



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office
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In Reply Refer To:

06/01/2026 19:42:07 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0071102

Project Name: US-91, Park Lawn to Siphon Rd, Chubbuck

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 enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of the proposed action and may be affected by the proposed action. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). **This letter only provides an official species list and technical assistance; if you determine that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected in any way by the proposed action, even if the effect is wholly beneficial, consultation with the Service may be necessary.**

The Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office website (<https://www.fws.gov/office/idaho-fish-and-wildlife/esa-and-consultation-resources>) includes several consultation resources including:

- Idaho-specific consultation contact information.
- Species-specific example conservation measures.
- Consultation Package Builder user guides for assistance in building consultations inside or outside the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system.
- Considerations for energy-related consultation.
- Acoustic effects calculator for bull trout.

If needed, contact the Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office (IFWO) with questions or for assistance regarding the proposed action's potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and proposed and designated critical habitat.

Next Steps:

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby ecosystems upon which endangered and threatened species 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 ensure actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species or destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat; they are also required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species.

Consultation with the Service may be required when there is a federal nexus; federal nexus is a term used to indicate an action's connection to a federal agency as a result of that agency authorizing, funding, or carrying out the action, or any portion of it. Examples of federal actions include, but are not limited to (a) actions intended to conserve listed species or their habitat; (b) the promulgation of regulations; (c) the granting of licenses, contracts, leases, easements, rights-of-way, permits, or grants in aid; or (d) actions directly or indirectly causing modifications to the land, water, or air (50 CFR 402.02). **If the proposed action involves a federal nexus, work with the federal action agency and the Service to determine whether the action may affect listed species and if a biological assessment (BA) is required.** More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>. If there is no federal nexus and adverse effects to listed species or critical habitats may occur from the proposed action, contact the local Service office to discuss other regulatory options for evaluating these potential effects.

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changes in habitat conditions, or other factors could change the species that may be impacted by the action. Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, **if the federal agency or the designated non-federal representative does not begin preparation of the BA within 90 days of receipt of (or concurrence with) the species list, the federal agency or the designated non-federal representative must verify (formally or informally) with the Service the current accuracy of the species list at the time the preparation of the assessment is begun.** An updated species list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the original species list. The Service recommends that applicants request updated species lists for their actions on the IPaC website at least every 90 days during the planning and implementation period to ensure the most up-to-date information is utilized for consultation purposes. This can be done by clicking the "Request Updated Species List" button within the IPaC page for the proposed action. The IFWO recommends not requesting an official species list until ready to enter consultation, which will help keep fiscal year tracking dates closer to the year of actual consultation.

In addition to using IPaC to generate this official species list and create a record for tracking purposes, IFWO recommends using IPaC to identify any Determination Keys that may be available for the action area. For more information, see the Determination Key section in the FAQ portion of this letter, below.

We also recommend using the Consultation Package Builder for the development of a BA for any activities, structures, or ESA-listed entities not covered by Determination Keys. To avoid creating more than one project record, ensure the IPaC project page with the official species list

is used to access Determination Keys and Consultation Package Builder. IFWO has developed a statewide Consultation Package Builder user guide relevant to all ESA-listed entities, two species-specific user guides (grizzly bear and wolverine), and example conservation measures for several species, available at <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/idaho-consultation-builder-documents>. Consultation Package Builder helps ensure consistency across new consultations and streamlines the IFWO review process. Please contact IFWO for assistance with conservation measures for other species, habitats, or actions not provided.

The Service appreciates your consideration for threatened and endangered species. We encourage federal agencies to include conservation of these species and their habitats in project planning to further the purposes of the Act.

Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your action that you submit to our office.

