



Cochise County

Community Development

Planning, Zoning and Building Safety Division

Public Programs...Personal Service
www.cochise.az.gov

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cochise County Planning and Zoning Commission
FROM: Robert Kirschmann, Planner II
FOR: Daniel Coxworth, AICP, Development Services Director
SUBJECT: Docket RZ22-15 (Ten Pond) Agency Comments Summary
DATE: September 1, 2022 for the September 14, 2022 Meeting

DRT AND AGENCY COMMENTS DOCKET SU 22-13

On August 4, 2022, the Development Review Team for the County and relevant external agencies was transmitted case information for their review. Reviewers were given until August 22, 2022 to respond. At that time, they were notified that a failure to respond by that date would result in an automatic approval by their agency/Department. The following is a summation of all the comments that were received by that date.

Cochise County, Floodplain: No comments received

Cochise County ROW:

Applicant will need to show legal access, once that is established you would be required to extend Ten Pond Place with a hard surface to the end of the parcel to include a commercial driveway access as this has a growth category A.

Cochise County Engineering: No comments received.

Cochise County Building: No comments received.

Cochise County Environmental Health: No comments received.

Sulfur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative: SSVEC has not comments or conditions to submit.

AZ Game and Fish: See attached.

Planning, Zoning and Building Safety

1415 Melody Lane, Building F
Bisbee, Arizona 85603
520-432-9300
520-432-9278 fax
1-877-777-7958
planningandzoning@cochise.az.gov



September 2, 2022

Mr. Robert Kirschmann
Cochise County
126 West 5th Street, Suite 4
Benson, Arizona 85602

Electronically submitted to RKirschmann@cochise.az.gov

Re: Review of the RZ22-15 (Ten Pond) project

Dear Mr. Kirschmann:

The Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) reviewed your Project Evaluation Request dated August 4, 2022, regarding the rezoning of a 0.85-acre parcel from residential to light industry. This undeveloped parcel is situated adjacent to an unnamed drainage and is host to native desert scrub-thorn scrub vegetation.

Based on the information provided, the Department offers the following general recommendations:

- If proposed ground disturbance (both temporary and permanent) will meet or exceed 0.25 acre in areas with native vegetation, please ensure the project complies with [Arizona Native Plant Law](#) regulations¹. A Native Plant Inventory may need to be conducted to identify, record, and coordinate plant salvage efforts for species that are Protected under the Arizona Native Plant Law. In addition, the applicable land management agencies should be consulted regarding guidelines for revegetation efforts.
- The Department recommends that a qualified biologist conduct a survey for nesting birds within the project area prior to removal or trimming of trees/vegetation, if the removal or trimming occurs during the breeding season. The trees and/or vegetation within the project area may provide nesting opportunities for avian species that are regulated under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and protected under state law. Breeding season for birds in the project vicinity is generally mid-January through late June, depending on the species and habitat. If it is anticipated the project will not be in compliance with MBTA, the Department also recommends that you contact the [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service](#)² (USFWS) for their technical assistance.
- Arizona Species of Greatest Conservation Need have the potential to occur within the project area. If wildlife are encountered while working in the project area, the

¹ <https://agriculture.az.gov/plantsproduce/native-plants>

² <https://www.fws.gov/office/arizona-ecological-services/contact-us>

azgfd.gov | 602.942.3000

5000 W. CAREFREE HIGHWAY, PHOENIX AZ 85086

GOVERNOR: DOUGLAS A. DUCEY **COMMISSIONERS:** CHAIRMAN JAMES E. GOUGHNOUR, PAYSON | TODD G. GEILER, PRESCOTT
CLAY HERNANDEZ, TUCSON | KURT R. DAVIS, PHOENIX | LELAND S. "BILL" BRAKE, ELGIN **DIRECTOR:** TY E. GRAY **DEPUTY DIRECTOR:** TOM P. FINLEY

Department recommends moving them outside of the construction area, no more than 0.25 mile outside the project boundary.

