7.5YR 4/4	100	-	-			SaGrLo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: No indicators. Vegetation at pit: Thinopyrum intermedium.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrologic indicators present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region

Project/Site: Questa Mine Remediation Removal Action   City/County: Questa/Taos   Sampling Date: 10-18-2012
Applicant/Owner: Chevron Mining, Inc.   State: NM   Sampling Point: EDC-6
Investigator(s): J. Dawson/ S. Hall   Section, Township, Range: T29N R12W S36
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Constructed channel   Local relief (concave, convex, none): None   Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR): D - Interior Deserts   Lat: 36.704765   Long: -105.609659   Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Sedillo-Silva association, strongly sloping   NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (X) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation [ ] Soil [ ] or Hydrology [ ] significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (X) No ( )
Are Vegetation [ ] Soil [ ] or Hydrology [ ] naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	(X)	( )
Hydric Soil Present?	( )	(X)
Wetland Hydrology Present?	( )	(X)

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ( ) No (X)

Remarks: Continuation of EDC-1 and EDC-2 downstream of mine road. This feature lacks the wetland integrity present in EDC-1 and EDC-2. Marginal wetland vegetation: lack of hydric soils. Previous aerial photography shows inundation three of the six years aerials are available, but no other hydrologic indicators are present.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum Plot size:	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum Plot size: 60 x 100			
1. *Heleanthus annuus*	22	Yes	FACU
2. *Polygonum aviculare*	30	Yes	FACW
3. *Persicaria penslyvanica*	5	No	FACW
4. *Hordeum jubatum*	3	No	FAC
5. *Polygonum ramosissimum*	3	No	FAC
6. *Conyza canadensis*	2	No	FACU
7. *Rumex triangularis*	2	No	FACW
8. *Bromus japonicus*	1	No	Not Listed
9. *Thinopyrum intermedium*	2	No	Not Listed
10.			
= Total Cover	70		
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 30 %   % Cover of Biotic Crust ____ %

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0 % (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species	37	x 2 =	74
FAC species	6	x 3 =	18
FACU species	24	x 4 =	96
UPL species	3	x 5 =	15
Column Totals:	70 (A)		203 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.90

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- [X] Dominance Test is >50%
- [X] Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- [ ] Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- [ ] Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes (X) No ( )

Remarks: Minors include Grindelia squarrosa. Gopher mounds present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: EDC-6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 9	10YR 5/3	100					SiCL	Dry
9 - 14	10YR 5/3	100					SiCL	Mixed with tailings

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: Between 9 and 14 inches, soil mixed with oxidized rock, no real reduction or concentrations observed. Part of this area has a cracked clay surface, part has surface tailings visible with many gopher mounds. Soil indicators consistent with the marginal hydric indicators within the entirety of the EDC.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☒ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Three of six photos available show inundation.

Remarks: Aerial taken in summers of 2004, 2009 and 2010 show this feature to be flooded. Currently, no evidence of an OHWM, channeling, or drainage patterns observed within the feature.
Soil cracking consistent with dry soil observations in this area, does not resemble cracks from ponding.

F I N A L

HISTORIC TAILING SPILLS REMOVAL ACTION COMPLETION REPORT CHEVRON QUESTA MINE SUPERFUND SITE

Revision 1

Prepared for
Chevron Mining Inc.
Questa, New Mexico

September 26, 2014

URS

URS Corporation
8181 E. Tufts Avenue
Denver, CO 80237

Project No. 22242874

Appendix C
Lower Dump Sump Wetland Delineation

D R A F T

LOWER DUMP SUMP WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT CHEVRON QUESTA MINE SUPERFUND SITE

Revision 0

Prepared for
Chevron Mining Inc.
Questa, New Mexico

February 5, 2014

URS Corporation
8181 E. Tufts Avenue
Denver, CO 80237

Project No. 22242874

1.0 INTRODUCTION

URS conducted a wetland delineation on July 24, 2013 to support removal of the historic tailing spill at the Lower Dump Sump (LDS). Wetland delineation is the evaluation process used to determine whether wetlands meeting the Section 404 definition are present or absent in an area, as described in *the Overall Site Plan for Removal Actions, Chevron Questa Mine Superfund Site* (URS 2012).

Tailing was removed at the LDS site in 2013 under the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for Removal Actions, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Docket No. 06-09-12 and its appended Statement of Work (EPA 2012). During the EPA final inspection of the removal at the LDS, EPA requested an exploratory trench down-gradient and west of the LDS to evaluate whether tailing was present in that area. Because the area was observed to contain potential wetland vegetation, EPA requested wetland delineation be conducted prior to excavation of the exploratory trench.

No wetlands were identified. A map of the study is provided in Attachment A.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The study area for the delineation included about 2 acres of land west of the LDS, including about 300 feet of the Gallegos Ditch, wooded and shrubby areas along the ditch and in the Red River riparian area, and meadows. The study area boundary is shown on Figure 1, along with the location of soil pit locations and the exploratory trench. The study area extended about 250 feet west from the edge of the LDS to the edge of the property and included a minimum of 100 feet along the southwestern and western edge of the LDS. It was designed to include potential areas that could be affected by excavation of an exploratory trench and a minimum 50 foot buffer. Photographs of the study area are provided in Attachment B.

Soils

Three soil map units are present within the study area, according to soils maps included in the Soil Survey of Taos County and Parts of Arriba and Mora Counties [Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) 2013]. Tenorio loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes and 1 to 5 percent slopes, are soils of valley sides. They are deep, well-drained non-saline soils that are formed in alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. They are classified as farmland of statewide importance. Based on the NRCS 1:24,000 scale mapping, they occupy most of the study area. A small portion of the study area on the north edge is mapped as Fluvents, nearly level. These are deep, well-drained, non-saline soils comprised of gravelly sand, with a water table at 0 to 24 inches below ground surface. They occur on floodplains. About 20 percent of the Fluvents map unit has a loam or clay loam subsoil.

Vegetation

Vegetation types present in the study area include riparian woodland and shrub, mesic meadow, wet meadow, disturbed, and upland shrub. All of the vegetation types have been strongly affected by past human activities or result from human activity.

Riparian Woodland and Shrub occupies most of the northern third of the study area and is part of a large area of riparian woodland (bosque) associated with the Red River at Questa. Common species in these areas are listed below in Table 1. The common grass species are non-native, while the shrubs and trees are all native. The wetland status of the common species ranges from upland (UPL) to facultative wetland species (FACW).

Table 1
Common Species in Riparian Woodland and Shrub

Name	Species	Wetland Indicator[1]
Grasses and Grass-like Plants		
Creeping wildrye	*Elymus repens*	FAC
Kentucky bluegrass	*Poa pratensis*	FAC
Shrubs and Trees		
Deciduous traveller’s joy	*Clematis ligusticifolia*	FAC
Narrow-leaf cottonwood	*Populus angustifolia*	FACW
Chokecherry	*Prunus virginiana*	FACU
Woods’ rose	*Rosa woodsii*	FACU
Narrow-leaf willow	*Salix exigua*	OBL
Round-leaf snowberry	*Symphoricarpos rotundifolius*	UPL

[1]Lichvar 2013.
Wetland indicator categories:
Obligate (OBL) – occurs almost always in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated probability >99%)
Facultative wetland (FACW) – usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67-99%)
Facultative (FAC) – equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34-66%)
Facultative upland (FACU) – usually occurs in non-wetlands but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1-33%)
Obligate upland (UPL) – Almost always occurs in uplands in the region (estimated probability >99% in non-wetlands).

Mesic meadow vegetation occupies most of the study area. Mesic meadow vegetation occurs on relatively level areas on both sides of the Gallegos Ditch. The vegetation is a mixture of grasses and forbs, and of native and non-native species. Forbs provide a larger portion of the cover than grasses. Thickets of the shrub Wood’s rose (*Rosa woodsii*) occur in two areas.

Most of the common species are facultative (FAC) indicators, meaning they occur equally in wetland and non-wetland areas, but indicator status ranges from UPL to FACW. The majority of vegetation cover is comprised of wetland indicator species (FAC and FACW). Several of the common species are non-native including smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), creeping wildrye (*Elymus repens*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), and Mexican fireweed (*Kochia scoparia*). Common species are listed in Table 2.

Table 2
Common Species in Mesic Meadow

Name	Species	Wetland Indicator[1]
Grasses and Grass-like Plants		
Sleepygrass	*Acnatherum robustum*	UPL
Smooth brome	*Bromus inermis*	FAC
Creeping wildrye (quackgrass)	*Elymus repens*	FAC
Smooth scouring rush	*Equisetum laevigatum*	FACW
Kentucky bluegrass	*Poa pratensis*	FAC
Forbs		
Tarragon	*Artemisia dracunculus*	UPL
Mexican fireweed	*Bassia scoparia*	FAC
Shrubs		
Woods' rose	*Rosa woodsii*	FACU

[1]Lichvar 2013
Wetland indicator categories:
Obligate (OBL) – occurs almost always in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated probability >99%)
Facultative wetland (FACW) – usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67-99%)
Facultative (FAC) – equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34-66%)
Facultative upland (FACU) – usually occurs in non-wetlands but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1-33%)
Obligate upland (UPL) – Almost always occurs in uplands in the region (estimated probability >99% in non-wetlands).

Wet meadow vegetation occurs in limited and narrow areas within and along the banks of the Gallegos Ditch. Common species in these areas are listed in the Table 3. Most of the vegetation in these areas was comprised of FAC and obligate (OBL) wetland indicators, and therefore these areas were evaluated in the wetland delineation, as described in Section 4.0 Results. Several of the common species are non-native, including spreading bent, common timothy and Kentucky bluegrass. Other portions of the Gallegos Ditch banks were dominated by non-wetland vegetation.

Table 3
Common Species in Wet Meadow

Name	Species	Wetland Indicator[1]
Grasses and Grass-like Plants		
Spreading bent	*Agrostis stolonifera*	FAC
Water sedge	*Carex aquatilis*	OBL
Nebraska sedge	*Carex nebrascensis*	OBL

Table 3
Common Species in Wet Meadow

Name	Species	Wetland Indicator[1]
Common timothy	*Phleum pretense*	FAC
Kentucky bluegrass	*Poa pratensis*	FAC
Shrubs		
Wood's rose	*Rosa woodsii*	FACU

[1]Lichvar 2013
Wetland indicator categories:
Obligate (OBL) – occurs almost always in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated probability >99%)
Facultative wetland (FACW) – usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67-99%)
Facultative (FAC) – equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34-66%)
Facultative upland (FACU) – usually occurs in non-wetlands but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1-33%)
Obligate upland (UPL) – Almost always occurs in uplands in the region (estimated probability >99% in non-wetlands).

Disturbed occurs at the edge of the northern portion of the study area and west of the Gallegos Ditch at the former Reddell residence. It occurs around the former residence, a shed, former canal, and driveway. Vegetation is patchy with nearly 50 percent bare ground. A large number of species are present but most occur in limited amounts. The vegetation includes both native and introduced species, but the most common species are weedy. Wetland indicator status ranges from FAC to UPL. All of the common species are non-native with the exception of narrow-leaf willow (*Salix exigua*) and mealy goosefoot (*Chenopodium incanum*). Common species are shown in Table 4.

Table 4
Common Species in Disturbed

Name	Species	Wetland Indicator[1]
Grasses and Grass-like Plants		
Quackgrass, creeping wild-rye	*Elymus repens*	FAC
Forbs		
Mexican fireweed	*Bassia scoparia*	FAC
Mealy goosefoot	*Chenopodium incanum*	UPL
Tall hedge-mustard	*Sisymbrium altissumum*	FACU
Shrubs		
Narrow-leaf willow	*Salix exigua*	FACW

[1]Lichvar 2013
Wetland indicator categories:
Obligate (OBL) – occurs almost always in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated probability >99%)

Facultative wetland (FACW) – usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67-99%)
Facultative (FAC) – equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34-66%)
Facultative upland (FACU) – usually occurs in non-wetlands but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1-33%)
Obligate upland (UPL) – Almost always occurs in uplands in the region (estimated probability >99% in non-wetlands).

Upland shrub occurs on slopes at the south end of the study area. The only wetland indicator species are weedy FAC species, including Mexican fireweed and Russian olive. Scattered Russian olive (*Elaeagus angustifolia*) and Rocky Mountain juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*) trees are present. Most of the species are native. Common species are listed in Table 5.

Table 5
Common Species in Upland

Species	Name	Wetland Indicator[1]
Grasses and Grass-like Plants		
Blue grama	*Bouteloua gacilis*	UPL
Forbs		
Tarragon	*Artemisia dracunculus*	UPL
Mexican fireweed	*Bassia scoparia*	FAC
Shrubs and Trees		
Fringed sage	*Artemisia frigida*	UPL
Rubber rabbitbrush	*Ericameria nauseosa*	UPL
Russian olive	*Elaeagnus angustifolia*	FAC
Rocky Mountain juniper	*Juniperus scopulorum*	UPL
Twisted spine prickly pear	*Opuntia macrorhiza*	UPL

[1]Lichvar 2013
Wetland indicator categories:
Obligate (OBL) – occurs almost always in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated probability >99%)
Facultative wetland (FACW) – usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67-99%)
Facultative (FAC) – equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34-66%)
Facultative upland (FACU) – usually occurs in non-wetlands but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1-33%)
Obligate upland (UPL) – Almost always occurs in uplands in the region (estimated probability >99% in non-wetlands).

