



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office
110 South Amity Suite 300
Conway, AR 72032-8975
Phone: (501) 513-4470 Fax: (501) 513-4480



In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2024-0104941
Project Name: E SANDERS L&D Repair

04/22/2025 14:35:19 UTC

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

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

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

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office
110 South Amity Suite 300
Conway, AR 72032-8975
(501) 513-4470

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0104941

Project Name: E SANDERS L&D Repair

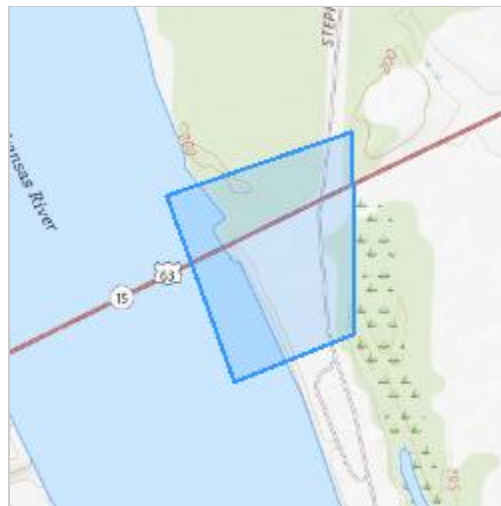
Project Type: Levee / Dike - Maintenance/Modification

Project Description: The USACE is in the process of repairing the Emmett Sanders Lock and Dam #4 in Jefferson County Arkansas.

The repairs would consist of existing emergency repair material being replaced with a new engineered soil composition. Then rip-rap will be placed on top for erosion control during flooding events. To accommodate all of this new material, the left embankment toe/heel locations will be readjusted. The base of the embankment will not be widened; however the top would be. Then an access road on the left embankment crown, as well as navigation pass through it. The access road is needed to allow repair and emergency vehicles access to the left embankment armoring on the Arkansas River, however the elevation of the embankment crown will not be changed. The navigation pass is needed to facilitate the safe of passage of emergency vessels through the L&D when the gates are closed. Then up to 1.6 acres of BHF to the north of the left bank would be removed in accordance with Engineering Technical Letter 1110-2-583. This is needed to further protect the left embankment from future damage as result of trees falling over further damaging the L&D, the removal would also allow safe passage of emergency vessels to the navigation pass during high water events.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@34.249922549999994,-91.9012357514368,14z>



Counties: Jefferson County, Arkansas

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477	Threatened
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered. There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Rufa Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Alligator Snapping Turtle <i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4658	Proposed Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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



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In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2024-0104941
Project Name: E SANDERS L&D Repair

03/13/2025 12:32:19 UTC

Federal Nexus: yes
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Department of Defense

Subject: Federal agency coordination under the Endangered Species Act, Section 7 for 'E SANDERS L&D Repair'

Dear Paul Roberts:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on March 13, 2025, for 'E SANDERS L&D Repair' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2024-0104941 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter. Your Endangered Species Act (Act) requirements may not be complete.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project.

Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat Range-wide Determination Key (DKey), invalidates this letter. ***Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid. Note that conservation measures for northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat may differ. If both bat species are present in the action area and the key suggests more conservative measures for one of the species for your Project, the Project may need to apply the most conservative measures in order to avoid adverse effects. If unsure which conservation measures should be applied, please contact the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office.***

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Tricolored Bat

Based on your IPaC submission and a standing analysis completed by the Service, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Proposed Endangered	NLAA

Federal agencies must consult with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) when an action *may affect* a listed species. Tricolored bat is proposed for listing as endangered under the ESA, but not yet listed. For actions that may affect a proposed species, agencies cannot consult, but they can *confer* under the authority of section 7(a)(4) of the ESA. Such conferences can follow the procedures for a consultation and be adopted as such if and when the proposed species is listed. Should the tricolored bat be listed, agencies must review projects that are not yet complete, or projects with ongoing effects within the tricolored bat range that previously received a NE or NLAA determination from the key to confirm that the determination is still accurate.

