

Appendix M

ESA Section 7 Compliance

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Contents of Appendix M

Note: Appendix M is presented in three files. Pages M-1 through M-54 appear in File 1 of 3, pages M-55 through M-80 appear in File 2 of 3, and pages M-81 through M-108 appear in File 3 of 3.

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Introduction

On April 27, 2026, the FAA initiated formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Arizona Ecological Services Field Office, and the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AZGFD) in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.).

This appendix provides copies of the ESA Section 7 USFWS consultation letter, the ESA Section 7 AZGFD consultation letter, the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Report, and the AZGFD Database Report.

Please note that both the USFWS Consultation letter and the AZGFD Consultation letter included the USFWS IPaC Report as an attachment when they were sent to the agencies. This attachment has not been included at the end of each letter in **Section M.1** and **Section M.2** but instead can be found in **Section M.3** of this appendix.

This appendix will be updated in the Final EA to include additional correspondence that occurred during the consultation processes after the Draft EA was published.

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M.1 USFWS ESA Section 7 Consultation

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USFWS Consultation Letter



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

April 27, 2026

Heather Whitlaw
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Arizona Ecological Services Field Office
9828 North 31st Avenue
Suite #C3
Phoenix, AZ 85051

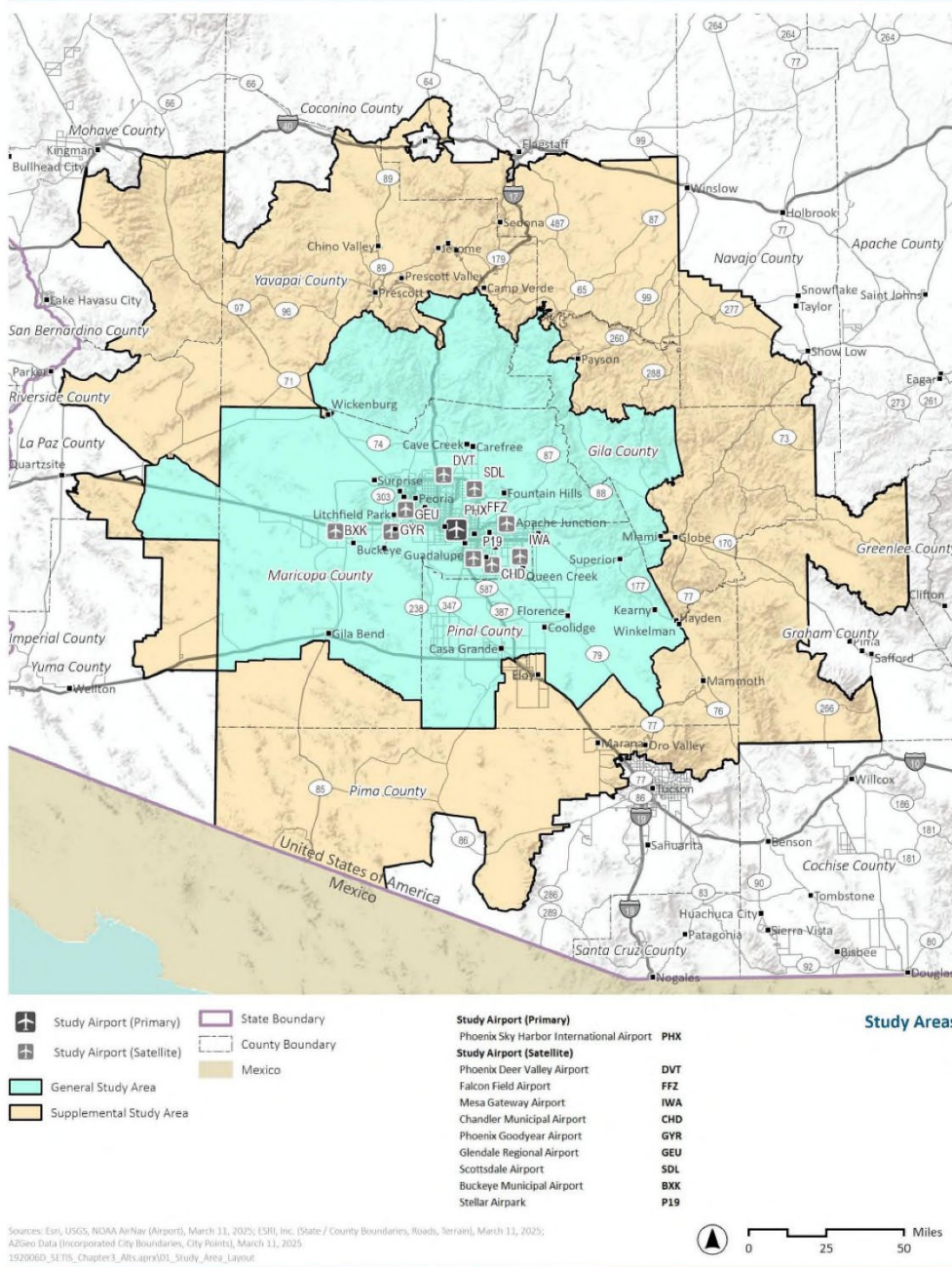
**Subject: USFWS Project Code: 2026-0044267
Request for Endangered Species Act (ESA) Concurrence
Phoenix Area FAA Modernization Project**

Dear Ms. Whitlaw,

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is currently preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to comply with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 United States Code [U.S.C.] §§ 4321-4335) to consider the potential environmental impacts resulting from implementing the Phoenix Area FAA Modernization Project (the Project). On February 2, 2026, an Official Species List for the Project was obtained through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). The resulting *List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project* is attached to the end of this letter. In follow-up to the IPaC submittal, by means of this letter, FAA is requesting concurrence from your office that the Project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, any species listed as threatened or endangered by the USFWS pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.).

The Project would involve changes in aircraft flight paths and altitudes in certain areas intended to address operational inefficiencies in the Phoenix terminal airspace by employing advanced navigational technology. The Project has been designed to optimize procedures in the region, while enhancing safety, in accordance with FAA's airspace statutory authority under federal law (49 U.S.C. §§ 40103 and 44718). The FAA has established a General Study Area to evaluate potential impacts of changes in aircraft routing, including those that would occur below 10,000 feet above ground level (AGL). National parks, wildlife refuges, and other resources where noise is very low and a quiet setting is a generally recognized purpose and attribute are present within the General Study Area and the surrounding area. Consistent with FAA noise analysis guidance for airspace actions occurring over such resources, a Supplemental Study Area extending up to 18,000 feet AGL has been identified. Please see **Exhibit 1**, which depicts both the General Study Area and Supplemental Study Area.

Exhibit 1. Study Areas



The Project involves changes to aircraft flight procedures but would not result in ground disturbance, construction or alteration of vegetation, hydrology, or aquatic habitat. Therefore, there would be no impact to plants, fish, or wildlife, other than birds and bats. In addition, while the concentration of aircraft would change in some areas proximal to the Study Airports, overall operations and general flight corridors would remain similar, and there would be no change in forecast aircraft operations. For these reasons, the Proposed Action would also not directly impact critical habitats.

As shown in **Exhibit 1**, 10 airports within the Study Areas are being studied in the EA, including the primary airport Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (PHX). The nine additional satellite airports are:

- BXK – Buckeye Municipal Airport
- CHD – Chandler Municipal Airport
- DVT – Phoenix Deer Valley Airport
- FFZ – Falcon Field Airport
- GEU – Glendale Regional Airport
- GYR – Phoenix Goodyear Airport
- IWA – Mesa Gateway Airport
- P19 – Stellar Airpark
- SDL – Scottsdale Airport

The potential presence of federally and state-listed avian and bat species within the Study Areas was assessed using data from federal and state sources. Specifically, the USFWS IPaC system was used to identify federally listed species, and an Arizona Game and Fish Department (AZGFD) Heritage Data Management System (HDMS), Arizona Environmental Online Review Tool Report (HGIS-27399) was generated to identify state-listed species. Given the potential presence of both federally and state-listed species within the Study Areas, consultation with the AZGFD is being conducted concurrently to consultation with USFWS.