- Minimize impacts to vegetation during project construction. Staging areas should be located in previously disturbed sites, and kept as small as possible. Implement erosion and drainage control measures during the project to prevent the introduction of sediment-laden runoff into adjacent surface waters, and to prevent impacts to surface water quality. Stabilize exposed soils, particularly on slopes, with native vegetation as soon as possible to prevent excess erosion.
- Minimize the potential introduction or spread of exotic invasive species, including aquatic and terrestrial plants, animals, insects and pathogens. Precautions should be taken to wash and/or decontaminate all equipment utilized in the project activities before entering and leaving the site. Please review the Arizona Department of Agriculture's website for a list of prohibited and restricted [noxious weeds](#)³ and the [Arizona Native Plant Society](#)⁴ for recommendations on control methods.
- The Department's Online Environmental Tool report created for you (attached; HGIS-17196) on September 2, 2022, indicates monarch butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*) have been reported within a three mile radius of the proposed project. The Department recommends landscaping with drought-tolerant species that are native to this area. Landscaping with native plants can help support wildlife and pollinator species, such as the monarch butterfly, that inhabit rural and urbanized areas. Visit the [Arizona Native Plant Society's website](#)⁵ for information on preferred native plants to utilize in landscaping.
- If trenching will occur, trenching and backfilling crews should be close together to minimize the amount of open trenches at any given time. Avoid leaving trenches open overnight. Where trenches cannot be back-filled immediately, escape ramps should be constructed at least every 90 meters. Escape ramps can be short lateral trenches or wooden planks sloping to the surface. The slope should be less than 45 degrees (1:1). Trenches that have been left open overnight should be inspected and animals removed prior to backfilling.
- Artificial lighting could impair the ability of nocturnal animals to navigate (e.g., owls, migratory birds, bats, and other nocturnal mammals) and may affect wildlife behavior and populations. Consider using only the minimum amount of light needed for safety. The Department encourages the use of motion sensing lighting and narrow spectrum bulbs as often as possible to lower the range of species affected by lighting. Also, please consider shielding, canting, or cutting all lighting, where possible, to ensure that light reaches only areas needing illumination. This will minimize impacts to nocturnal wildlife.

The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide an evaluation of impacts to wildlife or wildlife habitats associated with the RZ22-15 (Ten Pond) project. If you have any questions

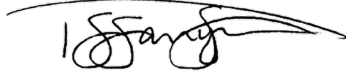
³ <https://agriculture.az.gov/pestspest-control/agriculture-pests/noxious-weeds>

⁴ <https://aznps.com/invas>

⁵ <https://aznps.com/grow-native/>

regarding this letter, please contact me at (623) 236-7222 and visit our [website](#)⁶ for additional guidelines.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. Sprague', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Tiffany Sprague
Project Evaluation Program Specialist, Habitat Branch
Arizona Game and Fish Department

AZGFD #M22-08040449

⁶ <https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife/planning/wildlifeguidelines/>

Arizona Environmental Online Review Tool Report



Arizona Game and Fish Department Mission

To conserve Arizona's diverse wildlife resources and manage for safe, compatible outdoor recreation opportunities for current and future generations.

Project Name:

Ten Pond Place 107-23-030B

Project Description:

The applicant, Arthur Rivas, requests a rezoning from R-36 (Residential, one dwelling per 36,000 square feet) to Light Industry (LI) to accommodate a future business. The proposed development is located northwest of Little Michigan on Ten Pond Place and is identified as parcel 107-23-030B.

Project Type:

Development Outside Municipalities (Rural Development), Commercial/industrial (mall) and associated infrastructure, New construction

Contact Person:

Cheri Boucher

Organization:

Arizona Game and Fish Department

On Behalf Of:

COCHISE

Project ID:

HGIS-17196

Please review the entire report for project type and/or species recommendations for the location information entered. Please retain a copy for future reference.

Disclaimer:

1. This Environmental Review is based on the project study area that was entered. The report must be updated if the project study area, location, or the type of project changes.
2. This is a preliminary environmental screening tool. It is not a substitute for the potential knowledge gained by having a biologist conduct a field survey of the project area. This review is also not intended to replace environmental consultation (including federal consultation under the Endangered Species Act), land use permitting, or the Departments review of site-specific projects.
3. The Departments Heritage Data Management System (HDMS) data is not intended to include potential distribution of special status species. Arizona is large and diverse with plants, animals, and environmental conditions that are ever changing. Consequently, many areas may contain species that biologists do not know about or species previously noted in a particular area may no longer occur there. HDMS data contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the Department. Not all of Arizona has been surveyed for special status species, and surveys that have been conducted have varied greatly in scope and intensity. Such surveys may reveal previously undocumented population of species of special concern.
4. HabiMap Arizona data, specifically Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) under our State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) and Species of Economic and Recreational Importance (SERI), represent potential species distribution models for the State of Arizona which are subject to ongoing change, modification and refinement. The status of a wildlife resource can change quickly, and the availability of new data will necessitate a refined assessment.

Locations Accuracy Disclaimer:

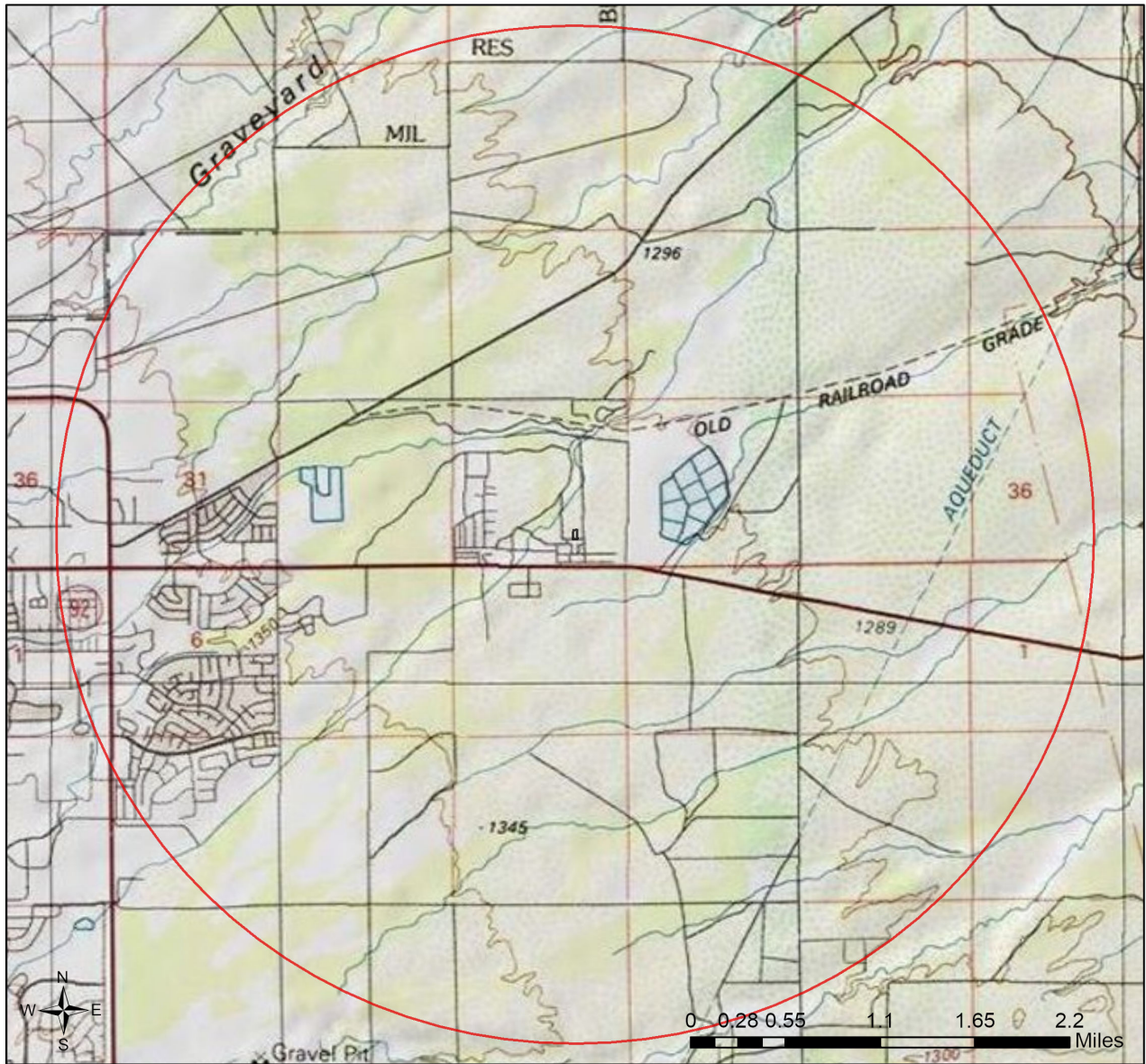
Project locations are assumed to be both precise and accurate for the purposes of environmental review. The creator/owner of the Project Review Report is solely responsible for the project location and thus the correctness of the Project Review Report content.



Recommendations Disclaimer:

1. The Department is interested in the conservation of all fish and wildlife resources, including those species listed in this report and those that may have not been documented within the project vicinity as well as other game and nongame wildlife.
2. Recommendations have been made by the Department, under authority of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 5 (Amusements and Sports), 17 (Game and Fish), and 28 (Transportation).
3. Potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources may be minimized or avoided by the recommendations generated from information submitted for your proposed project. These recommendations are preliminary in scope, designed to provide early considerations on all species of wildlife.
4. Making this information directly available does not substitute for the Department's review of project proposals, and should not decrease our opportunity to review and evaluate additional project information and/or new project proposals.
5. Further coordination with the Department requires the submittal of this Environmental Review Report with a cover letter and project plans or documentation that includes project narrative, acreage to be impacted, how construction or project activity(s) are to be accomplished, and project locality information (including site map). Once AGFD had received the information, please allow 30 days for completion of project reviews. Send requests to:
Project Evaluation Program, Habitat Branch
Arizona Game and Fish Department
5000 West Carefree Highway
Phoenix, Arizona 85086-5000
Phone Number: (623) 236-7600
Fax Number: (623) 236-7366
Or
PEP@azgfd.gov
6. Coordination may also be necessary under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and/or Endangered Species Act (ESA). Site specific recommendations may be proposed during further NEPA/ESA analysis or through coordination with affected agencies