Unless the Service advises you within 15 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that consultation on the Action is complete for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat and no further action is necessary unless either of the following occurs:

- new information reveals effects of the action that may affect the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; or,
- the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat that was not considered when completing the determination key.

15-Day Review Period

As indicated above, the Service will notify you within 15 calendar days if we determine that this proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” (NLAA) determination for the northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat. If we do not notify you within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Action under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided here. This verification period allows the identified Ecological Services Field Office to apply local knowledge to evaluation of the Action, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that we did not anticipate when developing the key. In such cases, the identified Ecological Services Field Office may request additional information to verify the effects determination reached through the Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat DKey.

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination key for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Alligator Snapping Turtle *Macrochelys temminckii* Proposed Threatened

- Eastern Black Rail *Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis* Threatened
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Threatened
- Rufa Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* Threatened

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the species and/or critical habitat listed above. Note that reinitiation of consultation would be necessary if a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action before it is complete.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office and reference Project Code 2024-0104941 associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

E SANDERS L&D Repair

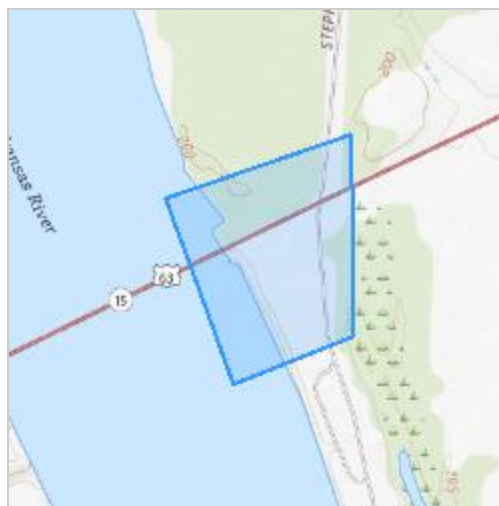
2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'E SANDERS L&D Repair':

The USACE is in the process of repairing the Emmett Sanders Lock and Dam #4 in Jefferson County Arkansas.

The repairs would consist of existing emergency repair material being replaced with a new engineered soil composition. Then rip-rap will be placed on top for erosion control during flooding events. To accommodate all of this new material, the left embankment toe/heel locations will be readjusted. The base of the embankment will not be widened; however the top would be. Then an access road on the left embankment crown, as well as navigation pass through it. The access road is needed to allow repair and emergency vehicles access to the left embankment armoring on the Arkansas River, however the elevation of the embankment crown will not be changed. The navigation pass is needed to facilitate the safe of passage of emergency vessels through the L&D when the gates are closed. Then up to 1.6 acres of BHF to the north of the left bank would be removed in accordance with Engineering Technical Letter 1110-2-583. This is needed to further protect the left embankment from future damage as result of trees falling over further damaging the L&D, the removal would also allow safe passage of emergency vessels to the navigation pass during high water events.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@34.249545600000005,-91.90114367445214,14z>



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the answers provided, the proposed Action is consistent with a determination of “may affect, but not likely to adversely affect” for a least one species covered by this determination key.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed bats or any other listed species?

Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

No

2. Is the action area wholly within Zone 2 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

Automatically answered

No

3. Does the action area intersect Zone 1 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

Automatically answered

No

4. Does any component of the action involve leasing, construction or operation of wind turbines? Answer 'yes' if the activities considered are conducted with the intention of gathering survey information to inform the leasing, construction, or operation of wind turbines.

Note: For federal actions, answer ‘yes’ if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

5. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

6. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

7. Are you an employee of the federal action agency or have you been officially designated in writing by the agency as its designated non-federal representative for the purposes of Endangered Species Act Section 7 informal consultation per 50 CFR § 402.08?

Note: This key may be used for federal actions and for non-federal actions to facilitate section 7 consultation and to help determine whether an incidental take permit may be needed, respectively. This question is for information purposes only.

