



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

December 2014



# **DRAFT** Environmental Assessment

## **Amendment to the Original Environmental Assessment for the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail**

**Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, St. Francis Ranger District  
Phillips County, AR**

T1S-R4E, Section 2

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## INTRODUCTION

### Purpose of and Need for Action

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The Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail was constructed to provide a trail-based educational and interpretive experience for those visiting the District and introduce forest users to the historical significance of the 1815 Louisiana Purchase survey baseline. The existing parking areas for this trail, however, do not adequately support visitor use. At present, a school bus or recreational vehicle cannot pull completely off Forest Service Road (FSR) 1900 (Arkansas State Highway 44) and the accessible parking area does not meet current regulations regarding spacing between vehicles. The purpose of this initiative is to provide safe parking for a bus or recreational vehicle and to bring the trail's designated accessible parking area into compliance with current regulations.

### Proposed Action

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The Forest Service proposes to expand the size of parking areas approved in the Decision Notice and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail which was signed into effect on August 30, 2011.

### Issues

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Four comments on this proposal have been received to date and are filed in the project planning record. They include a supportive comment from a member of the public; a comment from a Native American tribe stating the project area was outside the tribe's area of interest and two other comments from Native American tribes that have no objection to the proposal, but want to be notified if any artifacts or remains are found. None of the comments received present an issue or conflict relevant to the effects of implementing the Proposed Action.

## ALTERNATIVES, INCLUDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

### Alternatives

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#### *The Proposed Action*

The Proposed Action is designed to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations that are in place to protect the human and natural environments as well as with the standards and other requirements of the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests Land and Resource Management Plan [(Forest Plan), USDA Forest Service 2005a] which is available at <http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/osfnf/landmanagement/planning> . The activities proposed are consistent with Forest Plan direction for dispersed recreation, trails and scenic byways.

The Proposed Action is limited to expansion of the approved parking areas associated with this trail as follows:

- The existing parking lot on the east side of FSR 1900 will be increased from 25 x 27 feet to approximately 25 x 33 feet to incorporate new accessibility regulations on spacing for each vehicle in the trailhead parking area.
- On the west side of FSR 1900, a parking area measuring approximately 140 x 42 feet will be constructed to safely accommodate a bus or recreational vehicle. This parking area will be tapered at each end and the slope alongside the road will be cut and reshaped to provide more room for turning around where FSRs 1900 and 1907 intersect.
- Compacted surfacing will be utilized on all parking areas.

Prior to implementation of any project activities, a member of the heritage resource staff will be notified, and during any phase of this operation, if any previously undiscovered heritage properties are found, work will cease in the area of discovery and the appropriate authorities will be notified.

