



Aubrey Dunn, Commissioner of Public Lands
State of New Mexico

T & E AND CULTURAL RESOURCES NOTICE TO APPLICANTS

Prior to approval of any application, all applicants requesting permission to conduct any project or activity on state trust land must acknowledge receipt and acceptance of the following instruction and notification:

Lessees are expected to know and abide by the laws related both to threatened and endangered species, and to the protection of cultural properties.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Plant and animal species may be listed with various state and federal agencies as threatened or endangered. Each agency designation carries specific prohibitions against "take" which may result in distinct regulatory impacts on land use within the range of each species. "Take" is defined and interpreted differently across jurisdictional boundaries. **It is the lessee's obligation to know, understand and abide by the laws related to threatened and endangered species.**

Protection of Cultural Resources

The New Mexico Historic Preservation Division maintains records of all cultural resource surveys through its Archaeological Records Management Section (ARMS). **An ARMS Inspection of Records in compliance with NMAC 4.10.15.9 will be included with all applications.**

To minimize processing delays, **applicants are strongly encouraged to supply an ARMS Inspection with their applications.** If no ARMS Inspection is provided by the applicant, the Land Office will provide the ARMS Inspection in the order applications are received.

NMSA 1978, § 18-6-9(A) states "Any person who knowingly excavates, injures or destroys cultural property located on state land without a permit is guilty of criminal damage to property." Further, NMSA 1978, § 18-6-9(B) states "Any person who solicits, employs or counsels another person to excavate injure or destroy cultural property located on state land without a permit is guilty of criminal damage to property."

Applicants and lessees should always exercise **due caution** to ensure that cultural properties are not inadvertently excavated, injured or destroyed by any person. The State Land Office recommends that a survey be conducted to current standards, as defined by NMAC 4.10.15, prior to any activity in the proposed project area. If a survey is produced in conjunction



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with the application, the applicant will design the project so as to avoid any cultural properties found by the survey.

As a condition of this permit and pursuant to NMAC 19.2.10.20, any project or lease activities that reveal or result in discovery of a previously undocumented significant cultural property or archaeological site on state trust land shall result in immediate cessation of activities and **immediate notification of the State Land Office and SHPO**. Activities shall remain suspended until SHPO and the State Land Office approve resumption of activities.

Furthermore, if activity is conducted without the benefit of a survey and any cultural property is damaged in the process, the lessee will be **subject to a fine of no less than \$100,000.00** at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Lands. The lessee will also be held liable for the cost of an archaeological damage assessment, plus the remediation value of said property as determined by that damage assessment.

For further information, please contact
New Mexico Historic Preservation Division: 505-827-6320; or
New Mexico State Land Office:
 Commercial Resources Division: 505-827-5724
 (Business Leases and Rights of Way)
 Oil & Gas Division: 505-827-5774
 Mineral Leasing Division: 505-827-5750
 Agricultural Leasing: 505-827-5732
 Field Operations Division: 505-827-5856



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State of New Mexico

**New Mexico State Land Office - Instructions for Compliance
Cultural Resources Protection Policy**

Applicants acknowledge receipt and acceptance of the New Mexico State Land Office ("NMSLO") "T & E and Cultural Resources Notice to Applicants" by signing the acknowledgment contained in the application form. "The Notice" is part of the application packet.

Archaeological Surveys

1. Applicants and lessees should always exercise due caution to ensure that cultural properties are not inadvertently excavated, injured or destroyed by any person. To that end, the NMSLO strongly recommends that an archaeological survey be conducted to current standards for the area of potential effect ("APE") in compliance with 4.10.15 NMAC at <http://164.64.110.239/nmac/parts/title04/04.010.0015.htm>.
2. If a survey is produced in conjunction with the application, applicants will be expected to design the project so as to avoid any cultural properties found by the survey. If cultural properties are discovered within the APE, the survey must include avoidance and protection measures.
3. If an archaeological survey is conducted, the applicant should provide the survey with the application, in a sealed envelope marked "Confidential" and attached to the NMSLO Cultural Resources Cover Sheet. If the survey is in progress at the time the application is submitted, a Notification of Intent to Conduct an Archaeological Survey pursuant to 4.10.8.17(C) NMAC <http://164.64.110.239/nmac/parts/title04/04.010.0008.htm> will suffice.
4. Only surveys from permitted archaeological consulting firms will be accepted. The list of permitted firms is available at: <http://www.nmhistoricpreservation.org/documents/archaeological-permits.html>

Scroll down past the headings for "SHPO Directory Forms" and "Permit Applications" to "Consultants Lists." Click on the Word document titled "Cultural Resource Consultants." The list is arranged by county of location. Proximity will be a factor in estimated costs. Because costs vary, the NMSLO encourages you to contact more than one firm.

The consulting firm will ask for supporting documentation. This may include a description of the project along with ArcGIS shape files, CAD drawings, plats, or accurate depictions on USGS 1:24000 quadrangles.

5. The applicant must provide the NMSLO with two copies of the completed survey. If the application is already in process when the survey is completed, the survey with cover sheet should be delivered directly to the NMSLO archaeologist at the address provided below:

David Eck, Trust Land Archaeologist
New Mexico State Land Office
P.O. Box 1148



Aubrey Dunn, Commissioner of Public Lands
State of New Mexico

310 Old Santa Fe Trail
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504
(505) 827-5857 (voice) deck@slo.state.nm.us
(505) 827-5873 (fax) <http://nmstatelands.org/>

ARMS Review

1. If an archaeological survey is not provided with the application, an Archaeological Records Management Section Inspection (ARMS Inspection) in accordance with 4.10.15.9 NMAC is required. If the applicant is unable to provide an ARMS Inspection, the Land Office will provide the Inspection in the order in which applications are received.
2. Only ARMS Inspections from permitted archaeological consulting firms will be accepted. The list of permitted firms is described above.
3. ARMS Inspections should be provided in a sealed envelope marked "Confidential" and attached to the NMSLO Cultural Resources Cover Sheet with the application.
4. At a minimum, the ARMS Inspection is a records review and should:
 - a. query the New Mexico Cultural Resource Information System ("NMCRIS") database and map server to identify previously recorded sites within 500 meters of the area of potential effect (APE) and previous archaeological surveys within 500 meters of the APE;
 - b. include a copy of the NMCRIS map server map and provide copies of the archaeological site record forms for all cultural properties in the APE;
 - c. review national and state register property files, and provide copies of documents for all such cultural properties that may be directly or indirectly affected by the project;
 - d. examine historic cultural properties inventory (HCPI) forms, and provide copies of documents for any such cultural properties within the APE;
 - e. review other archival sources (General Land Office ("GLO"), county records, state lease records, etc.) and summarize all archival information in tabular form -- sorted by site, activity, property, and register number(s);
 - f. note any previous surveys conducted more than 10 years ago that may be inadequate or insufficient by current standards;
 - g. summarize the findings into one of three results:
 - (A) *The entire area of potential effect or project area has been previously surveyed to current standards and no cultural properties were found within the survey area.*
 - (B) *The entire area of potential effect or project area has been previously surveyed to current standards and cultural properties were found within the survey area.*
 - (C) *The entire area of potential effect or project area has not been previously surveyed.*
 - h. if the ARMS Inspection result shows the presence of cultural properties within the APE (result B above), devise avoidance and protection measures for the project.