Yes

8. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)? Is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

9. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

No

10. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known bat hibernaculum?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

11. Does the action area contain any winter roosts or caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?

No

12. Does the action area contain (1) talus or (2) anthropogenic or naturally formed rock shelters or crevices in rocky outcrops, rock faces or cliffs?

No

13. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

Note: Covered bridges should be considered as bridges in this question.

No

14. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel at any time of year?

No

15. Are trees present within 1000 feet of the action area?

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

16. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of bats from a building or structure?

Note: Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures.

No

17. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats**?

No

18. Will the action cause construction of one or more new roads open to the public?

For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

19. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average daily traffic permanently or temporarily on one or more existing roads?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

20. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase the number of travel lanes on an existing thoroughfare?

For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

21. Will the proposed Action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond, pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

Note: For information regarding NSF/ANSI 60 please visit <https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/nsf-ansi-standard-60-drinking-water-treatment-chemicals-health-effects>

No

22. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

No

23. Will the proposed action involve blasting or drilling?

No

24. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use)?

No

25. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicides or other pesticides other than herbicides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

Yes

26. Will the action include or result in herbicide use that may affect suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat?

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

No

27. Will the action include or cause the application or drift of pesticides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides) into forested areas that are suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat?

Answer "Yes" if the application may result in transport (e.g., in water) or aerial drift of the pesticide into forested areas that are suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat.

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

No

28. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic or intense nighttime noise (above current levels of ambient noise in the area) in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat during the active season?

Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time. Sources of chronic or intense noise that could cause adverse effects to bats may include, but are not limited to: road traffic; trains; aircraft; industrial activities; gas compressor stations; loud music; crowds; oil and gas extraction; construction; and mining.

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

No

29. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of permanent or temporary artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat roosting habitat?

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

No

30. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

Yes

31. Will the proposed action occur exclusively in an already established and currently maintained utility right-of-way?

No

32. Does the action include emergency cutting or trimming of hazard trees in order to remove an imminent threat to human safety or property? See hazard tree note at the bottom of the key for text that will be added to response letters

Note: A "hazard tree" is a tree that is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved property.

No

33. Does the project intersect with the 0- 9.9% forest density category?

Automatically answered

No

34. Does the project intersect with the 10.0- 19.9% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

Yes

35. Does the project intersect with the 20.0- 29.9% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

No

36. Does the project intersect with the 30.0- 100% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

No

37. Will the action cause trees to be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down across an area greater than 5 acres in total extent?

No

38. Will the proposed action result in the use of prescribed fire?

Note: If the prescribed fire action includes other activities than application of fire (e.g., tree cutting, fire line preparation) please consider impacts from those activities within the previous representative questions in the key. This set of questions only considers impacts from flame and smoke.

No

39. Does the action area intersect the tricolored bat species list area?

Automatically answered

Yes

40. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

41. Has a presence/probable absence bat survey targeting the [tricolored bat and following the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#) been conducted within the project area?

No

42. Is suitable summer habitat for the tricolored bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?

(If unsure, answer ""Yes."")

Note: If there are trees within the action area that may provide potential roosts for tricolored bats (e.g., clusters of leaves in live and dead deciduous trees, Spanish moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*), clusters of dead pine needles of large live pines) answer ""Yes."" For a complete definition of suitable summer habitat for the tricolored bat, please see Appendix A in the [Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#).

Yes

43. Do any of the trees proposed for cutting or other means of knocking down, bringing down, topping, or trimming provide potential roosts for tricolored bats (e.g., clusters of leaves in live and dead deciduous trees, Spanish moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*), clusters of dead pine needles of large live pine trees)?

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

44. Will any tree cutting/trimming or other knocking or bringing down of trees be conducted during the Pup Season for tricolored bat?

Note: Bat activity periods for your state can be found in Appendix L of the [Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#).

No

45. Do you have any documents that you want to include with this submission?

No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which trees will be removed - round up to the nearest tenth of an acre. For this question, include the entire area where tree removal will take place, even if some live or dead trees will be left standing.

