

PROSPECT FARMS SUBDIVISION

Jonesboro, Craighead County, Arkansas

Stormwater Pollution
Prevention Plan
(SWPPP)

Date:
DECEMBER 2018

Prepared by:
Mark Morris P.E.

Prepared for:
Jonesboro 2015 LLC



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OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

The Operator (Responsible/Cognizant Official) of the construction project is required to sign a copy of the certification statements provided below before conducting any construction activities at the site that are identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Responsible or Cognizant Official Date

Prospect Farms Subdivision

Prospect Drive

Jonesboro, AR 72401

Construction Site Entrance Location:

Latitude: N 35° 50' 43" Longitude: W 90° 38' 24"

Section 2, Township 14 N, Range 4 E

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1.0 SITE INFORMATION

Project Name and Location: Prospect Farms Subdivision
Prospect Dr, Jonesboro, Arkansas 72401
Latitude N 35° 50' 43", Longitude: W 90° 38' 24"

Operator Name and Address: Jonesboro 2015, LLC 3420 N. Plainview Ave.
Fayetteville, Ar 72703

Site Description:

- a. Project description, intended use after NOI is filed:

Single Family Residential Subdivision.

- b. Sequence of major activities which disturb soils:

- i. Installation of BMPs.
- ii. Grading of subgrade.
- iii. Installation of storm drainage and utilities.
- iv. Construction of streets (rock, pavement, curbs)
- v. Final grading & removal of temporary controls.

- c. Total Area: **69.5 acres** Disturbed Area: 63.0 acres

NOTE: The Subdivision will be completed in approximately four (4) phases,
and each phase of development will be seeded before the construction of the next
phase begins. By no means will all 63 acres be disturbed at the same time.

- d. Soils Information:

- i. Runoff Coefficient Pre-Construction: 0.30
- ii. Runoff Coefficient Post-Construction: 0.55
- iii. Describe the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site:

Soil Unit	Percent of Total Acreage	Hydraulic Group	Percent Slope
Calhoun Silt Loam	1.1%	C/D	0 to 1
Calloway Silt Loam	42.2%	D	0 to 3
Collins Silt Loam (Occasionally Flooded)	10.8%	C	0 to 1
Loring Silt Loam	8.6%	C	3 to 8
Loring Silt Loam	32.5%	C/D	8 to 12

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2.0 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Individual/Company	Phone Number	Service Provided for SWPPP (i.e., Inspector, SWPPP revisions, Stabilization Activities, BMP Maintenance, etc.)
Jonesboro 2015, LLC		Owner, Developer
Ben Kennedy	479-455-9090	Responsible Official
Mark Morris Construction	870-919-7700	Contractor/ BMP installation/maintenance

3.0 RECEIVING WATERS

- a. The following waterbody (or waterbodies) receives stormwater from this construction site: into unnamed ditch, thence into Murray Creek, thence into Bridger Creek, thence into Whitten Creek, thence into Ditch No. 10, ultimately discharging into the St. Francis River.
- b. Is the project located within the jurisdiction of an MS4? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 - i. If yes, Name of MS4: City of Jonesboro, ARR040033
- c. Ultimate Receiving Water:

<input type="checkbox"/> Red River	<input type="checkbox"/> Ouachita River	<input type="checkbox"/> Arkansas River
<input type="checkbox"/> White River	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> St. Francis River	<input type="checkbox"/> Mississippi River

4.0 PERMIT ELIGIBILITY TO THE 303(D) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDL)

(http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/water/branch_planning/default.htm)

- a. Does the stormwater enter a waterbody on the 303(d) list or with an approved TMDL?
☐ Yes ☒ No
- b. If yes:
 - i. Waterbody identified on 303(d) list:
 - ii. Pollutant addressed on 303(d) list or TMDL:
 - iii. This specific project or generally construction activity is identified on 303(d) list or associated assumptions and allocations identified in the TMDL for the discharge:
☐ Yes ☒ No
 - iv. Additional controls implemented:

5.0 ATTAINMENT OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AFTER AUTHORIZATION

- a. The permittee must select, install, implement, and maintain BMPs at the construction site that minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. In general, except in situations explained

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below, the SWPPP developed, implemented, and updated to be considered as stringent as necessary to ensure that the discharges do not cause or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard.

- b. At any time after authorization, the Department may determine that the stormwater discharges may cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. If such a determination is made, the Department will require the permittee to:
 - i. Develop a supplemental BMP action plan describing SWPPP modifications to address adequately the identified water quality concerns and submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining water quality standards; or
 - ii. Cease discharges of pollutants from construction activity and submit an individual permit application.
- c. I understand and agree to follow the above text regarding the attainment of water quality standards after authorization. ☒Yes ☐No

6.0 SITE MAP REQUIREMENTS

- a. Pre-construction topographic view;
- b. Direction of stormwater flow (i.e., use arrows to show which direction stormwater will flow) and approximate slopes anticipated after grading activities;
- c. Delineate on the site map areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed under the coverage of this permit;
- d. Location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan;
- e. Location of main construction entrance and exit;
- f. Location where stabilization practices are expected to occur;
- g. Locations of off-site materials, waste, borrow area, or equipment storage area;
- h. Location of areas used for concrete wash-out;
- i. Location of all surface water bodies (including wetlands) with associated natural buffer boundary lines. Identify floodplain and floodway boundaries, if available;
- j. Locations where stormwater is discharged to a surface water and/or municipal separate storm sewer system if applicable,
- k. Locations where stormwater is discharged off-site (should be continuously updated);
- l. Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction phase permit requirements apply;
- m. A legend that identifies any erosion and sediment control measure symbols/labels used in the site map and/or detail sheet; and
- n. Locations of any storm drain inlets on the site and in the immediate vicinity of the site.