According to the USFWS IPaC Report, 44 migratory bird species are known to occur in the Study Areas at some point during the year, 37 of which may breed within the Study Areas. **Table 1**, below, identifies federally listed bird species of concern that are known or believed to occur within the Study Areas. No bat species of concern are listed in the federal databases as potentially occurring within the Study Areas. The nine federally listed bird species are also listed in the AZGFD HDMS Species of Greater Conservation Need (SGCN) database. **Table 2** lists the three additional SGCN bird species with Tier 1 vulnerability that are identified as potentially occurring within Study Areas.

As shown in **Table 2**, the Bald Eagle, a state-listed species, potentially occurs within the Study Area. Based on available information, potential eagle nesting areas may be present within the Gila River Indian Community, which is within the General Study Area for the Project. Government-to-government consultation with the Gila River Indian Community is being conducted as part of the Section 106 Consultation for the Project.

In addition to reviewing the potential presence of federally and state listed species, the FAA reviewed national wildlife strike data. Between January 1990 and December 2025, the FAA's Wildlife Strike Database reported 328,684 wildlife strikes nationwide. During this same period, 4,423 wildlife strikes were reported in Arizona, of which 3,093 (approximately 70 percent) were reported in connection with the Study Airports. Of the bird and bat strikes reported in Arizona since 1990, approximately 0.3 percent were potential federally or state-listed species. Specifically, one strike of a potential willow flycatcher was reported in 2022 by an aircraft during its initial climb out of PHX. Given the location of the strike, the bird was likely a federally and state -endangered southwestern willow flycatcher. In addition, 12 peregrine falcon strikes were reported in Arizona between 1998 and 2023. The Wildlife Strike Database does not indicate whether any were American peregrine falcon; however, all were reported to have been struck at heights of below 1,000 feet AGL, primarily at PHX

and IWA, with one such strike reported at Tucson International Airport. The greatest potential for impacts to wildlife species would result from wildlife strikes on avian and bat species at altitudes below 3,000 feet AGL. Under the proposed Project, changes to flight paths would primarily occur at or above 3,000 feet AGL. Further, the Project would not increase the frequency of aircraft operations.

Table 1. Federally Listed Bird Species

Federal Status	Species	Study Areas County of Occurrence
Threatened	Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy-owl (<i>Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Pima, Graham, Yuma
Endangered Experimental Population, Non-Essential	California Condor (<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>)	Mohave, Yavapai, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave
Endangered	California Least Tern (<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>)	Maricopa, Mohave, Pima
Endangered	Masked Bobwhite (quail) (<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i>)	Pima
Threatened	Mexican Spotted Owl (<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Yavapai, Pima, Graham, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave
Experimental Population, Non-Essential	Northern Aplomado Falcon (<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>)	None listed
Endangered	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Yavapai, La Paz, Pima, Graham, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, Yuma
Threatened	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Yavapai, La Paz, Pima, Graham, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, Yuma
Endangered	Yuma Ridgeway's Rail (<i>Railus obsoletus yumanensis</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, La Paz, Mohave, Yuma

Sources: US Fish and Wildlife Service, Official IPaC Species List

Table 2. State Listed Bird Species

State Status	Species	Study Areas County of Occurrence
Threatened	American Peregrine Falon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	Navajo
Endangered	Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Yavapai, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave
Endangered	Thick-billed Parrot (<i>Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha</i>) ¹	Not known, unlikely to be present

Note:

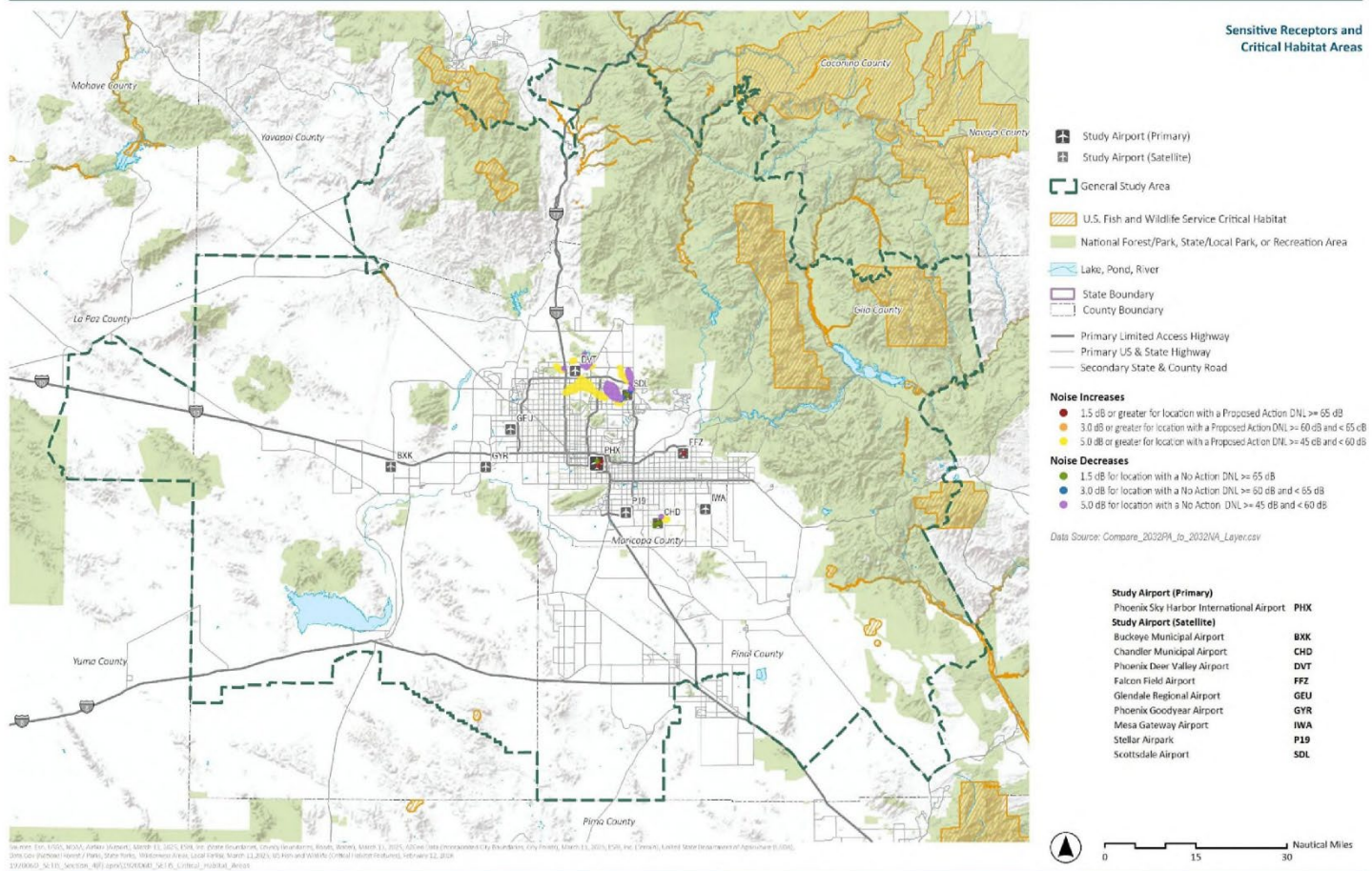
¹ While still included in the database, the Thick-billed Parrot has not been observed in Arizona since 1938.

