

**APPENDIX B:
USFWS – INFORMATION
FOR PLANNING AND
CONSULTATION RESULTS**

From: [Jensen, Melissa L \(DOT\)](#)
To: [Gilbertsen, Jack \(FAA\)](#)
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FAA Section 7 Request for Marshall Airport, Alaska
Date: Wednesday, May 25, 2022 10:26:39 AM

Thank you!

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From: Gilbertsen, Jack (FAA) <jack.gilbertsen@faa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2022 10:24:35 AM
To: Jensen, Melissa L (DOT) <melissa.jensen@alaska.gov>
Cc: Gordon, Keith (FAA) <keith.gordon@faa.gov>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] FAA Section 7 Request for Marshall Airport, Alaska

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the State of Alaska mail system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

FYI

Jack L. Gilbertsen, REM
Lead Environmental Protection Specialist
Alaska Regional Office
Federal Aviation Administration
(907) 271-5453

From: Ott, Kaithryn <Kaithryn_Ott@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2022 9:32 AM
To: Gilbertsen, Jack (FAA) <jack.gilbertsen@faa.gov>
Cc: Stellrecht, Neesha NS <neesha_stellrecht@fws.gov>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FAA Section 7 Request for Marshall Airport, Alaska

Good morning Mr. Gilbertsen,

Thank you for inquiring about threatened and endangered species and critical habitat.

We understand the FAA and ADOT&PF are proposing to rehabilitate the runway at Marshall Airport, Alaska. No ESA-listed species or designated critical habitat occur near Marshall; therefore, the proposed project would have no effect on listed species or critical habitat. Preparation of a Biological Assessment or further consultation under section 7 of the ESA regarding this project is not necessary. This applies only to endangered and threatened species under our jurisdiction. It does not preclude the need to comply with other environmental legislation or regulations such as the Clean Water Act.

Please feel free to contact me if you have further questions.

Kind regards,

Kaiti

From: Gilbertsen, Jack (FAA) <jack.gilbertsen@faa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2022 4:04 PM
To: Stellrecht, Neesha NS <neesha_stellrecht@fws.gov>
Cc: Gordon, Keith (FAA) <keith.gordon@faa.gov>; Jensen, Melissa L (DOT) <melissa.jensen@alaska.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FAA Section 7 Request for Marshall Airport, Alaska

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Hello Ms. Stellrecht,

I hope I got your name and email correct.

FAA and ADOT&PF are undertaking NEPA for an AIP grant request to rehabilitate the runway at Marshall Airport, AK. As such, we would like to initiate Section 7 consultation with USFWS.

Please see attached documents.

Thanks,

Jack Gilbertsen

Jack L. Gilbertsen, REM
Lead Environmental Protection Specialist
Alaska Regional Office
Federal Aviation Administration
(907) 271-5453

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Kaithryn Ott (she/her)
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Northern Alaska Field Office
101 12th Avenue, Room 110
Fairbanks, AK 99701

Currently Teleworking, best number: 907-987-2213

Office Phone (907) 456-0277



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Transportation and
Public Facilities

NORTHERN REGION
Design & Engineering Services

2301 Peger Road
Fairbanks, AK 99709-5316
Main: 907-451-2273
Fax: 907-451-5126
TDD: 907-451-2363
dot.alaska.gov

May 24, 2022

Ms. Neesha Stellrecht
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Fairbanks Field Office
101 12th Avenue, Room 110
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Subject: Section 7 Endangered Species Act Consultation Request
Marshall Airport Improvements Project

Dear Ms. Stellrecht,

The Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (DOT&PF), in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is initiating informal Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultation and requesting concurrence from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) that the Marshall Airport Improvements project in Marshall, Alaska is not likely to adversely affect threatened or endangered (T&E) species.

The information contained within this letter constitutes an evaluation of potential biological impacts on T&E critical habitat (CH) listed under the ESA. We conclude the proposed improvement projects are not likely to adversely affect CH (ESA, Section 7(a)(2)) and request your concurrence on this matter.

PROJECT AREA & DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project is located in Marshall, Alaska, at 61°52'41"N and 162°05'05"W, within Sections 13, 26, 18 and 36, Township 021N, Ranges 070W and 069W, Seward Meridian, U.S. Geological Survey Marshall D-1 Quad.