Hydrology

The study area is located in the Upper Rio Grande Watershed (HUC 13020101) and is a short distance from the Red River. The only feature mapped by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2010) in the study area is Gallegos Ditch. Gallegos Ditch is mapped as R4SBC – riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded, which is consistent with observations made during the delineation. The NWI map unit includes two small drainages that are intercepted by the Gallegos Ditch outside of the study area. The Gallegos Ditch originates from the Red River just east of the LDS, and terminates in uplands just east of Four Hill Road, west of the study area. Its' total length is about 2, 900 feet, of which about 300 feet are located within the study area.

Wildlife

American elk (*Cervus elaphi*) droppings were common in the study area. A number of bird species were observed, including black-billed magpie (*Pica pica*), American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), and violet-green swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*).

3.0 METHODS

The study area was determined in the field by including potential areas that could be affected by excavation of an exploratory trench and a minimum 50 foot buffer. Field maps were created with ESRI® ArcGIS® software (1 inch equals 50 feet). Pre-field research included review of NWI maps, detailed air photos, topographic maps (USGS 1995), and previous environmental reports from the area.

The wetland delineation was conducted on July 24, 2013, by Jeffrey Dawson and Eric Bunnell. Wetland delineations were conducted using the Routine Determination protocol discussed in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual Technical Report 4-87-1* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coasts* (Environmental Laboratory 2010). Wetlands are identified in the field as areas having positive evidence of three environmental parameters: hydric soils, wetland hydrology, and greater than five percent hydrophytic vegetation. Data for potential wetlands (Attachment C) were recorded on wetland data forms provided in the regional supplement.

Surface water features (i.e., streams and ponds) were identified by the presence of a defined bed and bank, evidence of an ordinary high water or bankfull indicator, and less than 50 percent vegetative cover within the bed. Field information recorded for surface water features included depth and width of the average ordinary high water mark, average bankfull depth, bank slope, substrate composition, source of hydrology, dominant vegetation, other vegetation, percent overstory, and any wildlife or their signs observed.

Locations of soil pits and other GPS data were recorded using a Trimble® sub-meter hand-held global positioning system (GPS). Photographs were taken of each feature. Unique identifiers were assigned to each feature delineated based on location. For example, the first potential wetland was assigned a unique identifier of WL-1.

Plant species were identified using Allred and Ivey (2012) and other botanical sources. Plant names follow Lichvar (2013) for wetland indicator species, and Allred (2003) for common names of upland species.

4.0 RESULTS

No wetlands were delineated in the study area and one surface water feature (Gallegos Ditch) was delineated. Based on an initial reconnaissance, two potential wetlands were identified – an herbaceous area (WL-1) along a portion of the Gallegos Ditch and a scrub-shrub area (WL-2) below a section of the ditch. During the field assessment, these areas did not meet the requirements to be considered wetlands under the applicable Corps Manuals because they lacked indicators for soils and hydrology.

The potential herbaceous wetland area is identified as WL-1 in the data sheets and is shown in Photos 1 and 2 in Attachment B. This was an area about 75 feet long and about 2 to 3 feet wide on each side of the Gallegos Ditch in the central part of the study area. The area of potential wetland was bounded by the open water of the ditch and by raised berms of soil and sediment excavated from the ditch, which are visible on the aerial photo. The vegetation was dominated by hydrophytic sedges and grasses, with all 3 dominant species having wetland indicators, Nebraska sedge, Kentucky bluegrass and timothy. Three soil pits were dug and no hydric soil indicators were found. No water or saturation was found in the soil pits, and no evidence of hydrology was found in vegetated areas immediately adjacent to Gallegos Ditch. The irrigation channel was flowing at the time of the survey, but did not provide wetland hydrology to adjoining soils.

The potential scrub-shrub wetland area (WL-2 in the data sheets) consisted of a dense thicket of narrow-leaf willow located on a slope the east side of Gallegos Ditch and extending to the terrace below the ditch (Attachment B Photos 4 and 5). The vegetation was hydrophytic, with 3 of 4 species having wetland indicators, including narrow-leaf willow, deciduous traveller's joy (*Clematis ligusticifolia*), and Kentucky bluegrass. One soil pit was dug, located at the bottom of the slope about 5 feet vertically below Gallegos Ditch. No soil or hydrology indicators were observed. There was no observed evidence of overflow, leaks, or seepage from the ditch.

Water flowing in Gallegos Ditch was about 4 feet wide, about 8 inches deep, and flowing slowly at the time of the survey. The ditch is mostly elevated above the surrounding terrace in the study area. More information is provided on the surface water features data sheet in Attachment C. There were no irrigation turnouts or places that appeared to regularly receive irrigation in the study area. According to the US Geological Survey (USGS) map (USGS 1995) and air photos, Gallegos Ditch ends in an upland area. The downstream portions of the ditch were not observed during this field survey.

In addition to WL-1 and WL-2, the meadows and riparian forest in the study area were also dominated by plant species that are considered hydrophytic, including several meadow grasses, a common annual weed (Mexican fireweed), and the dominant tree species in the Red River riparian area (narrowleaf cottonwood, *Populus angustifolia*). These areas were not addressed in data sheets because they had no FACW or OBL species with the exception of narrowleaf cottonwood; there was no evidence of wetland hydrology with the exception of yellow sediment discussed below; and soils were non-hydric.

Thin deposits of yellow sediment were found on vegetation and surface soils along the ditch and in the meadow north of the ditch (Attachment B, Photo 10. The sediment deposits appear to have resulted from a recent storm event that sent excess water down the ditch from the Red River and overtopped the edges of the ditch. There was no apparent relationship between areas of sediment deposition and presence of wetland plant species. The sediment deposits and presumed overtopping were interpreted as an uncommon event that does not result in wetland hydrology.

5.0 CONCLUSION

No wetlands were delineated in the study area. Gallegos Ditch was delineated as an "other water" feature, and may be under the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act.

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Attachment A
Figures

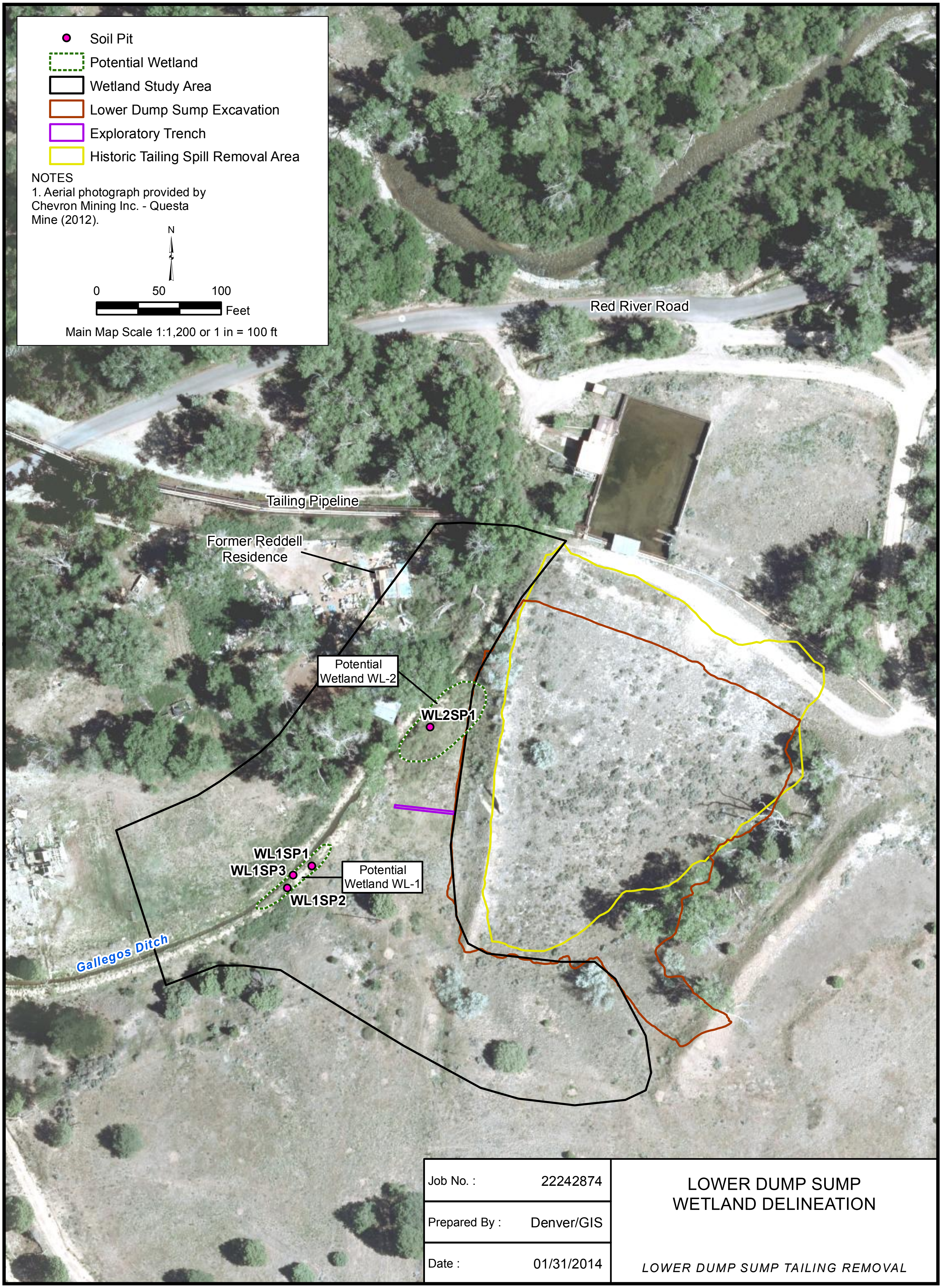

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Photo 1. WL-1, looking west along Gallegos Ditch. Shrub on right is Wood's rose.

Photo 2. WL-1, looking east along Gallegos Ditch.

Photo 3. Upland shrub on slope south of WL-1.

Photo 4. WL-2, looking west.

Photo 5. WL-2 (on left), looking north. LDS excavation is on right.

Photo 6. Weedy area and shed at former Reddell Residence, looking southeast. Gallegos Ditch is behind shed.

Photo 7. Riparian woodland and shrub, Gallegos Ditch and back of shed, looking south.

Photo 8. Riparian woodland east of former Reddell residence, looking northwest. Elevated tailing pipeline is in right background.

Photo 9. Meadow north of Gallegos Ditch, looking west.

Photo 10. Recent sediment deposits in meadow.

Photo 11. Meadow north of Gallegos Ditch, looking east.

Photo 12. Meadow adjacent to LDS, looking south.

Attachment C
Data Forms

Surface Waters Features Data Sheet	
Project -	HTS Project
Date -	Wednesday, July 24, 2013
Investigators -	Jeff Dawson
Area ID -	Gallegos Ditch
Centerpoint coordinates -	
HUC -	13020101 (Upper Rio Grande)
Land Use -	Dispersed residential
Physical	
Type of feature (pond or stream)-	irrigation ditch
Source-	Red River
Connectivity -	unknown, appears to end in upland
Water Clarity (clear, murky, turbid)-	cloudy
Water Color (if obvious)-	whitish
For Streams Only	
Average Width of OHWM (bankfull)-	4 feet
Average observed width-	4 feet
Bankfull depth-	14 inches
Observed Depth-	8 inches
Bank Slope (X:X) (on each side if different - use N/S or E/W)-	vertical
Evidence of undercutting or excessive erosion-	No
Occurrance of riffle-pool-run complexes (Natural hydro only)-	NA
Channelized or meandering (Natural hydro only)-	NA
Bed substrate composition-	clayey silt
Velocity (slow, moderate, fast)-	slow
Flow Direction (to)-	west
For Ponds Only	
Inlet/Outlet present?	
Restricted outlet?	
Biological	
Percent estimated bank cover-	100
Bank vegetation (dominant species/if associated with wetland refer to data sheet)-	sedges and grasses
Aquatic vegetation present (Y/N, list species if known)-	none
Percent overstory (amount hanging over the channel, streams only)-	10
Evidence of rafted/submerged large woody debris-	NA
Evidence of other rafting (smaller debris, etc.)-	NA
Aquatic or terrestrial wildlife present (list species)-	magpie, kestrel, house wren, violet-green swallow

Notes:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

Project/Site: HTS Project/Lower Dump Sump City/County: Questa, Taos County Sampling Date: 7/24/13

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: WL-1

Investigator(s): Jeff Dawson, Eric Bunnell Section, Township, Range: Section 6, T28N, R13E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): E - Rocky Mountain Forests and Rangeland Lat: 36.69401 Long: -105.5292 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: Tenorio loam, 1-3% slope NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (●) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (●) No ( )

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes (●)	No ( )	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ( ) No (●)
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ( )	No (●)		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ( )	No (●)		

Remarks: Potential wetland along a portion of Gallegos Ditch with some FACW and OBL vegetation. The ditch at the pit and to the west is at the base of a 4:1 slope to the south. To the east, the ditch is elevated above the Lower Dump Sump and Red River Valley. To the north is a mesic meadow about 5 feet lower than ditch