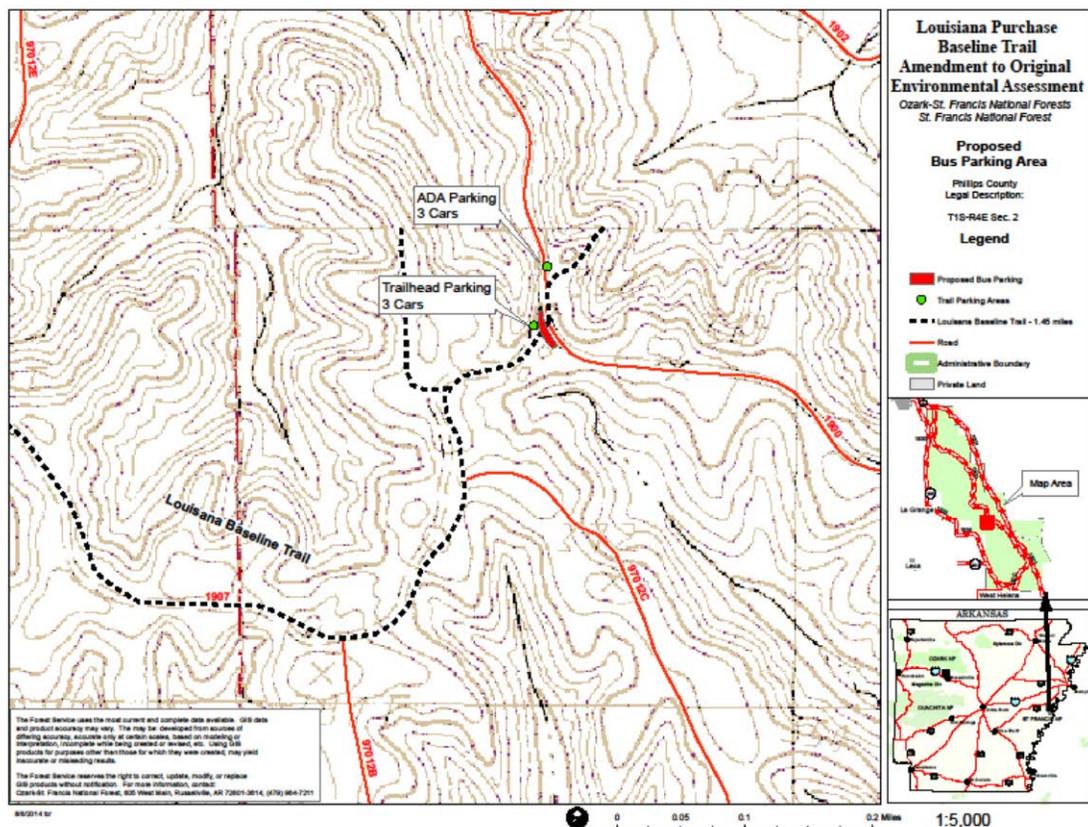


Figure 1: Locations of proposed parking area expansions

### ***The No Action Alternative***

Under the No Action Alternative, the existing parking areas for the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail will not be expanded.

### ***Alternatives Considered But Not Developed***

Because no issues or conflicts related to this proposal have been identified through comments from the public, tribal governments or internal sources, no different action alternatives have been developed.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES**

The spatial bounds for direct and indirect effects will be limited to the area of disturbance—less than 0.14 acre total. Most of this (approximately 0.13 acre or 5,880 square feet) will occur just south of the existing parking area on the west side of FSR 1900 and, approximately 150 square feet of new disturbance will occur adjacent to the accessible parking area on the east side of FSR 1900.

Expanding the parking areas as proposed will require removal of shrubby vegetation and a few trees within the right-of-way (ROW) of FS Road 1900 as well as the use of equipment and hand tools. These actions are the same as those for which effects were analyzed in the original environmental assessment (EA).

### **Project Issue Effects**

To date, no substantial scientific dispute regarding the size, nature or effects of this action on any human environmental factor has been identified.

### **Soil, Water and Air**

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The project will result in approximately 0.14 acre of soil being dedicated to parking areas. No detrimental impacts to soil or water resources are expected if the Proposed Action is implemented. The project is designed to comply with Forest Plan requirements; Forest-Wide Standard FW72 (Forest Plan page 3-11) provides direction to promote and implement current Best Management Practices (BMPs), (Arkansas Forestry Commission 2002) to all management activities in order to control non-point source pollution and comply with state water quality standards.

The project area is located on a ridge-top, away from streams, providing considerable sediment filtration prior to runoff reaching a stream course. The proposed parking expansion on the west side of FS Road 1900 is near an ephemeral drain, and has therefore, been designed to limit the erosive energy of water draining from it. The

accessible parking area on the east side of FSR 1900 will be expanded on the north side of the trailhead between the road and a small knoll. The conditions resulting from the proposed activities will not be of a large enough magnitude to result in noticeable increases in water yield or flow regime and this project does not involve activities that will significantly alter land use.

The project does not involve any actions that would release large volumes of emissions, so there will be no impacts to air quality.

### **Management Indicator Species (MIS)**

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Regulations of the National Forest Management Act require the selection of management indicator species during the development of forest plans (36 CFR 219.19 [a]). Management indicator species are selected “because their population changes are believed to indicate the effects of management activities” (36 CFR 219[a][2]). Management indicator species are analyzed based on the type of habitat they use, the amount of habitat currently available within the project area and the changes in available habitat due to the No Action and the Action alternatives.

All management indicator species selected for the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests in the Forest Plan were considered in the original analysis and re-examined for this proposal. They are: Northern bobwhite, Whitetail deer, Black bear, Wild turkey, Prairie warbler, Brown-headed nuthatch, Northern parula, Cerulean warbler, Ovenbird, Red-headed woodpecker, Pileated woodpecker, Scarlet tanager, Acadian flycatcher, Yellow-breasted chat, Largemouth bass, Smallmouth bass and Rufous-crowned sparrow. The Rufous-crowned sparrow was eliminated from further consideration because it was chosen for management of Mt. Magazine Ranger District.