Source: AZGFD HDMS, Species of Greater Conservation Need. Available at <https://awcs.azgfd.com/species/>.

The potential for indirect effects to wildlife from changes in noise was also considered in this analysis. Specifically, noise exposure levels were calculated via high fidelity four-dimensional (lateral, vertical, speed) flight scenario modeling using FAA's Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT). Projected changes in noise exposure were then compared to the location of existing critical habitat and other sensitive receptors in the Study Areas likely to attract wildlife, such as parks and wildlife refuges. Anticipated noise exposure changes, including both increases and decreases,

would occur in the immediate vicinity of the Study Airports, well within the boundaries of the General Study Area and away from existing critical habitat and other sensitive resources, such as National Parks and wildlife refuges. The nearest critical habitat to locations of expected noise changes are approximately 25 nautical miles to the northeast and southeast. Sensitive receptor and critical habitat area locations in relation to noise exposure changes are shown in **Exhibit 2**.

Exhibit 2. Sensitive Receptors and Critical Habitat Areas



Conclusion

Based on the nature of the Project and an analysis of existing avian and bat species within the Study Areas, the FAA has determined that the effects of the Project when added to baseline conditions would be absent or minor. This is because, the greatest potential for impacts to wildlife species would result from wildlife strikes on avian and bat species at altitudes below 3,000 feet AGL (representing 83 percent of the wildlife strikes in AZ between 1990 and 2025). In comparison, changes to flight paths associated with the Project would primarily occur at or above 3,000 feet AGL. Flight path changes below 3,000 feet AGL could alter the density of aircraft on certain paths and/or modify approach and climb patterns in close proximity to existing locations. However, flyways are not narrow, specific lines the birds follow but rather broad geographic areas through which the birds migrate. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed flight path modifications below 3,000 feet AGL would increase the potential for bird strikes. For the same reasons, and because the Project would not change the number of existing and forecast aircraft operations, it is not likely that the flight path modifications above 3,000 would increase the potential for bird strikes. Avian, bat, and other wildlife species aircraft strikes would be expected to continue at rates similar to current conditions. Further, while the Project could result in changes to noise exposure levels (both increases and decreases), these changes would occur in the immediate vicinity of the Study Airports and do not coincide with critical habitat areas or other sensitive areas where increases in noise could adversely impact wildlife species. As such, the effects of the Phoenix Area FAA Modernization Project may affect but are not likely to adversely affect any listed species or critical habitat under USFWS' jurisdiction. We certify that we have used the best scientific and commercial data available to complete this analysis.

FAA respectfully requests your concurrence with this determination. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this informal Section 7 consultation by concurring with the effect determination in a timely manner. If USFWS disagrees with the effect determination and requests formal Section 7 consultation, please contact the FAA using the information below to discuss suggested modifications to the Project to avoid potential adverse effects and USFWS' additional information needs. FAA will continue to coordinate with your USFWS office via email to provide the requested information and, if warranted, a revised effects determination.

FAA Contact Information

Your timely response within the next 30 days will greatly assist us in our environmental review of the Project. Please provide your response using one of the following methods:

Attention: Phoenix Area FAA Modernization
Operations Support Group
FAA-ATO Central Service Center AJV C-250
10101 Hillwood Pkwy
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Email: PHX-MODERNIZATION-comment@faa.gov

For additional information and the most recent developments on this project, please visit the PHX Area FAA Modernization Project community engagement website https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/community_engagement/phx.

Sincerely,



Christopher L. Southerland
Acting Director, Central Service Center
Air Traffic Organization

Attachment:

USFWS List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project (IPaC Report).

USFWS Response

This section will be updated in the Final EA to include USFWS correspondence that occurred during the consultation processes after the Draft EA was published.

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M.2 AZGFD ESA Section 7 Consultation

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AZGFD Consultation Letter



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

April 27, 2026

Ginger Ritter
Project Evaluation Supervisor
Arizona Game and Fish Department
5000 W. Carefree Highway
Phoenix, AZ 85086-5000

**RE: AZGFD Project ID: HGIS-27399
Request for Project Evaluation and Endangered Species Act (ESA) Concurrence
Phoenix Area FAA Modernization Project**

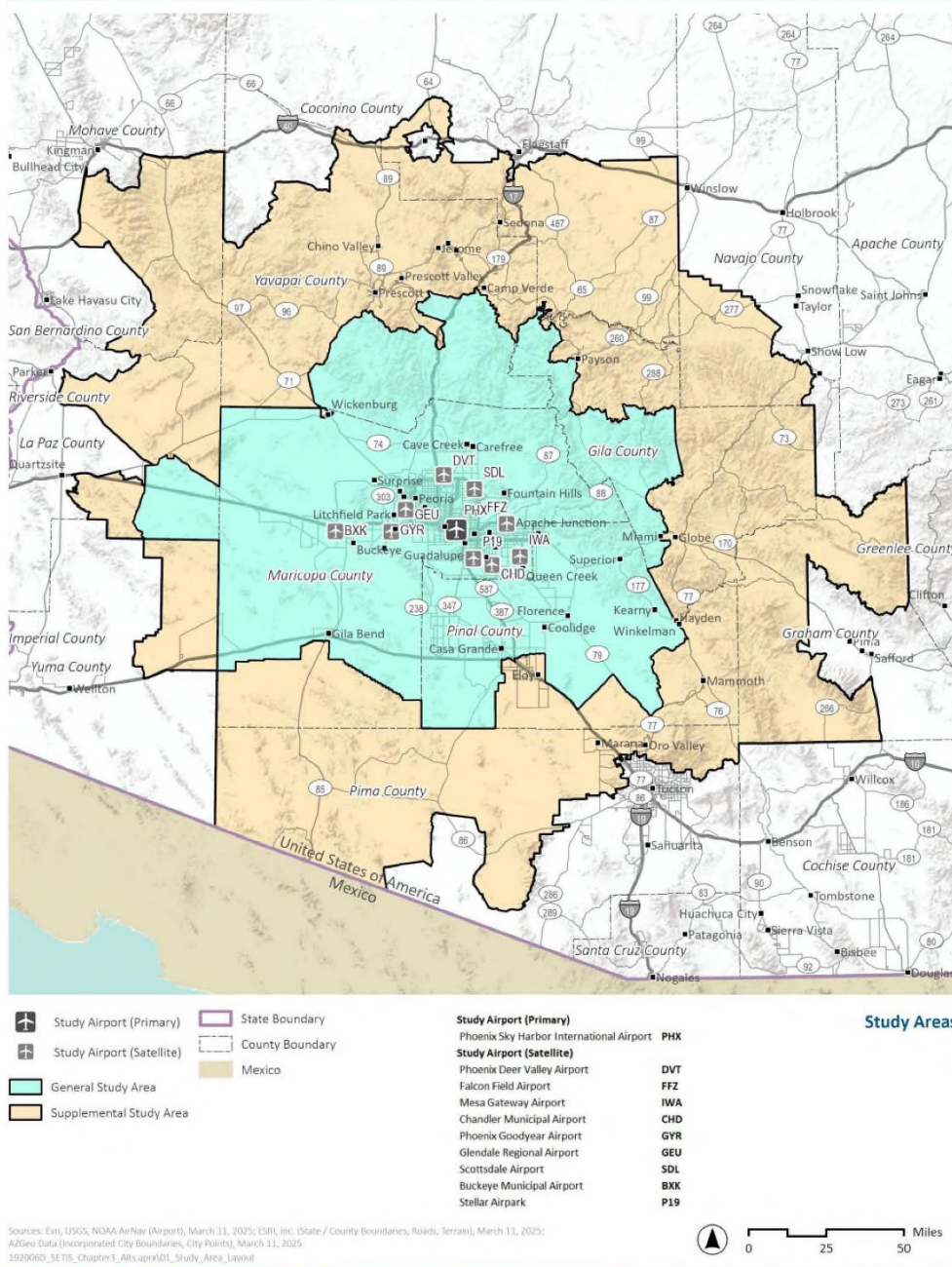
Dear Ms. Ritter,

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is currently preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to comply with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 United States Code [U.S.C.] §§ 4321-4335) to consider the potential environmental impacts resulting from implementing the Phoenix Area FAA Modernization Project (the Project). On February 6, 2026, an Arizona Environmental Online Review Tool Report was generated for the Project. In follow-up to the Report, by means of this letter, FAA is requesting concurrence from your office that the Project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, any species listed as threatened or endangered by the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AZGFD) pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended (16 U.S.C. §1531 et seq.).