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum Plot size 10 x 2 m			
1. *Carex aquatilis*	6	No	OBL
2. *Poa pratensis*	30	Yes	FAC
3. *Geum macrophyllum*	2	No	FAC
4. *Epilobium ciliatum*	4	No	FACW
5. *Rumex crispus*	4	No	FAC
6. *Agrostis stolonifera*	5	No	FAC
7. *Bromus inermis*	3	No	FAC
8. *Carex nebrascensis*	25	Yes	OBL
9. *Phleum pratense*	25	Yes	FAC
10.			
= Total Cover	104		
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-):	3	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0 %	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	31	x 1 =	31
FACW species	4	x 2 =	8
FAC species	69	x 3 =	207
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	104 (A)		246 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.37

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes (●) No ( )

SOIL

Sampling Point: WL-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR4/4	95					silty clay loam	mixed matrix
	10YR2/1	3					silty clay loam	
	10YR7/4	2					silty clay loam	
14-18	10YR4/3	95					silty clay loam	mixed matrix
	7.5YR6/6	5					silty clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: No hydric indicators. Soils may be modified by ditch maintenance, although spoil from most recent ditch cleaning is deposited outside area of potential wetland. Yellowish material appears to be lenses of fine sand. Soil pits 2 and 3 were similar. All soil pits within 2 to 3 feet of edge of open water in ditch.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reductions in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology indicators. There is no evidence of regular overflow, leaks or seepage from the ditch, which was flowing at

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast

Project/Site: HTS Project/Lower Dump Sump City/County: Questa, Taos County Sampling Date: 7/24/13

Applicant/Owner: Chevron State: NM Sampling Point: WL-2

Investigator(s): Jeff Dawson, Eric Bunnell Section, Township, Range: Section 6, T28N, R13E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR): E - Rocky Mountain Forests and Rangeland Lat: 36.69432 Long: -105.5949 Datum: NAD 1983

Soil Map Unit Name: Tenorio loam, 1-3% slope NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (●) No ( ) (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (●) No ( )

Are Vegetation ☐ Soil ☐ or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes (●)	No ( )	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ( ) No (●)
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ( )	No (●)	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ( )	No (●)	

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 10 x 5 m			
1. *Salix exigua*	100	Yes	FACW
2. *Clematis ligustifolia*	25	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	125	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum Plot size 10 x 5 m			
1. *Cynoglossum officinale*	6	Yes	FACU
2. *Poa pratensis*	6	Yes	FAC
3. *Cirsium arvense*	2	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	14	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size:			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (excluding FAC-): 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0 % (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species	100	x 2 =	200
FAC species	33	x 3 =	99
FACU species	6	x 4 =	24
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	139 (A)		323 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.32

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes (●) No ( )

SOIL

Sampling Point: WL-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR4/4	100					Loam	slightly moist, crumb structure

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: No hydric indicators

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reductions in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4a, and 4b)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology indicators. Soil pit is at bottom of steep slope, directly below Gallegos Ditch, which was flowing at the time

APPENDIX E

CHEVRON QUESTA MINE TAILINGS PIPELINE REMOVAL PROJECT
CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

1.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY SUMMARY

At the request of Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC), Arcadis surveyed ditches and other cultural resources along the Tailings Pipeline removal corridor in December 2017 and in April and May 2018. The survey results were submitted to the New Mexico Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) under New Mexico Cultural Resource Information System (NMCRIS) numbers 139651 and 140384 (ARCADIS 2018a and 2018b). The cultural resources were surveyed in or near the pipeline removal stages shown in Attachment A. A finding of No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties was documented by Arcadis in both surveys.

This document summarizes the cultural survey results as they pertain to the Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project. Excerpts from the Arcadis cultural surveys are attached to this summary, including the report cover letters, NMCRIS Investigation Abstract Forms (NIAF), and select report figures. The following historic structures were found and evaluated for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) during the cultural surveys.

<u>NMCRIS No.: 139651 (see attached Cover Letter, NIAF, and FIG-4)</u>
South Ditch (aka: Questa Citizens South Ditch, South Side Ditch, HCPI 44457/LA83968)
Thunder Bridge (aka: Second River Crossing, HCPI 44458/CQTP-01)

<u>NMCRIS 140384 (see attached Cover Letter, NIAF, FIG-2, and FIG-3)</u>
Elevated Trestle (aka: HCPI 44844)
Lower Dump Sump (aka: HCPI 44845)
North Ditch (aka: Embargo Ditch, Embargo Acequia, HCPI 44846)
Acequia Del Molina (aka: Molina Ditch, HCPI 44847)
Middle Ditch (aka: HCPI 44848)

Two of the historic structures found during the cultural surveys are considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. The two eligible structures are the South Ditch and the North Ditch (Embargo Ditch). All other historic structures found during the surveys are recommended at not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP as they fail to meet any of the Eligibility Criteria.

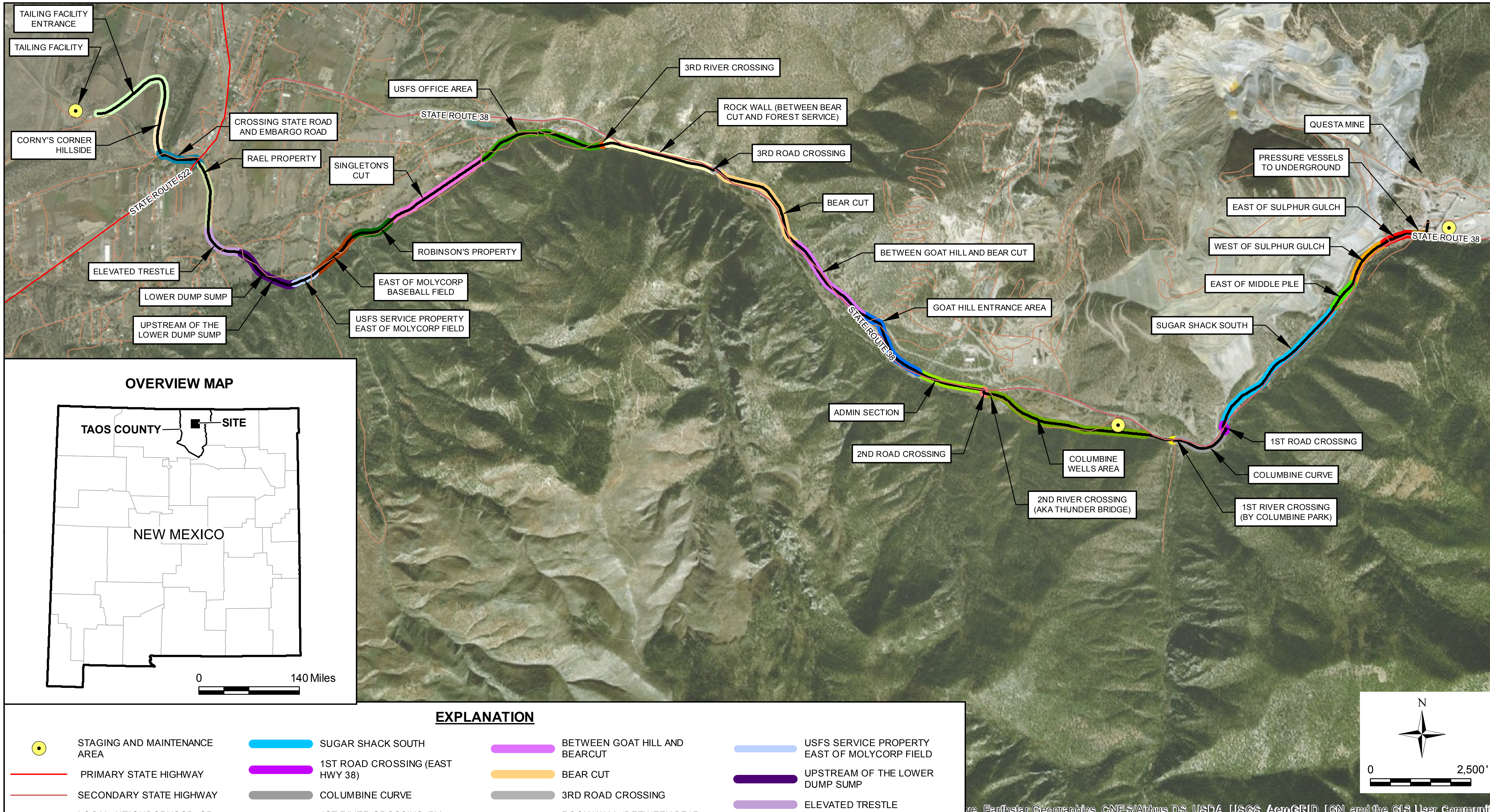
The South Ditch has been previously documented and evaluated as eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The extent of the South Ditch on Chevron property was documented in December 2017 and the effects of the project upon it evaluated (ARCADIS 2018a). Only non-significant portions of the ditch were potentially to be impacted by the Tailings Pipeline Removal project. A finding of No Adverse Effect on a Historic Property received concurrence from the New Mexico SHPO. The Forest Service did not indicate any adverse effects to the portion of the South Ditch on their property in their report to you.

The North Ditch (Embargo Ditch) was evaluated by Arcadis in May 2018 and has not been formally documented or evaluated for NRHP eligibility by the New Mexico SHPO. The North Ditch is primarily located on private lands with short portions located on NM Department of Highways lands were it crosses NM State Highway 38 and NM State Highway 522 in Questa. A portion of the North Ditch is in the Tailings Pipeline Removal project Area of Potential Effect (APE) where it parallels Lower Embargo Road and crosses underneath State Highway 522. The North Ditch is recommended as eligible for the NRHP. The Chevron former tailing pipeline will be abandoned in place where it crosses the North Ditch. Therefore, the project will have No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties.

2.0 REFERENCES

ARCADIS. 2018a. Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project, Cultural Resources Survey, Taos County, New Mexico (NMCRIS No. 139651). January 12, 2018.

ARCADIS. 2018b. Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project, Cultural Resources Survey, Taos County, New Mexico (NMCRIS No. 140384). May 29, 2018.



EXPLANATION

- STAGING AND MAINTENANCE AREA
- PRIMARY STATE HIGHWAY
- SECONDARY STATE HIGHWAY
- LOCAL, NEIGHBORHOOD, OR RURAL ROAD
- PIPELINE

PIPELINE REMOVAL LOCATIONS

- PRESSURE VESSELS TO UNDERGROUND
- EAST OF SULPHUR GULCH
- WEST OF SULPHUR GULCH
- EAST OF MIDDLE PILE
- SUGAR SHACK SOUTH
- 1ST ROAD CROSSING (EAST HWY 38)
- COLUMBINE CURVE
- 1ST RIVER CROSSING (BY COLUMBINE PARK)
- COLUMBINE WELLS
- 2ND RIVER CROSSING (AKA THUNDER BRIDGE)
- 2ND ROAD CROSSING
- ADMIN SECTION
- GOAT HILL ENTRANCE
- BETWEEN GOAT HILL AND BEARCUT
- BEAR CUT
- 3RD ROAD CROSSING
- ROCK WALL (BETWEEN BEAR CUT AN FOREST SERVICE)
- 3RD RIVER CROSSING
- USFS OFFICE
- SINGLETON'S CUT
- ROBINSON'S PROPERTY
- EAST OF MOLYCORP BASEBALL FIELD
- USFS SERVICE PROPERTY EAST OF MOLYCORP FIELD
- UPSTREAM OF THE LOWER DUMP SUMP
- ELEVATED TRESTLE
- RAEL PROPERTY
- CROSSING STATE ROAD AND EMBARGO ROAD
- CORNY'S CORNER HILLSIDE
- TAILING FACILITY ENTRANCE

Trihydro CORPORATION
1252 Commerce Drive
Laramie, WY 82070
www.trihydro.com
(P) 307/745.7474 (F) 307/745.7729

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT A

QUESTA TAILINGS PIPELINE REMOVAL STAGES GENERAL LOCATOIN MAP

QUESTA MINE
QUESTA, NEW MEXICO

Drawn By: DH	Checked By: BAH	Scale: 1 " = 2,500 '	Date: 6/26/18	File: AttA_St3-7_QuestaPipelineLoc.mxd

M:\CHEVRON\CEMC_MINING\QUESTAMINE\PIPELINE\GIS\MAPPING\SWPPAPPENDIX\ATTA_ST3-7_QUESTAPIPELINELOC.MXD

Mr. Clinton Chisler
Mining Act Reclamation Program
Mining and Minerals Division
Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Subject:

Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project Cultural Resources Survey, Taos County, New Mexico (NMCRIS No. 139651)

Environmental Business Consulting

Date:
January 12, 2018

Contact:
Dulaney Barclay

Phone:
720-344-3830

Email:
dulaney.barclay@arcadis.com

Our ref:
B0046795.0075

Dear Mr. Chisler:

Enclosed please find our cultural resources inventory report for the Chevron Mining, Inc. (CMI) Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project in Taos County, New Mexico. The enclosed report covers four segments of Stage 2 that are located on CMI property (Above Lower Dump Sump, East of Molycorp Baseball Field, Singleton's Cut and Columbine Wells Area) and one segment on private property (Robinson's Property). One previously recorded historic ditch (Questa Citizens South Ditch/HCPI 44457/LA83968) is located within the Area of Effect (APE) of the project crossing through the Above Lower Dump Sump, East of Molycorp Baseball Field, Robinson Property, and Singleton's Cut segments. The Ditch has been determined to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the New Mexico Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Only non-contributing portions of the Ditch are located within the project APE and no further work is recommended. One newly recorded historic structure is located within the APE of the project segments. The Thunder Bridge (HCPI 44458) is located in Red River Canyon at the west end of the Columbine Wells Area segment. This structure has been evaluated as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP as it meets none of the NRHP eligibility criteria. No further work is recommended. Nine historic isolated finds (IF #s 1-9) were also documented during this investigation, all of which are recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. The proposed project will therefore have No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties.