The reasons each of these species was chosen as a management indicator species are outlined in Table 3-63 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests Land and Resource Management Plan (page 3-147) with additional discussion for each management indicator species provided on pages 3-145 through 3-162 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (USFS 2005b).

The Proposed Action will not significantly alter habitat required by or cause population changes for any MIS selected for management on the St. Francis National Forest due to its location and limited extent. Removing shrubby vegetation and a few trees from approximately 0.14 acre within the right-of-way for FS Road 1900 will not affect the MIS that depend on forested habitat. None of the eight MIS depend on solitude, so increased visitation into these areas will not reduce their suitability for any MIS. The project area does not occur within or near riparian or lake habitat and will not affect MIS that depend on those habitat types.

## **Public Health and Safety**

At present, a bus or recreational vehicle cannot pull completely off the roadway and could therefore, be struck by traffic thus posing a potential safety hazard. The Proposed Action will remedy this situation. Design of the parking area includes sloping the right of way to ensure line of sight for parking and unobscured traffic.

## **Unique Characteristics of the Geographic Area**

No impacts to wetlands, floodplains, municipal water sources, ecologically critical areas, wild and scenic river corridors, park lands, wilderness, wilderness research areas, research natural areas, inventoried roadless areas, national recreation areas, or prime farmlands are expected because none are located within the area of potential effect.

FSR 1900 (Arkansas State Highway 44) bisects the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail. This road is thrice designated as a scenic byway: twice as portions of National Scenic Byways (the Crowley's Ridge Parkway National Scenic Byway and the Great River Road National Scenic Byway) and once as a Forest Service designated Scenic Byway (the St. Francis Scenic Byway). The majority of the trail and proposed parking expansion occurs within Management Area 1.H: Scenic Byway Corridors (Forest Plan pages 2-45 and 2-46), where the management emphasis is to protect and showcase the unique and scenic natural and cultural resources, and increase tourism. Supporting visitor use of the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail is consistent with this direction.

## **Quality of the Human Environment**

No controversy over the effects of this proposal on the quality of the human environment has been identified.

There are no known issues regarding civil rights of visitors, contractors or employees related to this project. The project will not prevent the use of the trail or any portion of the surrounding Forest by any group and no disproportionate effects to minority or low-income groups are anticipated. Since no private land exists within or adjacent to the proposed project area no landowners have potential to be affected by this action.

The Proposed Action will not change existing land use or the public's motorized access nor will it negatively impact other opportunities to enjoy dispersed recreation in the area. No new fees to use the parking areas are proposed. Increasing the size of the accessible parking area on the east side of FS Road 1900 by approximately 150 square feet will bring it into compliance with recent changes in Forest Service regulations regarding spacing between vehicles. (USDA FS 2013a, USDA FS 2013b).

The project area is assigned a high Scenic Integrity Objective (SIO). The parking area expansions have been designed to complement the character of the surrounding landscape and to implement requirements of the USFS's Southern Region's (Region 8) Scenery Treatment Guide (USDA Forest Service 2008). The assigned SIO will continue to be met if the Proposed Action is implemented.

Federal lands are not subject to local property taxes; to help offset this loss, counties containing National Forest System lands receive funds through two sources: Payments in Lieu of Taxes (<http://www.nbc.gov/pilt/pilt/search.cfm>) and payments made under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (SRS) (PL 106-393). (<http://www.fs.fed.us/srs/Title-I.shtml>). Expansion of the parking areas will not affect payments from either source.

The Proposed Action involves costs to the government associated with constructing the parking area expansions and subsequent costs associated with maintaining them. This action will not provide any long-term employment opportunities or result in a measureable economic contribution to surrounding local communities.

### **Uncertainty**

There are no highly uncertain, unique or unknown risks associated with expanding the parking areas for the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail. The extent of this proposal is limited in size and complexity; the effects of the activities being proposed are well known and are within the levels predicted in the original EA. The operation will be supervised by a Forest Service Contracting Officer's Representative who will ensure Best Management Practices are implemented and the work is done as described.

### **Precedent for Future Actions**

The Proposed Action will not establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects, or represent a decision in principle about a future consideration.

The Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail provides a trail-based educational and interpretive experience for those visiting the District and to introduce forest users to the historical significance of the 1815 Louisiana Purchase survey baseline. It is expected that as educators and visitors—such as those visiting the Mississippi River State Park—learn of this trail, increased use by school groups and tourists will occur. Expansion of the parking areas for the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail will support the increased use.