Migratory Birds:

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) were enacted to protect native birds from action-related impacts. Any federal or non-federal activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding MBTA and BGEPA, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permits>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. The applicant can comply with the MBTA and BGEPA by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Applicants should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize action-related stressors or minimize the exposure of migratory birds or eagles and their resources to the action-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

The Service appreciates your consideration for migratory birds, and bald and golden eagles.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. **How are species on the IPaC Official Species List for my action determined?**

The primary information used to generate this species list includes known species ranges and areas where activities may have indirect impacts to listed species. For example, activities upstream of aquatic species habitat may impact water flow or water quality downstream where the species or habitat occurs.

As species can move and site conditions can change, the presence of species on this Official Species List only means they or their habitat may occur within the action area. To fully determine whether species or habitat are actually present and the potential impact of a proposed action on listed species, additional site-specific information must be considered.

2. Does this list include NOAA Fisheries species?

No, this list does not include species outside of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) jurisdiction, including Fisheries Division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries). IPaC does not provide a list of species or critical habitats under the jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries, as the Service does not have the authority to speak on their behalf. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/consultations/endangered-species-act-consultations>).

Generally, NOAA Fisheries is the lead agency for listed marine species, which includes anadromous species, while the Service manages land and freshwater species. As a general rule, if in doubt, use the information you receive from IPaC for planning purposes and contact the appropriate local office(s) to ensure that you have a complete understanding of the information you receive.

3. What is a Determination Key (DKey) and who can use one?

If there are listed species expected to occur in your action area, you may be able to use a DKey, if one has been developed for your action type, location, and potential species impacted. A DKey is based on an existing programmatic consultation or internal standing analysis and, for qualifying actions, will help you make a determination about impacts of the proposed action on listed species and habitats. A DKey consists of a series of questions about the proposed action and associated activities and conservation measures. A DKey results in automatically generated consultation documents for qualifying projects. As DKey output letters are automatically generated, **follow-up communication steps with IFWO may be required** – please read the generated letter carefully for any next steps.

4. What is Consultation Package Builder (CPB) and who can use it?

If a DKey for a specific species or activity does not apply or is not available, IPaC's Consultation Package Builder (CPB) can help analyze a proposed action and make effect determinations for listed species. The CPB walks you through a series of questions and mappers in an interactive, step-by-step process to help prepare an environmental review document (appropriate for use as a BA or Biological Evaluation). The CPB leverages the Service's data and includes recommended effect pathways and conservation measures designed to help you avoid or

minimize effects to listed species. At this time, effects to critical habitat will need to be entered manually and can refer, as appropriate, to previous sections on effects to listed species and their habitats. When finished, you can generate an environmental review document that can be submitted to the Service as part of your consultation package. The outcome of the BA determines whether informal or formal consultation or a conference is necessary (50 CFR 402.02 and 402.12).

Attachment(s):

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

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:

Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, ID 83709-1657
(208) 378-5243

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0071102

Project Name: US-91, Park Lawn to Siphon Rd, Chubbuck

Project Type: Road/Hwy - Maintenance/Modification

Project Description: Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) District 5 is proposing intersection improvements at US-91 (Yellowstone Avenue) and Siphon Road/ New Day Park and associated roadway widening along US-91 from Park Lawn Avenue to Southside Way in Chubbuck, Idaho. This project includes Phase 1 as identified in the I-15 Environmental Study Environmental Assessment (EA) approved in 2012 under Key Number (KN) 9000. The environmental document for this project will reevaluate environmental impacts as disclosed in the EA, as well as evaluate work proposed in KN 21860 that was not included in the KN 9000 EA. With the KN 20314 Northgate Interchange project, Siphon Road east of US-91 was re-named New Day Parkway.

US-91 is a principal arterial that acts as an alternate route for Interstate-15 and passes through the Cities of Pocatello and Chubbuck. The intersection of US-91 and Siphon Road/New Day Parkway connects the urban core of Chubbuck to the Northgate Interchange (Exit #73). Traffic counts and future development indicate that this area will need to accommodate much higher traffic volumes. ITD has identified needed improvements to the US-91/Siphon Road/New Day Parkway intersection and widening of US-91 throughout the project limits, to accommodate these projected volumes.