The report has been filed electronically with the New Mexico SHPO through the New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System (NMCRIS). A hard copy of this report has also been forwarded to Bob Estes, Staff Archaeologist at the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, for concurrence with the recommendations of eligibility and effect. The SHPO will have up to 30 days to comment and/or concur with these findings. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Dulaney Barclay
Senior Archaeologist

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

Copies:

Bob Estes, New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, Santa Fe, NM

NMCRIS No.: 139651

NMCRIS INVESTIGATION ABSTRACT FORM (NIAF)

1. NMCRIS Activity No.:	2a. Lead Agency:	2b. Other Agency(ies):	3. Lead Agency Report No.:
139651	NM Energy, Minerals & Natl. Res. Dept. Mining and Minerals Division		

4. Title of Report:

Chevron Questa Tailings Pipeline Cultural Resources Inventory Stage 2 Sections B Thru D

Author(s)

Dulaney Barclay

5. Type of Report

☐ Negative

☑ Positive

6. Investigation Type

☐ Research Design ☑ Archaeological Survey/Inventory ☐ Architectural Survey/Inventory ☐ Test Excavation ☐ Excavation

☐ Collections/Non-Field Study ☐ Compliance Decision Based on Previous Inventory ☐ Overview/Lit Review ☐ Monitoring

☐ Ethnographic Study ☐ Site/Property Specific Visit ☐ Historic Structures Report ☐ Other

7. Description of Undertaking (what does the project entail?):

Project involves the removal of a slurry pipeline that extends between the Questa Mine and the Tailings Facility. The current investigation focused on inventory of the portion of the pipeline on Chevron property and one private parcel

[ ] Continuation

8. Dates of Investigation: from: 12-Dec-2017 to: 13-Dec-2017 | **9. Report Date:** 12-Jan-2018

10. Performing Agency/Consultant: ARCADIS

Principal Investigator: Dulaney Barclay

Field Supervisor: Dulaney Barclay

Field Personnel Names:

Historian / Other:

11. Performing Agency/Consultant Report No.:

12. Applicable Cultural Resource Permit No(s):

NMCRIS No.: 139651

13. Client/Customer (project proponent):

NM Energy, Minerals & Natl. Res. Dept. Mining and Minerals D

Contact:

Address: **Phone:**

14. Client/Customer Project No.:

15. Land Ownership Status (must be indicated on project map):

Land Owner (By Agency)	Acres Surveyed	Acres in APE
Private Corporation (see records for company name)	24.80	24.80
TOTALS	24.80	24.80

16. Records Search(es):

Date(s) of HPD/ARMS File Review:	Name of Reviewer(s):	
November 30, 2017	Dulaney Barclay	
Date(s) of Other Agency File Review:	Name of Reviewer(s):	Agency:

17. Survey Data:

a. Source Graphics [ ] **NAD 27** [X] **NAD 83** **Note: NAD 83 is the NMCRIS standard.**

☑ **USGS 7.5' (1:24,000) topo map** ☐ **Other topo map, Scale:**

☑ **GPS Unit Accuracy** ☐ **<1.0m** ☑ **1-10m** ☐ **10-100m** ☐ **>100m** ☐ **Aerial Photo(s)**

Other Source Graphic(s):

b. USGS 7.5' Topographic Map Name	USGS Quad Code
Questa, NM	36105-F5

c. County(ies): TAOS

d. Nearest City or Town: Questa, NM

e. Legal Description:

Township (N/S)	Range (E/W)	Section
29N	12E	36
29N	13E	31
28N	13E	6
28N	13E	5

Projected legal description? [ ] **Yes** [X] **No** [ ] **Unplatted**

f. Other Description (e.g. well pad footages, mile markers, plats, land grant name, etc.):

NMCRIS No.: 139651

18. Survey Field Methods:

Intensity: [x] 100% coverage [ ] <100% coverage

Configuration: [ ] block survey units [x] linear survey units (l x w):

[ ] other survey units (specify):

Scope: [x] non-selective (all sites/properties recorded) [ ] selective/thematic (selected sites/properties recorded)

Coverage Method: [x] systematic pedestrian coverage

[ ] other method (describe):

Survey Interval (m): 15 **Crew Size:** 1 **Fieldwork Dates:** from: 12-Dec-2017 to: 13-Dec-2017

Survey Person Hours: 8.00 **Recording Person Hours:** 4.00 **Total Hours:** 12.00

Additional Narrative:

[ ] Continuation

19. Environmental Setting (NRCS soil designation; vegetative community; elevation; etc.):

Elevations vary from approximately 7400 to 7600 feet AMSL. Vegetation consists of an overstory of pine and juniper trees with understory of low shrubs, mixed forbs, cactus, and grasses. Soils consist of gravelly sandy loams derived from alluvium and colluvium. Project area is located in the Red River Canyon and on the gentle slopes at the base of the Taos Mountains, an extension of the Sangre DeCristo Range.

[ ] Continuation

20.a. Percent Ground Visibility:

Ranges from 100 % on bladed road to 50% on slopes above pipeline; averages 70-80%.

b. Condition of Survey Area (grazed, bladed, undistributed, etc.):

Survey corridor was primarily along a bladed access road that runs parallel to the pipeline on norths side. Eroded along steep slopes on south side of pipeline. Pipeline parallels transmission line in places.

[ ] Continuation

21. CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS [x] **Yes, see next report section** [ ] **No, discuss why:**

[ ] Continuation

22. Attachments (check all appropriate boxes):

[X] USGS 7.5 Topographic Map with sites, isolates, and survey area clearly drawn (required)

[X] Copy of NMCRIS Map Check (required)

[ ] LA Site Forms - new sites (with sketch map & topographic map) if applicable

[ ] LA Site Forms (update) - previously recorded & un-relocated sites (first 2 pages minimum)

[X] Historic Cultural Property Inventory Forms, if applicable

[ ] List and Description of Isolates, if applicable

NMCRIS No.: 139651

[X] **Photographs and Log** [ ] **Other Attachments (Describe):**

24. I certify the information provided above is correct and accurate and meets all applicable agency standards.

Principal Investigator/Qualified Supervisor: **Printed Name:** Dulaney Barclay

Signature: Dulaney Barclay **Date:** 1/12/18 **Title:** Principal Investigator

25. Reviewing Agency	**26. SHPO**
Reviewer's Name/Date:	**Reviewer's Name/Date:**
Accepted [ ] **Rejected [ ]**	**HPD Log #:**
	Date sent to ARMS:

CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS

[fill in appropriate section(s)]

SURVEY RESULTS:

Archaeological Sites discovered and registered: 0

Archaeological Sites discovered and NOT registered: 0

Previously recorded archaeological sites revisited (site update form required): 0

Previously recorded archaeological sites not relocated (site update form required): 0

TOTAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES (visited & recorded): 0

Total isolates recorded: 9 ☐ **Non-selective isolate recording?**

HCPI properties discovered and registered: 2

HCPI properties discovered and NOT registered: 0

Previously recorded HCPI properties revisited: 0

Previously recorded HCPI properties not relocated: 0

TOTAL HCPI PROPERTIES (visited & recorded, including acequias): 2

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY: Questa Citizens South Ditch (HCPI 44457/LA83968) previously determined eligible for National Register.

Only non-contributing portions of the Questa Citizens South Ditch (HCPI 44457/LA83968) are within the Area of Potential Effect.

No adverse effects to Ditch from proposed project. No further work is necessary.

Thunder Bridge (HCPI 44458) is recommended not eligible for National Register. No further work is necessary.

[ ] **Continuation**

IF REPORT IS NEGATIVE, YOU ARE DONE AT THIS POINT.

SURVEY LA/HCPI NUMBER LOG

NMCRIS No.: 139651

LA/HCPI No.	Field/Agency No.	Eligible? (Y/N/U, applicable criteria)
HCPI44457	LA83968	Y under Criteria A, C, and D per SHPO
HCPI44458	CQTP-01	N

Previously recorded revisited sites/HCPI properties:

LA/HCPI No.	Field/Agency No.	Eligible? (Y/N/U, applicable criteria)

MONITORING LA NUMBER LOG (site form required)

Sites Discovered (site form required):

LA No.	Field/Agency No.

Previously recorded sites (site update form required):

LA No.	Field/Agency No.

Areas outside known nearby site boundaries monitored? [ ] Yes [ ] No, Explain why:

TESTING & EXCAVATION LA NUMBER LOG (site form required)

Tested LA number(s)

Excavated LA number(s)

CITY: Boulder, CO DIV/GROUP: AIT DRAFTER: jgilbert
Path: D:\jgilbert\PROJECTS\QUESTA PROPERTY OWNERS\GIS\Fig4_questaditch_CRMsurvey.mxd

Legend

- Pipeline Features
- Questa Ditch (HCPI 44457)
- Questa Tailing Pipeline

Notes:
State Plane Coordinate Datum:
NAD83 State Plane NM Central Feet (ft)
Base Imagery provided by ESRI ArcGIS online Bing Map Hybrid and Bing Maps Aerial 2012

0 500 1,000 2,000

CHEVRON MINING INC. QUESTA MINE

Cultural Resource Location Map
Questa Ditch Segments

ARCADIS

FIGURE 4

ARCADIS Design & Consultancy for natural and built assets

Mr. Clinton Chisler
Mining Act Reclamation Program
Mining and Minerals Division
Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department
1220 South St. Francis Drive
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Subject:

Chevron Questa Mine Tailings Pipeline Removal Project Cultural Resources Survey, Taos County, New Mexico (NMCRIS No. 140384)

Environmental Business Consulting

Date:
May 29, 2018

Contact:
Dulaney Barclay

Phone:
720-344-3830

Email:
dulaney.barclay@arcadis.com

Our ref:
B0046795.0075

Dear Mr. Chisler:

Enclosed please find our cultural resources inventory report for the Chevron Mining, Inc. (CMI) Questa Tailings Pipeline Removal Project in Taos County, New Mexico. The enclosed report covers Stage 2 Section A and portions of Stages 3 thru 8 that are located on CMI property. Five historic structures including the Elevated Trestle (HCPI 44844), Lower Dump Sump (HCPI 44845), Embargo Ditch (HCPI 44846), Acequia Del Molina (HCPI 44847) and Middle Ditch (HCPI 44848) were found within the Area of Potential Effect. The Embargo Ditch (HCPI 448446) is recommended as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C of the National Register Eligibility Criteria. The Embargo Ditch will not be adversely affected as the Tailings Pipeline will be abandoned in place where it crosses the Ditch. The other historic structures are all recommended as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP as they fail to meet any of the Eligibility Criteria. The proposed project will therefore have No Adverse Effect on Historic Properties.

A copy of this report will also be attached to a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) for the US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) to fulfill the conditions for use of Nationwide Permit (NWP) 12. A USACE permit is required as the pipeline crosses the Red River, a jurisdictional waterway, in four locations within the current inventory area. The Embargo Ditch, Acequia Del Molina Ditch, and Middle Ditch are also considered jurisdictional waterways of the United States as they draw water from, and return water to, the Red River. A USACE NWP 12 for utility line activities is required for them as well. The USACE will have 30 days to review the PCN and determine if it is complete.

The report has been filed electronically with the New Mexico SHPO through the New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System (NMCRIS). A hard copy of this report has also been forwarded to Bob Estes, Staff Archaeologist at the New

Mexico Historic Preservation Division, for concurrence with the recommendations of eligibility and effect. The SHPO will have up to 30 days to comment and/or concur with these findings. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Dulaney Barclay

Dulaney Barclay
Senior Archaeologist

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

Copies:

Bob Estes, New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, Santa Fe, NM

US Army Corp of Engineers, Albuquerque District, Albuquerque, NM

NMCRIS No.: 140384

NMCRIS INVESTIGATION ABSTRACT FORM (NIAF)

1. NMCRIS Activity No.:	2a. Lead Agency:	2b. Other Agency(ies):	3. Lead Agency Report No.:
140384	NM Energy, Minerals & Natl. Res. Dept. Mining and Minerals Division		

4. Title of Report:

Questa Tailings Pipeline Cultural Resources Inventory Stages 2 Thru 8, Taos County, New Mexico

Author(s)

Dulaney Barclay

5. Type of Report

☐ Negative

☑ Positive

6. Investigation Type

☐ Research Design ☑ Archaeological Survey/Inventory ☐ Architectural Survey/Inventory ☐ Test Excavation ☐ Excavation
☐ Collections/Non-Field Study ☐ Compliance Decision Based on Previous Inventory ☐ Overview/Lit Review ☐ Monitoring
☐ Ethnographic Study ☐ Site/Property Specific Visit ☐ Historic Structures Report ☐ Other

7. Description of Undertaking (what does the project entail?):

Arcadis U.S., Inc conducted an inventory of approximately 2.6 miles of the Questa Tailings Pipeline that extends between the Questa Molybdenum Mine and the Tailings Facility.