## **Cumulative Effects**

Cumulative effects are those which overlap in time and space. The spatial bounds for cumulative effects are limited to the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail and associated parking areas as originally approved and an additional 0.14 acre for the expanded parking areas. Work to expand the parking areas should take less than one month to complete. Since new vegetation quickly reclaims exposed soil on the St Francis National Forest, levels of erosion from the site should return to pre-disturbance levels within six months following completion of the work. In accord with Best Management Practices, seeding of exposed soils when the operation is complete will be done to hasten this process.

Two recently completed actions occurred near the vicinity of the proposed parking lot expansions; these include construction of the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail (LAPBT) as originally designed and construction of the Mississippi River State Park's Visitor Information Center (MSRSP VIC).

A proposal is currently being developed to move the composition, structure and density of the Loess Slope Forest and Bottomland Hardwood Forest communities found on the St. Francis National Forest toward the desired conditions outlined in the Forest Plan (pages 1-30 through 1-34). The NFS lands associated with the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail, including the area where expanded parking is proposed, will fall within the developing project's boundary. It is anticipated the analysis for that project could be completed sometime in calendar year 2015. If that analysis supports a finding of no significant effect and a decision to approve an action alternative is executed, implementation of that project could tentatively begin the following year and continue over a 10-year timeframe.

The overlaps in space and time between the proposal and the aforementioned projects, however, are not expected to cause detrimental cumulative impacts to the human or natural environments. Construction of the MSRSP VIC and Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail as originally designed are complete, and expansion of the trail's parking areas will only result in approximately 0.14 acre total of new ground disturbance. Effects from these three actions will have significantly diminished or returned to pre-disturbance levels by the time well before any of the potentially foreseeable management activities of the project currently being developed would likely be implemented in the vicinity of the trail.

## **Heritage Resources**

The Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail was constructed to highlight the historic significance of the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Survey. This trail offers an opportunity to educate the public by highlighting the prehistoric, European, and incipient United States contributions to the region through interpretive material. This project will ensure adequate parking is provided for those visiting this historic site.

The protection of cultural resources has been incorporated into the Proposed Action. This environmental analysis and compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) were accomplished pursuant to the:

*Programmatic Agreement among U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas and Oklahoma; Ozark-St. Francis National Forest, Arkansas, the State Historic Preservation Officers of Arkansas and Oklahoma, Oklahoma State Archaeologist, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Federally Recognized Indian Tribes, Concerning the Management of Historic Properties on National Forest lands in Arkansas and Oklahoma (US Forest Service 2005c).*

This agreement outlines procedures (C.3. Work in Project Areas Previously Surveyed) the Forests will employ to meet their responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA and related authorities.

Expanding the parking areas will not cause loss or destruction of scientific, cultural or historical resources. There are no known heritage properties recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and none for which the eligibility for listing is undetermined within the area of potential effect; therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

In accordance with federal law, if any artifacts or human remains are discovered during the operation, all work will stop and the appropriate authorities will be immediately notified.

**PETS: Federally listed (threatened or endangered) species, species proposed for federal listing and Regional Forester's (R8) sensitive listed species**

There is no critical habitat, no proposed critical habitat or essential breeding habitat for any of the federally listed species known to occur or with potentially suitable habitat on the St. Francis National Forest.

The area of potential effect considered in the original Biological Assessment and Evaluation (BAE) completed for the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail (USDA FS 2011) included the areas where parking expansions are proposed; since that time, however, changes to the Forests' list of federally listed species have been made: One species with potential to occur on the St. Francis National Forest (Northern long-eared bat) has been proposed for federal listing, and three mussel species with potentially suitable habitat in the section of the St. Francis River adjacent to the St. Francis National Forest (Speckled pocketbook, Rabbits-foot and Snuffbox) have been added to the Forest's PETS list. Because these species were not considered in the 2011 BAE, a supplemental BAE was completed; it is hereby included by reference.