**Aubrey Dunn, Commissioner of Public Lands
State of New Mexico**

**Cultural Resources and Threatened and Endangered Species Policy
Business Lease Applicant Acknowledgement Form**

Cultural Resource Protection:

Please indicate that you (Applicant) have read the T&E and Cultural Resources Notice to Applicants and that you understand and agree to abide by the terms and conditions set forth therein. ☒ Yes ☐ No

An Archaeological Survey is strongly recommended. If no survey is provided an Archaeological Records Management Section Inspection (ARMS Inspection) in accordance with NMAC 4.10.15.9 is required. If the ARMS Inspection is not provided by the applicant, the Land Office will provide the ARMS Inspection in the order applications are received.

An Archaeological Survey is attached with a cover page labeled, Confidential Exhibit A.

☒ Yes ☐ No

An ARMS Inspection is attached with a cover page labeled, Confidential Exhibit _____.

☐ Yes ☒ No

The Applicant would like the NMSLO to provide the ARMS Inspection:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Shape Files:

Shape Files are required with all applications.

Shape Files for this project are available: ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, the NMSLO lease analyst will contact you at the email address you provide:

Acknowledgement

I, Santa Fe County, (company or individual) applicant for a business lease, do solemnly swear, or affirm, that each and every statement made in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Katherine Miller
Signature of Applicant

4.25.16
Date

Katherine Miller
Printed Name of Signatory

Santa Fe County manager
Title

Approved as to form
Santa Fe County Attorney

By: [Signature]
Date: 4/18/16

[Signature]



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State of New Mexico

NMSLO Cultural Resources Cover Sheet
Confidential Exhibit A.

Exhibit Type (check one):

☒ Archaeological Survey

☐ ARMS Review

☐ Other (describe): _____

NMCRIS Activity No. (if any): 132280

Section/Township/Range: 32/ T 14N/ R 9E

Cultural Resources Report/Exhibit Title:

A Cultural Resources Inventory for the Thornton Ranch Open Space, State Land Portion

Cultural Resources Consultant:

Parametrix

Project Proponent (Applicant):

Santa Fe County

Applicant Project Title/Description:

Thornton Ranch Open Space

If Archaeological Survey, avoidance and protection measures have been devised.

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒

If ARMS Inspection, please summarize results:

(A) ☐ The entire area of potential effect or project area has been previously surveyed to current standards and **no cultural properties were found** within the survey area.

(B) ☐ The entire area of potential effect or project area has been previously surveyed to current standards and **cultural properties were found** within the survey area.

(C) ☐ The entire area of potential effect or project area **has not been previously surveyed**.

For agency use only:

NMSLO Lease No.: _____

Lease Analyst: _____

Exhibit Routed to Field Operations Division: _____

Date



NEW MEXICO
STATE LAND OFFICE
COMMERCIAL RESOURCES DIVISION

APPLICATION FOR BUSINESS LEASE

To: Commissioner of Public Lands
P.O. Box 1148
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

New Lease No. _____
(assigned by NMSLO)

Existing Lease No. _____

I, Santa Fe County

(Name of the legal entity, or if applying as an individual, the personal name)

State of New Mexico
(State of incorporation)

a citizen over the age of twenty-one years (or a corporation authorized to do business in New Mexico) do hereby make application for a business lease upon the following described lands, or such portion thereof as may be available for leasing, situated in the County of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico. I submit herewith a \$50.00 non-refundable application processing fee upon the following described lands:

DESCRIPTION OF LAND (Enter amount of acreage in each Quarter Quarter Subdivision.)

<u>TOWNSHIP</u>	<u>RANGE</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>ALIQUOT (Subdivision)</u>	<u>ACRES</u>
14N	09E	32	NE4 NE4NW4 S2NW4 NW4SW4	320

Attach a metes and bounds survey with legal description when submitting the application.

*Please give general location or address of property if applicable:

600 Camino Los Abuelos/County Rd. 42, Galisteo, NM 87540

1. State the proposed use of the land:

Natural and cultural resource conservation, non-motorized recreation, interpretation and outdoor education.

2. Enter applicant project name or number (optional):

Thornton Ranch Open Space

3. Is this surface site part of a larger project? If yes, please provide a project summary.

Yes. Santa Fe County owns and manages the Thornton Ranch Open Space that is adjacent to the State Trust Lands described above. The County proposes to manage the State Trust Lands as part of the County's open space. A project summary is attached with the draft Site Plan.

4. Please check the box that matches the lease term you are requesting:

☐ 5-year lease.

☐ Long-term "bid lease".* Enter the number of lease years requested: _____

☒ 25-year Municipal Lease for City or County Government.

*A "bid lease" means a business lease entered into by the commissioner after the public advertisement and public auction required by the Enabling Act. If you are requesting a "bid lease" please indicate the number lease years you are requesting.

5. Are there any existing improvements on the land: (If so, give type and description): ☐ Yes ☒ No

6. List all improvements and equipment you intend to place on the land and the approximate value of same, and attach a "Site Plan" showing improvements to be constructed and their location on the trust land: (A separate sheet may be attached with this information.)

The proposed improvements include a non-motorized, multi-use, regional trail along the BNSF Railway corridor on the southern border of the property and an internal network of hiking, mountain biking and equestrian trails. See attached Site Plan.

7. Estimated date for completion of improvements (month, day, year): September 30, 2018

8. Do you intend to sub-lease? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, list all sub-lessees. Also, please complete "Application to Sublease" for each sub-lessee.

(A copy of all contracts will be required.)

9. If there is an existing surface lessee you will be required to furnish a "Partial General Relinquishment" or "Consent to Lease Land Currently Leased" granting permission to lease trust land under existing lease. Please contact the Commercial Resources Division to verify you are using proper form and obtain contact information for the existing lessee.

10. State the proposed access to the site.

Access to the site will be restricted to non-motorized, recreational trails originating from the trailhead off of County Rd. 42.

11. Please attach your proposed "Close-out Plan." You may be required to post a bond to assure reclamation of the site. You will also be required to remove all your improvements upon termination of the lease.

12. Applicant/Lessee shall be solely liable for compliance with all local, state, federal laws in addition to policies of the State Land Office, including but not limited to:

- a. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 as amended (16 USC Ch. 35), 75-6-1 NMSA 1978, 19.21.2 NMAC, 17-2-37 through 17-2-46 NMSA 1978, and 19.33.2 through 19.33.6 NMAC regulating plant and animal species protected at the state or federal level or both; and
- b. The Cultural Properties Act, The Cultural Properties Protection Act, and the Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act, NMSA 18-6 and 16 USC 416 to 467. Whenever an investigation is required the applicant shall furnish the basic NMCRIS Investigation Abstract and Cultural Resource Findings Report as well as any information obtained through additional survey(s) or other required compliance actions to the NMSLO Trust Land Archaeologist.