Ten Pond Place 107-23-030B

USA Topo Basemap With Locator Map



-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary

Project Size (acres): 0.85

Lat/Long (DD): 31.5570 / -110.2113

County(s): Cochise

AGFD Region(s): Tucson

Township/Range(s): T21S, R21E

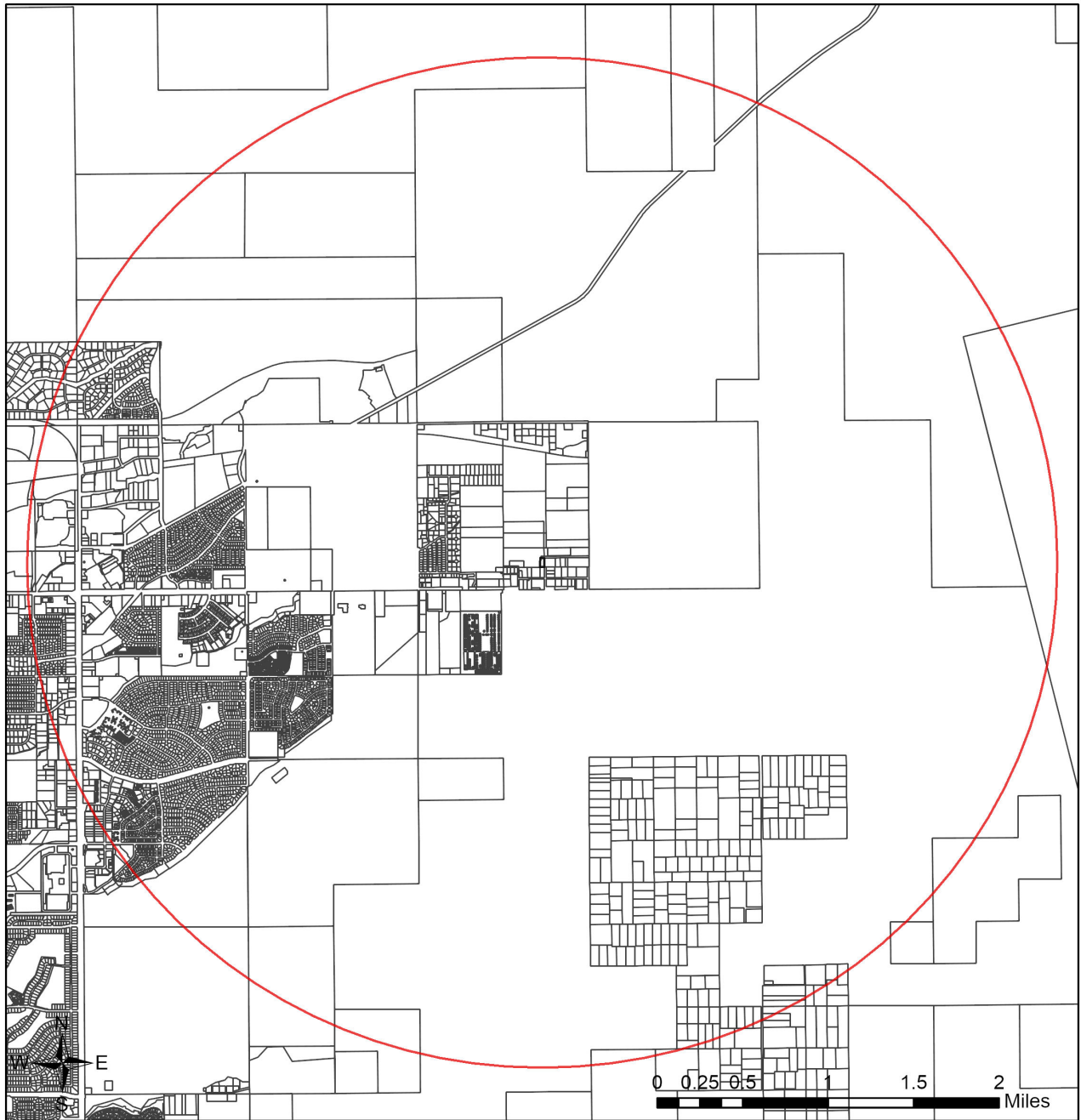
USGS Quad(s): LEWIS SPRINGS

Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community



Ten Pond Place 107-23-030B

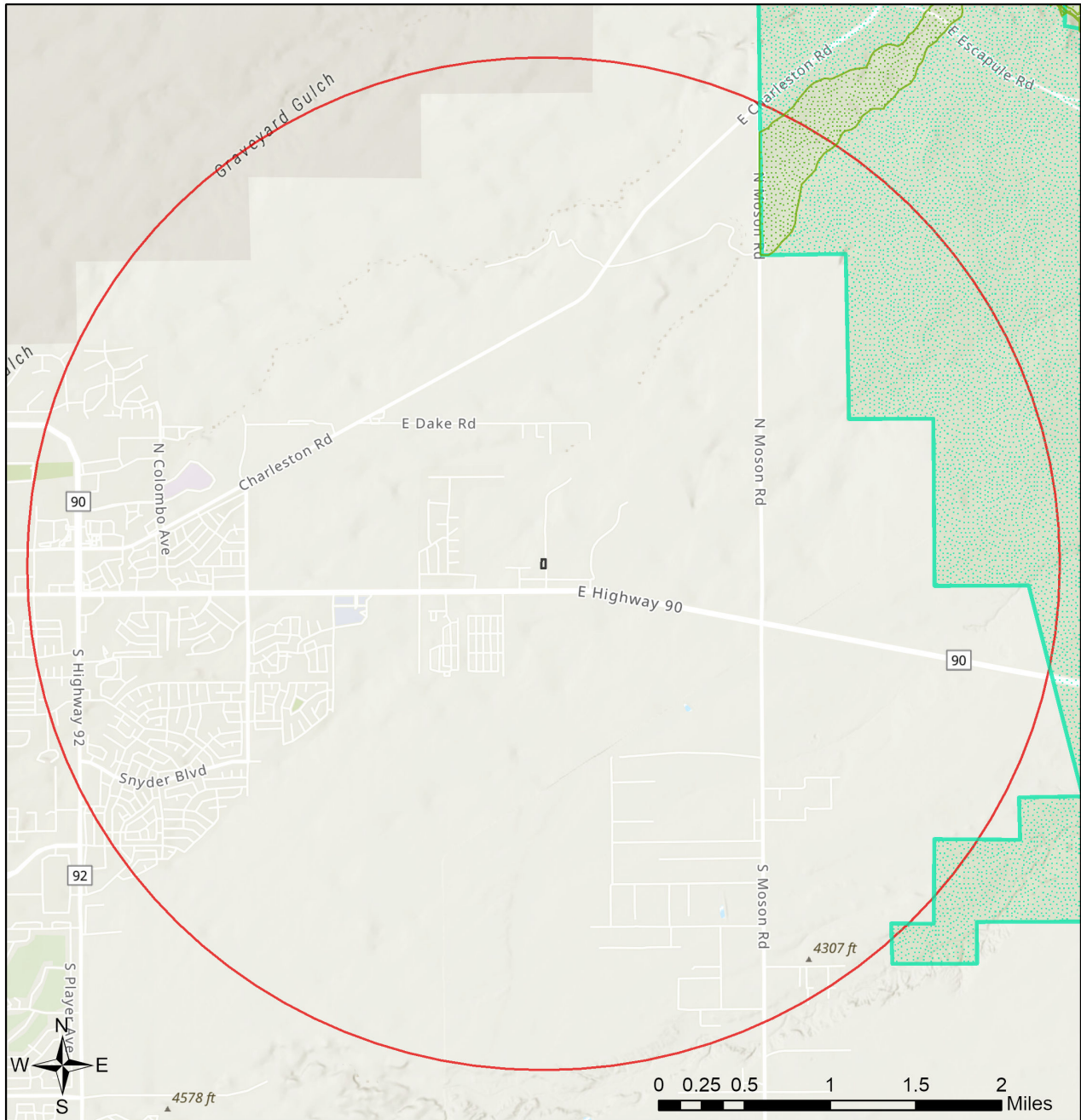
Web Map As Submitted By User



Project Size (acres): 0.85
Lat/Long (DD): 31.5570 / -110.2113
County(s): Cochise
AGFD Region(s): Tucson
Township/Range(s): T21S, R21E
USGS Quad(s): LEWIS SPRINGS

