



WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT A FEDERAL PERMIT FOR EAGLE TAKE NECESSARY TO PROTECT AN INTEREST IN A PARTICULAR LOCALITY (INCIDENTAL TAKE)

A Federal permit for incidental take of eagles authorizes disturbance or other take of eagles where the take is not the purpose of the activity and is necessary to protect an interest in a particular locality.

You should review Title 50 Parts 10, 13, and 22.26 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). **You are responsible for reviewing and understanding these regulations before you request and accept a permit.** These regulations can be found on our website at <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/permits/permit-policies-and-regulations.php>. Below are questions and answers regarding some of the fundamentals of an eagle incidental take permit.

1. *What is meant by “take” of eagles?*

Under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, “take” is defined as “pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, destroy, molest or disturb.” Most take authorized under this permit will be in the form of disturbance. “Disturb” is defined in regulations as “to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available: (1) injury to an eagle, (2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or (3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior.”

2. *Can this permit be used for intentional take of eagles for any purposes?*

No. This permit authorizes take only where the take is incidental to and cannot practicably be avoided in the course of an otherwise lawful activity.

3. *What species of eagles can be disturbed or otherwise taken under this permit?*

This permit may authorize take of either species of eagles protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d): the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and the Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*).

4. *Under what circumstances can eagles be taken under this type of permit?*

The Eagle Act authorizes the Secretary to permit take of eagles “necessary for the protection of... other interests in any particular locality.” This statutory language accommodates a broad spectrum of public and private interests (such as utility infrastructure development and maintenance, road construction, operation of airports, commercial or residential construction, resource recovery, recreational use, etc.) that might “take” eagles as defined under the Eagle Act. However, in all cases, the take must be *necessary* to protect the interest, meaning that the interest cannot be protected without taking eagles despite implementation of all practicable measures to avoid and minimize the impact to eagles.

5. *Is a person who follows the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines exempt from the requirement to obtain this permit?*

No. The Guidelines are basic recommendations the Service has provided to help minimize the potential for disturbing bald eagles. However, those recommendations are fairly generalized and do not address every type of activity. Furthermore, variable on-site conditions, the temperament of individual eagles, and other factors, make it impossible to predict outcomes with certainty. Each situation is different. An activity that is generally assessed as likely to disturb eagles will not always disturb them, and the presence of a number of variables may affect the likelihood that take will occur. Because the Eagle Act requires a that permit be issued in order for any bald eagle take to be authorized, the Service cannot “exempt” any activity that meets the definition of a “take.” In addition, because the Management Guidelines were developed primarily to reduce disturbance, they contain few measures for avoiding or reducing injury or mortality.

6. *Are pre-construction surveys required?*

Depending on the on the activity and circumstances posing the risk to eagles, some applicants will need to conduct pre-application eagle surveys to obtain the information needed for the application. Such surveys and monitoring must be according to Service-approved protocols. The level and effort necessary for pre-application monitoring will vary

depending on the complexity and duration of the activity that will take eagles, and the scope, scale, nature of the expected take. If the activity will span 5 years or more and is likely to result in eagle take in the form of injury and/or mortality over the lifetime of the activity, eagle surveys may need to be conducted over more than one year. Applications for eagle incidental take permits for wind facilities must include pre-construction eagle survey information collected according to standards defined in the regulations at 50 CFR 22.26(d)(3)(ii).

7. *Are post-activity monitoring and reporting required?*

For all permits with durations longer than 5 years, monitoring must be conducted by qualified, independent entities that report directly to the Service. In the case of permits of 5-year durations or shorter, such third party monitoring may be required on a case-by-case basis. Permittees must submit an annual report containing all the information required by Service Form 3-202-15. (<https://www.fws.gov/forms/3-202-15.pdf>)

8. *What will the Service do with information gathered from the permittee monitoring?*

First, the Service will use monitoring information to determine whether take occurs and whether it is within authorized take levels. Monitoring will also allow the Service to determine whether the permittee's avoidance and minimization measures are effective or whether different or additional measures may be needed. The Service will also use monitoring information to assess whether future, similar activities are likely to disturb or otherwise take eagles. This information will allow the Service to refine permit conditions for future permits and modify recommendations and guidelines for minimizing take of eagles.

9. *Will mitigation measures be required?*

All permittees will be required to avoid and minimize the potential for take and cannot practicably be avoided. Compensatory mitigation scaled to project impacts will be required for any permit authorizing take that would exceed the authorized take limits. Compensatory mitigation for this purpose must ensure the preservation of the affected eagle species by reducing another ongoing form of mortality by an amount equal to or greater than the unavoidable mortality, or increasing the eagle population by an equal or greater amount.