13. Enter the applicant contact information and the field contact information:

Applicant Contact: Katherine Miller

Field Contact: Terry Lease

Phone: (505) 986-6200

Phone Number: (505) 992-3038

Mobile: _____

Field E-mail: tjlease@santafecountynm.gov

Email Address: kmiller@santafecountynm.gov

I, _____, the above applicant, do solemnly swear, or affirm,
(Please print name of applicant or of attorney in fact / authorized agent)
that each and every statement made in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of Applicant

Robert A. Anaya

Printed Name of Signatory

Attorney in Fact or Authorized Agent

State of Parent Corporation & Incorporation No.

102 Grant Ave.

Street Address

Santa Fe NM 87501

City, State and Zip Code

Acknowledgment for an individual capacity:

State of _____

County of _____

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the _____ day of _____ (month), 20____ by

_____ (name(s) of person(s)).

(Seal)

Signature of notarial officer

My commission expires: _____

For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:

State of New Mexico

County of Santa Fe

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 8 day of December (month), 2015 by

Robert A. Anaya (name(s) of person(s)) as Chair

(type of authority, e.g., officer, trustee, etc) of Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners (name

of party on behalf of whom instrument was executed.)

Trish Quintana

Signature of notarial officer

My commission expires: 8 Jan 19



ATTEST

Geraldine Salazar

**GERALDINE SALAZAR
COUNTY CLERK**



Approved as to form
Santa Fe County Attorney

By: [Signature]

Date: 11/18/15

Care H. Garamendi

11/22/15

\$50.00 APPLICATION FEE*

* Please make checks payable to "Commissioner of Public Lands". When you provide a check as payment, you authorize the State of New Mexico to either use information from your check to make a one-time electronic fund transfer from your account or to process the payment as a check transaction.

Bill Taylor

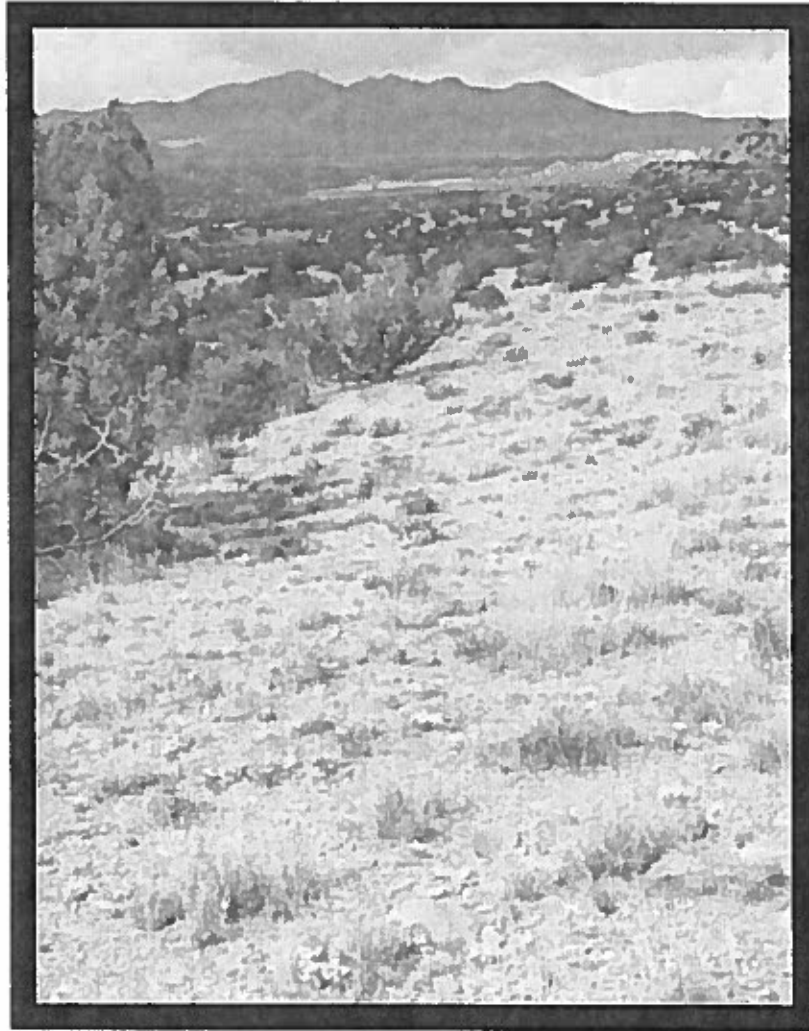
From: Colleen Baker
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2016 12:50 PM
To: Bill Taylor
Subject: NMSLO Cultural Resources and Threatened and Endangered Species Policy Acknowledgement Form
Attachments: Thornton Ranch Biological Assessment.pdf;
NMSLO_CulturalProperties_TE_PolicyInformation for Thornton Ranch Open Space.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Bill,
Regarding the NMSLO Cultural Resources and Threatened and Endangered Species Policy Business Lease Applicant Acknowledgement Form , Santa Fe County has already completed the archaeological survey and biological assessment of the SLO parcel as part of our due diligence in developing the Master Plan for the Thornton Ranch Open Space. This parcel was included in the planning boundary for the Master Plan because the County held the grazing lease on the property. No threatened, endangered or sensitive species were found on the property during the biological assessment, see attached. The County's cultural resource consultant, Parametrix, preparing the archeological survey for submittal to the NMSLO under the NMSLO Cultural Resources Cover Sheet (page 6 of the attached T&E and Cultural Resources Notice) as a confidential exhibit.
Please let me know if you need any additional information.
Best,
Colleen

Colleen Baker
Project Manager
Public Works Department, Projects Division
Santa Fe County
(505) 992-9868

**BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
THORNTON RANCH OPEN SPACE
SANTA FE COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**



**Robert Sivinski
RCS Southwest
Santa Fe, New Mexico**

For

**Santa Fe County
Land Use Division**

July 2015

Introduction

Petroglyph Hill is located on the Thornton Ranch in the Galisteo Basin of Santa County, New Mexico about 3.8 air miles ENE of Galisteo Village. The actual hill with the petroglyphs and much of the surrounding area was recently purchased by Santa Fe County to preserve the archaeological resources and open space. Santa Fe County manages its own property and also some adjacent Bureau of Land Management and New Mexico State Trust land for a total of about 2,350 acres in the Thornton Ranch Open Space Preserve. This biological survey was conducted to identify any sensitive biological aspects of the property prior to allowing access by the general public.

This open space preserve occurs north of the railroad track that parallels Galisteo Creek, but no part of the creek occurs on the property (Figure 1). Elevation ranges 5,890 feet in the wash at the southwestern property corner up to 6,340 feet at the summit of Petroglyph Hill. Surface geology is mostly eroding andesitic slopes with more recent Cenozoic deposits of alluvium in the wash bottoms and deeper soils on the gently sloping ridge tops. Petroglyph Hill is a basaltic intrusive that has exposed blocky boulders of basalt at the summit, which are substrates for the rock art. Another small portion of a regionally large basaltic dike outcrops near the southern boundary. A large drainage bisects the property from the northeastern corner down to the southwestern corner. It creates a short canyon of small andesite and conglomerate outcrops before broadening into a wide alluvial valley. Another smaller drainage occurs to the north of Petroglyph Hill.