[ ] Continuation

8. Dates of Investigation: from: 05-Apr-2018 to: 16-May-2018 | **9. Report Date:** 29-May-2018

10. Performing Agency/Consultant: ARCADIS

Principal Investigator: Dulaney Barclay

Field Supervisor: Dulaney Barclay

Field Personnel Names:

Historian / Other:

11. Performing Agency/Consultant Report No.:

12. Applicable Cultural Resource Permit No(s):

NMCRIS No.: 140384

13. Client/Customer (project proponent):

Chevron Mining Inc.

Contact: Gabriel Herrera

Address: PO Box 469, Questa, NM 87556 **Phone:** (575) 586-7571

14. Client/Customer Project No.:

15. Land Ownership Status (must be indicated on project map):

Land Owner (By Agency)	Acres Surveyed	Acres in APE
Chevron Mining Inc.	32.90	32.90
TOTALS	32.90	32.90

16. Records Search(es):

Date(s) of HPD/ARMS File Review:	Name of Reviewer(s):	
12/8/2017; 3/5/2018; 3/6/2018	Dulaney Barclay	
Date(s) of Other Agency File Review:	Name of Reviewer(s):	Agency:

17. Survey Data:

a. Source Graphics [ ] NAD 27 [X] NAD 83 **Note: NAD 83 is the NMCRIS standard.**

☑ **USGS 7.5' (1:24,000) topo map** ☐ **Other topo map, Scale:**

☑ **GPS Unit Accuracy** ☑ **<1.0m** ☐ **1-10m** ☐ **10-100m** ☐ **>100m** ☐ **Aerial Photo(s)**

Other Source Graphic(s):

b. USGS 7.5' Topographic Map Name	USGS Quad Code
Questa, NM	36105-F5
Red River, NM	36105-F4

c. County(ies): TAOS

d. Nearest City or Town:

e. Legal Description:

Township (N/S)	Range (E/W)	Section
29N	13E	31
28N	13E	6

Projected legal description? [ ] Yes [X] No [ ] Unplatted

f. Other Description (e.g. well pad footages, mile markers, plats, land grant name, etc.):

NMCRIS No.: 140384

Intensity: [x] 100% coverage [ ] <100% coverage

Configuration: [x] block survey units [x] linear survey units (l x w):

[ ] other survey units (specify):

Scope: [x] non-selective (all sites/properties recorded) [ ] selective/thematic (selected sites/properties recorded)

Coverage Method: [x] systematic pedestrian coverage

[ ] other method (describe):

Survey Interval (m): 15 **Crew Size:** 2 **Fieldwork Dates:** from: 05-Apr-2018 to: 16-May-2018

Survey Person Hours: 16.00 **Recording Person Hours:** 16.00 **Total Hours:** 32.00

Additional Narrative:

[ ] Continuation

19. Environmental Setting (NRCS soil designation; vegetative community; elevation; etc.):

Project is situated in the Red River Valley of north-central New Mexico at elevation of 7400-7480 feet above mean sea level. It is located within a High Desert Shrub vegetative community and includes scrub pines, junipers, sagebrush, cactus, and scrub oak. Riparian areas along Red River have thick grasses, mixed forbs, cottonwood trees, and willows.

[ ] Continuation

20.a. Percent Ground Visibility: **b. Condition of Survey Area (grazed, bladed, undistributed, etc.):**

Visibility ranges from 30% in riparian areas to 80% in open areas. Project area has been impacted by grazing and development including mine and residential development.

[ ] Continuation

21. CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS [x] **Yes, see next report section** [ ] **No, discuss why:**

[ ] Continuation

22. Attachments (check all appropriate boxes):

[X] **USGS 7.5 Topographic Map with sites, isolates, and survey area clearly drawn (required)**

[X] **Copy of NMCRIS Map Check (required)**

[ ] **LA Site Forms - new sites (with sketch map & topographic map) if applicable**

[ ] **LA Site Forms (update) - previously recorded & un-relocated sites (first 2 pages minimum)**

[X] **Historic Cultural Property Inventory Forms, if applicable**

[ ] **List and Description of Isolates, if applicable**

[ ] **List and Description of Collections, if applicable**

NMCRIS No.: 140384

24. I certify the information provided above is correct and accurate and meets all applicable agency standards.

Principal Investigator/Qualified Supervisor: Printed Name: Dulaney Barclay

Signature: Dulaney Barclay Date: 5/29/18 Title: Principal Investigator

25. Reviewing Agency	26. SHPO
Reviewer's Name/Date:	Reviewer's Name/Date:
Accepted [ ] Rejected [ ]	HPD Log #:
	Date sent to ARMS:

CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS

[fill in appropriate section(s)]

SURVEY RESULTS:

Archaeological Sites discovered and registered: 0

Archaeological Sites discovered and NOT registered: 0

Previously recorded archaeological sites revisited (site update form required): 0

Previously recorded archaeological sites not relocated (site update form required): 0

TOTAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES (visited & recorded): 0

Total isolates recorded: 0 ☐ **Non-selective isolate recording?**

HCPI properties discovered and registered: 5

HCPI properties discovered and NOT registered: 0

Previously recorded HCPI properties revisited: 0

Previously recorded HCPI properties not relocated: 0

TOTAL HCPI PROPERTIES (visited & recorded, including acequias): 5

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY: Five historic structures within Area of Potential Effect consisting of two structures associated with the Tailings Pipeline and three historic ditches (acequias). Only one resources is evaluated as eligible for inclusion in the National Register. The Embargo Ditch (HCPI44846) is recommended eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as representative of middle to late 19th Century acequia in the Red River Valley. All other resources are recommended not eligible for the National Register.

[ ] Continuation

IF REPORT IS NEGATIVE, YOU ARE DONE AT THIS POINT.

SURVEY LA/HCPI NUMBER LOG

NMCRIS No.: 140384

HCPI44844	N
HCPI44845	N
HCPI44846	Y, Criterion C
HCPI44847	N
HCPI44848	N

Previously recorded revisited sites/HCPI properties:

LA/HCPI No. **Field/Agency No.** **Eligible? (Y/N/U, applicable criteria)**

MONITORING LA NUMBER LOG (site form required)

Sites Discovered (site form required):

LA No. **Field/Agency No.**

Previously recorded sites (site update form required):

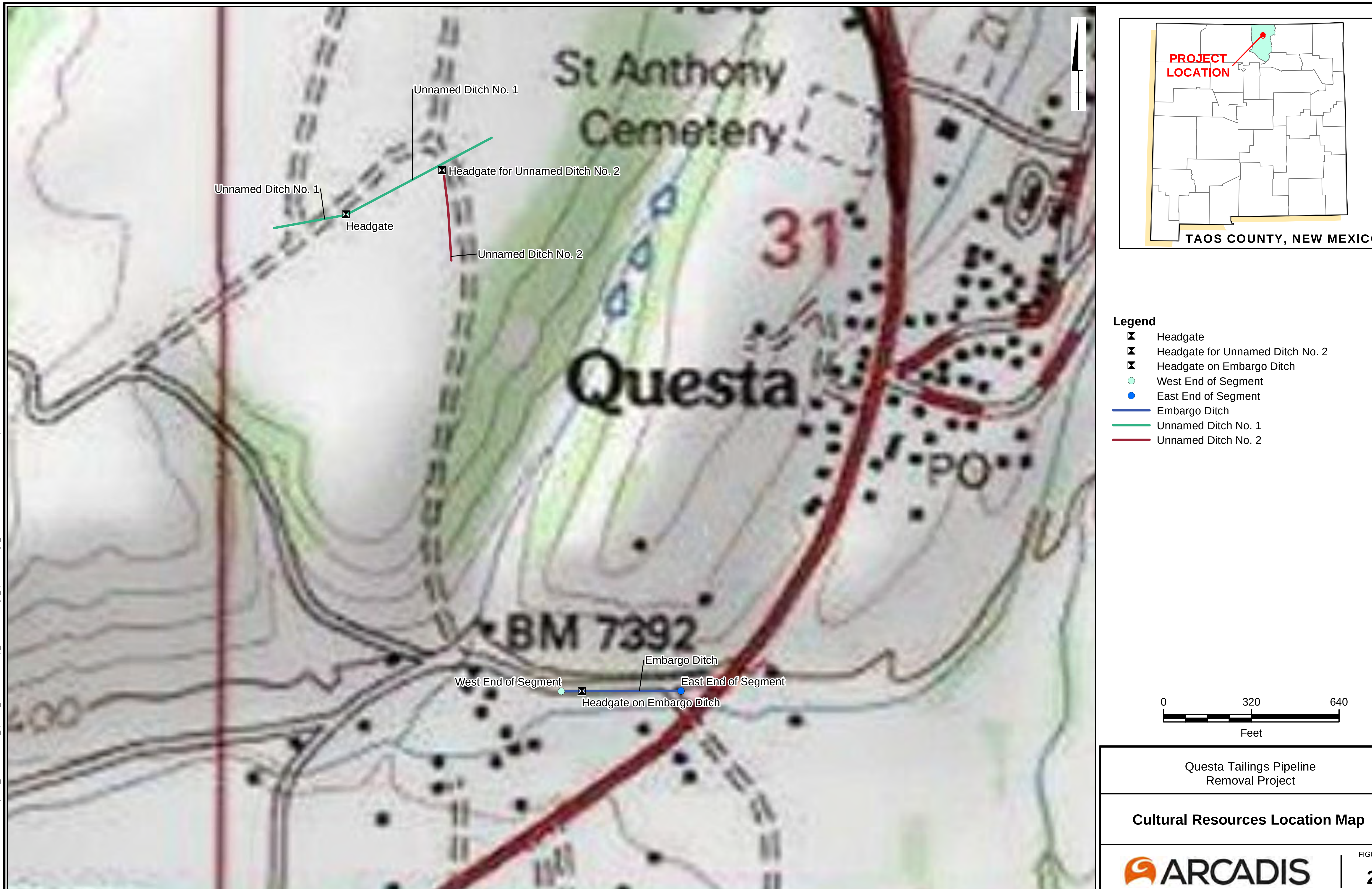
LA No. **Field/Agency No.**

Areas outside known nearby site boundaries monitored? **[ ] Yes** **[ ] No, Explain why:**

TESTING & EXCAVATION LA NUMBER LOG (site form required)

Tested LA number(s)

Excavated LA number(s)



Legend

- Headgate
- Headgate for Unnamed Ditch No. 2
- Headgate on Embargo Ditch
- West End of Segment
- East End of Segment
- Embargo Ditch
- Unnamed Ditch No. 1
- Unnamed Ditch No. 2