10. *How long is an eagle non-purposeful take permit valid?*

There are two types of eagle incidental take permits: short-term permits which can be valid for any duration up to 5 years and long-term permits which can be valid for any duration between 5 years and 30 years.

11. *How will the Service ensure adequate protection for eagles during the lifespans of longer-term permits?*

With longer-term permits, the Service has the ability to build more effective adaptive management measures into the permit conditions. This approach will provide a degree of certainty to project proponents because they will have a greater understanding of what measures may be required to remain compliant with the terms and conditions of their permits in the future. This increased level of certainty allows companies to plan accordingly by allocating resources so they are available if needed to implement additional conservation measures to benefit eagles and maintain their permit coverage.

12. *Does this permit authorize possession of eagles for any purpose?*

No. This permit does not authorize collection of live or dead eagles. You must promptly notify the Service of any eagle(s) found injured or dead at the activity site, regardless of whether the injury or death resulted from your activity. Unless temporarily withheld for purposes of law enforcement or necropsy, eagle remains are sent to the National Eagle Repository for distribution to members of Native American tribes.

13. *Who are the personnel identified on my permit and what are they authorized to do?*

- (a) **Principal Officer.** For permits issued to organizations, a Principal Officer is identified on the permit. The Principal Officer is the person in charge of the organization and is responsible for the application and any permitted activities.
- (b) **Primary Contact.** The Primary Contact is the person in the organization who is available to answer questions about the application or permitted activities. This person may be the same or different than the Principal Officer. The Primary Contact is not listed on the permit unless the individual is also listed as a subpermittee.
- (c) **Subpermittee.** A subpermittee is an individual authorized to conduct some or all of the permitted activities without the permittee present. You must identify any subpermittees in your application. Your subpermittees must have either a copy of your permit that identifies them as a subpermittee, or a copy of your permit and a letter from the Permittee (Principal Officer) listing activities (including location and duration) they are

authorized to conduct. The permittee is responsible for ensuring subpermittees are trained and adhere to the conditions of your permit. Subpermittees must be at least 18 years of age. Individuals younger than 18 must have a permittee or subpermittee present when conducting activities.

14. Do I need additional authorization to take eagles from my State or tribal government?

You are responsible for ensuring that the permitted activity is in compliance with all federal, tribal, state, and local laws and regulations applicable to eagles.

15. How much are permit application processing fees for this permit?

For short-term permits (less than 5 years), the application processing fee is \$500 for non-commercial entities and \$2,500 for commercial entities. For long-term permits (those with a duration of greater than 5 years), the application processing fee is \$36,000. Long-term permits are also charged an administration fee every 5 years to recover the Service costs for review of the permit. The permit administration fee is \$8,000 for each five-year period the permit is in effect. There is a \$1,000 fee to transfer a permit to a new project owner.

16. Is this permit transferable?

Yes. You may transfer this permit to a new project owner provided they meet the following:

- (a) The proposed transferee meets all of the qualifications for holding a permit;
- (b) The proposed transferee has provided adequate written assurances of sufficient funding for the conservation measures, conservation plan, or Agreement, and will implement the relevant terms and conditions of the permit, including any outstanding minimization and mitigation requirements; and
- (c) The proposed transferee has provided other information that we determine is relevant to the processing of the submission.

17. How long does it take to get a permit for incidental take of eagles?

The time needed by the Service to process a permit application depends on the complexity and scope of the activity and associated take, whether tribal consultation is warranted, what other environmental analyses may be required and other factors. In general, applicants may expect the following approximate permit processing times from the time we receive a complete application:

Short-term permits	30 - 180 days
Long-term permits	12 to 24 months

18. How do I renew my permit?

Except for long-term permits, this type of permit is typically not renewable because, in general, short-term permits issued under these regulations authorize a limited amount of take, resulting from a specific activity that occurs in an identifiable time-frame. However, if you wish to renew your permit, you must submit a renewal application that includes an update on your project status, to your Regional Migratory Bird Permit Office at least 30 days prior to the expiration of your permit. Include a copy of your current State permit, if one is required. If we receive your renewal request at least 30 days prior to the expiration of your permit, your permit will remain valid beyond the expiration date for the activity authorized on your permit until a decision on your renewal is made. If we receive your renewal request fewer than 30 days prior to expiration of your permit and we are not able to process your request before the expiration date, your permit will expire and you will no longer be authorized to conduct your activity. If you allow your permit to expire before requesting renewal, you may be required to submit a new application. (See 50 CFR 13.11(c) and 13.22).



Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

OMB Control No. 1018-0022
Expires ###/###/####

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Type of Activity: Eagle Take Necessary To Protect An Interest In A Particular Locality (Incidental Take)

- New Application
Requesting Renewal or Amendment of Permit #

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual. Fields include: 1.a. Last name, 1.b. First name, 1.c. Middle name or initial, 1.d. Suffix, 2. Date of birth, 3. Occupation, 4. Affiliation, 5.a. Telephone number, 5.b. Alternate telephone number, 5.c. Fax number, 5.d. E-mail address.

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution. Fields include: 1.a. Name of business, 1.b. Doing business as (dba), 2. Tax identification no., 3. Description of business, 4.a. Principal officer Last name, 4.b. Principal officer First name, 4.c. Principal officer Middle name/ initial, 4.d. Suffix, 5. Principal officer title, 6. Primary contact name, 7.a. Business telephone number, 7.b. Alternate telephone number, 7.c. Business fax number, 7.d. Business e-mail address.

Section C: All applicants complete address information. Fields include: 1.a. Physical address, 1.b. City, 1.c. State, 1.d. Zip code/Postal code, 1.e. County/Province, 1.f. Country, 2.a. Mailing Address, 2.b. City, 2.c. State, 2.d. Zip code/Postal code, 2.e. County/Province, 2.f. Country.

Section D: All applicants MUST complete. Includes questions about processing fees, current permits, and a certification statement. Signature and date fields at the bottom.

Please continue to next page

**SECTION E. EAGLE TAKE – ASSOCIATED WITH BUT NOT THE PURPOSE OF AN
ACTIVITY (INCIDENTAL TAKE)**

(Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, 50 CFR 22.26)

Note: A Federal eagle incidental take permit authorizes the disturbance or other take of eagles where the take results from but is not the purpose of an otherwise lawful activity. Permits are available to individuals, agencies, businesses, and other organizations. This permit does not authorize possession of any eagle, eagle parts, or eagle nests. Please read “What You Should Know About a Federal Permit For Eagle Take Necessary To Protect An Interest In A Particular Locality (Incidental Take)” and the pertinent regulations at 50 CFR 22.26 before you sign and submit your application.

Please provide the information requested below on a separate sheet(s) of paper. You should be as thorough and specific as possible in your responses. Incomplete applications will be returned, delayed or abandoned. Processing time depends on the complexity of the request and completeness of the application. Processing fees will NOT be returned for abandoned applications.

Although you may submit supplemental documents that contain the required information, you must respond to each application requirement below specifically in a single attachment that includes all and only the information required by the application.

Enumerate each response in accordance with the question numbers below. Please do not send pages that are over 8.5” x 11” or DVDs.

1. The name and contact information for any U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service employee(s) who has provided technical assistance or worked with you on this project.

2. The species and number of eagles that are likely to be taken and the likely form of that take (e.g., disturbance, other take). You must coordinate with the Service to ensure you implement monitoring and survey protocols appropriate for your activity or project to determine the impacts to eagles. See § 22.26(d)(3). Your application must include the data gathered from the monitoring and/or surveys needed by the Service to verify the likely impacts to eagles from your activity.

3. The dates the activity will start and is projected to end. If the project has begun, describe the stage of progress.

4. A detailed description of the activity that will likely cause the disturbance or other take of eagles.

5. An explanation of why the take of eagles is necessary, including what interests will be protected by the project or activity.

6. Maps, digital photographs, county/city information, and latitude/longitude geographic coordinates of the proposed activity.

7. Maps, digital photographs, county/city information, and latitude/longitude geographic coordinates of eagle-use areas in the vicinity of the activity, including nest site(s), roost areas, foraging areas, and known migration paths. Provide the specific distance and locations of nests and other eagle-use areas from the project footprint.

8. If the projected take of eagles is in the form of disturbance, answer the following two questions:

a. Will the activity be visible to eagles in the eagle-use areas, or are there visual buffers such as screening vegetation or topography that blocks the view?

b. What is the extent of existing activities in the vicinity that are similar in nature, size, and use to your activity, and if so, what is the distance between those activities and the important eagle use areas

9. A detailed description of all avoidance and minimization measures that you have incorporated into your planning for the activity that you will implement to reduce the likelihood of take of eagles.

10. You must retain records legibly written or reproducible in English relating to the activities conducted under your permit for at least 5 years from the date of expiration of the permit. Please provide the address where these records will be kept.

11. You are responsible for ensuring that the permitted activity is in compliance with all Federal, tribal, State, and local laws and regulations applicable to eagles. Have you obtained all required State or Tribal permits or approvals to conduct this activity? Indicate “Yes,” “Have applied,” or “None Required.” If “Yes,” attach a copy of the approval(s). If “Have applied,” submit a copy when issued.

