

Fugitive dust would be suppressed by spreading water over disturbed areas where heavy equipment is working during dry conditions. One nearby residence has a horse breeding and riding business that could be affected by noise and dust. However, coordination of the construction schedule would be negotiated to mitigate any adverse impact to their business.

Noise from construction activities would exist during the project activities. However, noise from construction would not continue after the project is completed.

Secondary and Cumulative Effects

The effects of the proposed action on air quality and noise would be minor in the context of the local setting and temporary in nature; therefore, there would be no cumulative effects resulting from the combination of the proposed action and other anticipated projects. There would be no secondary effects to air quality and noise as a result of the proposed action.

4.4. Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources

Some top soil would be removed from the project site, and would not be replaced in the same location at the end of the project. A small amount of wildlife habitat within the project area would be destroyed but would be replaced with a larger area of habitat as a result of the actions outlined in the mitigation plan in section 2.4. Construction equipment would utilize fuel and lubricants that would be permanently used.

Chapter 5 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

Two scoping meetings were conducted. One meeting was with representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, Save Our Bosque Task Force (SOBTF) and Socorro County Fire Marshal at the office of SOBTF on June 5, 2007.

An additional meeting was held with the public at Reclamation's Field Division Office located in Socorro on June 6, 2007, from 6:30 to 8:00 p.m.

One field trip was conducted with representatives of the Reclamation engineering division, Corps of Engineers, and the Service on September 14, 2007 at the project site to discuss the mitigation plan.

Chapter 6. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

- 6.1.** Construction schedule would be coordinated with a neighboring horse breeding and riding club to avoid adverse impacts to their business.
- 6.2.** All construction debris and waste would be disposed of at an approved landfill facility.
- 6.3.** Best Management Practices would be implemented and utilized to prevent stormwater runoff and water pollution from entering the Rio Grande during construction activities.

- 6.4. The Lemitar radial gate structure located at station 1626+00 in the LFCC would be utilized as a fish barrier. The radial gates would be closed during the entire duration of the construction operations.
- 6.5. During construction, Reclamation would obtain water for dust abatement from drains, canals, and the river (not during the minnow spawning season).
- 6.6. Approximately 1000 feet of the existing LFCC would be preserved to save Cottonwood and Willow species saplings (Identified as the Environmental Feature in Figure 3).
- 6.7. The mitigation plan described in section 2.4 would be implemented during and at the conclusion of construction activities for the project.
- 6.8. Permit conditions listed in the individual 404 and 401 permits are required to be implemented (see Appendix A)
- 6.9. Should evidence of possible scientific, pre-historical, historical, or archeological data be discovered during the course of this action, work shall cease at that location and the Area archaeologist shall be notified by phone immediately, with the location and nature of the findings. Care shall be exercised so as not to disturb or damage artifacts or fossils uncovered during operations, and the proponents shall provide such cooperation and assistance as may be necessary to preserve the findings for removal or other disposition by the Government.

Any person who knows or has reason to know that he or she has inadvertently discovered human remains on Federal or tribal lands, must provide immediate telephone notification of the inadvertent discovery, with written confirmation, to the responsible Federal agency official with respect to Federal lands, and, with respect to tribal lands, to the responsible Indian tribe official. The requirement is prescribed under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601; 104 Stat. 3042) of November 1990 and National Historic Preservation Act, Section 110(a)(2)(E)(iii) (P.L. 102-575, 106 Stat. 4753) of October 1992.

Chapter 7. LIST OF PREPARERS

NAME	JOB TITLE	EA RESPONSIBILITY	COMMENTS
Robert Maxwell	NEPA team leader for the project	Author of the EA	Consulted with the Pueblo on environmental issues and ITAs
Candy Ford	Realty Specialist	Coordinated all lands and access issues with the Pueblo	
Rudy Bernal	Lead Project Engineer	Supervised the Design of project proposed action	Reviewed and commented on EA
Jonathan AuBuchon	Project Engineer	Designed the project	
Carolyn Donnelly	Project Engineer	Helped design the project	
Rob Doster	Wildlife Biologist (Birds)		Prepared the SW Willow Flycatcher portion of the BA
Michael Porter	Fisheries Biologist	Consulting regarding the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow and the Mitigation Plan	Provided location of the fish barrier as well as surveyed the LFCC.
Nancy Umbriet	NEPA specialist		Reviewed and Commented on EA
Jeff Hanson	Archaeologist	Reviewed cultural resources section EA for accuracy	Provided SHPO letter and comments for EA
Lori Robertson	Environment Division Manager		Reviewed and Commented on EA

Chapter 8. REFERENCES

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