0 320 640

Feet

Questa Tailings Pipeline
Removal Project

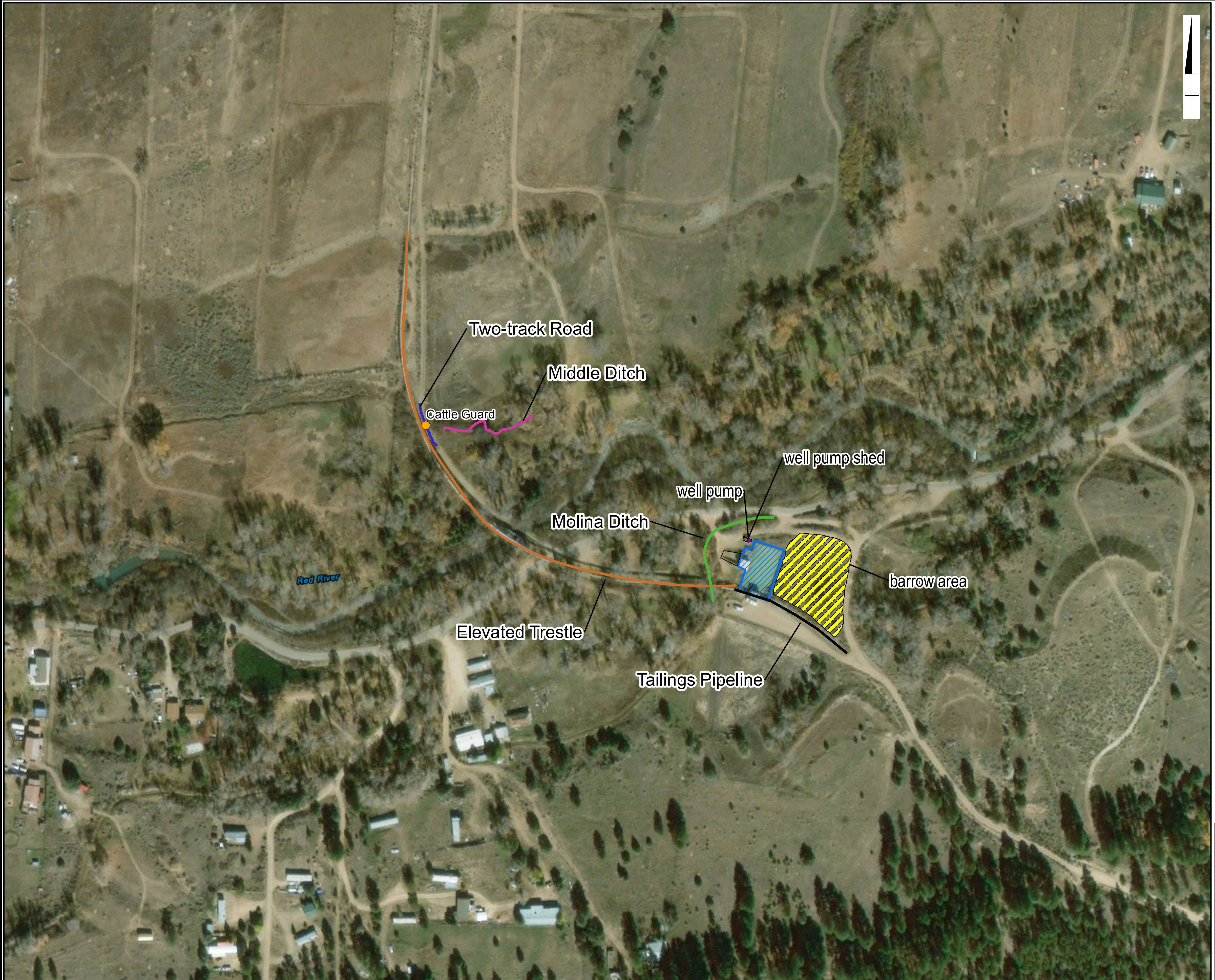
Cultural Resources Location Map

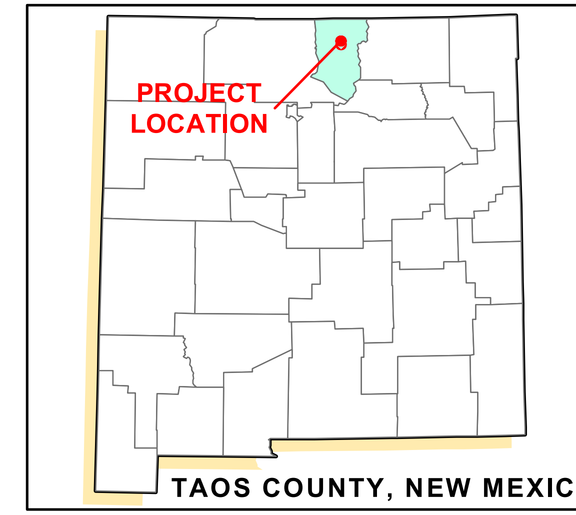
ARCADIS

FIGURE

2

CITY:(DEN-TECH) DIV/GROUP:(ENV/GIS) DB: KGPETERS LD: PIC: PM: TM:
PROJECT: PATH: Z:\GISProjects_ENV\Chevron_Questa_NM\GIS\ArcMap_MXD\2018\Fig2_QuestaTailings_Cultural Resources Location Map.mxd





Legend

- Cattle Guard
- Elevated Trestle
- Middle Ditch
- Molina Ditch
- Tailings Pipeline
- Two-track Road

Sump Dump Area

- Barrow Area
- Reservoir
- Underground Access
- Well Pump
- Well Pump Shed

0 220 440
Feet

Questa Tailings Pipeline
Removal Project

Cultural Resources Location Map

ARCADIS

FIGURE
3

CITY:(DEN-TECH) DIV/GROUP:(ENV/GIS) DB: KGPETERS LD: PIC: PM: TM:
PROJECT: PATH: Z:\GISProjects_ENV\Chevron_Questa_NM\GIS\ArcMap_MXD\2018\Fig3_QuestaTailings_Cultural Resources Location Map.mxd

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

APPENDIX E

ARCADIS GROUNDWATER MONITORING MEMO

MEMO

Arcadis U.S., Inc.
630 Plaza Drive
Suite 100
Highlands Ranch
Colorado 80129
Tel 720 344 3500
Fax 720 344 3535

To:
Cynthia Gulde, CEMC

Copies:
File

From:
Tim Cox
Joe Gilbert

Date:
April 16, 2018

Arcadis Project No.:
B0046795.0073

Subject:
Evaluation of Groundwater Monitoring at the Lower Dump Sump
Chevron Mining, Inc.
Questa, New Mexico

At the request of Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC), Arcadis U.S., Inc. has prepared this technical memorandum that evaluates current and proposed future groundwater monitoring at the Chevron Mining Inc. (CMI) Lower Dump Sump (LDS). The LDS is in the southern portion of the Village of Questa, immediately south of the Red River (Figure 1). The LDS is scheduled to be decommissioned as part of the tailing pipeline removal. A small amount of tailing material remains in the LDS area, and CEMC proposes that the remnant tailing be left in place. Three alluvial groundwater monitoring wells (LS-1, LS-2, and LS-3) are located near the LDS and have been sampled since 1991. Private wells PR3, PR4, and PR5 and the Hunt's Pond well are also in the LDS area and were sampled in 2004 and 2005 during the Remedial Investigation. Constituent concentrations in samples from all wells have been and are currently below state and federal groundwater standards. Although the historical sample data indicate that the LDS and remnant tailing have not impacted groundwater quality, additional groundwater monitoring has been requested if the tailing are left in place.

Alluvial groundwater is present at approximately 6 feet below ground surface (bgs) at LS-3, increasing to approximately 40 feet bgs at LS-1 as the topography rises in elevation to the south. Groundwater elevations from October 2017 are shown on Figure 1, with interpreted groundwater elevation contours through the LDS area. The groundwater flow direction is east to west and is sub-parallel to the Red River. Based on this groundwater flow direction, monitoring well LS-3 is downgradient of the LDS structure, whereas LS-1 and LS-2 are upgradient. Because the wells are upgradient of the LDS and tailing to be left in place, LS-1 and LS-2 are proposed to be abandoned in accordance with the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Rules and Regulations Governing Well Driller Licensing, Construction, Repair, and Plugging of Wells (19.27.4 New Mexico Administrative Code [NMAC]).

Private wells PR3 and PR4 are downgradient of the area of tailing to be left in place. Sampling of these wells requires permission by the property owners. Therefore, a new monitoring well (LS-4) is proposed to be installed on CMI property at the northern boundary of the remnant tailing, which is shown on Figure 1. A monitoring well at this location would be downgradient of the tailing and would monitor potential impacts to groundwater. The new monitoring well would be approximately 25 feet deep with a screened interval from approximately 5 to 25 feet, thereby intersecting the water table. The well will be installed in accordance with the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Rules and Regulations Governing Well Driller Licensing, Construction, Repair, and Plugging of Wells (19.27.4 NMAC).

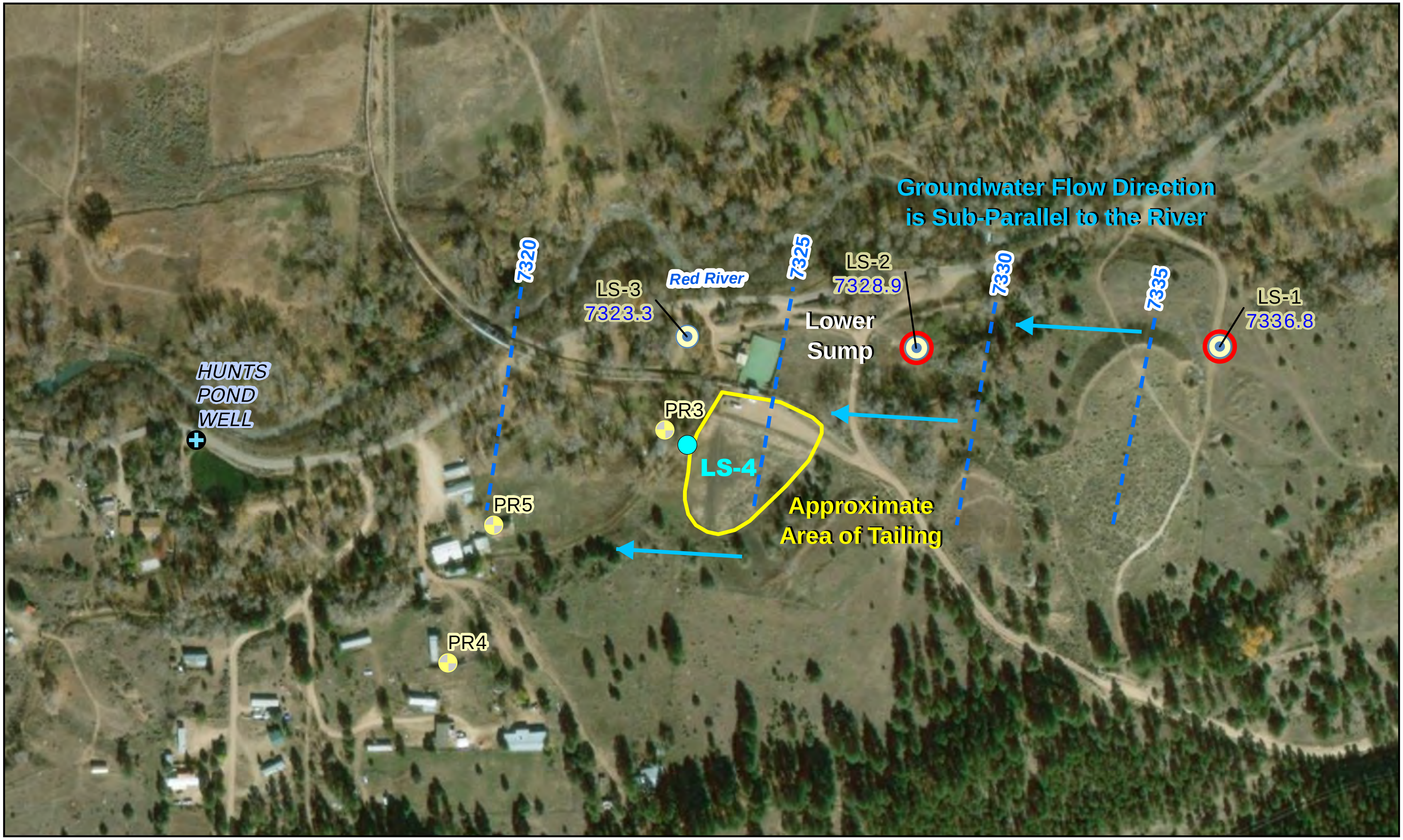
The new monitoring well (LS-4) will be included in the Tailing Facility Performance Monitoring Plan and sampled at the same frequency and for the same constituents as LS-3. Existing monitoring wells LS-1 and LS-2 will be removed from the Tailing Facility Performance Monitoring Plan after they have been abandoned.

FIGURE

Figure 1 Existing Wells and Proposed Monitoring Well Near the Lower Dump Sump

CITY: Boulder, CO DIV/GROUP: AIT DRAFTER: kkelley
Path: Z:\GISProjects_ENV\Chevron_CMI_Questa\GIS\ArcMap_MXD\2018\Fig_1_Existing_Wells_and_Proposed_Monitoring_Well_Near_Lower_Dump_Sump.mxd

DRAFT



Legend

- Hunts Pond Well (Abandoned)
- PR Wells (Private Resident Well)
- LS Wells (Lower Sump Monitoring Well)
- Proposed New Alluvial Monitoring Well
- Monitoring Well Proposed to be Abandoned
- Approximate Groundwater Elevation Contour (feet)
- Approximate Area of Tailing
- 7323.3 Groundwater Elevation in Monitoring Well (feet, October 2017)
- Groundwater Flow Direction

0 150 300 600 Feet

State Plane Coordinate Datum:
NAD83 State Plane NM Central Feet (ft)

CHEVRON MINING INC. QUESTA MINE

Existing Wells and Proposed Monitoring Well Near the Lower Dump Sump

ARCADIS

FIGURE
1

APPENDIX F

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Pre-Fieldwork Safety-Readiness Review Form

For all field projects

Trihydro CORPORATION

Names and initials of required participants:

1. BUL, BUM, or TL: ____________
2. Project Director: ____________
3. Project Manager: ____________
4. Field Supervisor: ____________
5. Safety Officer/Lead: ____________

Business unit name: ____________
Client name: ____________
Project name and number: ____________
Date review performed: ____________
Scheduled project-start date: ____________
Scheduled project-end date:

Names and initials of other participants:

1. Project-team members: ____________
2. Contractor(s): ____________
3. Subcontractor(s): ____________

Work-Scope Tasks	Work-Related Hazards (refer to the 3x5 Hazard-Assessment Triangle)	Anticipated Hazard-Mitigation Measures