The previous ranching operation established two water wells that continue to pump water for wildlife use. There are also three earthen stock tanks that dry during this biological survey and providing habitat for mostly annual vegetation.

Survey Methods

This biological assessment was conducted during the spring and early summer seasons. The author made five one-day hiking visits through this property from May 1st to July 26th, 2015. The survey was not 100% complete, but did sample all the habitats and all parts of the open space. A list of plant species observed on the property was developed and is included as an appendix to this report. Vertebrate wildlife was detected and recoded by direct observation, call identification, and tracks or scat. No attempt was made to trap small mammals for identification. Gray Vireo survey points were conducted in early May across Petroglyph Hill and down the length of the central drainage with the methods described by DeLong and Williams (2006).

Prior to the field survey, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDG&F) Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M), and the New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council (NMRPT) New Mexico Rare Plants websites were reviewed to identify any protected or sensitive plant and animal species with potential for occurring in the open space property. A longer list of

potential common animals was generated with the BISON-M database and later refined with published references for New Mexico mammals (Findley 1975), reptiles (Dagenhart et al. 1996), predatory birds (Cartron 2010), New Mexico Ornithological Society field notes database for local bird observations, and Nature Serve Explorer for all classes of wildlife. Nomenclature for plant species follows Allred (2012) and animal nomenclature conforms to that used in BISON-M. A list of all the plant species observed during the one-day field survey is attached as an appendix. Santa Fe County land managers can find Internet images of these plant species on the SEINet portal at <http://swbiodiversity.unm.edu/>.

Biotic Communities

Local plant species diversity is a function of variation in edaphic substrate, slope and exposure, and availability of water. Substrate soils do not vary a lot across this property and are mostly igneous/volcanic soils. A small part of the property in the southeastern pan handle has sedimentary soils of alkaline sandy clay, which has a few additional plant species that do otherwise occur on the common igneous soils. North-facing slopes and rock outcrops that concentrate precipitation have some shrub and herbaceous species that do not occur in the drier uplands. Alluvium in the wash bottoms supports some riparian types of woody plants, including a few small spots of species that need permanent groundwater in the root zone. A few summer annuals take advantage of muddy substrates in the stock ponds, which temporarily impound runoff during the rainy season. Overall, however, plant species diversity in the open space preserve is relatively low for such a large area.

Wildlife diversity is also determined by water availability, but roosting, breeding and nesting sites are factors and vegetation is especially important since it is plant communities that provide forage for herbivores and the overall cover and structure of habitats. The vegetation communities in the open space area are not diverse and are fairly homogenous over large areas. Specific plant associations are as follows:

Upland Woodland and Savanna

Most of the property is covered by relatively dry woodland that is classified by the USDA-Gap Analysis Project as *Southern Rocky Mountains Pinyon-Juniper Woodland*. The U.S. National Vegetation Classification (NVC) calls this same plant association the *Two-needle Pinyon - One-seed Juniper / Blue Grama Woodland* (Figures 2 and 3). It is a common mid-elevation plant community in north-central New Mexico. Woody plant dominants are piñon pine (*Pinus edulis*) and one-seed juniper (*Juniperus monosperma*). Both are small trees or large shrubs in the Thornton Ranch open space that only attain heights of more than twelve feet when growing in drainage bottoms where additional soil moisture is available. The most common herbaceous species between trees is blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) although black grama (*Bouteloua eriopoda*) is often the dominant grass on south-facing slopes. Other common grasses and forbs are side-oats

grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*), galleta (*Pleuraphis jamesii*), purple three-awn (*Aristida purpurea*), bladderpod (*Physaria* spp.) to name a few. A shrubby hybrid white oak called wavy-leaf oak (*Quercus x undulata*) often occurs on north-facing slopes and at drainage bottoms. Other shrubby plants include featherplume (*Dalea formosa*), three-leaf sumac (*Rhus trilobata*) and tulip pricklypear (*Opuntia phaeacantha*).

The piñon and juniper trees are not as closely packed together in the open space as they can often become at higher elevations or on abusively grazed rangelands. In fact, tree density on this property decreased when most of the piñon pines were killed by bark beetles during the 1996-2002 period of drought. The dead wood from this event is still visible throughout the open space (Figure 3). There are many surviving piñons on rock outcrops and near drainage bottoms, and numerous seedlings becoming established in the duff under juniper trees where Piñon Jays (*Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus*) cached and forgot the piñon nuts. Much of this former piñon-juniper woodland is presently dominated by one-seed juniper, which is a very drought-tolerant species (Figure 2).

Deeper soils in the broad valley bottom and the broad, gently sloping ridge tops have a more open plant association with more grass cover and widely scattered juniper trees that is called *One-seed Juniper / Blue Grama Savanna*. This has many of the same plant species as piñon-juniper woodland, but is essentially grassland with a few junipers (Figure 4). Walkingstick cholla (*Cylindropuntia imbricate*) and Bigelow's rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa* var. *bigelovii*) are more frequent here than in the more sloping woodland. Relatively dense grass cover provides enough fine fuel to carry a fire and one-seed juniper cannot recover (sprout) from a burned trunk. Therefore, this open plant community structure can be maintained by wildfire or controlled burning.

Riparian

The large central drainage south of Petroglyph Hill collects enough runoff to support dense woody vegetation along the wash margins. Most of these plants are not riparian in a wetland sense, but occur along dry wash margins because of deep alluvial soils. This NVC plant association is called *Apache Plume Arroyo Wash Shrubland* (Figure 5). It is dominated by Apache plume (*Fallugia paradoxa*), but other woody plants include rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa* var. *latisquamea*), wax currant (*Ribes cereum*) and an occasional Siberian elm tree (*Ulmus pumila*). This wash (arroyo) vegetation is common in drainages in the hills and mountain pediment slopes of north-central New Mexico.

Bedrock underlying the small canyon bottom south of Petroglyph Hill forces the alluvial groundwater close to the surface where it supports two small areas of typical riparian woody plants. Although there is no surface water, the vegetation resembles streamside woodland. This NVC plant association is called *Rio Grande Cottonwood / Narrowleaf Willow Woodland*. Characteristic riparian plants are Rio Grande cottonwood (*Populus deltoides* subsp. *wislizeni*), narrowleaf willow (*Salix exigua*) and New Mexico olive

(*Forestiera pubescens*). The cottonwood trees are not numerous and have stunted growth because of inconsistent availability of alluvial groundwater (Figure 6). Unfortunately, the invasive weed tree Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) is also established at this location and competing for water with the native plants. Riparian woodland is relatively rare plant community in arid New Mexico so is indicated as a special feature on the open space map (Figure 1).

WILDLIFE

Much of the wildlife habitat in the Thornton Ranch Open Space Preserve is similar to other common piñon-juniper woodlands throughout north-central New Mexico, but has the advantage of being protected from land uses that diminish wildlife habitat values. It is not presently grazed by livestock or developed for roads, pipelines and buildings; and is, thus far, not frequented by hikers and their dogs. Mule deer are still resident throughout the property and coyotes den unmolested in the canyon south of Petroglyph Hill. Three small coyote puppies and their parents were observed in early May at that location.