1.6

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Defense
Name: Paul Roberts
Address: 819 Taylor st RM 3A12
City: Fort Worth
State: TX
Zip: 76102-0300
Email: paul.e.roberts@usace.army.mil
Phone: 8178861880

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Defense
Name: Paul Roberts
Address: 819 Taylor st RM 3A12
City: Fort Worth
State: TX
Zip: 76102-0300
Email: paul.e.roberts@usace.army.mil
Phone: 8178861880

As of July 3, 2024

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

Code Book

The regulations in this Code Book are hereby adopted by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission under authority of Amendment 35 to the Constitution of the State of Arkansas. All laws, rules, regulations, or orders in conflict with the regulations in this Code Book are hereby repealed by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission.

P1.01 Endangered Species List -- Animals**Classification Species/Listing Name****Amphibians**

Hellbender, Ozark (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis bishopi*)

Birds

Black Rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)

Crane, whooping (*Grus americana*)

Plover, piping (*Charadrius melodus*)

Red Knot (*Calidnis canutus*)

Woodpecker, ivory-billed entire
(*Campephilus principalis*)

Woodpecker, red-cockaded (*Dryobates borealis*)

Crayfish

Crayfish, cave (*Cambarus aculabrum*)

Crayfish, cave (*Cambarus zophonastes*)

Fish

Cavefish, Ozark (*Amblyopsis rosae*)

Darter, Arkansas (*Etheostoma cragini*)

Darter, leopard (*Percina pantherina*)

Darter, yellowcheek (*Etheostoma moorei*)

Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R.
Basin (*Notropis girardi*)

Sturgeon, pallid (*Scaphirhynchus albus*)

Insects

Beetle, American burying (*Nicrophorus americanus*)

Mammals

Bat, gray (*Myotis grisescens*)

Bat, Little Brown (*Myotis lucifugus*)

Bat, Indiana (*Myotis sodalis*)

Bat, northern long-eared (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

Bat, Ozark big-eared (*Corynorhinus*
(=*Plecotus*) *townsendii ingens*)

Mollusks

Fatmucket, Arkansas (*Lampsilis powellii*)

Mapleleaf, winged (*Quadrula fragosa*)

Mucket, pink (pearlymussel) (*Lampsilis abrupta*)

As of July 3, 2024

Classification Species/Listing Name

Mucket, Neosho (*Lampsilis rafinesquena*)

Mussel, scaleshell (*Leptodea leptodon*)

Mussel, fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*)

Mussel, ring pink (*Obovaria retusa*)

Mussel, rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica*)

Mussel, spectaclecase (*Cumberlandia monondonta*)

Mussel, snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)

Pearlshell, Louisiana (*Margaritifera hembeli*)

Pearlymussel, Curtis (*Epioblasma florentina curtisii*)

Pocketbook, fat (*Potamilus capax*)

Pocketbook, Ouachita rock (*Arkansia wheeleri*)

Pocketbook, speckled (*Lampsilis streckeri*)

Turgid blossom (*Epioblasma turgidula*)

Reptiles

Alligator, American (*Alligator mississippiensis*)

All other federally-listed Arkansas species or candidates listed on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service site (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/reports/species-listed-by-state-report?state=AR&status=listed>), as they are added or deleted, are included in this Addendum.

The western side of Macon Ridge (73j) is lower than the eastern side and is about the same elevation as the lithologically and physiographically distinct Arkansas/ Ouachita River Holocene Meander Belts (73h).

Native forest types range from those of better drained bottomlands dominated by willow oak, water oak and swamp chestnut oak to upland hardwood forests dominated by white oak, southern red oak and post oak. Prairies and loblolly pine- dominated areas may also have occurred on Macon Ridge (73j).

Today, Ecoregion 73j is a mosaic of pastureland, forest and cropland. Soybeans, cotton and oats are major crops (adapted from Woods and others 2004).