US-91. The KN 21860 project area extends along US-91 from 180 feet north of Park Lawn Avenue, at milepost (MP) 81.2, northward to Southside Way, MP 81.7. The project will widen the existing US-91 three-lane section (approximately 36 feet wide) to five lanes (approximately 60 feet wide). In addition, there will be a 12-foot northbound right-turn lane from US-91/Yellowstone Avenue onto eastbound New Day Parkway. The project will pipe and bury the existing Chester Drain irrigation wasteway ditch (1800 feet) that parallels US-91 on the east side. The project will include curb and gutter throughout, a 12-foot bike/pedestrian shared-use path east of US-91 (MP 81.25 to 81.5) and 5-foot sidewalk west (MP 81.19 to 81.66) and east (MP 81.19 to 81.25) of US-91. (Note: Idaho Power will relocate power poles and lines outside of the proposed roadway extents in advance of the project.)

New Day/Siphon. In addition, the proposed improvements will widen the existing two-lane and three-lane sections (approximately 25-40 feet wide) of Siphon/New Day to five lanes (approximately 60 feet wide). The widening will extend from US-91 westward approximately 400 feet along Siphon Road and eastward along New Day Parkway 750 feet to Industry Way (see Project Phasing section below). The new road section east of US-91 includes 10-foot shared-use paths on both sides of New Day

Parkway; the new road section west of US-91 will include 5-foot sidewalks on both sides of Siphon Road. Improvements at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) crossing will occur with a separate project (see Project Phasing below).

The proposed project includes:

- Intersection capacity enhancements (including additional through and turn lanes), traffic signalization, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) curb ramps and crosswalks at the intersection of Siphon Road/New Day Parkway and US-91,
- Storm sewer for US-91 MP 81.15 to 81.66 and a stormwater basin at the southwest corner of the intersection of Siphon Road/New Day Parkway and US-91,
- A three-lane (36 foot) public approach east of US-91 across from the existing Briscoe Road.
- Signage, street lighting, and landscaping,
- Modifying private approaches on US-91, Siphon Road, and New Day Parkway,
- Construction staging on previously disturbed locations,
- Construction of a parking lot for the 107 W Siphon Road property using the vacant field west of the property. The parking lot will be paved with asphalt and consist of 8 parking stalls, including one ADA assessable stall. The lot will be graded to accommodate onsite stormwater collection through the ITD standard drywell.

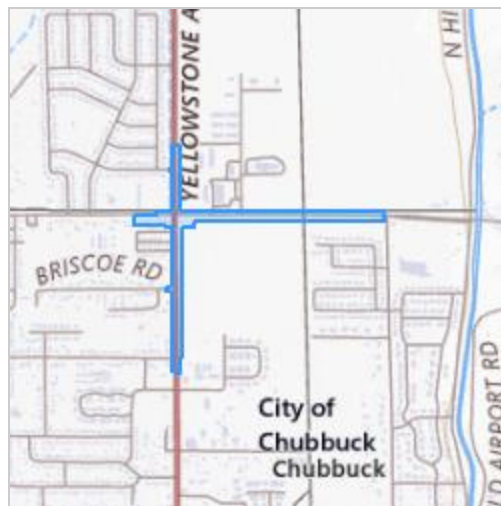
New right-of-way will be acquired to accommodate the project work.

Project Phasing:

- The KN21860 P

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.934006249999996,-112.46638196909717,14z>



Counties: Bannock County, Idaho

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 2 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.

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> 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	Proposed Threatened
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

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

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.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

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.

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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](#).