The dry and fairly homogenous piñon-juniper woodland habitat does not support an especially diverse vertebrate animal fauna. Relatively few wildlife species were found during the 5-day survey of the property. Table 1 is a list of the vertebrate animals actually detected in this survey. Common rodents such as Deer Mice (*Peromyscus* spp.), Kangaroo Rats (*Dipodomys ordii*) and Wood Rats (*Neotoma* spp.) are present and provide a prey base for predators such as Coyotes (*Canis latrans*), raptors and snakes. Desert Cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*) and Black-tailed Jack Rabbit (*Lepus californicus*) were also observed on the property, but not frequently. The occasional small rock outcrops in this open space likely provide some roosting places for migratory bats.

The only birds of prey seen during this survey were a Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) and an American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*). Both were hunting along the rail road tracks at the southern open space boundary and were not nesting on the property. Common Ravens (*Corvus corax*) were frequently seen and a single Turkey Vulture soared across the property, but neither appeared to be nesting in the open space area.

Very little nesting activity by perching (passerine) birds was observed during this survey. A pair of Gray-throated Flycatchers (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) and a pair of Spotted Towhees (*Pipilo maculatus*) had established breeding territories in the small riparian woodland in the central canyon. A pair of Rock Wrens (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) was also observed at this location in the rocks of the canyon sides. Further down this drainage where the wash passes through a broad grass covered valley at least three male Black-throated Sparrows (*Amphispiza bilineata*) were singing at breeding territories. Otherwise, the dry piñon-juniper woodland, which is the majority of the open space area, had very few birds and almost no breeding activity except for a few Mourning

Doves (*Zenaida macroura*) that may have been nesting on the southern rim of the central canyon. Two early morning trips to the summit of Petroglyph Hill in early May detected only a single singing male Spotted Towhee and no other breeding bird activity at that location.

All of vertebrate wildlife detected during this survey are common species and most are typical of dry woodlands and rocky slopes in north-central New Mexico. The area of greatest diversity and numbers of animals is the central drainage south of Petroglyph Hill because of its proximity to water and variety of vegetation and topography – including rock outcrops (Figure 8). A well at the lower end of this wash pumps water to a wildlife drinker and large mammals (coyote, mule deer) can also dig into the alluvium during wet seasons to obtain groundwater (Figure 7). The small riparian woodland in this canyon is not large enough and is too poorly developed to support the bird species that are dependent on cottonwood-willow forest. It does, however, provide additional foraging, roosting and nesting opportunities for the local animals found in dry woodland and arroyo habitats.

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

Endangered, Sensitive, and Protected Species

Table 2 lists all the threatened, endangered or sensitive plant and animal species that are known to occur, or have potential to occur, in the habitats of Thornton Ranch Open Space Preserve. The only endangered plant that could potentially be on the property is the Santa Fe cholla (*Cylindropuntia viridiflora*). It is known at only a few locations from Santa Fe to Española and has not been found in the Galisteo Basin. Only the common walkingstick cholla was observed during this open space survey. Two locally endemic milkvetches (*Astragalus cyaneus* and *Astragalus feensis*) are species of concern that could potentially occur here, but were not observed on the property.

No federally listed threatened or endangered animal species are expected on the property since the cottonwood-willow woodland is too small and isolated to be habitat for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii* subsp. *extimus*). The narrow canyon with riparian woodland is suitable Mexican Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis* subsp. *lucida*) habitat, but it is so small and far removed from more typical montane habitats that there no reasonable expectation of use by this threatened owl.

The Gray Vireo (*Vireo vicinior*) usually occupies piñon-juniper woodlands and is listed as a threatened species by the State of New Mexico. Several survey points using a Gray Vireo call recording were made in May across the property, but this bird was not seen or heard during the survey and is unlikely to breed in the open space area. The Spotted Bat (*Euderma maculatum*) is another state listed threatened species that may use rocky piñon-juniper habitat, but is more typically found at higher elevations in more montane settings. The open space area is unlikely to be a significant habitat for this rare bat.

New Mexico Department of Game and Fish's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy for New Mexico (2006) includes the Galisteo Basin in the Southern Shortgrass Prairie Ecoregion. This conservation strategy designates some declining or sensitive wildlife species within key habitats as 'Species of Greatest Conservation Need' (SGCN). A few SGCN species were detected during the field survey of the open space including mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*) and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*). Both are also game animals with hunting seasons regulated by the Department of Game and Fish. Piñon Jay and Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) are also SGCN that were not detected in the survey, but will likely make occasional use of the open space area. Bats will also use this area, but the species present have not been determined.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 established a federal prohibition, unless permitted by regulations, to "pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry, or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time, or in any manner, any migratory bird, included in the terms of this Convention . . . for the protection of migratory birds . . . or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird." (16 U.S.C. 703). Almost all of the bird species using the open space habitats are considered to be migratory under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. In a practical sense, Santa Fe County must be diligent in not harming any active bird nests during management and development of this property.

Noxious Weeds

There are relatively few non-native plant species growing on Petroglyph Hill open space area – likely because of mostly dry habitats and only a small amount of soil disturbance. Three of the exotic species present are listed as 'noxious' by the NM Department of Agriculture (NMDA 2009). They are cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Russian olive, and Siberian elm (*Ulmus pumila*). All are listed as Class C weeds, which are widespread in the State so management decisions should be determined at the local level, based on feasibility of control and level of infestation. Cheatgrass is an annual grass that is ubiquitous throughout northern New Mexico and does not reach problem densities on the open space area. Russian olive occurs only in the riparian woodland in the narrow canyon south of Petroglyph Hill. It can be easily eliminated with the cut and spray method described in federal weed control guidelines (USDA 2012). Only a few scattered Siberian elm trees have become established along the wash in the southwest corner of the property and have not attained problematic densities.

CONCLUSIONS

The Thornton Ranch Open Space Preserve is predominantly dry piñon-juniper woodland with shortgrass cover between the small trees. It is a common habitat in

north-central New Mexico that supports common and widespread species of plants and animals. No species considered threatened, endangered or sensitive by any state or federal agencies were found during the survey of this area. Two common species, Mourning Dove and Mule Deer, are identified as species of greatest conservation need by NM Department of Game and Fish. Establishing this open space preserve is an excellent first step in conserving habitat for all resident native plants and animals. Limited development of trails and roads for management and public access will not have a significant impact on the local biota.

The small canyon south of Petroglyph Hill contains two short stretches of riparian woodland, which is a relatively rare plant community in arid New Mexico. This woodland is too small and poorly developed to support the most riparian fauna, but is none-the-less an important local element for biotic diversity within open space area. This canyon is also used by mule deer and is a den location for a pair of coyotes. Opening this preserve to the hiking public will increase human harassment of these large mammals. Coyotes and mule deer can become somewhat habituated to human presence, but dogs should not be allowed in the open space area because they chase wildlife and can kill coyote puppies and deer fawns.



Figure 1. Thornton Ranch Open Space Preserve boundary. Green marks location of riparian woodland.



Figure 2. Woodland of mostly one-seed juniper on the north slope of Petroglyph Hill.