The Project would involve changes in aircraft flight paths and altitudes in certain areas intended to address operational inefficiencies in the Phoenix terminal airspace by employing advanced navigational technology. The Project has been designed to optimize procedures in the region, while enhancing safety, in accordance with FAA's airspace statutory authority under federal law (49 U.S.C. §§ 40103 and 44718). The FAA has established a General Study Area to evaluate potential impacts of changes in aircraft routing, including those that would occur below 10,000 feet above ground level (AGL). National parks, wildlife refuges, and other resources where noise is very low and a quiet setting is a generally recognized purpose and attribute are present within the General Study Area and surrounding area. Consistent with FAA noise analysis guidance for airspace actions occurring over such resources, a Supplemental Study Area extending up to 18,000 feet AGL has been identified. Please see the attached **Exhibit 1**, which depicts both the General Study Area and Supplemental Study Area.

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Threatened	Mexican Spotted Owl (<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Yavapai, Pima, Graham, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave
Experimental Population, Non-Essential	Northern Aplomado Falcon (<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>)	None listed
Endangered	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Yavapai, La Paz, Pima, Graham, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, Yuma
Threatened	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Yavapai, La Paz, Pima, Graham, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, Yuma
Endangered	Yuma Ridgeway's Rail (<i>Railus obsoletus yumanensis</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, La Paz, Mohave, Yuma

Sources: US Fish and Wildlife Service, Official IPaC Species List

Table 2. State Listed Bird Species

State Status	Species	Study Areas County of Occurrence
Threatened	American Peregrine Falon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	Navajo
Endangered	Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Yavapai, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave
Endangered	Thick-billed Parrot (<i>Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha</i>) ¹	Not known, unlikely to be present

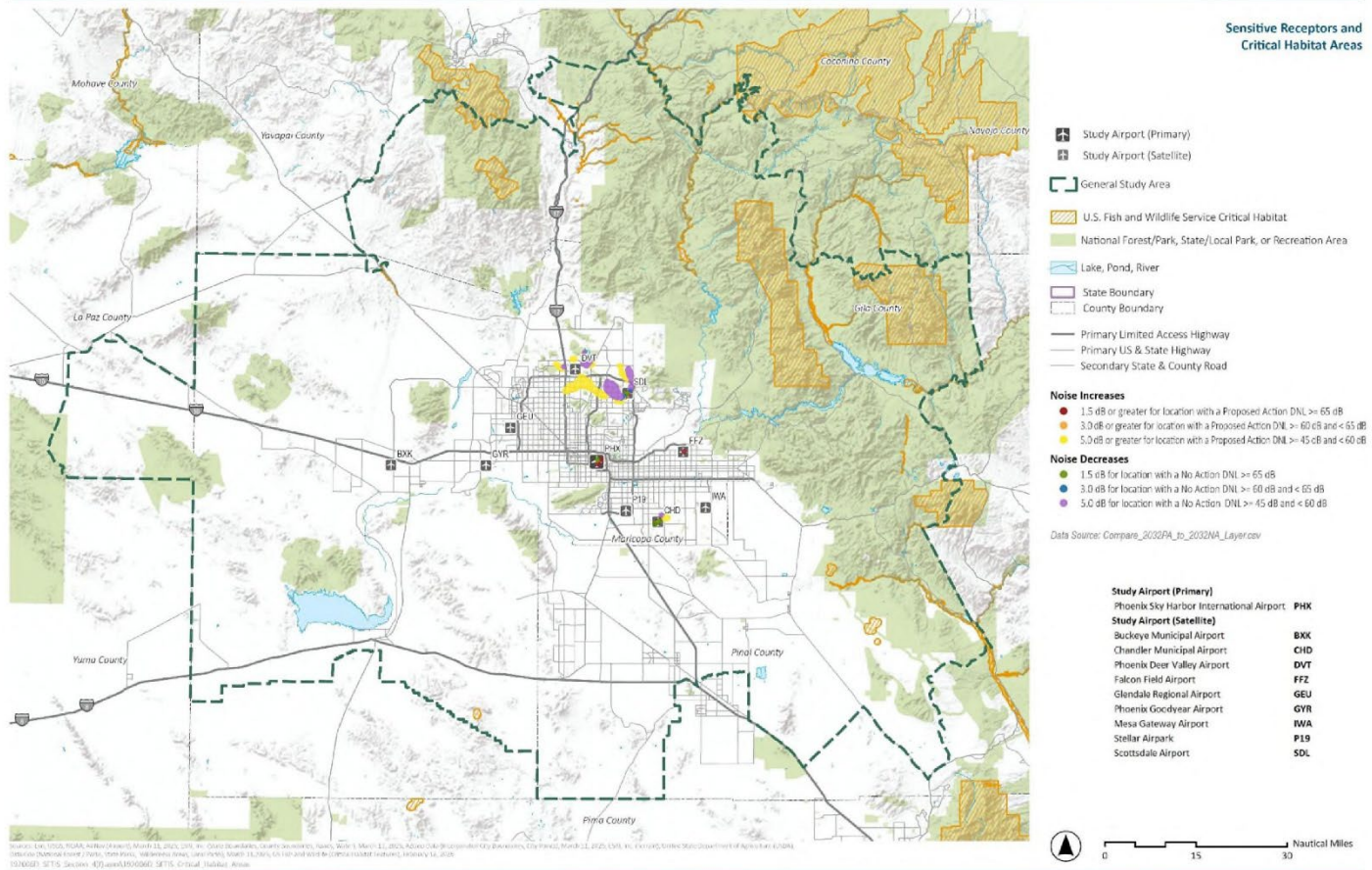
Note:

¹ While still included in the database, the Thick-billed Parrot has not been observed in Arizona since 1938.

Source: AZGFD HDMS, Species of Greater Conservation Need. Available at <https://awcs.azgfd.com/species/>.

The potential for indirect effects to wildlife from changes in noise was also considered in this analysis. Specifically, noise exposure levels were calculated via high fidelity four-dimensional (lateral, vertical, speed) flight scenario modeling using FAA's Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT). Projected changes in noise exposure were then compared to the location of existing critical habitat and other sensitive receptors in the Study Areas likely to attract wildlife, such as parks and wildlife refuges. Anticipated noise exposure changes, including both increases and decreases, would occur in the immediate vicinity of the Study Airports, well within the boundaries of the General Study Area and away from existing critical habitat and other sensitive resources, such as National Parks and wildlife refuges. The nearest critical habitat to locations of expected noise changes are approximately 25 nautical miles to the northeast and southeast. Sensitive receptor and critical habitat area locations in relation to noise exposure changes are shown in **Exhibit 2**.