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 Dec 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

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 (■)

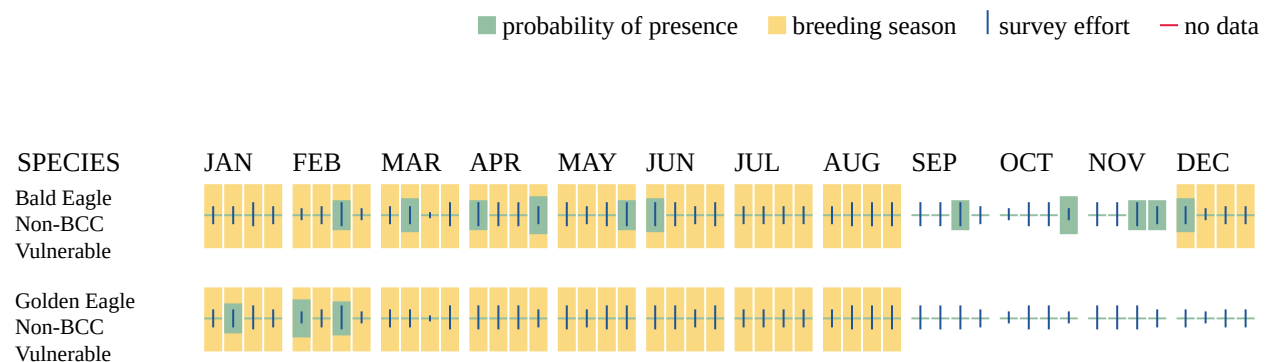
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

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.



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 <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)

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
American White Pelican <i>pelecanus erythrorhynchos</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/6886	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
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 Dec 1 to Aug 31
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
Calliope Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus calliope</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9526	Breeds May 1 to Aug 15

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
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
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
Franklin's Gull <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10567	Breeds May 1 to Jul 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
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
Northern Harrier <i>Circus hudsonius</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/8350	Breeds Apr 1 to Sep 15
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	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
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	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15
Rufous Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 15
Sage Thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</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/9433	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
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
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 Apr 20 to Aug 5

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 (■)

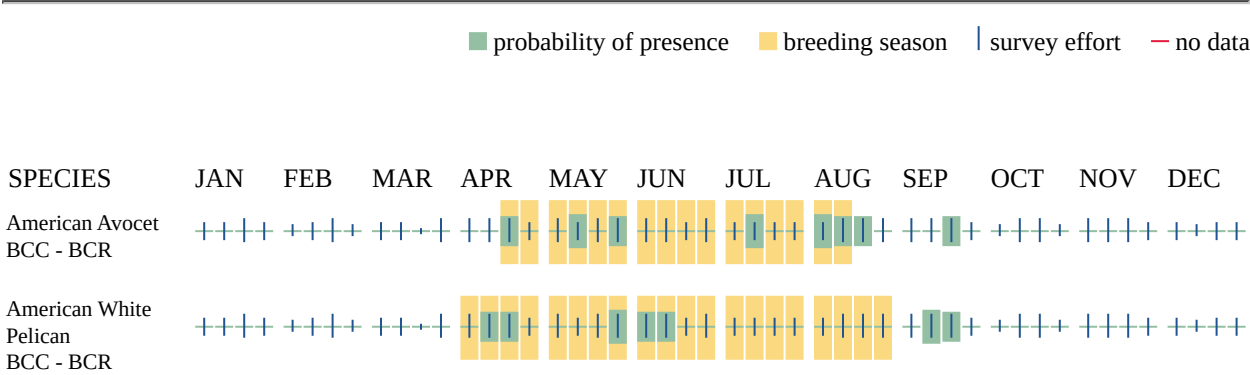
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