Figure 3. Piñon-juniper woodland with most piñon trees killed by bark beetles.



Figure 4. One-seed juniper – blue grama savanna on east side of open space preserve.

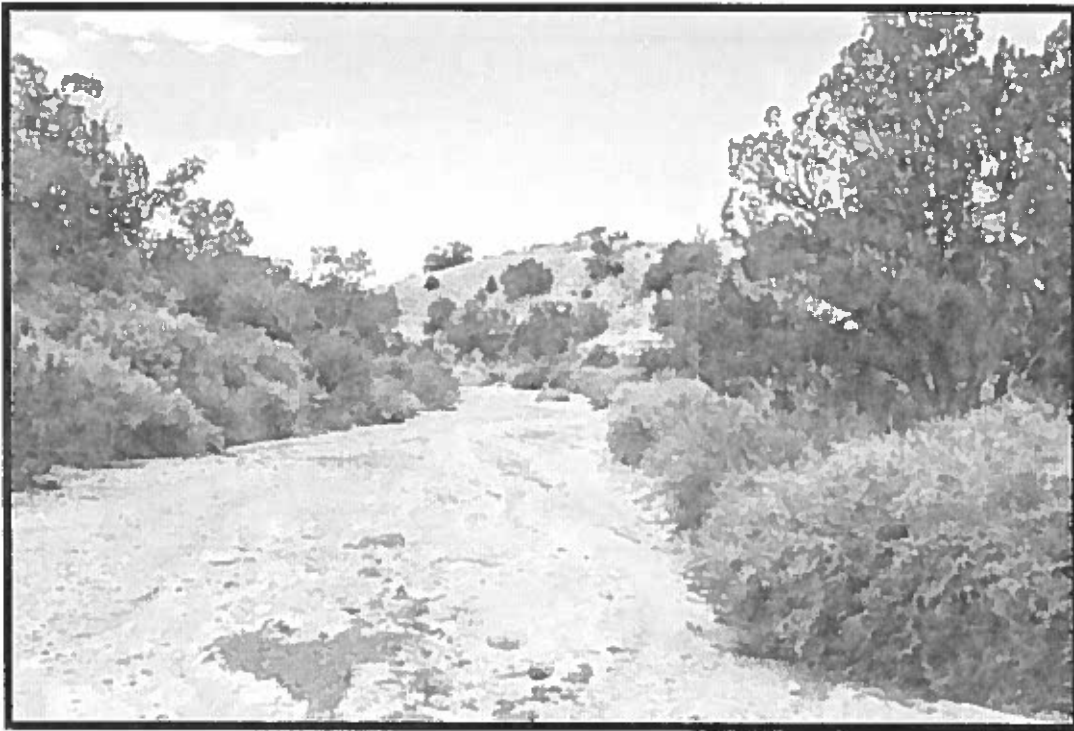


Figure 5. Apache plume arroyo wash shrubland in central drainage north of Petroglyph Hill.



Figure 6. Rio Grande cottonwood – narrowleaf willow woodland in small canyon south of Petroglyph Hill.



Figure 7. Hole dug by coyote to expose alluvial water in wash bottom.

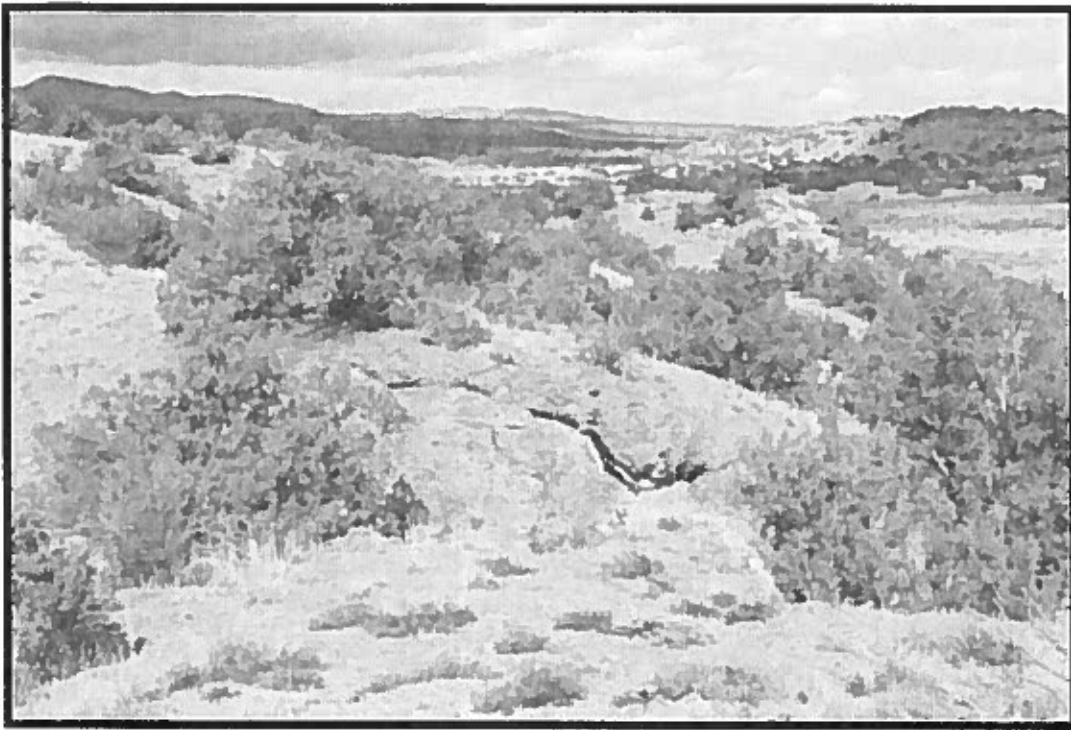


Figure 8. Rock outcrops in drainage south of Petroglyph Hill.

Table 1. Vertebrate wildlife species detected May – July, 2015 on the Thornton Ranch Open Space Preserve.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Category Name	Regional Status
Common Lesser Earless Lizard	<i>Holbrookia maculata</i>	Reptiles	Resident
Plateau Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus tristichus</i>	Reptiles	Resident
Plateau Striped Whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis velox</i>	Reptiles	Resident
Prairie Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>	Reptiles	Resident
Gophersnake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>	Reptiles	Resident
Bushtit	<i>Psaltiriparus minimus</i>	Birds	Resident
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Birds	Resident
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Ash-throated Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Western Scrub Jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	Birds	Resident
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Cassin's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	Birds	Resident
Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Birds	Migrant
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Canyon Towhee	<i>Melospiza fusca</i>	Birds	Resident
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Birds	Resident
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Birds	Migrant, Nesting
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Birds	Migrant
American Badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	Mammals	Resident
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	Mammals	Resident
Mule Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Mammals	Resident
Botta's Pocket Gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	Mammals	Resident
Desert Cottontail Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	Mammals	Resident
Black-tailed Jack Rabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Mammals	Resident
Ord's Kangaroo Rat	<i>Dipodomys ordii</i>	Mammals	Resident
Woodrat	<i>Neotoma sp.</i>	Mammals	Resident
Rock Squirrel	<i>Otospermophilus variegatus</i>	Mammals	Resident