	Pre-Fieldwork Safety-Readiness Review Checklist	Yes	No	N/A	CAN
1	Has the project team secured the necessary safety and other work permits required to complete the proposed work?				
2	Has a project-specific or site-specific HASP been prepared and/or updated, and have all project-team members reviewed the HASP?				
3	If a contractor(s) will be used on this project, have they prepared and/or updated their HASP and JSA forms?				
4	Has the project team been reminded that JSAs need to be prepared by the project's subject-matter experts, reviewed by all members of the project team, and marked up where appropriate before starting and during work each day?				
5	If this project involves one or more lone workers, is a plan to manage lone worker safety in place and communicated with the project team?				
6	Do we know if the project site has reliable cell-phone coverage? [*If not, request a phone booster from Autumn Bainer*.]				
7	Has a hand-safety evaluation been completed for this project?				
8	Has each work space been evaluated (and documented) for the possible presence of confined-space work conditions?				
9	Have team members--including contractors and subcontractors--reviewed and understand the project-site hazards and requirements?				
10	Do all project-team members--including contractors and subcontractors--understand Stop Work Authority and the "Slow Down" approach?				
11	Have all applicable PPE (e.g., PID, FID, H2S detector, etc.) and emergency-response equipment been secured and checked for this project?				
12	Have suitable vehicles been secured and are team members familiar with the vehicle types and operation?				
13	If a client site-specific orientation is required, have all team members completed the required training?				
14	Have SSE mentors been assigned and provided with instructions for overseeing each SSE team member?				
15	Is a plan in-place and assignments made to provide oversight of "low-use" or special contractor/subcontractor team members?				
16	Have topics been developed and assignments made for the daily project-safety meetings, including discussing potential daily- and task-specific hazards?				
17	Has the plan for performing and reporting observations, near misses, and incidents been communicated?				
18	Has the project team been reminded that journey-management plans (JMPs) should be used during the project where appropriate?				
19	Is a traffic-management plan needed for this project and has it been completed and communicated to the project team?				
20	Have procedures for work in or near hazardous areas (e.g., trenches, confined spaces, active units) been communicated?				
21	Have procedures for work in or around equipment (e.g., lockout / tag out, swinging, rotating, backing) been communicated?				
22	Has the Trihydro Excavation, Drilling, and Utility-Locating Checklist been completed for each drilling/excavation project?				
23	Have all employees expecting to oversee or perform drilling/excavation work completed the Trihydro "Subsurface Utility Location and Excavation Safety Best Practices" training session?				
24	Have utility locates been assigned and/or performed in accordance with Trihydro and client procedures?				
25	Is a plan in place for communicating, managing, and reporting changed conditions (e.g., hazards, weather, team roles)?				
26	Is a plan in place for transitioning and training changes in personnel on this project?				
27	Has the project team assessed potential task- or site-specific hazards and developed a plan(s) to eliminate or mitigate the hazards?				
28	Is a BUL, BUM, TL, or Senior Manager scheduled to be on site for the onboarding, kickoff, and initial stages of each major field project (e.g., projects involving subcontractors, complex or different work types, > one week duration, etc.)? If so, please indicate the name of the BUL, BUM, TL, or Senior Manager and the date she or he is scheduled to be on site in the "Review / Non-CAN Item Comments" box below.				
29	Have all contractors/subcontractors been evaluated, qualified, selected, and approved by the BUL based on Trihydro and/or client-specific requirements?				
30	Is a safety audit with a Senior Manager planned for the early stages of all major field projects? If so, please indicate the Senior Manager's name and the date he or she plans to perform the safety audit in the "Review / Non-CAN Item Comments" box below.				

Findings / Corrective-Action Needed (CAN) Summary

CAN Item No. (i.e., 1 through 30 from the checklist above)	Description of CAN Item	Responsible Person	Target Date	Completed Date	Initials

Review / Non-CAN Item Comments:

Pre-Fieldwork Safety-Readiness Review Form

For all field projects

Instructions:

1. While using this form, attempts should be made to address or correct the items warranting Corrective Action Needed (CAN) at the time of the evaluation. If this is not practical, each CAN item / finding should be documented above, including assignment of an individual responsible for addressing the CAN item and a target completion date. Once all of the CAN items have been completed, the Project Manager should review them with the responsible TL, BUM, or BUL and secure sign-off initials that each CAN item has been addressed satisfactorily.

2. Copies of this form should be retained by the responsible TL, BUM, and/or BUL and submitted to the Trihydro H&S Team via e-mail HealthSafety@Trihydro.com or fax (307) 755-4959. Please contact the Trihydro H&S Team for help conducting pre-fieldwork safety-readiness reviews, or if you have questions, suggestions, or comments about the forms.

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

JSA Version Date: February 29, 2012		
Job Description: Driving		
Project: Questa	Site Location: Site wide	
Development Team Please include the team members employer and email if not employed by Trihydro Corporation:	**Position/Title:**	**Primary Contact**
1. Pat Henricks	Geologist	(307) 760-9447
2.		
3.		
Reviewed By Please include the reviewers employer and email if not employed by Trihydro Corporation:	**Position**	**Review Date (MM/DD/YYYY)**
1. Todd Forry	Health and Safety Manager	10/25/2012
2. Torrey Fox	Geologist	6/10/11
3.		

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Needed:

Eye and Face Protection	***Body Protection***	***Fall Protection***
☐ Safety Glasses	☐ Fire Retardant Coveralls	☐ Barriers/Guard Rails
☐ Face Shield	☐ Poly-coated Tyvek Coveralls	☐ Safety Net
☐ Chemical Goggles	☐ Chemical Resistant Coveralls	☐ Personal Fall Arrest System
Head Protection	☐ Chemical Resistant Apron	***Respiratory Protection***
☐ Hard Hat	☐ Reflective Safety Vest	☐ Half-Face Air Purifying Respirator
Hearing Protection	☐ Cooling Vest	☐ Full-Face Air Purifying Respirator
☐ Ear Plugs	☐ Long sleeved shirt	☐ Chemical Cartridge
☐ Ear Muffs	***Biological Protection***	☐ Particulate Filter
Hand Protection	☐ Snake Gaiters	☐ Cartridge/Filter Combo
☐ Industrial Work Gloves	☐ Sunscreen	☐ Ammonia Cartridge
☐ Chemical Resistant Gloves	☐ Insect Repellant	☐ H2S Escape Cartridge
☐ Laceration Resistant Gloves	***Hazardous Atmosphere Protection***	☐ Asbestos Filter (P-100)
Foot Protection	☐ Air Monitoring Equipment	☐ Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) **(contact H&S dept.)**
☐ Leather Boots	☐ Ventilation Fan	
☐ Steel-Toed Boots	☐ Level C	☐ Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) **(contact H&S dept.)**
☐ Chemical Resistant Boots	☐ Level B **(contact H&S dept.)**	
Water Safety	☐ Level A **(contact H&S dept.)**	☐ Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) **(contact H&S dept.)**
☐ Personal Flotation Device	***Decontamination Materials***	
☐ Waders	☐ Equipment Decontamination	
☒ ***Other:*** Fire extinguisher	☐ Personnel Decontamination	☐ ***Other:***
☒ ***Other:*** First aid/vehicle kit	☒ ***Other:*** GOAL cones	☐ ***Other:***

Job Steps	Hazard(s)		Potential Hazard(s)	Critical Action(s)	Responsible Person
Routine or non-routine journey management plan (JMP) – check (all drivers)	 x 	x 	A. Personal Injury (Gravity) B. Property damage or physical injury (Motion)	A. Check the JMP before proceeding to the vehicle. B. Assess if journey is needed due to weather conditions (e.g., snow, ice, rain, wind). Check before each vehicle trip around the site since work areas can be changed throughout the day.	
Perform vehicle inspection (all drivers)	 x 	x 	A. Vehicle failure; Accident or injury (Gravity) (Motion)	A. Fill out vehicle inspection form for any vehicles used for the day. DO NOT use vehicle until issues are addressed. • Clean mirrors and windows. Inspect the interior of the vehicle; including seat belts and gauges. • Remove any clutter or items that may affect your driving, visibility or pedal control. • Follow appropriate maintenance schedule for your vehicle. • Verify insurance card, registration, and inspection. • Refer to the owner/operator manual generally kept in the glove box. • Verify presence of spill kit, first aid kit, and fire extinguisher within inspection period	
4. Pre vehicle entry		x	A. Personal Injury or accident;	A. GOAL: before entering your	

Job Steps	Hazard(s)				Potential Hazard(s)	Critical Action(s)	Responsible Person
				x			
Configure seating and controls and lock doors (all drivers)				x	A. Personal Injury Visibility; poor driver ergonomics and/or poor driver control (Motion)	A. Adjust seating to a comfortable position and so that you can easily reach the pedals and steering wheel. • Adjust all mirrors. • Wear seat belt. • If you haven't operated this vehicle before, become familiar with all the controls and where everything is located in the vehicle. • Look for blind spots in your viewing area. • Refer to the owner's manual if necessary.	
Starting vehicle (all drivers)				x	A. Unexpected vehicle movement; engine damage or failure (Motion)	A. Before starting, ensure that the vehicle is in park and the parking brake is applied. • After starting, check all gauges for proper temperatures, pressures, etc.	
Pulling away from parked area (all drivers)		 x		x	A. Collision with other vehicles, objects or persons (Gravity) (Motion)	A. Check mirrors and over the shoulder before pulling away. • Vehicle should be situated so the first movement is forward, however if backing, either use a spotter or blow horn to warn others. • Proceed cautiously.	
Driving (all drivers)		x x		x	A. Vehicle strikes; vehicle accidents; equipment damage (Gravity) (Motion) B. Collision with wildlife (Biological)	A. Follow JMP applicable to your journey. Review driving JSA. Plan your route, review maps before leaving. • Obey all laws of the land as well as site procedures.	

Job Steps	Hazard(s)				Potential Hazard(s)	Critical Action(s)	Responsible Person
						Follow posted speed limit. • Be prepared to 'expect the unexpected'. You never know what someone else (or animals) might do. • NEVER drive under the influence of drugs or alcohol. • Follow posted signs at other locations. • Never operate the vehicle if you are abnormally tired. • Cell phone usage is prohibited while driving a vehicle, including hands free devices such as headset and speaker phones. • Implement 'first move forward' by backing into locations upon arrival. • Be observant of pedestrians (main field office area) and other traffic around you. • Engage parking brake once vehicle is parked. Do not place equipment/supplies above mirror line of sight (i.e., inside cab and or truck bed). • Pull off the road if necessary during bad weather. B. Scan the area for wildlife including dogs, cats, deer, cows, horses, elk, coyotes, fox's, badgers, and prairie dogs while traveling on site. Watch road sides for movement and pull vehicle to side of road if animal observed. Be particularly aware of animals present in roadway during dusk and morning.	
Parking (all drivers)		 x		x	A. Pedestrian collision / Property damage(Gravity)(Motion)	A. Use pull through parking spots when available • Use signals before pulling from curb and during any change of lane or turn	

Job Steps	Hazard(s)				Potential Hazard(s)	Critical Action(s)	Responsible Person
						• Back into parking space when possible and safe • Maintain a cushion of safety from fixed objects when parking • Set parking brake if on incline; chock wheels if working on steep slopes	
Post drive (all drivers)		 **X** X 		**X**	A. Personal Injury / Property damage (Gravity)(Motion)	A. Report vehicle problems to company representative or rental car agency.	

As the Supervisor my signature below indicates that the requirements, conditions, and procedures listed above are in place and have been verified and reviewed with the affected personnel prior to the start of work.

Supervisor Name (print):	**Signature**	**Date**

Prior to work, I have read and understand the PPE, safety tools/equipment/instruments, and associated permits needed for this task. I also understand the job steps, potential hazards, and critical actions identified for employee task and hazard awareness. I agree to have this JSA on site and identify daily variances and understand I can make pen and ink changes to meet those variances. JSAs used at the task site that contain pen-and-ink changes ("dirtying up") are to be kept in the project folder for record.

Name (print):	**Signature**	**Date**

END OF DAY

REVISIONS TO JSA
(Any tasks that were “dirtied up”)

Date	Job Step #	REVISION	Does JSA need to be updated permanently?		Responsible Person
			Yes	No	

DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY MEETING

Trihydro CORPORATION

NOTE: A new tailgate meeting must be conducted if conditions, location, or personnel change.

Date: ______________________ Time: ________ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m. Location: __________________(city, state)

Project Name: ________________________________ Client: ______________________________________

Current Objective/Description: ____

____

Commitment to Safety

1. I will protect myself for me, my family, Trihydro, clients, and contractors by watching for and mitigating risky behaviors, exercising stop-work authority to prevent incidents and injuries and by complying with Trihydro and client policies, procedures, and JSAs/JLAs
2. I understand that safety is my personal responsibility and that working safely is a key component in providing quality work.
3. I will set an example for my fellow employees, contractors, clients, and family by working safely.
4. I will drive defensively and "Safely for My Family," abiding by Trihydro and client policies and applicable laws and regulations.
5. I will "slow down" appropriately to work at a pace that will allow me and others to complete each task efficiently and safely.
6. I will hold myself accountable for my safety and the safety of those around me. I will think about the safety of me, my coworkers, contractors, and our clients before I conduct each task.