Mississippi Alluvial Plain Ecoregion: Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Of the 377 SGCN, 146 occur in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain ecoregion (Table 3.24).

Table 3.24. Species of greatest conservation need (SGCN) in the Mississippi Alluvial Plain ranked by priority score. A higher priority score indicates a greater need for actions to conserve the species.

Priority Score	Common Name	Scientific Name	Taxa Association
76	Scaleshell	<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>	Mussel
63	Northern Long-eared Bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Mammal
62	Indiana Bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Mammal
52	Alabama Shad	<i>Alosa alabamiae</i>	Fish
52	Rabbitsfoot	<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>	Mussel
48	Pallid Sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	Fish
46	Pink Mucket	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Mussel
46	Fat Pocketbook	<i>Potamilus capax</i>	Mussel
43	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Bird
43	Western Fanshell	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i>	Mussel
43	Sicklefin Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis meeki</i>	Fish
43	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Bird
43	Illinois Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris illinoensis</i>	Amphibian
38	Crystal Darter	<i>Crystallaria asprella</i>	Fish
38	Stargazing Darter	<i>Percina uranidea</i>	Fish
38	Pyramid Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Mussel
34	Salamander Mussel	<i>Simpsonaias ambigua</i>	Mussel
33	Western Sand Darter	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	Fish
33	Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Bird

33	Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	Bird
33	Little Brown Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Mammal
33	Bluehead Shiner	<i>Pteronotropis hubbsi</i>	Fish
33	King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	Bird
33	Purple Lilliput	<i>Toxolasma lividum</i>	Mussel
32	Dukes' Skipper	<i>Euphyes dukesi</i>	Insect
32	Prairie Mole Cricket	<i>Gryllotalpa major</i>	Insect
31	Interior Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum athalassos</i>	Bird
29	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	<i>Calidris subruficollis</i>	Bird
29	Rafinesque's Big-Eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Mammal
29	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Bird
29	Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Bird
29	Silver Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma anisurum</i>	Fish
29	Stonecat	<i>Noturus flavus</i>	Fish
29	Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bird
27	Lake Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Fish
27	Lace-winged Roadside-Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes aesculapius</i>	Insect
27	Alligator Gar	<i>Atractosteus spatula</i>	Fish
27	Plains Minnow	<i>Hybognathus placitus</i>	Fish
25	Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela lepida</i>	Insect
25	Giant Stag Beetle	<i>Lucanus elaphus</i>	Insect
25	Diana	<i>Speyeria diana</i>	Insect
24	American Eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	Fish
24	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Bird
24	Smith's Longspur	<i>Calcarius pictus</i>	Bird
24	Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Bird
24	Migrant Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Bird
24	Southeastern Bat	<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Mammal
24	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Bird
24	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Bird
24	Paddlefish	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Fish
24	American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>	Bird
24	Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Bird
23	American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	Bird
23	Blue Sucker	<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	Fish
23	Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Bird
23	Crawfish Frog	<i>Lithobates areolatus</i>	Amphibian
23	Sabine Shiner	<i>Notropis sabinae</i>	Fish
23	Suckermouth Minnow	<i>Phenacobius mirabilis</i>	Fish
23	Flathead Chub	<i>Platygobio gracilis</i>	Fish
23	Yehl Skipper	<i>Poanes yehl</i>	Insect
23	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	Bird