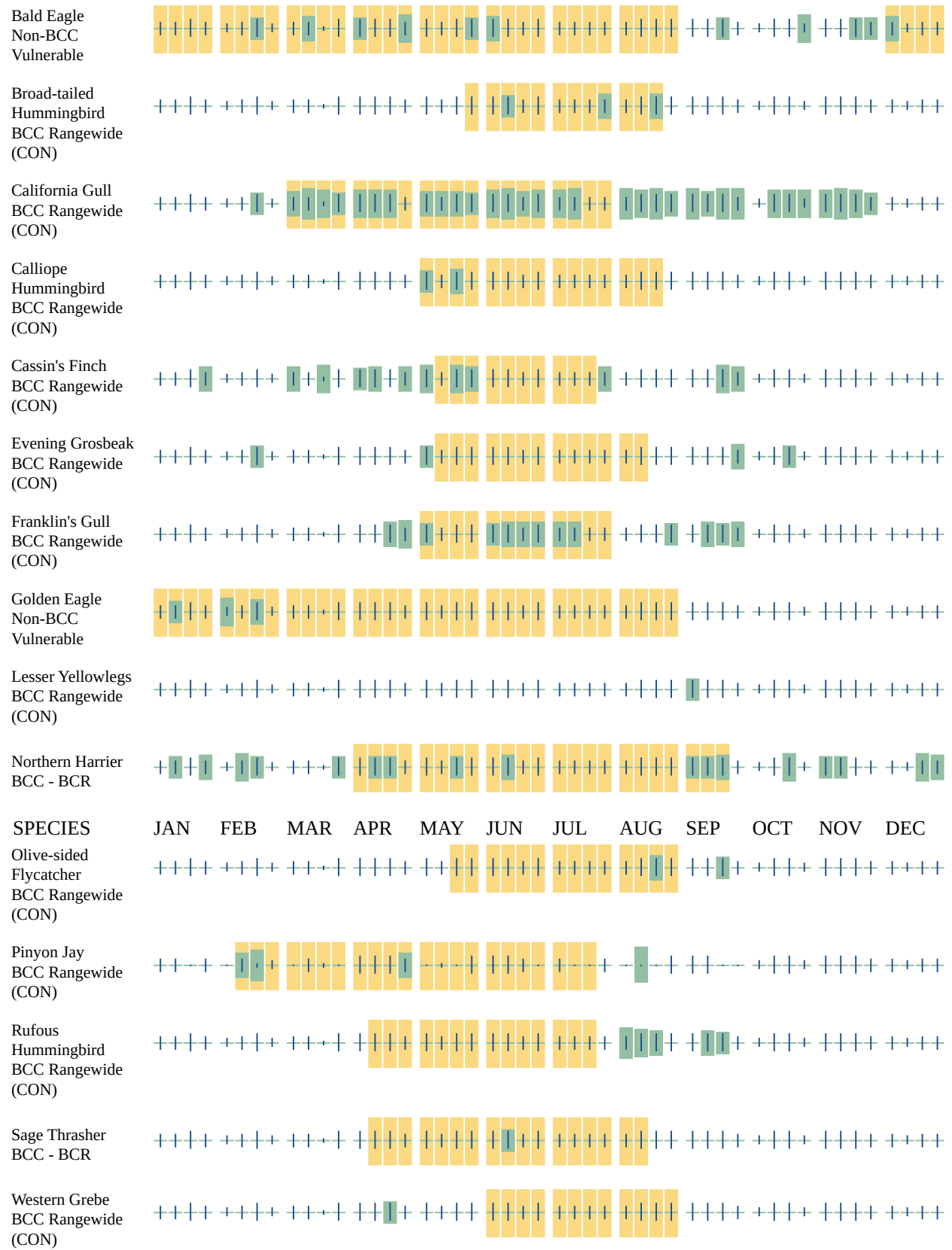
Survey Effort (|)

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.





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.

RIVERINE

- R4SBCx

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Idaho Transportation Department - District 5

Name: Alissa Salmore

Address: 5151 S 5th Ave

City: Pocatello

State: ID

Zip: 83204

Email: alissa.salmore@itd.idaho.gov

Phone: 2082393312

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Name: Sajonara Tipuric

Email: sajonara.tipuric@fhwa.gov

Phone: 2086172137