Exhibit 2. Sensitive Receptors and Critical Habitat Areas



Conclusion

Based on the nature of the Project and an analysis of existing avian and bat species within the Study Areas, the FAA has determined that the effects of the Project when added to baseline conditions would be absent or minor. This is because, the greatest potential for impacts to wildlife species would result from wildlife strikes on avian and bat species at altitudes below 3,000 feet AGL (representing 83 percent of the wildlife strikes in AZ between 1990 and 2025). In comparison, changes to flight paths associated with the Project would primarily occur at or above 3,000 feet AGL. Flight path changes below 3,000 feet AGL could alter the density of aircraft on certain paths and/or modify approach and climb patterns in close proximity to existing locations. However, flyways are not narrow, specific lines the birds follow but rather broad geographic areas through which the birds migrate. As such, it is not anticipated that the proposed flight path modifications below 3,000 feet AGL would increase the potential for bird strikes. For the same reasons, and because the Project would not change the number of existing and forecast aircraft operations, it is not likely that the flight path modifications above 3,000 would increase the potential for bird strikes. Avian, bat, and other wildlife species aircraft strikes would be expected to continue at rates similar to current conditions. Further, while the Project could result in changes to noise exposure levels (both increases and decreases), these changes would occur in the immediate vicinity of the Study Airports and do not coincide with critical habitat areas or other sensitive areas where increases in noise could adversely impact wildlife species. As such, the effects of the Phoenix Area FAA Modernization Project may affect but are not likely to adversely affect any state-listed species or critical habitat. We certify that we have used the best scientific and commercial data available to complete this analysis.

FAA respectfully requests your concurrence with this determination. We appreciate your cooperation in completing this informal Section 7 consultation by concurring with the effect determination in a timely manner. If AZGFD disagrees with the effect determination and requests formal Section 7 consultation, please contact the FAA using the information below to discuss suggested modifications to the Project to avoid potential adverse effects and AZGFD's additional information needs. FAA will continue to coordinate with your AZGFD office via email to provide the requested information and, if warranted, a revised effects determination.

FAA Contact Information

Your timely response within the next 30 days will greatly assist us in our environmental review of the Project. Please provide your response using one of the following methods:

Attention: Phoenix Area FAA Modernization
Operations Support Group
FAA-ATO Central Service Center AJV C-250
10101 Hillwood Pkwy
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Email: PHX-MODERNIZATION-comment@faa.gov

For additional information and the most recent developments on this project, please visit the PHX Area FAA Modernization Project community engagement website https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/community_engagement/phx.

Sincerely,



Christopher L. Southerland
Acting Director, Central Service Center
Air Traffic Organization

Attachment:

USFWS List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project (IPaC).

AZGFD Response

This section will be updated in the Final EA to include AZGFD correspondence that occurred during the consultation processes after the Draft EA was published.

M.3 USFWS IPaC Report

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USFWS IPaC Report



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arizona Ecological Services Field Office
9828 North 31st Ave
#c3
Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517
Phone: (602) 242-0210 Fax: (602) 242-2513



In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2026-0044267
Project Name: Phoenix Area FAA Modernization Project

02/02/2026 22:24:12 UTC

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is providing this list under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The list you have generated identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, and designated and proposed critical habitat, that *may* occur within the One-Range that has been delineated for the species (candidate, proposed, or listed) and its critical habitat (designated or proposed) with which your project polygon intersects. These range delineations are based on biological metrics, and do not necessarily represent exactly where the species is located. Please refer to the species information found on ECOS to determine if suitable habitat for the species on your list occurs in your project area.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the habitats upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of Federal trust resources and to determine whether projects may affect federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat. A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If the Federal action agency determines that listed species or critical habitat *may be affected* by a federally funded, permitted or authorized activity, the agency must consult with us pursuant to 50 CFR 402. Note that a "may affect" determination includes effects that may not be adverse and that may be beneficial, insignificant, or discountable. An effect exists even if only one individual

Project code: 2026-0044267

02/02/2026 22:24:12 UTC

or habitat segment may be affected. The effects analysis should include the entire action area, which often extends well outside the project boundary or "footprint." For example, projects that involve streams and river systems should consider downstream affects. If the Federal action agency determines that the action may jeopardize a *proposed* species or may adversely modify *proposed* critical habitat, the agency must enter into a section 7 conference. The agency may choose to confer with us on an action that may affect proposed species or critical habitat.

Candidate species are those for which there is sufficient information to support a proposal for listing. Although candidate species have no legal protection under the Act, we recommend that they be considered in the planning process in the event they become proposed or listed prior to project completion. More information on the regulations (50 CFR 402) and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in our Endangered Species Consultation Handbook at: <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>.

We also advise you to consider species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-712) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*). The MBTA prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when authorized by the Service. The Eagle Act prohibits anyone, without a permit, from taking (including disturbing) eagles, and their parts, nests, or eggs. Currently 1,026 species of birds are protected by the MBTA, including the western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*). Protected western burrowing owls can be found in urban areas and may use their nest/burrows year-round; destruction of the burrow may result in the unpermitted take of the owl or their eggs.

If a bald eagle or golden eagle nest occurs in or near the proposed project area, our office should be contacted for Technical Assistance. An evaluation must be performed to determine whether the project is likely to disturb or harm eagles. The National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines provide recommendations to minimize potential project impacts to bald eagles (see <https://www.fws.gov/law/bald-and-golden-eagle-protection-act> and <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>).

The Division of Migratory Birds (505/248-7882) administers and issues permits under the MBTA and Eagle Act, while our office can provide guidance and Technical Assistance. For more information regarding the MBTA, BGEPA, and permitting processes, please visit the following web site: <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit>. Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for communication tower projects (e.g. cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at <https://www.fws.gov/media/recommended-best-practices-communication-tower-design-siting-construction-operation>.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) may regulate activities that involve streams (including some intermittent streams) and/or wetlands. We recommend that you contact the Corps to determine their interest in proposed projects in these areas. For activities within a National Wildlife Refuge, we recommend that you contact refuge staff for specific information about refuge resources, please visit [this link](#) or visit <https://www.fws.gov/program/national->

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[wildlife-refuge-system](#) to locate the refuge you would be working in or around.

If your action is on tribal land or has implications for off-reservation tribal interests, we encourage you to contact the tribe(s) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to discuss potential tribal concerns, and to invite any affected tribe and the BIA to participate in the section 7 consultation. In keeping with our tribal trust responsibility, we will notify tribes that may be affected by proposed actions when section 7 consultation is initiated. For more information, please contact our Tribal Coordinator, John Nystedt, at 928/556-2160 or John.Nystedt@fws.gov.

We also recommend you seek additional information and coordinate your project with the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Information on known species detections, special status species, and Arizona species of greatest conservation need, such as the western burrowing owl and the Sonoran desert tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*) can be found by using their Online Environmental Review Tool, administered through the Heritage Data Management System and Project Evaluation Program (<https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife-conservation/planning-for-wildlife/project-evaluation-program/>).

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office. If we may be of further assistance, please contact our Flagstaff office at 928/556-2118 for projects in northern Arizona, our general Phoenix number 602/242-0210 for central Arizona, or 520/670-6144 for projects in southern Arizona.

Sincerely,
/s/

Heather Whitlaw
Field Supervisor
Attachment

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

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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:

Arizona Ecological Services Field Office

9828 North 31st Ave

#c3

Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517

(602) 242-0210

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2026-0044267

Project Name: Phoenix Area FAA Modernization Project

Project Type: Airport - Maintenance/Modification

Project Description: The Project seeks to optimize aircraft arrival and departure procedures in the Phoenix, Arizona area by employing advanced navigational technology. The procedures designed for the Project would be used by aircraft operating under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) at the 10 Study Airports: Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, Buckeye Municipal Airport, Chandler Municipal Airport, Phoenix Deer Valley Airport, Falcon Field Airport, Glendale Regional Airport, Phoenix Goodyear Airport, Mesa Gateway Airport, Stellar Airpark, and Scottsdale Airport. The Project would not increase the frequency or number of aircraft operations, compared to currently projected forecasts for the Study Airports.