The purpose of the proposed action is to rehabilitate the Marshall runway to meet FAA standards and reestablish safe and efficient surfacing for aviation operations. The Marshall Airport lighting system is beyond its useful life and is requiring increasing levels of maintenance. Minimal surfacing remains, exposing the subbase and increasing safety concerns. Shoulders have significant slope failure which is impacting the runway safety area and airport lighting. Additionally, shoulders are cracking and settling requiring rehabilitation. The existing snow removal equipment building (SREB) does not meet current building codes for the fuel storage, has a gravel floor, and other components require increasing levels of maintenance. Upgrading the fuel tanks to current standards and installing a concrete floor reduces contamination potential. Upgrading electrical, heating and repainting siding extends the useful life and reduces maintenance costs. The overall need for the proposed action is to maintain the existing level of safe, reliable year-round air access to the community of Marshall.

DOT&PF is proposing the following improvements:

- Rehabilitate the airport access road and replace culverts.
- Resurface runway, taxiway, apron, SREB pad, and segmented circle pad.
- Reconstruct failing embankment shoulders and flatten slopes. Re-establish as-built drainage and re-grade ditch on the south side of the runway.
- Replace FAA runway end identifier lights (REILs).
- Rehabilitate the SREB.
- Replace airport lighting and segmented circle.
- Develop or expand Pilcher Mountain material site and haul road.

Project work limits consists of the disturbed footprint of the runway, taxiway, apron, service road and embankments. There may be a limited amount of work beyond the existing embankments. It is anticipated that an existing local material site along the airport access road may be used for borrow material. A new or expanded Pilcher Mountain material site would be used for subbase and surfacing material and could include expansion and development of haul roads. The project is located within the current known range of the wood bison (*Bison bison athabascae*), no critical habitat (CH) has been designated for this species.

LISTED SPECIES AND POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Wood bison

USFWS listed the wood bison as a threatened in 1970 and experimental population, non-essential in 2014 under the ESA (73 FR 28212).

Under the ESA, USFWS established an experimental population, allowing for reintroduction of a species to its former range with special rules that allow for some of the management requirements of the ESA to be relaxed to local landowners and managers. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) introduced wood bison (*Bison bison athabascae*) to the Innoko/Yukon River area in 2014. Wood bison were largely extirpated from much of their original range in Alaska and Canada by about 1900. At the time, only a few hundred animals existed in northeastern Alberta. The goal of the Alaska wood bison restoration project is to reestablish one to three free-ranging populations followed by a long-term monitoring and evaluation process to determine feasibility of establishing additional populations in the future.

The proposed project area contains is not in critical habitat for wood bison as there has been none designated for the species in Alaska. While wood bison may occasionally traverse through Marshall, their density is low and encounters are expected to be infrequent. Wood bison are unlikely to use the project area as feeding ground as it is within the village boundary, with a high frequency of human activity. Wood bison CH is not found frequently in the project area. Due to low densities of the species and the presence of existing infrastructure, impacts to the wood bison population are likely insignificant.

CONCLUSION

We believe the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect wood bison, and we request your concurrence with this finding. Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information for your review. I can be contacted via email at keith.gordon@faa.gov or phone at (907) 271-5030 or melissa.jensen@alaska.gov or phone at (907)451-5377.

Sincerely,

,

Keith Gordon
Environmental Protection Specialist

Enclosures: Marshall Airport Improvements Figure

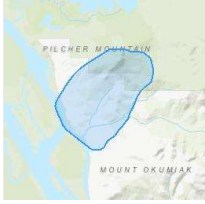
IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Kusilvak County, Alaska



Local offices

Northern Alaska Fish & Wildlife Field Office

☎ (907) 456-0203
📠 (907) 456-0208

MAILING ADDRESS
101 12th Avenue
Room 110
Fairbanks, AK 99701-6237

PHYSICAL ADDRESS
101 12th Avenue, Room 110
Fairbanks, AK 99701-6237

Anchorage Fish & Wildlife Field Office

☎ (907) 271-2888
📠 (907) 271-2786

4700 Blm Road
Anchorage, AK 99507

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are not shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [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.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Wood Bison <i>Bison bison athabasca</i> <small>Wherever found</small> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8362	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

THERE ARE NO MIGRATORY BIRDS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangelwide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangelwide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cells) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the [John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System \(CBRS\)](#) may be subject to the restrictions on federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local [Ecological Services Field Office](#) or visit the [CBRA Consultations website](#). The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN COASTAL BARRIERS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the [official CBRS maps](#). The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: <https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation>

Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact CBRA@fws.gov.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[Palustrine](#)

RIVERINE

[Riverine](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION



ECOS /

Wood Bison (*Bison bison athabasca*)

[Range Information](#) | [Candidate Info](#) | [Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [SSA](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Biological Opinions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Listing Status: Threatened and Experimental Population, Non-Essential



General Information

The Wood Bison is the largest Canadian terrestrial mammal. It is dark brown, with a massive head, a high hump on its large shoulders, and long shaggy hair on its shoulders and front legs. The short legs end in rounded hooves. The short and black horns curve inward on the males, but are straight on the females. There are two molts every year, one in the spring and one in the fall. The males are larger than the females; an adult male measures 3.04 to 3.8 m in length and 1.67 to 1.82 m in height (at the shoulders), and weighs between 350 and 1000 kg.