12. If you have received technical assistance for your project from your State wildlife agency, please provide the name and contact information for the individual(s).

13. **Disqualification factor.** A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws

mentioned above? Indicate “Yes” or “No.”(you must provide an answer). If you answered “Yes” provide: a) the individual’s name, b) date of charge, c) charge(s), d) location of incident, e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. (list all – use additional pages as necessary)

Fee Schedule for Eagle Take – Associated with but not the purpose of an Activity

Activity/Requirement	Fee	Amendment fee	5-year Permit Review Fee
Eagle Incidental Take – Long - term	\$36,000	No Fee	\$8,000
Eagle Incidental Take – Short-term	\$500 - Non-commercial \$2,500 - Commercial	\$150 – Non-commercial \$500 - Commercial	

PERMIT APPLICATION FORM INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions pertain to an application for a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or CITES permit. The General Permit Procedures in 50 CFR 13 address the permitting process. For simplicity, all licenses, permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Complete all blocks/lines/questions in Sections A or B, C, D, and E.
- **An incomplete application may cause delays in processing or may be returned to the applicant. Be sure you are filling in the appropriate application form for the proposed activity.**
- Print clearly or type in the information. Illegible applications may cause delays.
- Sign the application. Faxes or copies of the original signature will not be accepted.
- Mail the original application to the address at the top of page one of the application or if applicable on the attached address list.
- **Keep a copy of your completed application.**
- **Please plan ahead. Allow at least 60 days for your application to be processed. Some applications may take longer than 90 days to process. (50 CFR 13.11)**
- Applications are processed in the order they are received.
- Additional forms and instructions are available from <http://permits.fws.gov/>.

COMPLETE EITHER SECTION A OR SECTION B:

Section A. Complete if applying as an individual:

- Enter the complete name of the responsible individual who will be the permittee if a permit is issued. Enter personal information that identifies the applicant. ***Fax and e-mail are not required if not available.***
- If you are applying on behalf of a client, the personal information must pertain to the client, and a document evidencing power of attorney must be included with the application.
- **Affiliation/ Doing business as (dba):** business, agency, organizational, or institutional affiliation *directly* related to the activity requested in the application (e.g., a taxidermist is an individual whose business can *directly* relate to the requested activity). The Division of Management Authority (DMA) will **not** accept *doing business as* affiliations for individuals.

Section B. Complete if applying as a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution:

- Enter the complete name of the business, agency, Tribe, or institution that will be the permittee if a permit is issued. Give a brief description of the type of business the applicant is engaged in. Provide contact phone number(s) of the business.
- **Principal Officer** is the person in charge of the listed business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution. The principal officer is the person responsible for the application and any permitted activities. Often the principal officer is a Director or President. **Primary Contact** is the person at the business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution who will be available to answer questions about the application or permitted activities. Often this is the preparer of the application.

ALL APPLICANTS COMPLETE SECTION C:

- For all applications submitted to the Division of Management Authority (DMA) a physical U.S. address is **required**. Province and Country blocks are provided for those USFWS programs which use foreign addresses and are not required by DMA.
- **Mailing address** is address where communications from USFWS should be mailed if different than applicant's physical address.

ALL APPLICANTS COMPLETE SECTION D:

Section D.1 Application processing fee:

- An application processing fee is required at the time of application; unless exempted under 50 CFR 13.11(d)(3). The application processing fee is assessed to partially cover the cost of processing a request. **The fee does not guarantee the issuance of a permit. Fees will not be refunded for applications that are approved, abandoned, or denied.** We may return fees for withdrawn applications prior to any significant processing occurring.
- **Documentation of fee exempt status is not required for Federal, Tribal, State, or local government agencies; but must be supplied by those applicants acting on behalf of such agencies.** Those applicants acting on behalf of such agencies must submit a letter on agency letterhead and signed by the head of the unit of government for which the applicant is acting on behalf, confirming that the applicant will be carrying out the permitted activity for the agency.

Section D.2 Federal Fish and Wildlife permits:

- List the number(s) of your most current FWS or CITES permit or the number of the most recent permit if none are currently valid. If applying for re-issuance of a CITES permit, the original permit must be returned with this application.

Section D.3 CERTIFICATION:

- **The individual identified in Section A, the principal officer named in Section B, or person with a valid power of attorney (documentation must be included in the application) must sign and date the application.** This signature binds the applicant to the statement of certification. This means that you certify that you have read and understand the regulations that apply to the permit. You also certify that everything included in the application is true to the best of your knowledge. Be sure to read the statement and re-read the application and your answers before signing.