The Project consists of a coordinated set of arrival, departure, and approach procedures. Individual procedures were initially designed and screened on their own merits to ensure compliance with FAA design criteria and achieve the Project purpose of improving efficiency, enhancing safety, and reducing operational delays in the Phoenix area airspace. Procedures that did not meet safety, feasibility, or operational objectives were not carried forward. While individual procedures may provide localized operational benefits, the Greater Phoenix terminal airspace functions as an interconnected system. For this reason, procedures were also evaluated collectively to assess how they interact with one another across multiple airports, traffic flows, and airspace sectors. Evaluating the procedures as a coordinated package allows the FAA to assess overall system performance, identify potential interactions between arrival and departure flows, and avoid introducing unintended operational effects elsewhere in the airspace.

To evaluate potential impacts of the Project, the FAA has established a General Study Areas (totaling approximately 15,700 square miles) to account for changes in aircraft routing that would occur below 10,000 feet above ground level (AGL). In addition, since sensitive resources, such as national parks and wildlife refuges, where other noise is very low, are present in or near the General Study Area, a Supplemental Study Area, extending up to 18,000 feet AGL has also been identified and surrounds the General Study Area. The Supplemental Study Area totals approximately 45,000 square miles.

Project Location: It is anticipated that the Project will be implemented in 2027.

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The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@33.553677500000006,-112.00902915522876,14z>



Counties: Arizona

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ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 43 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.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, 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.

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MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Jaguar <i>Panthera onca</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3944	Endangered
Mexican Wolf <i>Canis lupus baileyi</i> Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3916	Endangered
Mexican Wolf <i>Canis lupus baileyi</i> Population: U.S.A. (portions of AZ and NM)see 17.84(k) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3916	Experimental Population, Non- Essential
Mount Graham Red Squirrel <i>Tamiasciurus fremonti grahamensis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8370	Endangered
New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse <i>Zapus hudsonius luteus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7965	Endangered
Ocelot <i>Leopardus (=Felis) pardalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4474	Endangered
Sonoran Pronghorn <i>Antilocapra americana sonoriensis</i> Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4750	Endangered
Sonoran Pronghorn <i>Antilocapra americana sonoriensis</i> Population: U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4750	Experimental Population, Non- Essential

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy-owl <i>Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1225	Threatened
California Condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> Population: U.S.A. (specific portions of Arizona, Nevada, and Utah) There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193	Experimental Population, Non- Essential

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NAME	STATUS
California Least Tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
Masked Bobwhite (quail) <i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3484	Endangered
Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196	Threatened
Northern Aplomado Falcon <i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i> Population: U.S.A (AZ, NM) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1923	Experimental Population, Non- Essential
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749	Endangered
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened
Yuma Ridgway's Rail <i>Rallus obsoletus yumanensis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3505	Endangered

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Narrow-headed Gartersnake <i>Thamnophis rufipunctatus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2204	Threatened
Northern Mexican Gartersnake <i>Thamnophis eques megalops</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7655	Threatened
Sonoyta Mud Turtle <i>Kinosternon sonoriense longifemorale</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7276	Endangered

AMPHIBIANS

NAME	STATUS
Chiricahua Leopard Frog <i>Rana chiricahuensis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.	Threatened

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NAME	STATUS
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Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1516>

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
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Bonytail <i>Gila elegans</i>	Endangered
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There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1377>

Desert Pupfish <i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>	Endangered
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There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7003>

Gila Chub <i>Gila intermedia</i>	Endangered
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There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/51>

Gila Topminnow (incl. Yaqui) <i>Poeciliopsis occidentalis</i>	Endangered
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No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1116>

Gila Trout <i>Oncorhynchus gilae</i>	Threatened
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No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/781>

Little Colorado Spinedace <i>Lepidomeda vittata</i>	Threatened
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There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6640>

Loach Minnow <i>Tiaroga cobitis</i>	Endangered
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There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6922>

Razorback Sucker <i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	Endangered
--------------------------------------------------	------------

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/530>

Spikedace <i>Meda fulgida</i>	Endangered
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There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6493>

Woundfin <i>Plagopterus argentissimus</i>	Experimental
--------------------------------------------------	--------------

Population: Gila R. drainage, AZ, NM

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/49>

Population,
Non-
Essential

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
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Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Proposed Threatened
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NAME	STATUS
There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee <i>Bombus suckleyi</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10885	Proposed Endangered

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Acuña Cactus <i>Echinomastus erectocentrus</i> var. <i>acunensis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5785	Endangered
Arizona Cliffrose <i>Purshia</i> (= <i>Cowania</i>) <i>subintegra</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/866	Endangered
Arizona Eryngo <i>Eryngium sparganophyllum</i> Population: There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10705	Endangered
Arizona Hedgehog Cactus <i>Echinocereus arizonicus</i> ssp. <i>arizonicus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1702	Endangered
Bartram's Stonecrop <i>Graptopetalum bartramii</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8382	Threatened
Huachuca Water-umbel <i>Lilaeopsis schaffneriana</i> var. <i>recurva</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1201	Endangered
Kearney's Blue-star <i>Amsonia kearneyana</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7485	Endangered
Nichol's Turk's Head Cactus <i>Echinocactus horizontalionius</i> var. <i>nicholii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5343	Endangered
Peebles Navajo Cactus <i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> ssp. <i>peeblesianus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8245	Endangered
Pima Pineapple Cactus <i>Coryphantha scheeri</i> var. <i>robustispina</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4919	Endangered

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CRITICAL HABITATS

There are 15 critical habitats wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Acuña Cactus <i>Echinomastus erectocentrus</i> var. <i>acunensis</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5785#crithab	Final
Chiricahua Leopard Frog <i>Rana chiricahuensis</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1516#crithab	Final
Desert Pupfish <i>Cyprinodon macularius</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7003#crithab	Final
Gila Chub <i>Gila intermedia</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/51#crithab	Final
Jaguar <i>Panthera onca</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3944#crithab	Final
Little Colorado Spinedace <i>Lepidomeda vittata</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6640#crithab	Final
Loach Minnow <i>Tiaroga cobitis</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6922#crithab	Final
Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196#crithab	Final
Narrow-headed Gartersnake <i>Thamnophis rufipunctatus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2204#crithab	Final
Northern Mexican Gartersnake <i>Thamnophis eques megalops</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7655#crithab	Final
Quitobaquito Tryonia <i>Tryonia quitobaquiae</i> For information on why this critical habitat appears for your project, even though Quitobaquito Tryonia is not on the list of potentially affected species at this location, contact the local field office. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4521#crithab	Proposed
Razorback Sucker <i>Xyrauchen texanus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/530#crithab	Final
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749#crithab	Final
Spikedace <i>Meda fulgida</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6493#crithab	Final
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911#crithab	Final

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USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

The following FWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands and Fish Hatcheries lie fully or partially within your project area:

FACILITY NAME	ACRES
BILL WILLIAMS RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE https://www.fws.gov/our-facilities?%5C%22BILL+WILLIAMS+RIVER+NATIONAL+WILDLIFE+REFUGE%5C%22	4,945.049
CABEZA PRIETA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE https://www.fws.gov/our-facilities?%5C%22CABEZA+PRIETA+NATIONAL+WILDLIFE+REFUGE%5C%22	855,602.585
KOFA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE https://www.fws.gov/our-facilities?%5C%22KOFA+NATIONAL+WILDLIFE+REFUGE%5C%22	664,505.838

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your [project](#) area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the [National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines](#). You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#).