7.0 STORMWATER CONTROLS

a. Initial Site Stabilization, Erosion and Sediment Controls, and Best Management Practices:

- i. Initial Site Stabilization: Preserve existing vegetation where attainable; install stone construction exits where equipment enters construction areas.
- ii. Erosion and Sediment Controls: Silt fence, rip-rap, wattles, stone construction exits, inlet protection, pipe protection, sediment basin.
- iii. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately or incorrectly, the operator will replace or modify the control for site situations: ☒Yes ☐No
If No, explain:
- iv. Off-site accumulations of sediment will be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts: ☒Yes ☐No
If No, explain:
- v. Sediment will be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50%: ☒Yes ☐No
If No, explain:
- vi. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges: ☒Yes ☐No
If No, explain:
- vii. Off-site material storage areas used solely by the permitted project are being covered by this SWPPP: ☐Yes ☒No
 - a. If Yes, explain additional BMPs implemented at off-site material storage area:

b. Stabilization Practices

- i. Description and Schedule: Existing vegetation will be undisturbed where possible, disturbed areas will be temporary seeded if construction activities cease for longer than 14 days, disturbed areas that are not to be paved will be permanent seeded upon completion of final grading.
- ii. Are buffer areas required? ☐Yes ☒No
 1. If Yes, are buffer areas being used? ☐Yes ☒No
 - a. If No, explain why not:
 - b. If Yes, describe natural buffer areas:
- iii. A record of the dates when grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be included with the plan.
 1. ☒Yes ☐No
If No, explain:
- iv. Deadlines for stabilization: Stabilization procedures will be initiated 14 days after construction activity temporarily ceases on a portion of the site.

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Areas where construction activity is completed will be stabilized immediately

c. Structural Practices

- i. Describe any structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site: Silt fence, wattles, rock check dams, and stone construction exit.

ii. Sediment Basins:

1. Are 10 or more acres draining to a common point? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Is a sediment basin included in the project? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 - a. If Yes, what is the designed capacity for the storage?
 - b. ☐ 3600 cubic feet per acre
 - c. ☐ 10 year, 24 hour storm = :
 - d. ☒ Other criteria were used to design basin: The permanent detention area will double as the sediment basin during construction.
Minimum sediment basin = 5 ac-ft
Detention Area = 14 ac-ft
 - e. If No, explain why no sedimentation basin was included and describe required natural buffer areas and other controls implemented instead:

- iii. Describe Velocity Dissipation Devices: If deemed necessary during construction, check dams (stone or sand bag) will be installed

8.0 OTHER CONTROLS

- a. Solid materials, including building materials, shall be prevented from being discharged to Waters of the State: ☒ Yes ☐ No
- b. Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized through the use of:
 1. ☒ A stabilized construction entrance and exit
 2. ☐ Vehicle tire washing
 3. ☐ Other controls, describe: _
- c. Temporary Sanitary Facilities: Portable sanitary facilities will be placed on site (if deemed necessary) and sanitary waste will be removed by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.
- d. Concrete Waste Area Provided:
 - i. ☒ Yes.
 - ii. ☐ No. Concrete is used on the site, but no concrete washout is provided.
If no explain why:
 - iii. ☐ N/A, no concrete will be used with this project

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- e. Fuel Storage Areas, Hazardous Waste Storage, and Truck Wash Areas: No contaminants shall be discharged. All hazardous waste materials shall be disposed of in a manner specified by local or state regulations. The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring these practices are followed

9.0 PROHIBITION OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

The General Permit only covers storm water discharges and prohibits non-stormwater discharges, with the following exceptions that may also be combined with storm water discharges:

- a. The following allowable non-stormwater discharges comingled with stormwater are present or anticipated at the site:
- ☒ Fire-fighting activities;
 - ☒ Fire hydrant flushing;
 - ☐ Water used to wash vehicles (where detergents or other chemicals are not used) or control dust in accordance with Part II.A.4.H.2;
 - ☒ Potable water sources including uncontaminated waterline flushing;
 - ☒ Landscape Irrigation;
 - ☐ Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents or other chemicals;
 - ☒ Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled materials have been removed) and where detergents or other chemicals are not used;
 - ☒ Uncontaminated air conditioning, compressor condensate (See Part I.B.13.C of the permit);
 - ☒ Uncontaminated springs, excavation dewatering and groundwater (See Part I.B.13.C of the permit);
 - ☒ Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents (See Part I.B.13.C of the permit);
- b. Describe any controls associated with non-stormwater discharges present at the site: Silt fence and wattles.

The following discharges are prohibited:

- a. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control.
- b. Wastewater from washout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.
- c. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
- d. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.

10.0 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Describe measures installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed:

Storm drainage system that will be discharged into existing, vegetated ditch.

11.0 APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL PROGRAMS

This project is within the jurisdiction the City of Jonesboro's MS4 Permit. Copies of the Notice of Coverage and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall be submitted to the City of Jonesboro.

The SWPPP must be updated as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, or local requirements that affect the storm water controls implemented at the site.

Any other federal, state, or local sediment and erosion control plans that have been developed are enforceable by the General Permit and are required to be incorporated in the SWPPP.