23	Pink Heelsplitter	<i>Potamilus alatus</i>	Mussel
23	Ouachita Kidneyshell	<i>Ptychobranhus occidentalis</i>	Mussel
23	Central Mudminnow	<i>Umbra limi</i>	Fish
21	Le Conte's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	Bird
21	Golden-banded Skipper	<i>Autochton cellus</i>	Insect
21	Ant-like Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela cursitans</i>	Insect
21	Woodland Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela unipunctata</i>	Insect
21	Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	Bird
21	Red Milkweed Beetle	<i>Tetraopes quinquemaculatus</i>	Insect
19	Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Bird
19	Elktoe	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Mussel
19	Brown Bullhead	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	Fish
19	Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Bird
19	American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>	Bird
19	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Bird
19	Eastern Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	Bird
19	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Bird
19	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Bird
19	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Bird
19	Common Wormsnake	<i>Carphophis amoenus</i>	Reptile
19	Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Bird
19	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Bird
19	Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Bird
19	Chicken Turtle	<i>Deirochelys reticularia</i>	Reptile
19	Six-banded Longhorn Beetle	<i>Dryobius sexnotatus</i>	Insect
19	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Bird
19	Dion Skipper	<i>Euphyes dion</i>	Insect
19	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Bird
19	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	Bird
19	Purple Finch	<i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>	Bird
19	Goldeye	<i>Hiodon alosoides</i>	Fish
19	Mooneye	<i>Hiodon tergisus</i>	Fish
19	Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Bird
19	Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Bird
19	American Brook Lamprey	<i>Lethenteron appendix</i>	Fish
19	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Bird
19	Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Bird
19	Pealip Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma pisolabrum</i>	Fish
19	Striped Mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Fish
19	Channel Shiner	<i>Notropis wickliffi</i>	Fish
19	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Bird
19	Hickorynut	<i>Obovaria olivaria</i>	Mussel
19	Gilt Darter	<i>Percina evides</i>	Fish

19	Ohio Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Mussel
19	Gray Comma	<i>Polygonia progne</i>	Insect
19	Gulf Mapleleaf	<i>Quadrula nobilis</i>	Mussel
19	Graham's Crayfish Snake	<i>Regina grahamii</i>	Reptile
19	Eastern Harvest Mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys humulis</i>	Mammal
19	Oak Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium favonius ontario</i>	Insect
19	Eastern Spadefoot	<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	Amphibian
19	Southern Bog Lemming	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	Mammal
19	Ornate Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	Reptile
19	Lilliput	<i>Toxolasma parvum</i>	Mussel
19	Texas Lilliput	<i>Toxolasma texasiense</i>	Mussel
19	Tapered Pondhorn	<i>Uniomereus declivis</i>	Mussel
19	Pondhorn	<i>Uniomereus tetralasmus</i>	Mussel
19	Bell's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii</i>	Bird
17	Highfin Carpsucker	<i>Carpionodes velifer</i>	Fish
17	Beach-dune Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela hirticollis</i>	Insect
17	Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Bird
17	Goldstripe Darter	<i>Etheostoma parvipinne</i>	Fish
17	Round Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema sintoxia</i>	Mussel
17	Little Spectaclecase group	<i>Villosa sp. cf. lienosa</i>	Mussel
16	American Badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	Mammal
15	Mole Salamander	<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	Amphibian
15	Gorgone Checkerspot	<i>Chlosyne gorgone</i>	Insect
15	Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Insect
15	Lake Chubsucker	<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	Fish
15	Swamp Darter	<i>Etheostoma fusiforme</i>	Fish
15	Dwarf Salamander	<i>Eurycea quadridigitata</i>	Amphibian
15	Bird-voiced Treefrog	<i>Hyla avivoca</i>	Amphibian
15	Glossy Swampsnake	<i>Liodytes rigida</i>	Reptile
15	Shoal Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis hyostoma</i>	Fish
15	Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	Mammal
15	Slender Glass Lizard	<i>Ophisaurus attenuatus</i>	Reptile
15	Saddleback Darter	<i>Percina vigil</i>	Fish
15	American Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	Bird
15	Broad-winged Skipper	<i>Poanes viator</i>	Insect
15	Southern Mapleleaf	<i>Quadrula apiculata</i>	Mussel
15	Western Harvest Mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	Mammal
15	Fawnsfoot	<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i>	Mussel
15	Rainbow	<i>Villosa iris</i>	Mussel
13	Twelve-spotted Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela duodecimguttata</i>	Insect
11	Winter Stonefly	<i>Allocaonia malverna</i>	Insect
11	Bronze Copper	<i>Lycaena hyllus</i>	Insect