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The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an [incidental take permit](#) may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the [Do I Need A Permit Tool](#). For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

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Breeding Season (■)

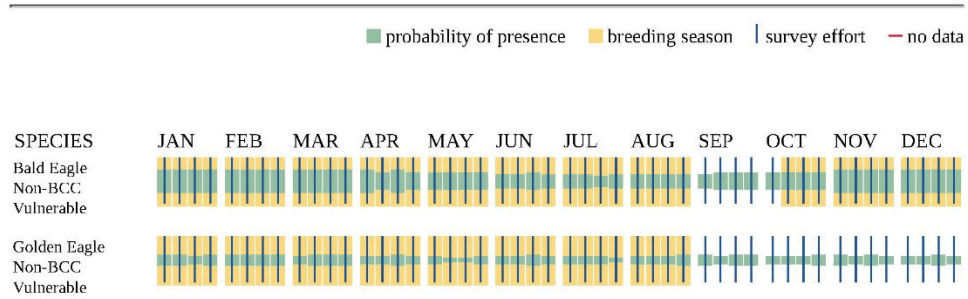
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

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For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Avocet <i>Recurvirostra americana</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11927	Breeds Apr 21 to Aug 10
Arizona Woodpecker <i>Dryobates arizonae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9673	Breeds Apr 10 to Jun 30
Baird's Sparrow <i>Centronyx bairdii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5113	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Bendire's Thrasher <i>Toxostoma bendirei</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9435	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 31
Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
Black Swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10
Black-chinned Sparrow <i>Spizella atrogularis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9447	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 31
Black-throated Gray Warbler <i>Setophaga nigrescens</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9584	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20

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NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Broad-tailed Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus platycercus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11935	Breeds May 25 to Aug 21
California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10955	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31
Cassin's Finch <i>Haemorhous cassinii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9462	Breeds May 15 to Jul 15
Chestnut-collared Longspur <i>Calcarius ornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9437	Breeds elsewhere
Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10575	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Clark's Nutcracker <i>Nucifraga columbiana</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9421	Breeds Jan 15 to Jul 15
Cordilleran Flycatcher <i>Empidonax occidentalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11949	Breeds Apr 25 to Jul 25
Costa's Hummingbird <i>Calypte costae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9470	Breeds Jan 15 to Jun 10
Elegant Trogon <i>Trogon elegans</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9624	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Evening Grosbeak <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9465	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10

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NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Flammulated Owl <i>Psiloscops flammeolus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7728	Breeds May 10 to Aug 15
Gila Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5960	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Grace's Warbler <i>Setophaga graciae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9514	Breeds May 20 to Jul 20
Lawrence's Goldfinch <i>Spinus lawrencei</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20
Leconte's Thrasher <i>Toxostoma lecontei</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8969	Breeds Feb 15 to Jun 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
Long-eared Owl <i>asio otus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere

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NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>Mexican Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus arizonae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10680</p>	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
<p>Mountain Plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3638</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 15
<p>Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914</p>	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
<p>Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Phainopepla <i>Phainopepla nitens lepida</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11973</p>	Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 20
<p>Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420</p>	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15
<p>Plumbeous Vireo <i>Vireo plumbeus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11933</p>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 5
<p>Red-faced Warbler <i>Cardellina rubrifrons</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9578</p>	Breeds May 10 to Jul 15
<p>Scott's Oriole <i>Icterus parisorum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11968</p>	Breeds May 21 to Aug 15
<p>Sprague's Pipit <i>Anthus spragueii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8964</p>	Breeds elsewhere

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NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Varied Bunting <i>Passerina versicolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9725	Breeds Apr 25 to Sep 30
Virginia's Warbler <i>Leiothlypis virginiae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Western Grebe <i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Whiskered Screech-owl <i>Megascops trichopsis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10569	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 31
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10669	Breeds elsewhere

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

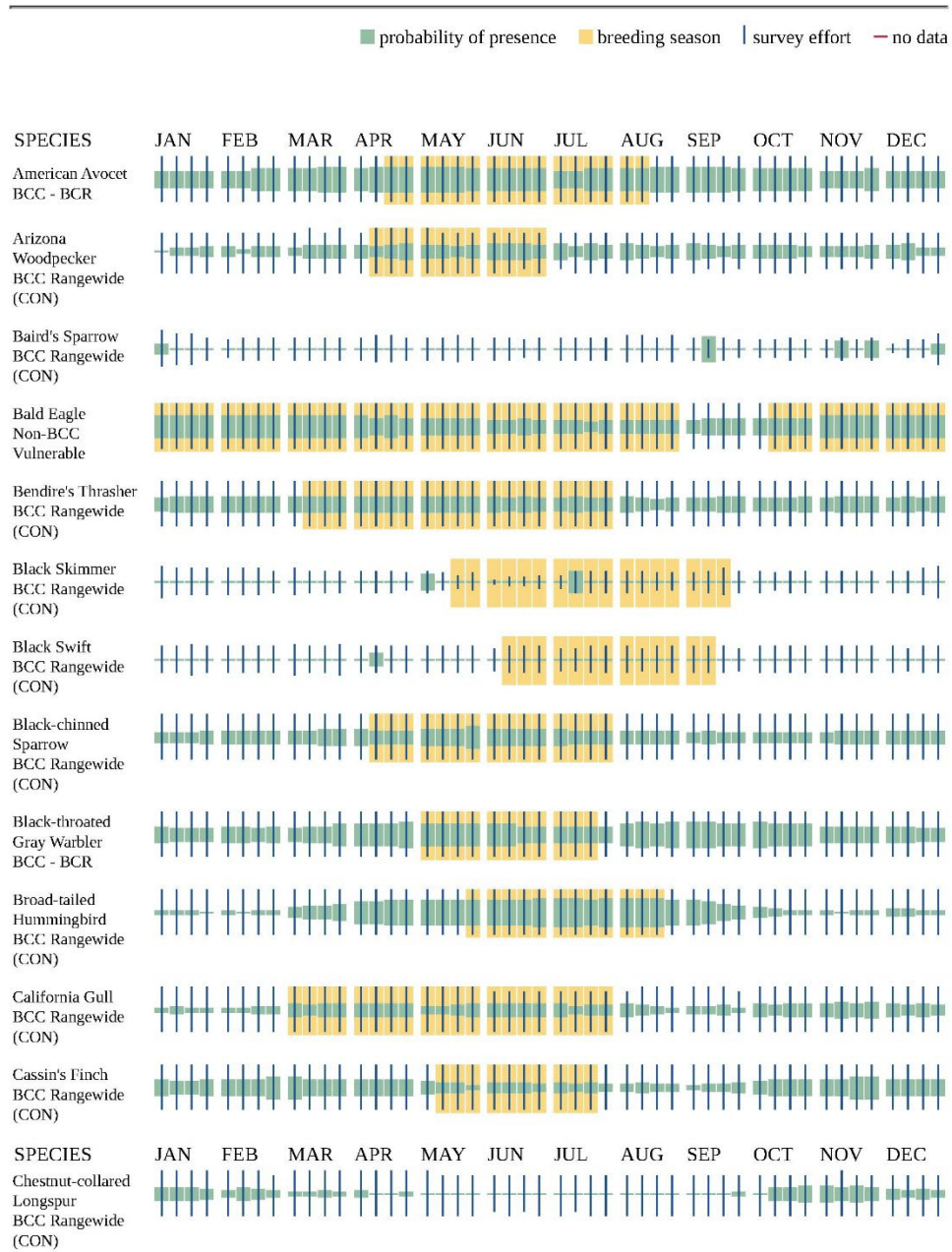
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