Population detail

The following populations are being monitored: Wood Bison

Current Listing Status Summary

Show 10 entries

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	06-02-1970	Alaska Region (Region 7)	Wherever found Additional species information
Experimental Population, Non-Essential	05-07-2014	Alaska Region (Region 7)	U.S.A. (Alaska)

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

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» Range Information

Current Range

Last Updated: 08-26-2021 - Wherever found

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click [here](#) to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.

* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use [IPaC](#).



• Wherever found

Listing status: Threatened

- States/US Territories in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Alaska
- US Counties in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- USFWS Refuges in which this population is known to occur:
- Countries in which this population is known to occur: Canada, United States

• U.S.A. (Alaska)

Listing status: Experimental Population, Non-Essential

- States/US Territories in which this population is known to or is believed to occur:
- US Counties in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- USFWS Refuges in which this population is known to occur:

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

No Candidate Notice of Review Documents currently available for this species.

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title	Supporting Documents
10/23/2018	83 FR 53495 53496	Initiation of a 5-Year Status Review of the Wood Bison: Notice, request for information	
05/07/2014	79 FR 26175 26188	Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Wood Bison in Alaska	
04/19/2013	78 FR 23533 23536	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 90-Day Finding on a Petition To Delist the Wood Bison	
01/18/2013	78 FR 4108 4119	Proposed Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Wood Bison in Alaska	
05/03/2012	77 FR 26191 26212	Reclassifying the Wood Bison Under the Endangered Species Act as Threatened Throughout Its Range: Final rule.	
02/08/2011	76 FR 6734 6754	Reclassifying the Wood Bison (<i>Bison bison athabasca</i>) Under the Endangered Species Act as Threatened Throughout Its Range	
02/25/2010	75 FR 8736 8738	Request for Scoping Comments and Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Designation of a Non-Essential Experimental Population of Wood Bison in Alaska	
02/03/2009	74 FR 5908	Petition To Reclassify the Wood Bison From Endangered to Threatened	

Showing 1 to 10 of 12 entries

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» Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

Show 10 entries

Document Title	Region	Species Lead Office	Document Date
Species Status Assessment for Wood Bison (<i>Bison bison athabasca</i>)	Region 7	Anchorage Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office	12/10/2021

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

< Previous 1 Next >

Special Rule Publications

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
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» **Recovery**

- [Species with Recovery Documents Data Explorer](#)
- Recovery Priority Number: 15

No Current Recovery Plans available for this species.

Other Recovery Documents

Note: This report includes actual Five Year Review completions and notices as well as records that act as Five Year Review completions and notices.

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title	Document Type
10/23/2018	83 FR 53495 53496	Initiation of a 5-Year Status Review of the Wood Bison: Notice, request for information	• Five Year Review Notice, Information Solicitation
04/19/2013	78 FR 23533 23536	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: 90-Day Finding on a Petition To Delist the Wood Bison	• Delisting 90 day petition finding, Not Substantial
02/08/2011	76 FR 6734 6754	Reclassifying the Wood Bison (Bison bison athabascaae) Under the Endangered Species Act as Threatened Throughout Its Range	• Acts as notice for 5YR: Downlisting Proposed, Downlist Threatened
02/03/2009	74 FR 5908 5910	Petition To Reclassify the Wood Bison From Endangered to Threatened	• Acts as notice for 5YR: Downlisting 90 day petition finding, Substantial
04/19/1999	78 FR 23533 23536	Delete later	• Delisting 90 day petition finding, Not Substantial
11/25/1998	63 FR 65164 65165	ETWP: Notice of Finding on a Petition To Delist the Wood Bison From the List of Threatened and Endangered Species	• Delisting 90 day petition finding, Not Substantial

Five Year Reviews

Note: This report includes actual Five Year Review completions as well as records that act as Five Year Review completions.