12.0 SITE INSPECTIONS

- a. Inspection frequency:
 - i. ☒ Every 7 calendar days
 - or
 - ii. ☐ At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm even 0.25 inches or greater (a rain gauge must be maintained on-site)
- b. Inspections:
 - i. Completed inspection forms will be kept with the SWPPP.
 - ii. ☐ ADEQ's inspection form will be used (See Appendix B)
 - or
 - iii. ☒ A form other than ADEQ's inspection form will be used and is attached (See inspection form requirements Part II.A.4.L.2) (See Appendix A)
- c. Inspection records will be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least 3 years from the date of termination.
- d. It is understood that the following sections describe waivers of site inspection requirements. All applicable documentation requirements will be followed in accordance with the referenced sections.
 - a. Winter Conditions (Part II.A.4.L.4)

Site inspections will not be required at construction sites where snow cover exists over the entire site for an extended period, and melting conditions do not exist. If there is any runoff from the site at any time during snow cover, melting conditions would be considered to be existent at the site and this inspection waiver would not apply. Regular site inspections, as required by the General

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Permit, are required at all other times. Documentation of the beginning and ending date of winter conditions should be included in the SWPPP

b. Adverse Weather Conditions (Part II.A.4.L.5)

Site inspections will not be required during adverse weather conditions. Adverse weather conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel to make inspections, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or severe weather. Documentation of the beginning and ending date of adverse weather conditions should be included in the SWPPP.

Site inspections shall include all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity and any areas used for material storage that are exposed to precipitation. The site inspector shall look for evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the storm water system. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected to ensure proper installation, operation, and maintenance. Discharge locations shall be inspected to determine whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the State, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected to the extent that such observations are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter and leave the construction site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. Construction personnel shall correct inadequate sediment controls as soon as possible. All construction personnel performing activities at the project site are required to recognize and comply with these requirements. Documentation of inadequate controls and any controls implemented to resolve the ineffective measures shall be maintained by the site inspector and kept with the SWPPP.

13.0 MAINTENANCE

Proper maintenance of erosion and sediment controls is essential for their effectiveness in reducing pollutant loading. The contractor shall execute a maintenance program to assure effective operating conditions of structural and vegetation controls and promptly repair and/or replace all erosion and sediment controls that are deficient. Sediment shall be removed from control devices when 50% of the devices capacity has been reached. Repairs of deficient controls shall be made within three (3) business days of discovery or as otherwise directed by state and local officials. The sediment and erosion control measures shall be maintained until final stabilization has been achieved.

a. PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

The contractor shall be responsible for implementing an effective preventative maintenance program. The program should be directed at detecting and preventing conditions, which if allowed to continue, could cause failures that may result in the release of pollutants to the environment.

14.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP and any aspects of construction that effect stormwater management. All contractors and sub-contractors shall familiarize themselves with the SWPPP and their responsibilities to the portions pertinent to their aspect of the project's construction. Training should include at a minimum, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures, proper inspection techniques, stabilization procedures, proper concrete wash out containment, proper disposal of waste materials, proper handling of paint, stucco, and mortar disposal.

15.0 RECORDKEEPING

The Owner of the project is required to retain records of all reports required by the General Permit, including the SWPPP, and site inspection reports for a period of at least three years from the date of final stabilization. The contractor shall maintain any such records within the SWPPP binder.

Upon completion of the project, the Construction Site Inspector shall give the binder to the Owner, who shall retain it for a period of three years, as required by the General Permit.

16.0 ENDANGERED SPECIES

The Technical Assistance letter that was provided by the Fish and Wildlife Service can be found in Appendix C.

17.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A

Site Inspection Form

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Inspector Name: _____

Date of Inspection: _____

Inspector Title: _____

Date of Rainfall: _____

Duration of Rainfall: _____

Description of any Discharges During Inspection: _____

Location of Discharges of Sediment/Other Pollutant (specify pollutant & location): _____

Locations in Need of Additional BMPs: _____

Notes: _____

Information on Location of Construction Activities

Location	Activity Begin Date	Activity Occurring Now (y/n)?	Activity Ceased Date	Stabilization Initiated Date	Stabilization Complete Date

Information on Areas and BMPs

Area/BMP, Location on Site, and Description of Issue	In Working Order?	Maintenance Scheduled Date	Maintenance Completed Date	Maintenance to be Performed By
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			

Changes required to SWPPP: _____

Reasons for changes: _____

SWPPP changes completed (date): _____

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments such as Inspection Form were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Responsible or Cognizant Official: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

** Additional Comments on back of sheet ☐ Yes ☐ No

Appendix B

Soil Hydrologic Properties

Hydrologic Soil Group—Craighead County, Arkansas
(PROSPECT FARMS BOUNDARY)