ALL APPLICANTS COMPLETE SECTION E.

APPLICATION FOR A FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE PERMIT

NOTICES

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authority: The information requested is authorized by the following: the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668), 50 CFR 22; the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544), 50 CFR 17; the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712), 50 CFR 21; the Wild Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4901-4916), 50 CFR 15; the Lacey Act: Injurious Wildlife (18 U.S.C. 42), 50 CFR 16; Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (TIAS 8249), 50 CFR 23; General Provisions, 50 CFR 10; General Permit Procedures, 50 CFR 13; and Wildlife Provisions (Import/export/transport), 50 CFR 14.

Purpose: The collection of contact information is to verify the individual has an eligible permit to conduct activities which affect protected species. The information the individual provides helps the FWS monitor and report on protected species and assesses the impact of permitted activities on the conservation and management of species and their habitats.

Routine Uses: The collected information may be used to verify an applicant's eligibility for a permit to conduct activities with protected wildlife; to provide the public and the permittees with permit related information; to monitor activities under a permit; to analyze data and produce reports to monitor the use of protected wildlife; to assess the impact of permitted activities on the conservation and management of protected species and their habitats; and to evaluate the effectiveness of the permit programs. More information about routine uses can be found in the System of Records Notice, Permits System, FWS-21.

Disclosure: The information requested in this form is voluntary. However, submission of requested information is required to process applications for permits authorized under the listed authorities. Failure to provide the requested information may be sufficient cause for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to deny the request.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service collects information necessary to monitor take and disposition of migratory birds, under the applicable laws governing the requested activity, for which a permit is requested, and to respond to requests made under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act of 1974. Information requested in this form is purely voluntary. However, submission of requested information is required in order to process applications for permits authorized under the above laws. Failure to provide all requested information may be sufficient cause for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to deny the request. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has approved this collection of information and assigned Control No. 1018-0022.

ESTIMATED BURDEN STATEMENT

The public reporting burden on the applicant for information collection varies depending on the activity for which a permit is requested. The relevant burden for this information collection, based on the activity performed, is as follows:

Application - Eagle Incidental Take (Short-Term) is 16 hours
Application - Eagle Incidental Take (Long-Term) is 16 hours
Transfer of Long-Term Eagle Take is 40 hours
Amendment for Eagle Incidental Take (Short-Term) is 6 hours
Amendment for Eagle Incidental Take (Long-Term) is 452 hours

These burden estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of the form to the Service Information Clearance Officer, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: BPHC, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803. Please do not send your completed form to this address.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

For organizations, businesses, or individuals operating as a business (i.e., permittees not covered by the Privacy Act), we request that you identify any information that should be considered privileged and confidential business information to allow the Service to meet its responsibilities under FOIA. Confidential business information must be clearly marked "Business Confidential" at the top of the letter or page and each succeeding page and must be accompanied by a non-confidential summary of the confidential information. The non-confidential summary and remaining documents may be made available to the public under FOIA [43 CFR 2.26 – 2.33].



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Migratory Bird Regional Permit Offices

FWS REGION	AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY	MAILING ADDRESS	CONTACT INFORMATION
Region 1	Hawaii, Idaho, Oregon, Washington	911 N.E. 11th Avenue Portland, OR 97232-4181	Tel. (503) 872-2715 Email permitsR1MB@fws.gov
Region 2	Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	P.O. Box 709 Albuquerque, NM 87103	Tel. (505) 248-7882 Email permitsR2MB@fws.gov
Region 3	Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	5600 American Blvd. West Suite 990 Bloomington, MN 55437-1458	Tel. (612) 713-5436 Email permitsR3MB@fws.gov
Region 4	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico	1875 Century Blvd., NE Atlanta, GA 30345	Tel. (404) 679-7070 Email permitsR4MB@fws.gov
Region 5	Connecticut, District of Columbia, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, West Virginia	300 Westgate Center Drive Hadley, MA 01035-0779	Tel. (413) 253-8643 Email permitsR5MB@fws.gov
Region 6	Colorado, Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming	P.O. Box 25486 DFC(60154) Denver, CO 80225-0486	Tel. (303) 236-8171 Email permitsR6MB@fws.gov
Region 7	Alaska	1011 E. Tudor Road (MS-201) Anchorage, AK 99503	Tel. (907) 786-3693 Email permitsR7MB@fws.gov
Region 8	California, Nevada	2800 Cottage Way Room W-2606 Sacramento, CA 95825	Tel. (916) 978-6183 Email permitsR8MB@fws.gov