Ten Pond Place 107-23-030B

Important Areas



Project Size (acres): 0.85

Lat/Long (DD): 31.5570 / -110.2113

County(s): Cochise

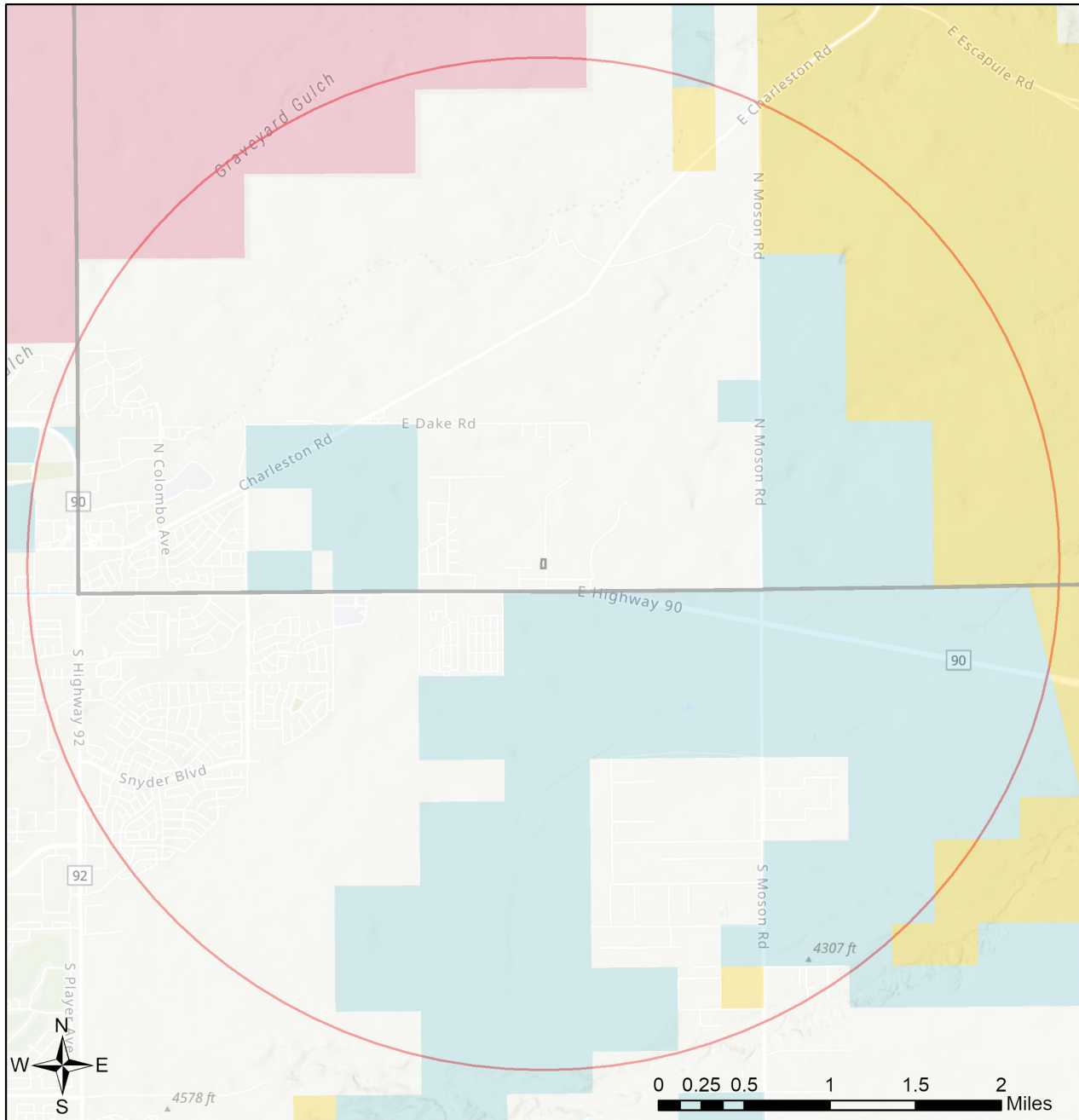
AGFD Region(s): Tucson

Township/Range(s): T21S, R21E

USGS Quad(s): LEWIS SPRINGS

Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Ten Pond Place 107-23-030B Township/Ranges and Land Ownership



Project Size (acres): 0.85

Lat/Long (DD): 31.5570 / -110.2113

County(s): Cochise

AGFD Region(s): Tucson

Township/Range(s): T21S, R21E

USGS Quad(s): LEWIS SPRINGS

Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Special Status Species Documented within 3 Miles of Project Vicinity

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Anthus spragueii	Sprague's Pipit	SC				1A
Catharus ustulatus	Swainson's Thrush					1B
Centronyx bairdii	Baird's Sparrow	SC	S			1C
Cyprinodon macularius	Desert Pupfish	LE				1A
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	C		S		
Heloderma suspectum	Gila Monster					1A
Lilaeopsis schaffneriana ssp. recurva	Huachuca Water-umbel	LE			HS	
Lithobates chiricahuensis	Chiricahua Leopard Frog	LT				1A
Poeciliopsis occidentalis occidentalis	Gila Topminnow	LE				1A

Note: Status code definitions can be found at <https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife/planning/wildlifeguidelines/statusdefinitions/>

No Special Areas Detected

No special areas were detected within the project vicinity.

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on Predicted Range Models

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Aix sponsa	Wood Duck					1B
Amazilia violiceps	Violet-crowned Hummingbird		S			1B
Ammodramus savannarum ammolegus	Arizona grasshopper sparrow		S	S		1B
Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus	Western Grasshopper Sparrow					1B
Ammospermophilus harrisi	Harris' Antelope Squirrel					1B
Anthus spragueii	Sprague's Pipit	SC				1A
Athene cunicularia hypugaea	Western Burrowing Owl	SC	S	S		1B
Buteo regalis	Ferruginous Hawk	SC		S		1B
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's Hawk					1C
Callipepla squamata	Scaled Quail					1C
Calypte costae	Costa's Hummingbird					1C
Chordeiles minor	Common Nighthawk					1B
Coluber bilineatus	Sonoran Whipsnake					1B
Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens	Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat	SC	S	S		1B
Crotalus tigris	Tiger Rattlesnake					1B
Cynanthus latirostris	Broad-billed Hummingbird		S			1B
Cynomys ludovicianus	Black-tailed Prairie Dog	CCA		S		1A
Dipodomys spectabilis	Banner-tailed Kangaroo Rat			S		1B
Empidonax traillii extimus	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	LE				1A