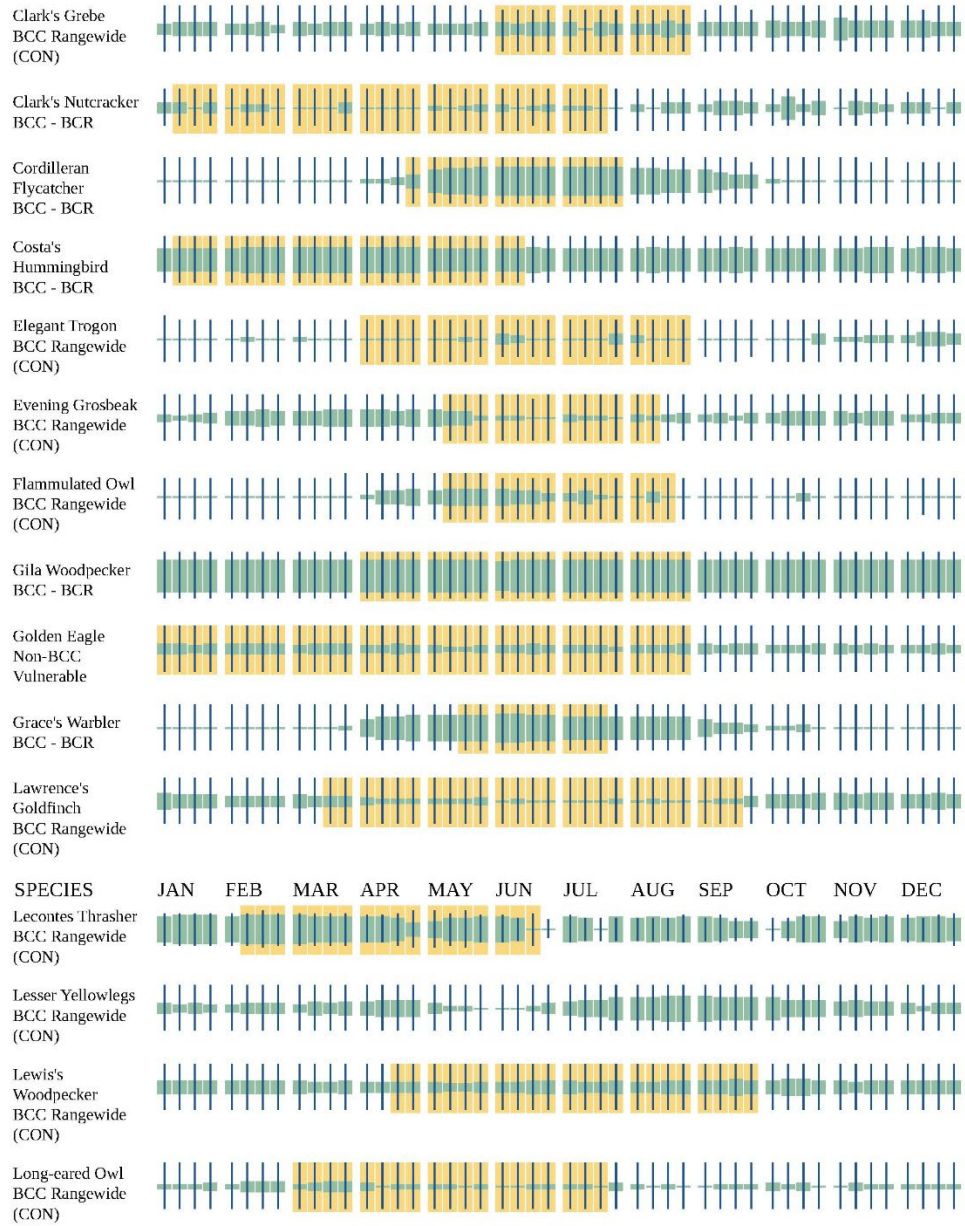
Project code: 2026-0044267

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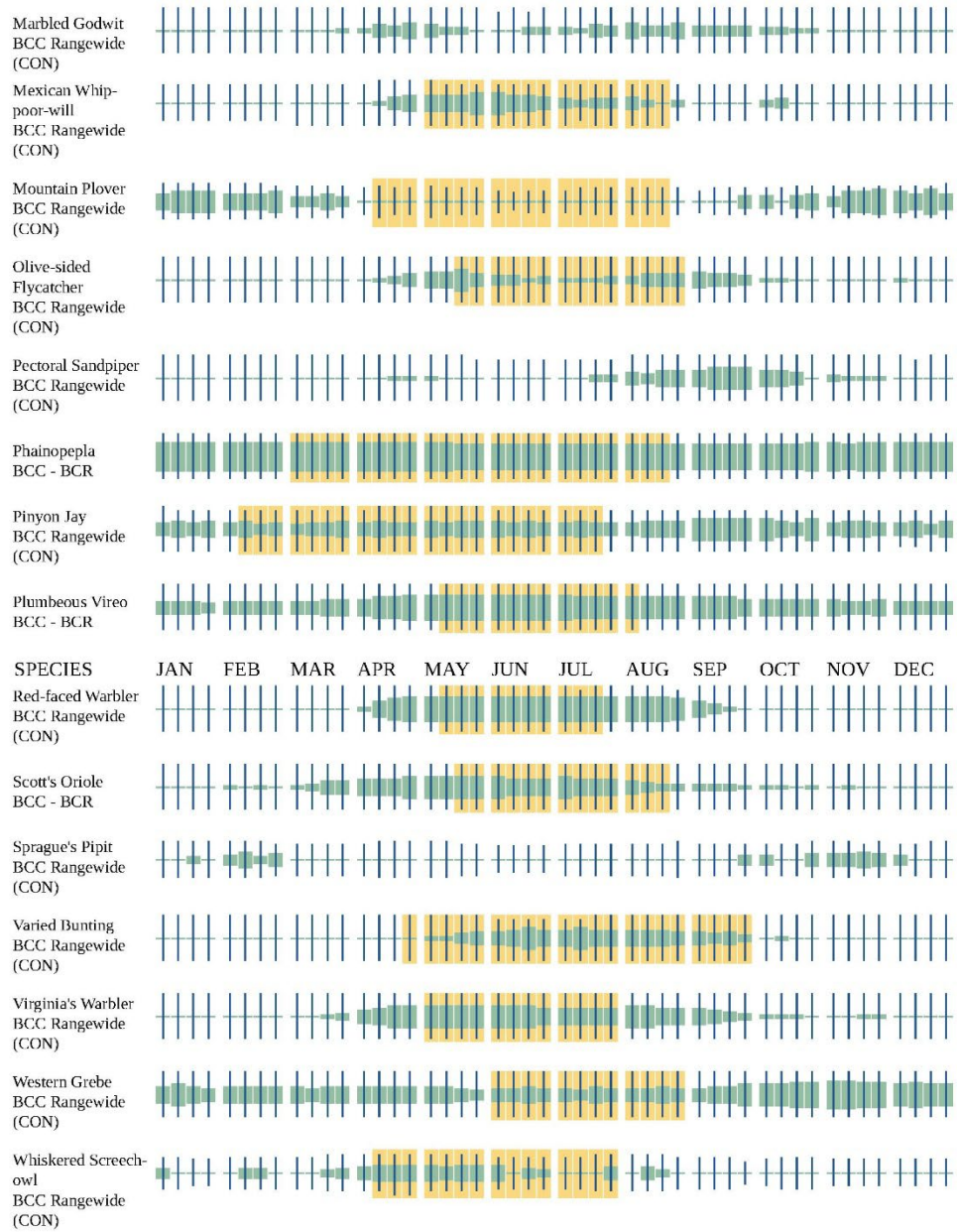
Project code: 2026-0044267

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Willet
BCC Rangewide
(CON)



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED.
PLEASE VISIT [HTTPS://WWW.FWS.GOV/WETLANDS/DATA/MAPPER.HTML](https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html) OR CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

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