Table 2. Special status wildlife species potentially occurring in piñon-juniper woodland in the Galisteo Basin of Santa Fe County, NM.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Category Name	Status
Cyanic milkvetch	<i>Astragalus cyaneus</i>	Plants	State NM: Species of Concern
Santa Fe milkvetch	<i>Astragalus feensis</i>	Plants	State NM: Species of Concern
Santa Fe cholla	<i>Cylindropuntia viridiflora</i>	Plants	State NM: Endangered BLM Sensitive: NM State Office
Eastern Collared Lizard	<i>Crotaphytus collaris</i>	Reptiles	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Western Diamond-backed Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus atrox</i>	Reptiles	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Milk Snake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	Reptiles	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Ornate Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	Reptiles	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) State NM: Threatened
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Birds	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal) State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Birds	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Pinyon Jay	<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	Birds	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	Birds	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Birds	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Mexican Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	Birds	Federal: Threatened State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal) State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Scaled Quail	<i>Callipepla squamata</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Birds	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal) State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Sagebrush Sparrow	<i>Artemisiospiza nevadensis</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Birds	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal) State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Bendire's Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>	Birds	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Sage Thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Juniper Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus ridgwayi</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Gray Vireo	<i>Vireo vicinior</i>	Birds	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) State NM: Threatened
Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Mammals	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal)
Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Mammals	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal)
Long-legged Myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	Mammals	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal)
Western Small-footed Myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Mammals	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal)
Spotted Bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Mammals	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) State NM: Threatened

Yuma Myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Mammals	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal)
Gunnison's prairie dog	<i>Cynomys gunnisoni zuniensis</i>	Mammals	BLM Sensitive: NM State Office State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal) State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Mule Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Mammals	State NM: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Mammals	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal)
Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	Mammals	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal)
Western Spotted Skunk	<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>	Mammals	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informal)

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Aubrey Dunn, Commissioner of Public Lands
State of New Mexico

T & E AND CULTURAL RESOURCES NOTICE TO APPLICANTS

Prior to approval of any application, all applicants requesting permission to conduct any project or activity on state trust land must acknowledge receipt and acceptance of the following instruction and notification:

Lessees are expected to know and abide by the laws related both to threatened and endangered species, and to the protection of cultural properties.

Threatened and Endangered Species

Plant and animal species may be listed with various state and federal agencies as threatened or endangered. Each agency designation carries specific prohibitions against “take” which may result in distinct regulatory impacts on land use within the range of each species. “Take” is defined and interpreted differently across jurisdictional boundaries. **It is the lessee’s obligation to know, understand and abide by the laws related to threatened and endangered species.**

Protection of Cultural Resources

The New Mexico Historic Preservation Division maintains records of all cultural resource surveys through its Archaeological Records Management Section (ARMS). **An ARMS Inspection of Records in compliance with NMAC 4.10.15.9 will be included with all applications.**

To minimize processing delays, **applicants are strongly encouraged to supply an ARMS Inspection with their applications.** If no ARMS Inspection is provided by the applicant, the Land Office will provide the ARMS Inspection in the order applications are received.

NMSA 1978, § 18-6-9(A) states “Any person who knowingly excavates, injures or destroys cultural property located on state land without a permit is guilty of criminal damage to property.” Further, NMSA 1978, § 18-6-9(B) states “Any person who solicits, employs or counsels another person to excavate injure or destroy cultural property located on state land without a permit is guilty of criminal damage to property.”

Applicants and lessees should always exercise **due caution** to ensure that cultural properties are not inadvertently excavated, injured or destroyed by any person. The State Land Office recommends that a survey be conducted to current standards, as defined by NMAC 4.10.15, prior to any activity in the proposed project area. If a survey is produced in conjunction



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with the application, the applicant will design the project so as to avoid any cultural properties found by the survey.

As a condition of this permit and pursuant to NMAC 19.2.10.20, any project or lease activities that reveal or result in discovery of a previously undocumented significant cultural property or archaeological site on state trust land shall result in immediate cessation of activities and **immediate notification of the State Land Office and SHPO**. Activities shall remain suspended until SHPO and the State Land Office approve resumption of activities.

Furthermore, if activity is conducted without the benefit of a survey and any cultural property is damaged in the process, the lessee will be **subject to a fine of no less than \$100,000.00** at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Lands. The lessee will also be held liable for the cost of an archaeological damage assessment, plus the remediation value of said property as determined by that damage assessment.

For further information, please contact
New Mexico Historic Preservation Division: 505-827-6320; or
New Mexico State Land Office:

Commercial Resources Division: 505-827-5724

(Business Leases and Rights of Way)

Oil & Gas Division: 505-827-5774

Mineral Leasing Division: 505-827-5750

Agricultural Leasing: 505-827-5732

Field Operations Division: 505-827-5856



Aubrey Dunn, Commissioner of Public Lands
State of New Mexico

**New Mexico State Land Office - Instructions for Compliance
Cultural Resources Protection Policy**

Applicants acknowledge receipt and acceptance of the New Mexico State Land Office ("NMSLO") "T & E and Cultural Resources Notice to Applicants" by signing the acknowledgment contained in the application form. "The Notice" is part of the application packet.

Archaeological Surveys

1. Applicants and lessees should always exercise due caution to ensure that cultural properties are not inadvertently excavated, injured or destroyed by any person. To that end, the NMSLO strongly recommends that an archaeological survey be conducted to current standards for the area of potential effect ("APE") in compliance with 4.10.15 NMAC at <http://164.64.110.239/nmac/parts/title04/04.010.0015.htm>.
2. If a survey is produced in conjunction with the application, applicants will be expected to design the project so as to avoid any cultural properties found by the survey. If cultural properties are discovered within the APE, the survey must include avoidance and protection measures.
3. If an archaeological survey is conducted, the applicant should provide the survey with the application, in a sealed envelope marked "Confidential" and attached to the NMSLO Cultural Resources Cover Sheet. If the survey is in progress at the time the application is submitted, a Notification of Intent to Conduct an Archaeological Survey pursuant to 4.10.8.17(C) NMAC <http://164.64.110.239/nmac/parts/title04/04.010.0008.htm> will suffice.
4. Only surveys from permitted archaeological consulting firms will be accepted. The list of permitted firms is available at: <http://www.nmhistoricalpreservation.org/documents/archaeological-permits.html>

Scroll down past the headings for "SHPO Directory Forms" and "Permit Applications" to "Consultants Lists." Click on the Word document titled "Cultural Resource Consultants." The list is arranged by county of location. Proximity will be a factor in estimated costs. Because costs vary, the NMSLO encourages you to contact more than one firm.

The consulting firm will ask for supporting documentation. This may include a description of the project along with ArcGIS shape files, CAD drawings, plats, or accurate depictions on USGS 1:24000 quadrangles.