The supplemental BAE considered all species on the Forest's current PETS list. Those species which do not occur on the St. Francis National Forest or whose known distribution is well outside the counties that make-up the St. Francis National Forest were eliminated from further consideration in the supplemental BAE. A determination of "no effect" was assigned to the 18 federally listed species eliminated from further consideration in the supplemental BAE: Gray bat, Indiana bat, Ozark big-eared bat, Northern long-eared bat, Ivory-billed woodpecker, Ozark hellbender, Ozark cavefish, Yellowcheek darter, American burying beetle, Cave crayfish, Hell Creek Cave crayfish, Pink mucket, Speckled pocketbook, Rabbits foot, Snuffbox, Magazine Mountain shagreen, Missouri bladderpod, and Geocarpon. A determination of "no impact" was assigned to the 28 Regional Forester's listed species eliminated from further consideration in the supplemental BAE; these species are Eastern small-footed bat, Bachman's sparrow, Oklahoma salamander, Ozark shiner, Southern cavefish, Nearctic paduneillan caddisfly, William's crayfish, Neosho mucket, the isopod *Lirceus bicuspidatus*, Ouachita false indigo, Bush's poppymallow, Ozark chinquapin, Southern lady's slipper, Newton's larkspur, Glade larkspur, French's shooting star, Open ground draba, Gulf pipewort, Large witchalder, Alabama snow-wreath, Mapleleaf oak, Ovate leaf catchfly, Royal catchfly, Ouachita Mountain goldenrod, Ozark spiderwort, Ozark least trillium, Nuttall's cornsalad, and Ozark cornsalad.

Six federally listed species and five Regional Forester's sensitive listed species known to occur or with potentially suitable habitat on the St. Francis National Forest were analyzed in the supplemental BAE for the Louisiana Purchase Baseline Trail. The federally listed species are Interior least tern, American alligator, Pallid sturgeon, Fat pocketbook (mussel), Scaleshell mussel and Pondberry; the Regional Forester's sensitive listed species are Bald eagle, Longnose darter, Rafinesque's big-eared bat, Butternut and Bay starvine.

The project area does not occur within or near suitable habitat for any of these species and none of these were found during a 2014 survey of the proposed project area. There are no mitigation measures necessary to prevent unacceptable impacts to these species from the Proposed Action. When considered with the other past, present and reasonably foreseeable actions, there will be "no effect" for the six federally listed species and "no impact" for the five Regional Forester's listed species analyzed in the Supplemental BAE if the proposal is implemented as designed.

### **Federal, State, and Local Laws**

The Proposed Action does not threaten to violate any of the requirements of the Forest Plan or applicable federal, state or local laws and regulations in place to protect the human and natural environments including but not limited to the National Forest Management Act of 1976, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of 1960, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the Native American Graves and Repatriation Act of 1990, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, and Executive Order 12898 signed February 11, 1994 regarding Environmental Justice.

## CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

### US Forest Service

The following Ozark-St. Francis National Forests' resource specialists and personnel contributed to the development of the Proposed Action and the effects analysis for this project:

- Terry Caston: Forest Civil Engineering Technician, Forest Supervisor's Office, Ozark St. Francis National Forests, Russellville, Arkansas
- Robert Duggan: Forest Recreation Supervisor, Forest Supervisor's Office, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Russellville, Arkansas
- Steve Duzan: Forest Planning Biologist/NEPA Coordinator, Forest Supervisor's Office, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Russellville, Arkansas
- Robert Foxworth: East Zone Archaeologist, Sylamore-St. Francis and Big Piney Ranger Districts, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Hector, Arkansas
- Jan Franks: District NEPA Coordinator, Sylamore-St. Francis Ranger District, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Mountain View, Arkansas
- Jessica Hawkins: Zone Wildlife Biologist, Sylamore-St. Francis Ranger District, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Mountain View, Arkansas
- Dr. David Jurney: Forest Heritage Program Manager, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Forest Supervisor's Office, Russellville, Arkansas
- Mary Maercklein: Deputy District Ranger, Deciding Official, Sylamore-St. Francis Ranger District, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Mountain View, Arkansas
- James McCoy: District Ranger, Sylamore-St. Francis Ranger District, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Mountain View, Arkansas
- Richard Monk: Forest Hydrologist, Forest Supervisor's Office, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Russellville, Arkansas
- J. Swafford: Zone Natural Resources Assistant, Sylamore-St. Francis Ranger District, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Mountain View, Arkansas

Tina Rotenbury: Forest GIS Specialist, Forest Supervisor's Office, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Russellville, Arkansas

Terri Vanderford: Biological Science Technician, Sylamore-St. Francis Ranger District, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Marianna, Arkansas

Len Weeks: Forest Soil Scientist, Forest Supervisor's Office, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests, Russellville, Arkansas

***FEDERAL and STATE AGENCIES; LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:***

A scoping notice describing the proposal and requesting comment on it was mailed to the following federal and state agencies and local governments on September 15, 2014.

Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism: Gregg Butts, Little Rock, AR  
Stan Graves, Little Rock, AR  
Kristina Root-Carranza, Marianna,  
AR

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission: Mike Coker, Brinkley, AR

Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department: District 1, Wynne, AR

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission: Cindy Osborne, Little Rock, AR

US Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service: Erin Knoll, Conway, AR  
Melvin Tobin, Conway, AR

Phillips County, AR Government: County Judge Don Gentry, Helena,  
AR

***NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES:***

Letters describing the proposal and requesting comment on it were mailed to the following Native American tribal government representatives on September 16, 2014:

Absentee Shawnee Tribe, Shawnee, OK:	Edwina Butler-Wolfe, Governor  Joseph Blanchard, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of Oklahoma, Wetumka, OK:	Tarpie Yargie, Chief  Pare Bowlegs, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Caddo Nation, Binger, OK:	Brenda Shemayme Edwards, Chairperson  Robert Cast, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  Jason Glidewell
Cherokee Nation, Tahlequah, OK:	Bill Baker, Principal Chief  Richard Allen, Ed.D, Policy Analyst
Chickasaw Nation, Ada, OK:	Jefferson Keel, Lt. Governor  LaDonna Brown, Historic Preservation Officer
Choctaw Nation, Durant, OK:	Gary Batton, Chief  Ian Thompson, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Delaware Nation, Anadarko, OK:	Tamara Francis-Fourkiller, NAGPRA/Cultural Preservation Director
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Seneca, MO:	Glenna Wallace, Chief  Robin Dushane, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Jena Band of the Choctaw Indians, Jena, LA:	Cheryl Smith, Principal Chief Dana Masters, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Kialegee Tribal Town, Wetumka, OK:	Tiger Hobia, Mekko
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, Miami, OK:	Thomas Gamble, Chief George Strack, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Mississippi Band of the Choctaw Indians, Choctaw, MS:	Phyllis Anderson, Miko Kenneth Carleton, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Okmulgee, OK:	George Tiger, Principal Chief Johnnie Jacobs, Cultural Preservation Manager
Osage Nation, Pawhuska, OK:	Jeffrey Standing Bear, Chief Rebecca Brave, Interim Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and NAGPRA Representative
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Miami, OK:	John P. Froman, Chief Frank Hecksher, Section 106/NAGPRA Representative
Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, Quapaw, OK:	John Berrey, Chairman Everett Bandy, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Wewoka, OK:	Leonard Harjo, Principal Chief Natalie Deere Harjo, Historic Preservation Officer
Shawnee Tribe, Miami, OK:	Ron Sparkman, Chairman Kim Jumper, Tribal Historic Preservation

Officer

Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Weleetka, OK: George Scott, Mekko

Barbara Welborn, Tribal Historic  
Preservation Officer

Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana,  
Marksville, LA:

Joey Barbry, Chairman

Earl Barbry Jr., Director, Cultural Resource  
Center

United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee  
Indians, Tahlequah, OK:

George Wickliffe, Chief

Lisa LaRue-Baker, Historic Preservation  
Officer

Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, Anadarko,  
OK:

Terri Parton, President

Gary McAdams, Cultural Director

***POTENTIALLY INTERESTED PARTIES:***

Letters describing the proposal and requesting comment on it were mailed to the following individuals and organizations on September 15, 2014:

Jim Bensman, Heartwood, Alton, IL

East Arkansas Wildlife Association, West Helena, AR

Ann Felton, Bear Creek Cabin Owner's Association, Marion, AR

John Gill, Little Rock, AR

Dr. Ruth Hawkins, Director, Crowley's Ridge/Great River Road Commission, Jonesboro,  
AR

Anne McClendon, Friends of the St. Francis, Marianna, AR

Tom McKinney, Sierra Club Association, West Fork, AR

Newton County Wildlife Association, Pettigrew, AR

Phillips County Library, Helena, AR

Shawn Porter, Parthenon, AR

William E. Ruck, North Little Rock, AR

Jim Stockdale, Memphis, TN

Duane W. Woltjen, Fayetteville, AR

## References and Cited Material

Arkansas Forestry Commission. 2002. State of Arkansas Best Management Practices for Water Quality Protection available at <http://forestry.arkansas.gov/Services/ManageYourForests/Pages/bestManagementPractices.aspx>

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