Show 10 entries

Date	Title
08/04/2020	Wood Bison (Bison bison athabascaae) 5-Year Review 2020
05/03/2012	Reclassifying the Wood Bison Under the Endangered Species Act as Threatened Throughout Its Range: Final rule.
02/08/2011	Reclassifying the Wood Bison (Bison bison athabascaae) Under the Endangered Species Act as Threatened Throughout Its Range

No Delisting Documents currently available for this species.

» **Critical Habitat**

No Critical Habitat Documents currently available for this species.

» **Conservation Plans**

No Conservation Plans currently available for this species.

» **Petitions**

Show 10 entries

Petition Title	Date Received by the FWS	Where the species is believed to or known to occur	Petitioner Name	Requested Action	Petition Finding(s)	Active	Petition Documents
Wood bison (Bison bison athabascaae); Delist	05/14/1998	AK, Canada	• "Gary A. Pllumlee White River Bison Farm 9	• Delisting: Due to error - New information	• Petition findings not yet made	No - Not Withdrawn	• Wood Bison delist 5-11-98.pdf
Bison, wood (Bison bison athabascaae); Reclassify from E to T	11/26/2007	AK, Canada	• National Wood Bison Recovery Team	• Reclassify: Downlist Threatened	• Proposed Downlist Threatened on 02/08/2011 • 12m petition finding Warranted on 02/08/2011 • 90 day petition finding Substantial on 02/03/2009	No - Not Withdrawn	
Bison, Wood	04/09/2012	AK, Canada	• Western Bison	• Delisting:	• 90 day	No - Not	• Wood Bison

» **Biological Opinions**

No Issued Biological Opinions have been entered into this system for this species.

» **Life History**

No Life History information has been entered into this system for this species.

» **Other Resources**

[NatureServe Explorer Species Reports](#)– NatureServe Explorer is a source for authoritative conservation information on more than 50,000 plants, animals and ecological communities of the U.S and Canada. NatureServe Explorer provides in-depth information on rare and endangered species, but includes common plants and animals too. NatureServe Explorer is a product of NatureServe in collaboration with the Natural Heritage Network.

[ITIS Reports](#)– ITIS (the Integrated Taxonomic Information System) is a source for authoritative taxonomic information on plants, animals, fungi, and microbes of North America and the world.

[FWS Digital Media Library](#) – The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Digital Library is a searchable collection of selected images, historical artifacts, audio clips, publications, and video." +

From: [Booms, Travis L \(DFG\)](#)
To: [Barger, Chris P \(DFG\)](#); [Jensen, Melissa L \(DOT\)](#); [Gotthardt, Tracey A \(DFG\)](#)
Subject: RE: Marshall Airport Improvements
Date: Monday, August 29, 2022 9:04:17 PM

Hi Missy,

I do not have any site-specific information about eagles in that area and I don't know of any state records or information about such there either.

Sorry I couldn't be more helpful.

Best,
Travis

Travis Booms
Research Wildlife Biologist
Alaska Dept of Fish and Game
1300 College Rd.
Fairbanks, AK 99701
907-459-7335
(he/him)

From: Barger, Chris P (DFG) <chris.barger@alaska.gov>
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2022 10:52 AM
To: Jensen, Melissa L (DOT) <melissa.jensen@alaska.gov>; Gotthardt, Tracey A (DFG) <tracey.gotthardt@alaska.gov>; Booms, Travis L (DFG) <travis.booms@alaska.gov>
Subject: RE: Marshall Airport Improvements

Hi Missy,

Thank you for reaching out – I am sorry but I do not have any information on eagles in the Marshall area. I added Travis Booms to this emails (he is out until late next week) he might know someone doing eagle surveys in the region.

Sorry I cant be of more help,
Chris

Chris Barger
Wildlife Biologist
Threatened, Endangered, and Diversity Program
Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game
1300 College Rd.
Fairbanks, AK 99701
chris.barger@alaska.gov
(907)459-7250 (Office)
(907)459-7332 (Fax)

From: Jensen, Melissa L (DOT) <melissa.jensen@alaska.gov>

Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2022 10:42 AM

To: Barger, Chris P (DFG) <chris.barger@alaska.gov>; Gotthardt, Tracey A (DFG) <tracey.gotthardt@alaska.gov>

Subject: Marshall Airport Improvements

Hello,

I am working on a project to improve the Marshall Airport for the Department of Transportation. I was wondering if I could get any information about eagles and eagle nests in the project vicinity? I have attached a figure for you info. Let me know if you need additional info? I was given your contact information as the best resource for eagle nests

Thanks

Missy Jensen