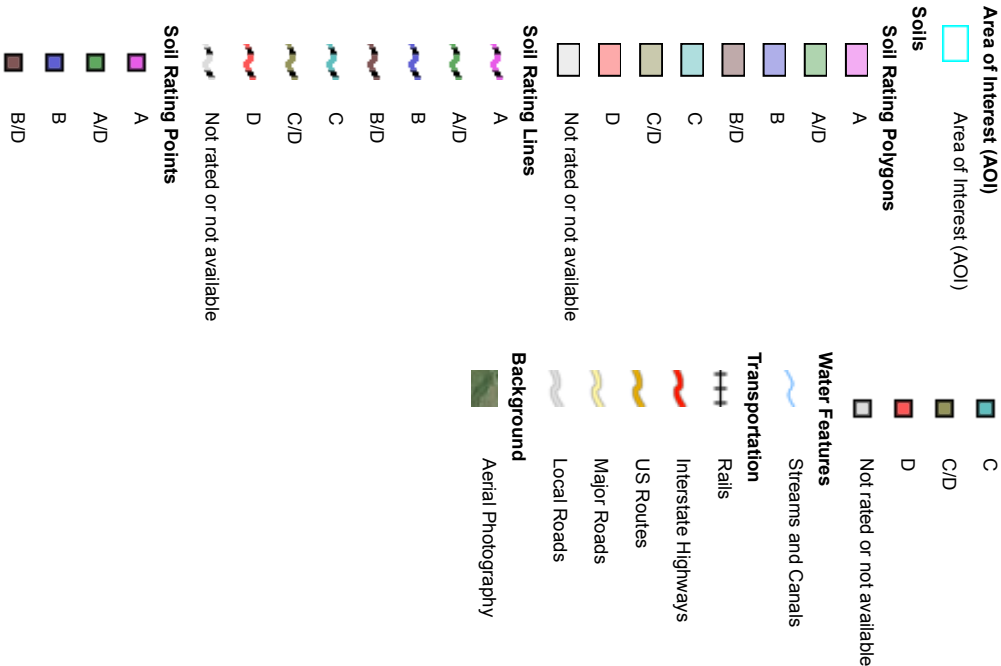


Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

12/5/2018
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MAP LEGEND



MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Craighead County, Arkansas
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 12, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 8, 2011—Dec 10, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Calhoun silt loam	C/D	0.8	1.1%
9	Calloway silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	D	9.0	12.9%
10	Calloway silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	D	20.3	29.3%
11	Collins silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration	C	7.5	10.8%
30	Loring silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, west, upland phase	C	6.0	8.6%
31	Loring silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes, west	C/D	22.5	32.5%
41	Water		3.3	4.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			69.4	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Appendix C

Fish and Wildlife Endangered Species Letter



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
<http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es>

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 04ER1000-2019-SLI-0187
Event Code: 04ER1000-2019-E-00384
Project Name: Prospect Farms Subdivision

December 05, 2018

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies endangered, threatened, 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.*). **This letter only provides an official species list and technical assistance; if you determine that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected in any way by the proposed project, even if the effect is wholly beneficial, consultation with the Service will be necessary.**

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. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found on our website.

Please visit our website at <http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es/IPaC/home.html> for species-specific guidance to avoid and minimize adverse effects to federally endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species. Our web site also contains additional information on species life history and habitat requirements that may be useful in project planning.

If your project involves in-stream construction activities, oil and natural gas infrastructure, road construction, transmission lines, or communication towers, please review our project specific guidance at <http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es/IPaC/ProjSpec.html>.

The karst region of Arkansas is a unique region that covers the **northern third of Arkansas** and we have specific guidance to conserve sensitive cave-obligate and bat species. **Please visit <http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es/IPaC/Karst.html> to determine if your project occurs in the karst region and to view karst specific-guidance.** Proper implementation and maintenance of best management practices specified in these guidance documents is necessary to avoid adverse effects to federally protected species and often avoids the more lengthy formal consultation process.

If your species list includes any mussels, Northern Long-eared Bat, Indiana Bat, Yellowcheek Darter, Red-cockaded Woodpecker, or American Burying Beetle, your project may require a presence/absence and/or habitat survey prior to commencing project activities. Please check the appropriate species-specific guidance on our website to determine if your project requires a survey. We strongly recommend that you contact the appropriate staff species lead biologist (see office directory or species page) prior to conducting presence/absence surveys to ensure the appropriate level of effort and methodology.

Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action "may affect" endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service, to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have "no effect" on threatened or endangered species or their respective critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service. Nevertheless, it is a violation of Federal law to harm or harass any federally-listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species without the appropriate permit.

Through the consultation process, we will analyze information contained in a biological assessment that you provide. If your proposed action is associated with Federal funding or permitting, consultation will occur with the Federal agency under section 7(a)(2) of the ESA. Otherwise, an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA (also known as a habitat conservation plan) is necessary to harm or harass federally listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species. In either case, there is no mechanism for authorizing incidental take "after-the-fact." For more information regarding formal consultation and HCPs, please see the Service's Consultation Handbook and Habitat Conservation Plans at www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/index.html#consultations.

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 ECOS-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 ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

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 Tracking Number 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

Consultation Code: 04ER1000-2019-SLI-0187

Event Code: 04ER1000-2019-E-00384

Project Name: Prospect Farms Subdivision

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: This project is located in Jonesboro, AR. The proposed development will consist of residential family housing. The project will consist of four(4) phases ranging over a four(4) year period.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/35.84397281913807N90.63586324381808W>



Counties: Craighead, AR

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 5 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.

-
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
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Fat Pocketbook <i>Potamilus capax</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2780	Endangered
Rabbitsfoot <i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5165	Threatened
Scaleshell Mussel <i>Leptodea leptodon</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5881	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Pondberry <i>Lindera melissifolia</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1279	Endangered