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on Predicted Range Models

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Spotted Bat	SC	S	S		1B
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	Greater Western Bonneted Bat	SC		S		1B
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American Peregrine Falcon	SC	S	S		1A
<i>Glaucidium gnoma gnoma</i>	Mountain Pygmy-owl					1B
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	SC, BGA	S	S		1A
<i>Heloderma suspectum</i>	Gila Monster					1A
<i>Hypsiglena sp. nov.</i>	Hooded Nightsnake					1B
<i>Incilius alvarius</i>	Sonoran Desert Toad					1B
<i>Kinosternon sonoriense sonoriense</i>	Desert Mud Turtle			S		1B
<i>Lampropeltis nigrita</i>	Mexican Black Kingsnake					1B
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	Western Yellow Bat		S			1B
<i>Leptonycteris yerbabuenae</i>	Lesser Long-nosed Bat	SC				1A
<i>Lepus alleni</i>	Antelope Jackrabbit					1B
<i>Lithobates chiricahuensis</i>	Chiricahua Leopard Frog	LT				1A
<i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>	Gila Woodpecker					1B
<i>Meleagris gallopavo mexicana</i>	Gould's Turkey		S			1B
<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	Lincoln's Sparrow					1B
<i>Melospiza aberti</i>	Abert's Towhee		S			1B
<i>Micruroides euryxanthus</i>	Sonoran Coralsnake					1B
<i>Myotis occultus</i>	Arizona Myotis	SC		S		1B
<i>Myotis velifer</i>	Cave Myotis	SC		S		1B
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma Myotis	SC				1B
<i>Notiosorex cockrumi</i>	Cockrum's Desert Shrew					1B
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	Pocketed Free-tailed Bat					1B
<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	Sage Thrasher					1C
<i>Oreothlypis luciae</i>	Lucy's Warbler					1C
<i>Panthera onca</i>	Jaguar	LE				1A
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah Sparrow					1B
<i>Peucaea botterii arizonae</i>	Arizona Botteri's Sparrow			S		1B
<i>Peucaea carpalis</i>	Rufous-winged Sparrow					1B
<i>Phrynosoma solare</i>	Regal Horned Lizard					1B
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler					1B
<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>	Red-naped Sapsucker					1C
<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Brewer's Sparrow					1C
<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark					1C
<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat					1B
<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	Ornate Box Turtle					1A
<i>Vireo bellii arizonae</i>	Arizona Bell's Vireo					1B

Species of Greatest Conservation Need Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn, based on Predicted Range Models

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Vulpes macrotis	Kit Fox	No Status				1B

Species of Economic and Recreation Importance Predicted that Intersect with Project Footprint as Drawn

Scientific Name	Common Name	FWS	USFS	BLM	NPL	SGCN
Callipepla gambelii	Gambel's Quail					
Callipepla squamata	Scaled Quail					1C
Patagioenas fasciata	Band-tailed Pigeon					1C
Pecari tajacu	Javelina					
Puma concolor	Mountain Lion					
Zenaida asiatica	White-winged Dove					
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove					

Project Type: Development Outside Municipalities (Rural Development), Commercial/industrial (mall) and associated infrastructure, New construction

Project Type Recommendations:

During the planning stages of your project, please consider the local or regional needs of wildlife in regards to movement, connectivity, and access to habitat needs. Loss of this permeability prevents wildlife from accessing resources, finding mates, reduces gene flow, prevents wildlife from re-colonizing areas where local extirpations may have occurred, and ultimately prevents wildlife from contributing to ecosystem functions, such as pollination, seed dispersal, control of prey numbers, and resistance to invasive species. In many cases, streams and washes provide natural movement corridors for wildlife and should be maintained in their natural state. Uplands also support a large diversity of species, and should be contained within important wildlife movement corridors. In addition, maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem functions can be facilitated through improving designs of structures, fences, roadways, and culverts to promote passage for a variety of wildlife. Guidelines for many of these can be found at: <https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife/planning/wildlifeguidelines/>.

Consider impacts of outdoor lighting on wildlife and develop measures or alternatives that can be taken to increase human safety while minimizing potential impacts to wildlife. Conduct wildlife surveys to determine species within project area, and evaluate proposed activities based on species biology and natural history to determine if artificial lighting may disrupt behavior patterns or habitat use. Use only the minimum amount of light needed for safety. Narrow spectrum bulbs should be used as often as possible to lower the range of species affected by lighting. All lighting should be shielded, canted, or cut to ensure that light reaches only areas needing illumination.