5. The applicant must provide the NMSLO with two copies of the completed survey. If the application is already in process when the survey is completed, the survey with cover sheet should be delivered directly to the NMSLO archaeologist at the address provided below:

David Eck, Trust Land Archaeologist
New Mexico State Land Office
P.O. Box 1148



Aubrey Dunn, Commissioner of Public Lands
State of New Mexico

310 Old Santa Fe Trail
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504
(505) 827-5857 (voice) deck@slo.state.nm.us
(505) 827-5873 (fax) <http://nmstatelands.org/>

ARMS Review

1. If an archaeological survey is not provided with the application, an Archaeological Records Management Section Inspection (ARMS Inspection) in accordance with 4.10.15.9 NMAC is required. If the applicant is unable to provide an ARMS Inspection, the Land Office will provide the Inspection in the order in which applications are received.
2. Only ARMS Inspections from permitted archaeological consulting firms will be accepted. The list of permitted firms is described above.
3. ARMS Inspections should be provided in a sealed envelope marked "Confidential" and attached to the NMSLO Cultural Resources Cover Sheet with the application.
4. At a minimum, the ARMS Inspection is a records review and should:
 - a. query the New Mexico Cultural Resource Information System ("NMCRIS") database and map server to identify previously recorded sites within 500 meters of the area of potential effect (APE) and previous archaeological surveys within 500 meters of the APE;
 - b. include a copy of the NMCRIS map server map and provide copies of the archaeological site record forms for all cultural properties in the APE;
 - c. review national and state register property files, and provide copies of documents for all such cultural properties that may be directly or indirectly affected by the project;
 - d. examine historic cultural properties inventory (HCPI) forms, and provide copies of documents for any such cultural properties within the APE;
 - e. review other archival sources (General Land Office ("GLO"), county records, state lease records, etc.) and summarize all archival information in tabular form -- sorted by site, activity, property, and register number(s);
 - f. note any previous surveys conducted more than 10 years ago that may be inadequate or insufficient by current standards;
 - g. summarize the findings into one of three results:
 - (A)_____ *The entire area of potential effect or project area has been previously surveyed to current standards and no cultural properties were found within the survey area.*
 - (B)_____ *The entire area of potential effect or project area has been previously surveyed to current standards and cultural properties were found within the survey area.*
 - (C)_____ *The entire area of potential effect or project area has not been previously surveyed.*
 - h. if the ARMS Inspection result shows the presence of cultural properties within the APE (result B above), devise avoidance and protection measures for the project.



**Aubrey Dunn, Commissioner of Public Lands
State of New Mexico**

**Cultural Resources and Threatened and Endangered Species Policy
Business Lease Applicant Acknowledgement Form**

Cultural Resource Protection:

Please indicate that you (Applicant) have read the T&E and Cultural Resources Notice to Applicants and that you understand and agree to abide by the terms and conditions set forth therein. ☒ Yes ☐ No

An Archaeological Survey is strongly recommended. If no survey is provided an Archaeological Records Management Section Inspection (ARMS Inspection) in accordance with NMAC 4.10.15.9 is required. If the ARMS Inspection is not provided by the applicant, the Land Office will provide the ARMS Inspection in the order applications are received.

An Archaeological Survey is attached with a cover page labeled, Confidential Exhibit A.

☒ Yes ☐ No

An ARMS Inspection is attached with a cover page labeled, Confidential Exhibit _____.

☐ Yes ☒ No

The Applicant would like the NMSLO to provide the ARMS Inspection:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Shape Files:

Shape Files are required with all applications.

Shape Files for this project are available: ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, the NMSLO lease analyst will contact you at the email address you provide:

Acknowledgement

I, _____, (company or individual) applicant for a business lease, do solemnly swear, or affirm, that each and every statement made in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Printed Name of Signatory

Title



Aubrey Dunn, Commissioner of Public Lands
State of New Mexico

NMSLO Cultural Resources Cover Sheet
Confidential Exhibit A.

Exhibit Type (check one):

☒ Archaeological Survey

☐ ARMS Review

☐ Other (describe): _____

NMCRIS Activity No. (if any): 132280

Section/Township/Range: 32/ T 14N/ R 9E

Cultural Resources Report/Exhibit Title:

A Cultural Resources Inventory for the Thornton Ranch Open Space, State Land Portion

Cultural Resources Consultant:

Parametrix

Project Proponent (Applicant):

Santa Fe County

Applicant Project Title/Description:

Thornton Ranch Open Space

If Archaeological Survey, avoidance and protection measures have been devised.

Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒

If ARMS Inspection, please summarize results:

(A) ☐ The entire area of potential effect or project area has been previously surveyed to current standards and **no cultural properties were found** within the survey area.

(B) ☐ The entire area of potential effect or project area has been previously surveyed to current standards and **cultural properties were found** within the survey area.

(C) ☐ The entire area of potential effect or project area **has not been previously surveyed.**

For agency use only:

NMSLO Lease No.: _____

Lease Analyst: _____

Exhibit Routed to Field Operations Division: _____

Date

Santa Fe County
Purchasing Process Request Form

CA 4/15/16

Date Submitted:	4/15/16	Requesting User Agency:	PW
Name & Phone of Contact Person:	Colleen Baker 992-9868		
Contract Tracking #/Buyer (Purchasing)	2016-0341-PW/BT	BCC Approval? (Y/N) (include BCC Meeting date)	TBD

AGENCY REQUEST: (RFP, IFB, Lease, MOU, Grant, Professional Services Agreement, Construction, Application, etc.)
Describe the County, Public and/or Agency needs and the scope of work. Describe what you are attempting to purchase, obtain or accomplish. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

For County Manager's signature, no Purchasing action required.

Cultural Resources and Threatened and Endangered Species Policy Business Lease Applicant Acknowledgement Form, BL 2351

On January 6, 2016 Santa Fe County submitted an Application for Business Lease to the New Mexico State Land Office (NMSLO) for 320 acres of State Trust Land adjacent to Thornton Ranch Open Space. On January 1, 2016 the NMSLO added a Cultural Resources and Threatened and Endangered Species Policy to their Application for Business Lease. The NMSLO accepted the County's application on the previous application form since the application had been routed for County signature prior to the change. However, the NMSLO has requested that the County sign the attached Acknowledgement Form in order to process the application.

PURCHASING STATUS: *BT 4/18 to Legal*

NOTE: ATTACHED BIO ASSESSMENT + CULTURAL INFO SHEET, BT 4/31

FINANCIAL / BUDGETARY INFORMATION: (If applicable, include a breakdown of project cost estimates; is funding already appropriated? If this action will result in revenue to the County, include the total compensation and timetable.)

The estimated annual rental is \$10,000. The rental for FY16 is budgeted in account 101-0730-434.70-02.

LEGAL FORM: (identify any known liabilities and/or risks to the County. Is this a new contract or an amendment or change of a previously submitted procurement or contract?)

FINANCE DIRECTOR APPROVAL: (sign and date)

Financial Director: 4/16/16

LEGAL APPROVAL: (sign and date)

4/16/16 RDP approval as to forward Pet to Purchasing

BCC MEETING DATE *Initial application signed by BCC*

COUNTY MANAGER APPROVAL: (sign and date)

ATTACH NEEDED DOCUMENTS (Purchase Requisition, Justification Memo (sole source, emergency or other procurement exemption), W-9 for new vendor, draft BCC caption and memorandum, etc.)