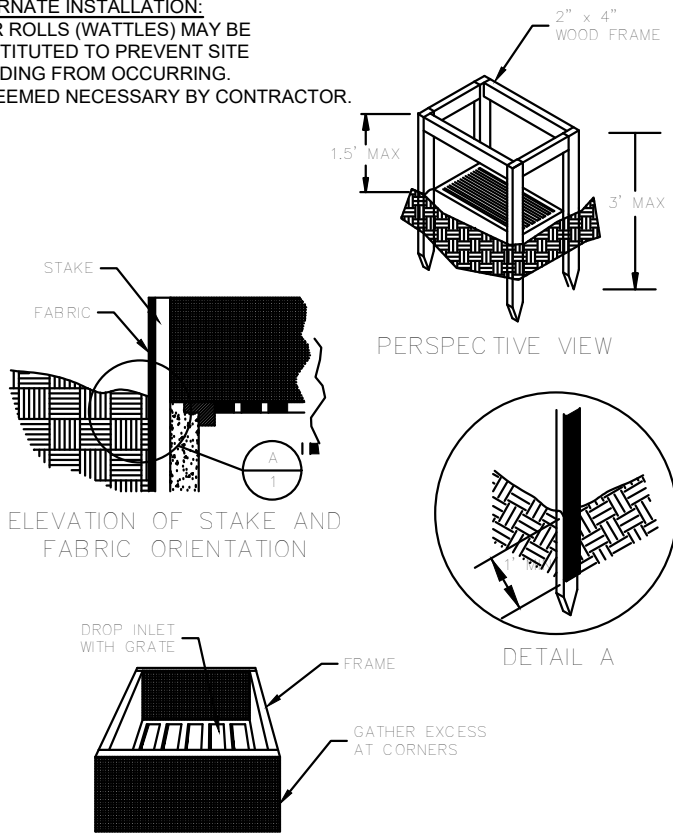
Critical habitats

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

Appendix D

SWPPP Details

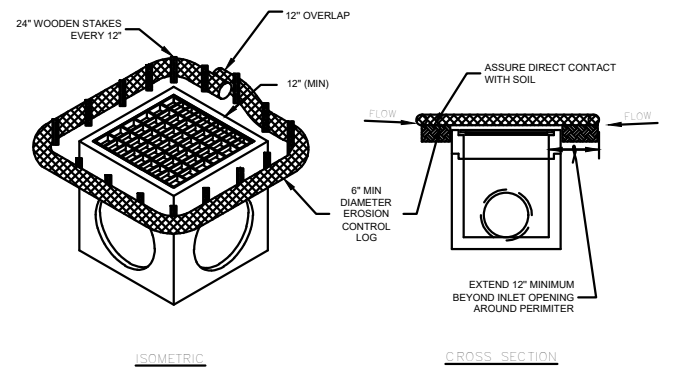
ALTERNATE INSTALLATION:
FIBER ROLLS (WATTLES) MAY BE
SUBSTITUTED TO PREVENT SITE
FLOODING FROM OCCURRING.
AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY CONTRACTOR.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE



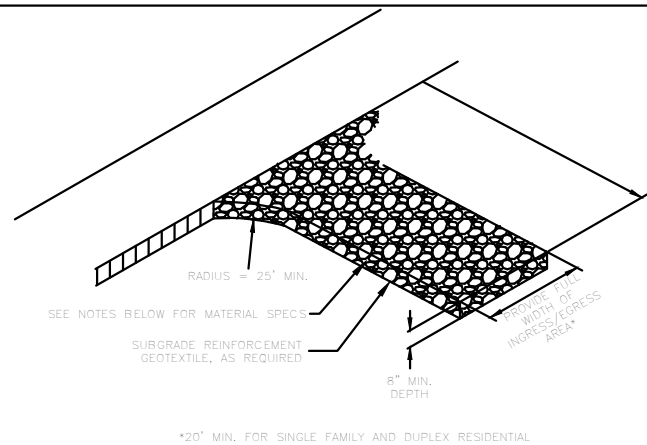
ISOMETRIC

CROSS SECTION

- NOTES:
1. EROSION CONTROL LOG CONTAINMENT MESH SHALL BE 100% BIODEGRADABLE, PHOTODEGRADABLE OR RECYCLABLE; AND FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF MULCH, ASPEN EXCELSIOR FIBERS, CHIPPED SITE VEGETATION, COCONUT FIBERS, 100% RECYCLABLE FIBERS, OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL EXCLUDING STRAW AND HAY.
 2. DAILY INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SILT ACCUMULATION MUST BE REMOVED WHEN DEPTH REACHES 50% CAPACITY.
 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR THE PERFORMANCE OF INLET PROTECTION DURING EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND IMMEDIATELY CLEAN THE INLET PROTECTION IF EXCESSIVE PONDING OCCURS.
 4. INLET PROTECTIONS SHALL BE REMOVED AS SOON AS THE SOURCE OF SEDIMENT IS STABILIZED.

FIBER ROLL (WATTLE) INLET PROTECTION

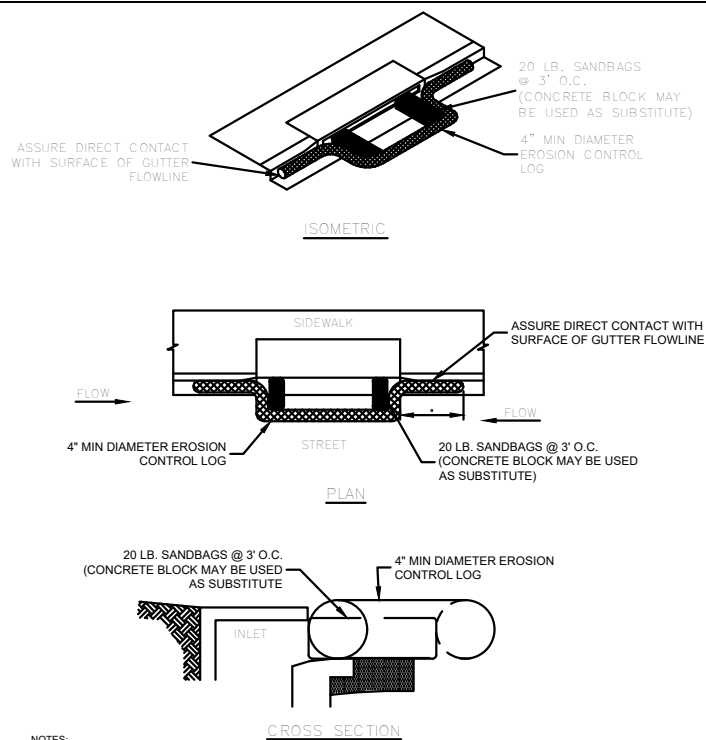
NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
 2. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
 3. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.
 4. WHERE RUNOFF CONTAINING SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER IS LEAVING THE SITE VIA THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, OTHER MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO DIVERT RUNOFF THROUGH AN APPROVED FILTERING SYSTEM.
 5. DIMENSIONS:
SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX
20' LONG BY 20' WIDE, 8" DEEP OF 3/4" MINUS CLEAN ROCK.
COMMERCIAL
50' LONG BY 20' WIDE, 3-6" DEEP CLEAN ROCK. GOVERNING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO PREVENT SUB-SOIL PUMPING.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE



ISOMETRIC

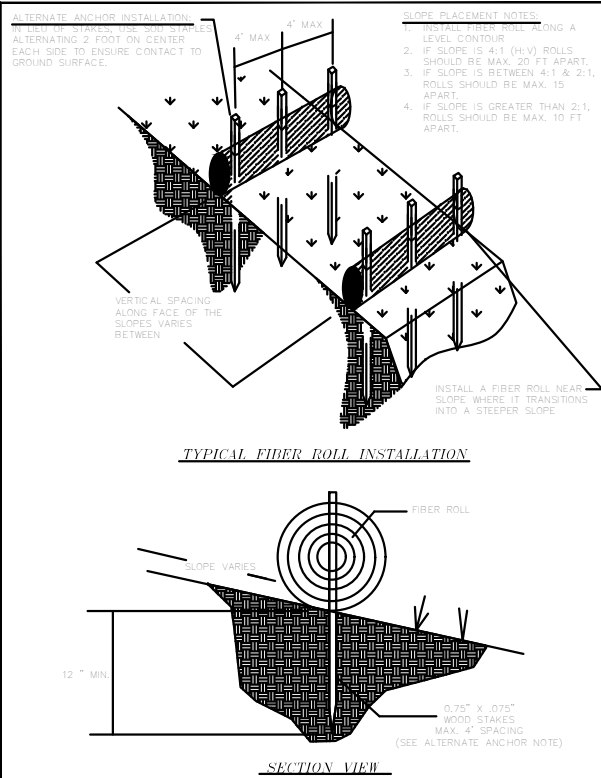
PLAN

CROSS SECTION

- NOTES:
1. EROSION CONTROL LOG CONTAINMENT MESH SHALL BE 100% BIODEGRADABLE, PHOTODEGRADABLE OR RECYCLABLE; AND FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF MULCH, ASPEN EXCELSIOR FIBERS, CHIPPED SITE VEGETATION, COCONUT FIBERS, 100% RECYCLABLE FIBERS, OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL EXCLUDING STRAW AND HAY.
 2. DAILY INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SILT ACCUMULATION MUST BE REMOVED WHEN DEPTH REACHES 50% CAPACITY.
 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR THE PERFORMANCE OF INLET PROTECTION DURING EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE INLET PROTECTIONS IF THE STORM WATER BEGINS TO OVERTOP THE CURB.
 4. INLET PROTECTIONS SHALL BE REMOVED AS SOON AS THE SOURCE OF SEDIMENT IS STABILIZED.

FIBER ROLL (WATTLE) CURB INLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

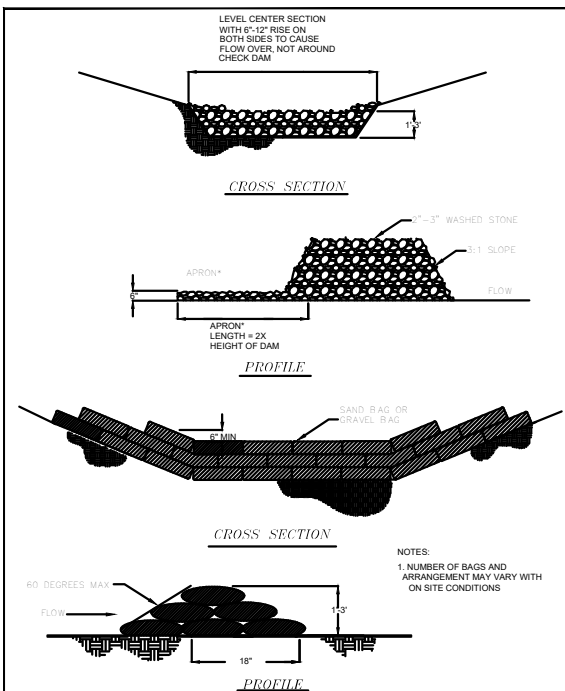


TYPICAL FIBER ROLL INSTALLATION

SECTION VIEW

FIBER ROLLS AND WATTLES

NOT TO SCALE



CROSS SECTION

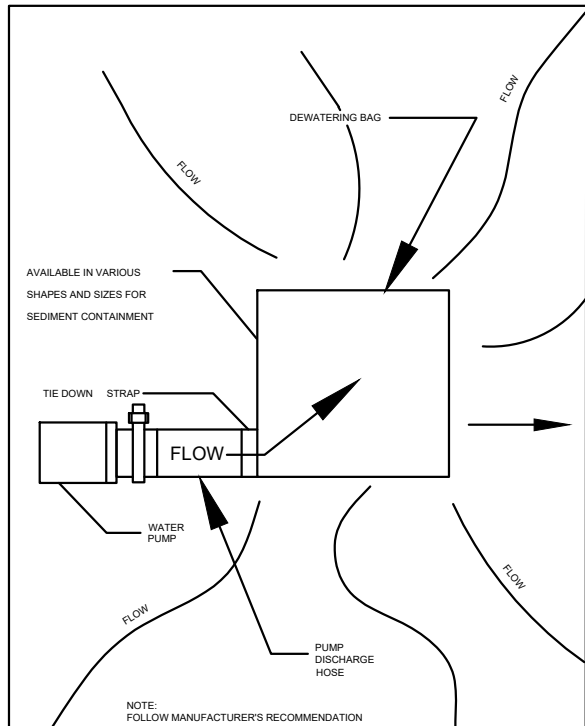
PROFILE

CROSS SECTION

PROFILE

DITCH CHECKS (STONE & SAND BAG)