Minimize the potential introduction or spread of exotic invasive species, including aquatic and terrestrial plants, animals, insects and pathogens. Precautions should be taken to wash and/or decontaminate all equipment utilized in the project activities before entering and leaving the site. See the Arizona Department of Agriculture website for a list of prohibited and restricted noxious weeds at <https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/unitedstates/az.shtml> and the Arizona Native Plant Society <https://aznps.com/invas> for recommendations on how to control. To view a list of documented invasive species or to report invasive species in or near your project area visit iMapInvasives - a national cloud-based application for tracking and managing invasive species at <https://imap.natureserve.org/imap/services/page/map.html>.

- To build a list: zoom to your area of interest, use the identify/measure tool to draw a polygon around your area of interest, and select "See What's Here" for a list of reported species. To export the list, you must have an account and be logged in. You can then use the export tool to draw a boundary and export the records in a csv file.

Minimization and mitigation of impacts to wildlife and fish species due to changes in water quality, quantity, chemistry, temperature, and alteration to flow regimes (timing, magnitude, duration, and frequency of floods) should be evaluated. Minimize impacts to springs, in-stream flow, and consider irrigation improvements to decrease water use. If dredging is a project component, consider timing of the project in order to minimize impacts to spawning fish and other aquatic species (include spawning seasons), and to reduce spread of exotic invasive species. We recommend early direct coordination with Project Evaluation Program for projects that could impact water resources, wetlands, streams, springs, and/or riparian habitats.

The Department recommends that wildlife surveys are conducted to determine if noise-sensitive species occur within the project area. Avoidance or minimization measures could include conducting project activities outside of breeding seasons.

Based on the project type entered, coordination with State Historic Preservation Office may be required (<https://azstateparks.com/>).

Trenches should be covered or back-filled as soon as possible. Incorporate escape ramps in ditches or fencing along the perimeter to deter small mammals and herpetofauna (snakes, lizards, tortoise) from entering ditches.

Communities can actively support the sustainability and mobility of wildlife by incorporating wildlife planning into their regional/comprehensive plans, their regional transportation plans, and their open space/conservation land system programs. An effective approach to wildlife planning begins with the identification of the wildlife resources in need of protection, an assessment of important habitat blocks and connective corridors, and the incorporation of these critical wildlife components into the community plans and programs. Community planners should identify open spaces and habitat blocks that can be maintained in their area, and the necessary connections between those blocks to be preserved or protected. Community planners should also work with State and local transportation planning entities, and planners from other communities, to foster coordination and cooperation in developing compatible development plans to ensure wildlife habitat connectivity. The Department's guidelines for incorporating wildlife considerations into community planning and developments can be found on the Wildlife Friendly Guidelines portion of the Wildlife Planning page at <https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife/planning/wildlifeguidelines/>.

Based on the project type entered, coordination with Arizona Department of Environmental Quality may be required (<http://www.azdeq.gov/>).

Based on the project type entered, coordination with Arizona Department of Water Resources may be required (<https://new.azwater.gov/>).

Based on the project type entered, coordination with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may be required (<http://www.usace.army.mil/>)

Based on the project type entered, coordination with County Flood Control district(s) may be required.

Development plans should provide for open natural space for wildlife movement, while also minimizing the potential for wildlife-human interactions through design features. Please contact Project Evaluation Program for more information on living with urban wildlife at PEP@azgfd.gov or at <https://www.azgfd.com/wildlife/planning/wildlifeguidelines/> and <https://www.azgfd.com/Wildlife/LivingWith>.

The Department requests further coordination to provide project/species specific recommendations, please contact Project Evaluation Program directly at PEP@azgfd.gov.

Project Location and/or Species Recommendations:

HDMS records indicate that **Chiricahua Leopard Frogs** have been documented within the vicinity of your project area. Please review the Chiricahua Leopard Frog Management Guidelines found at: <https://s3.amazonaws.com/azgfd-portal-wordpress/PortalImages/files/wildlife/planningFor/wildlifeFriendlyGuidelines/FINALLithchirHabitatGdlns.pdf>

HDMS records indicate that one or more **Listed, Proposed, or Candidate** species or **Critical Habitat** (Designated or Proposed) have been documented in the vicinity of your project. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) gives the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regulatory authority over all federally listed species. Please contact USFWS Ecological Services Offices at <https://www.fws.gov/office/arizona-ecological-services> or:

Phoenix Main Office
9828 North 31st Avenue #C3
Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517
Phone: 602-242-0210
Fax: 602-242-2513

Tucson Sub-Office
201 N. Bonita Suite 141
Tucson, AZ 85745
Phone: 520-670-6144
Fax: 520-670-6155

Flagstaff Sub-Office
SW Forest Science Complex
2500 S. Pine Knoll Dr.
Flagstaff, AZ 86001
Phone: 928-556-2157
Fax: 928-556-2121