** Stop Work Authority (SWA) – "Everyone has the authority and obligation to immediately stop all unsafe work."*

Identify High-Hazard Work:

☐ Hot Work	☐ Elevated/overhead work	☐ Boat / over-water operations	☐ Work involving equipment within 15' of active overhead electrical line or pole supporting an electric line
☐ LOTO	☐ Excavations - any	☐ Demolition, removal of pipelines and buried structures	
☐ Confined Space Entry	☐ Drilling - any		

Associated and Identified Hazards:

		☐ High-pressure processes	☐ Pinch points
☐ Abrasions, cuts, scrapes	☐ Earthquake	☐ High-temperature processes	☐ Power tools
☐ Allergies (self & co-workers)	☐ Electrical	☐ High wind	☐ Pulled into
☐ Asbestos	☐ Equipment failure	☐ Laceration	☐ Radiation/X-ray
☐ Biological	☐ Ergonomic	☐ Lightning	☐ Security
☐ Buried utilities	☐ Excavations in area?	☐ Loud noise	☐ Severe weather
☐ Burn hazards	☐ Falling	☐ Machine guarding	☐ Scaffolds
☐ Chemical exposure	☐ Fire/explosion	☐ Motor vehicle crash	☐ Slips, trips, falls
☐ Cold stress	☐ H_2S	☐ No locking/fixed blades	☐ Subsurface utilities
☐ Compressed gases	☐ Hand injury	☐ Overexertion	☐ Traffic
☐ Crane or lifting equipment	☐ Heat stress	☐ Overhead utilities	☐ Water
☐ Drilling in area?	☐ Heavy equipment	☐ Pedestrian	☐ Other: ____________

See it! Identify Current Objective Hazards:

Assess Trihydro's 3 Most Serious Risks	Assess Trihydro's 5 Most Frequent Risks	Other Hazards
☐ Traffic/Heavy Equipment	☐ Hand Injuries	☐ Weather
☐ Hazardous Atmosphere	☐ Lifting	☐ Working at Heights
☐ Utility Contact	☐ Biological Hazards	
	☐ Chemical Exposure	
	☐ Slips, trips, falls	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- ☐ Hard hat
- ☐ Safety glasses
- ☐ Safety toed boots
- ☐ Ear plugs (as needed)
- ☐ Face shield
- ☐ Fall protection
- ☐ Gloves (as needed)
- ☐ Arm sleeves
- ☐ High visibility vest
- ☐ Rain gear
- ☐ Rubber boots
- ☐ SCBA
- ☐ Snake chaps
- ☐ Sunscreen (as needed)
- ☐ Dust mask
- ☐ Respirator
  Cartridges/filters:
  ☐ VOC/H_2S escape
- ☐ H_2S monitor
  ☐ Bump test
- ☐ FRCs/Nomex
- ☐ Tyvek®
- ☐ Insect repellant
  Do not apply DEET to FRCs

Other special equipment:

- ☐ ______________________
- ☐ ______________________
- ☐ ______________________
- ☐ ______________________
- ☐ ______________________
- ☐ ______________________

Before Beginning Work:

- ☐ Sign in and out of process unit ☐ N/A
- ☐ HASP reviewed & acknowledged
- ☐ Locate the nearest evacuation point and a secondary location
- ☐ Identify the nearest fire extinguisher, eyewash station, first aid kit, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- ☐ Identify CPR/AED/first aid certified employees
- ☐ If lone worker, implement lone worker procedures ☐ N/A
- ☐ Identify SSE, visitor(s), or guest(s) ☐ N/A
- ☐ Determine and acquire necessary permits ☐ N/A
  Permit required: ___________________
- ☐ Review the JSA and "dirty up" if necessary
- ☐ Weather forecast: ☐ Hot ☐ Cold ☐ Inclement
  Wind Direction: ___________________
- ☐ Employee(s) are wearing proper PPE
- ☐ Perform a "self check" on each personal H_2S monitor
- ☐ Perform a Work-Site Self Assessment (WSSA)
- ☐ Review the dashboard emergency flyer for the specific site; place in a visible location inside vehicle
- ☐ Barricade work zone (as needed)
- ☐ Review WorkCare Injury Accident Program card
- ☐ PPE Action Levels (PID: 10ppm)

Safe Vehicle Use:

- ☐ Pre-inspection complete
- ☐ Seat belt
- ☐ Follow all speed and traffic rules
- ☐ Emergency brake used
- ☐ Keys left in vehicle
- ☐ Trailer Safety Inspection form
- ☐ Mileage sheet filled out
- ☐ No cell phones used while driving
- ☐ Parked in a safe location
- ☐ Orange cone used
- ☐ Chock tires (if needed)
- ☐ Other: __________________________
- ☐ GOAL sticker in window
- ☐ Spotter used (if available)
- ☐ First move forward, backed in
- ☐ Load secured in vehicle
- ☐ 3D-Driving (every 2 years)
- ☐ Other: ________________________

Site-Specific Comments:____

____

Positive Reinforcement (R+):____

Signatures:

Meeting Conducted By: __________________________ (designated project on-site safety responder) Company:

Printed Name	Signature	Company	Attended Mid-Day Safety Focus	Is this worker new on-site?
1.			☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
2.			☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
3.			☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
4.			☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
5.			☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
6.			☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
7.			☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
8.			☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

JOURNEY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Trihydro CORPORATION

Date: ________ Project Number: ________ Driver: ________

Destination: ________ Driver Cell Number: ________

Departure Time: ________ Anticipated Arrival Time: ________

Total Hours (not to exceed 16 hours): ________ = Work Hrs ________ + Driving Hrs ________

Plan the journey and notify personnel at destination of your plans. Notify arrival contact if you will not arrive at scheduled time. Keep a copy of this plan with you. Trihydro's main phone number is 307-745-7474. Normal business hours are 8am-5pm, M-F.

In case of an emergency or incident, contact the Health & Safety Response Team at (307) 755-4888.

Purpose of Trip ________

Hazards ________

Pre-Trip Questions

Is this trip necessary?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is there an alternative that does not involve driving?	☐ Yes	☐ No
If yes, by what means: ________		
Is someone else already going to the same destination?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Do I have a map to my destination?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Has the proper vehicle been selected?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is the vehicle equipped with emergency supplies?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Do I have current driver training for this trip?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Am I well rested and alert for the journey?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Do I have effective means of communications during my journey?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Has a pre-trip vehicle inspection been completed and documented?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Have road condition reports been reviewed prior to the journey?	☐ Yes	☐ No

Weather: ☐ Dry ☐ Windy ☐ Rain ☐ Snow ☐ Icy ☐ Fog ☐ Dust

Road Conditions: ☐ Dirt Road ☐ Construction ☐ Paved Road ☐ Mixed Conditions

Night Driving: ☐ Yes ☐ No Is it essential? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Vehicle: ☐ Fleet Vehicle ☐ Rental Vehicle ☐ Personal Vehicle

Make*: ________ Model*: ________ Year*: ________ Color*: ________

VIN* or Fleet Number: ________ License Plate State/Number*: ________

Condition: ☐ Satisfactory

Vehicle Inspection Form Completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Vehicle preventive maintenance up to date? ☐ Yes ☐ No

When traveling to the site, contact your supervisor/project manager to confirm your safe arrival.
On return journey, contact your supervisor/project manager when you depart from site and upon arrival back to start point to confirm your safe travels.

**For rental or personal vehicle, if available.*

For Overnight Stays	Hotel Name:		Telephone:	
	City:		State:	

Route Planned (Auto route, train information, and/or flight information):

☐ Route/Information Attached Separately ☐ Map Attached Separately

Unconventional Travel

☐ Helicopter	Verify the following: ▪ Name is on the aircraft manifest ▪ Pilot performs safety briefing prior to takeoff ▪ Hats are not worn on flight line	▪ Do not approach aircraft from the rear; approach from front quadrant or side ▪ Stay clear of tail rotor
☐ Private Aircraft	Verify the following: ▪ Name is on the aircraft manifest ▪ Pilot performs safety briefing prior to takeoff ▪ Hats are not worn on flight line	▪ Do not approach aircraft from the rear; approach from front quadrant or side
☐ Watercraft	Verify the following: ▪ Registration number is on the watercraft manifest ▪ Captain performs safety briefing prior to launch	▪ Personal flotation devices are available/worn ▪ Notify supervisor of vessel number
☐ Other:		

Supervisor/PM Approval: ______________________________ Date: ____________

Employee site arrival: Date: ____________ Time: ____________

Employee site departure: Date: ____________ Time: ____________

Employee home arrival: Date: ____________ Time: ____________

EXAMPLE FIELD DIRECT OBSERVATION FORM

Observer

Date	11/21/2012	Contract Day	
Temperature		Work Day	
Sky		Work Start	
Wind		Work Stop	

B *I* U
Font Paragraph

Health and Safety

B *I* U
Font Paragraph

Remarks

B *I* U
Font Paragraph

Work Observation

Personnel	Role	
		X
		X
		X

Add

Equipment	Count

Add

Bid Number	Bid Item	Unit	Estimate Quantity	DAILY WORK PERFORMED
J-1	Mobilization/Demobilization	LS	1	
J-2	Partnering	Day	1	
K-1	Motor Grader w/Ripper	Hour	30	
K-2	Track Dozer w/Ripper	Hour	100	
K-3	Scraper	Hour	120	
K-4	End Dump Truck	Hour	30	
K-5	Tracked Excavator w/Hydraulic Thumb	Hour	120	
K-6	Track Excavator w/9500 Ft-lbs Hydraulic Hammer	Hour	100	
K-7	Excavation	CY	900,500	
K-8	Basement Backfill	LS	1	
K-9	Finish Grading	Acre	57.0	
K-10	Topsoil/Coversoil	CY	29,000	
L-1	Dewatering	Million Gallons	28	
M-1	Erosion Control Sediment Logs	LF	2,950	
M-2	Fabric Sediment Fence	LF	400	
N-1	Pre-ripping	Acre	63.0	
N-2	Fertilizing	Acre	63.0	
N-3	Composted Manure	Acre	63.0	
N-4	Agricultural Disking	Acre	63.0	
N-5	Mycorrhizal Fungi Inoculating	Acre	63.0	
N-6	Pitting and Seeding	Acre	63.0	
O-1	Miscellaneous Force Account	Force Account	50,000	
Q-1	Wire Fence	LF	5,800	
Q-2	Grouse Flight Diverters	Panel	350	

ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

Trihydro CORPORATION

General Information

Incident Type: *Incident* ☐ *Near Miss* ☐

Primary Incident Type *Injury/Illness* ☐ *Motor Vehicle Accident* ☐ *Property / Equipment Damage* ☐

Environmental ☐ *Exposure* ☐ *Other* ☐

Occurrence Date: ________________ Occurrence Time: ____________ ☐ AM ☐ PM

Date Reported: ________________ Time Reported ____________ ☐ AM ☐ PM

Reported By: ______________________________________ Telephone: ________________

Occurrence Location: ______________________________________ On Site: ☐ Off Site: ☐

Stop Work Involved: *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ SSE Involved: *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐

Police Notified: *N/A* ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐

Transportation to medical facility: *N/A* ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐

If yes, provide the following Facility Name: ______________________________________

Medical treatment received: *N/A* ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐

Description of Incident: ______________________________________

____

____

____

Individuals involved (Company Employee, Subcontractor Employee, Client Employee, Member of the Public, Witnesses)

Name	*Organization*	*Title*	*Telephone*

Vehicle Incident Details:

Check any that apply: ***Company Vehicle Involved*** ☐ ***Non-Company Vehicle Involved*** ☐

Vehicle Information: Vehicle #: ____________ Vehicle VIN: ____________

License Plate #: ____________ Vehicle Make/Model: ____________

Vehicle Year ____________ Vehicle Color:

If Rental Vehicle, Rental Company: ____________

# of Passengers: ____________ Names: ____________

Driver Information First Name: ____________ Last Name: ____________

Address: ____________

City ____________ State: ______ Zip Code: ______

Phone # 1: ____________ Phone # 2: ____________

License Plate #: ____________ Vehicle VIN: ____________

Vehicle Year ____________ Vehicle Make/Model: ____________

Vehicle Color: ____________ Driver License #: ____________

# of Passengers: ____________ Names: ____________

Insurance Company: ____________ Phone: ______

Insurance Agent: ____________ Phone: ______

Policy # ____________ Exp. Date: ______

Details: Weather: Clear ☐ Rain ☐ Fog ☐ Wind ☐ Other ☐

Road Condition: Clear ☐ Wet ☐ Icy ☐ Debris ☐ Other ☐

Light Condition: Dawn ☐ Day: ☐ Dusk ☐ Dark ☐

Estimated Speeds ________ ________

Attending Police: Office Name: ____________ Badge #: ____________

Division: ____________ Phone # ____________

Tow Truck Operator: Company: ____________ Phone #: ____________

Drivers Name: ____________

Address Towed To: ____________

Citation Issued: ***Yes*** ☐ ***No*** ☐

Diagram: include streets, traffic controls, visual obstacles, etc.

1 Vehicle 1

2 Vehicle 2

N

Environmental/Exposure Incident Details:

Agent: Chemical/Substance ☐ Explosion ☐ Noise ☐ Radiation ☐ Vibration ☐

Medium: Air ☐ Soil ☐ Ground Water ☐ Surface Water ☐

Effect On: People ☐ Vegetation ☐ Animals ☐ Structures ☐ Equipment ☐ Materials ☐

Substance Information:

Name of Substance	Amount	Unit of Measure

PPE Worn: ***Yes*** ☐ ***No*** ☐

List PPE: ______________________________

Response Details:

____

____

____

____

With any incident/accident:

Initial Notifications must be made to:

Police, Ambulance, 911 (if applicable)
H&S Team
Risk Management
Project Manager (PM)
Supervisor
Client (as directed by the PM)
Site Managers (as directed by the PM)

If medical treatment is needed:

Contact WorkCare at (888) 449-7787

Coordinate drug/alcohol testing within 3 hours

Complete the Accident/Incident Reporting Form and requested investigation items for submittal to the H&S Team.

If after hours, contact the Safety Response number at (307) 755-4888.