NOT TO SCALE



AVAILABLE IN VARIOUS
SHAPES AND SIZES FOR
SEDIMENT CONTAINMENT

TIE DOWN STRAP

FLOW

WATER PUMP

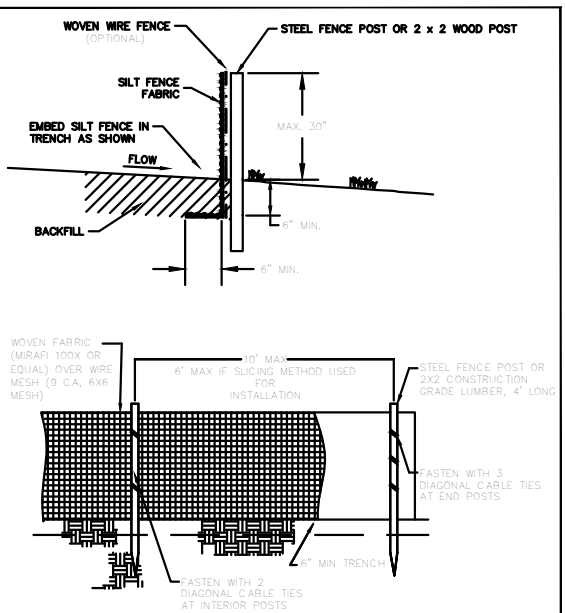
FLOW

PUMP DISCHARGE
HOSE

NOTE:
FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION

DEWATERING BAG

NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. PLACE SILT FENCE AT DOWNSLOPE LIMIT OF AREA TO BE GRADED.
 2. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ALONG A LEVEL CONTOUR.
 3. SEDIMENT TRAPPED BY THIS PRACTICE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED SITE IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.
 4. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IS IN TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POSTS.
 5. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
 6. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT HAS SERVED ITS USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
 7. ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES 50% CAPACITY.
 8. AT EACH END OF SILT FENCE, TURN FENCE UPSLOPE AND EXTEND UNTIL GROUND SURFACE RISES 18 INCHES.

SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

PROSPECT FARMS SUBDIVISION

SWPPP DETAILS

MARK MORRIS P.E.
3221 SHELBY DRIVE
JONESBORO, AR 72404
PH: 1-970-919-7700
MARK.B.MORRIS@YAHOO.COM

REVISIONS		
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

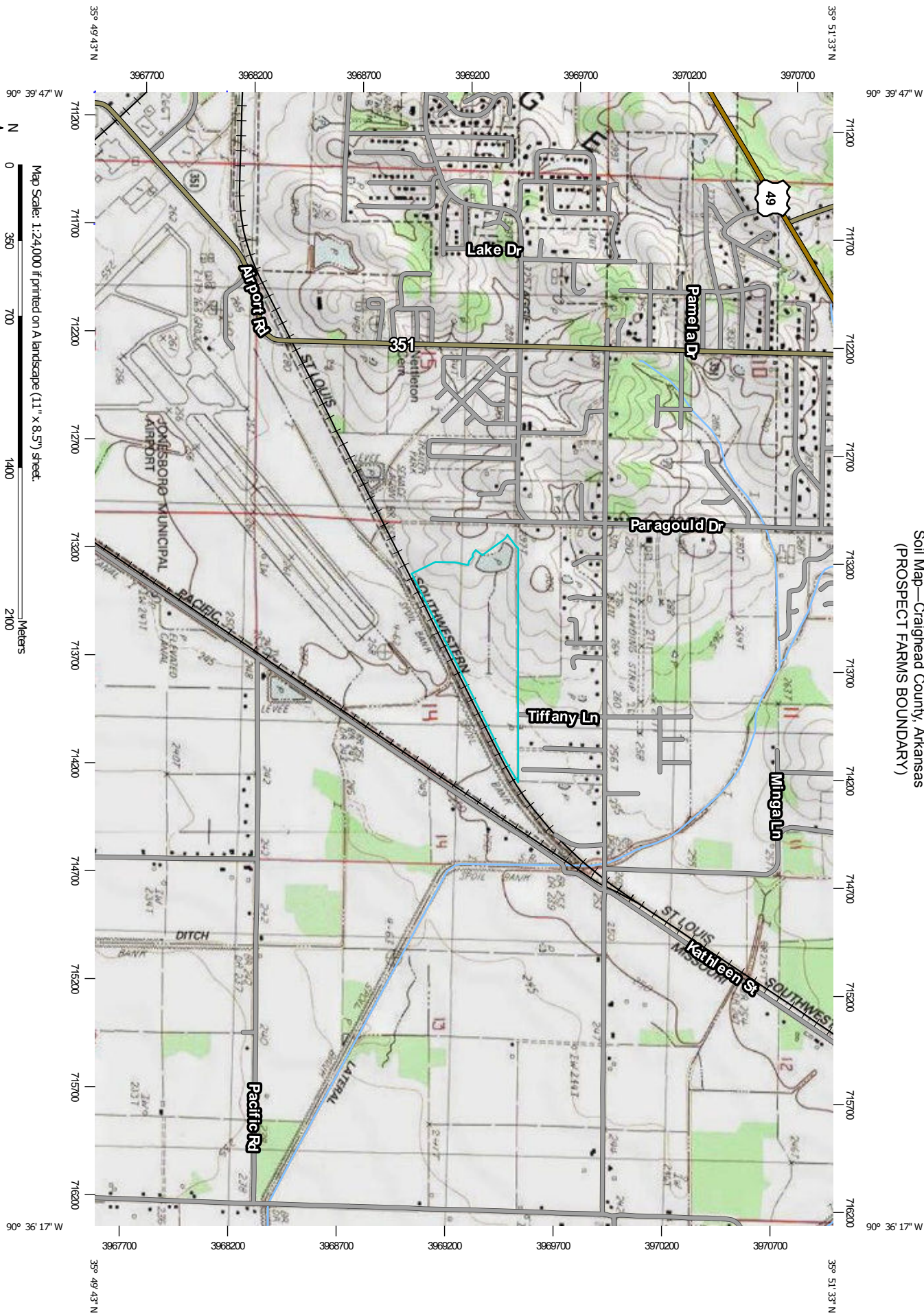
DRAWING INFO.	
DRAWN BY:	GMD
DATE:	9/29/2017
SCALE:	

SHEET NUMBER:
1 of 1










Appendix E

Project Site Aerial Map

Soil Map—Craighead County, Arkansas
(PROSPECT FARMS BOUNDARY)



MAP LEGEND

- Area of Interest (AOI)**
 Area of Interest (AOI)
- Water Features**
 Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads
- Background**
 Topographic Map
 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

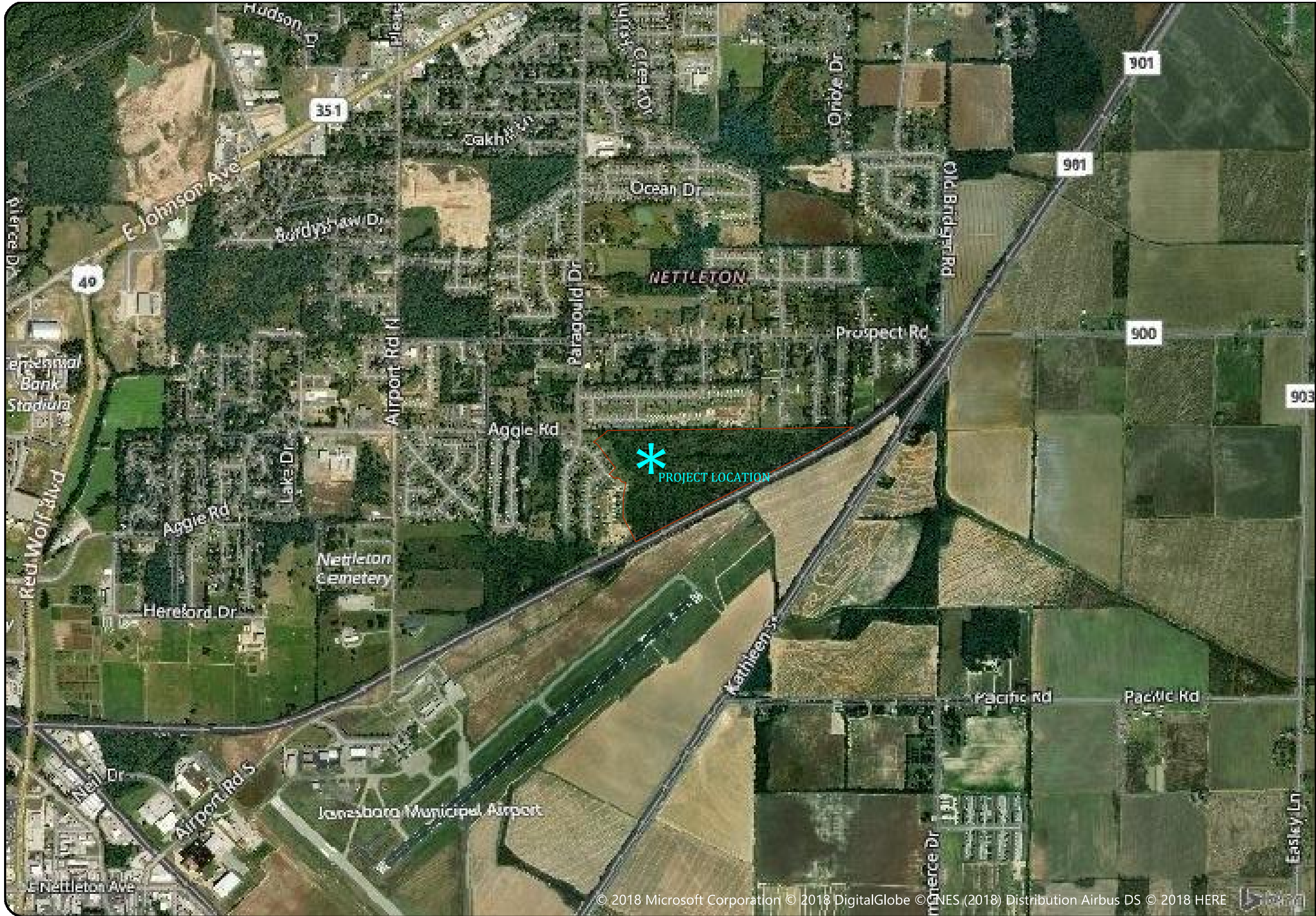
Soil Survey Area: Craighead County, Arkansas
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 12, 2018

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 8, 2011—Dec 10, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Calhoun silt loam	0.8	1.1%
9	Calloway silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	9.0	12.9%
10	Calloway silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	20.3	29.3%
11	Collins silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, brief duration	7.5	10.8%
30	Loring silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, west, upland phase	6.0	8.6%
31	Loring silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes, west	22.5	32.5%
41	Water	3.3	4.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		69.4	100.0%



PROSPECT FARMS SUBDIVISION
AERIAL

REVISIONS		
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
DRAWING INFO.		
DRAWN BY:	GMD	
DATE:	12/5/2018	
SCALE:		
SHEET NUMBER:		
1 of 1		