

## IDAHO CONSERVATION PRACTICES EXEMPTED FROM CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

It has been determined the following list of NRCS Conservation Practices do not have the potential to cause an effect to a Historic Property as defined under 36 CFR PART 800.3(a) & 800.16(y) either under all conditions or when they meet the conditions indicated in the third column. All proposed project practices must meet the conditions of this list to qualify for an exemption. Use of an exemption must be documented on the "Cultural Resources" section of the Environmental Evaluation Worksheet (CPA-52). For projects inside the Nez Perce Reservation use the Nez Perce Reservation Conservation Practices Exempted from Cultural Review list. **Note: Any activity or practice that will result in an effect to a historic property is considered an undertaking regardless of its status relative to this attachment.**

PS#	PRACTICE NAME	EXEMPT <u>ONLY</u> UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS	PRACTICE DESCRIPTION
(472)	Access Control	With no new construction.	The temporary or permanent exclusion of animals, people, & vehicles from an area.
(311)	Alley Cropping	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Trees or shrubs planted in a set or series of single or multiple rows with agronomic, horticultural crops or forages cultivated in the alleys between the rows of woody plants.
(450)	Anionic Polyacrylamide Erosion Control	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Application of water-soluble Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) to meet a resource concern.
(314)	Brush Management	Hand cutting only.	The management or removal of woody (non-herbaceous or succulent) plants including those that are invasive and noxious.
(326)	Clearing and Snagging	With no ground disturbance.	Clearing and snagging is removing logs, boulders, drifts, and other obstructions from a channel.
(327)	Conservation Cover	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Establishing and maintaining perennial vegetative cover to protect soil and water resources on land retired from agricultural production.
(328)	Conservation Crop Rotation	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Growing crops in a recurring sequence on the same field.
(332)	Contour Buffer Strips	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.
(330)	Contour Farming	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Farming sloping lands so that preparing, planting, and cultivating are done on the contour.
(331)	Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Planting orchards and vineyards, or small fruits so that all cultural operations are done on the contour.
(340)	Cover Crop	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	A crop of close growing grasses, legumes, or small grain grown primarily for seasonal protection and soil improvement.
(342)	Critical Area Planting	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Planting vegetation, such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes, on highly erodible or critically eroding areas.
(324)	Deep Tillage	Tillage less than 36" in depth in existing cropland.	Deep Tillage to mix recent soil deposits from wind or water or to fracture restrictive soil layers.
(554)	Drainage Water Management	All conditions.	Controlling the removal of surface or subsurface runoff, primarily through the operation of existing water control structures.
(375)	Dust Control from Animal Activity on Open Lot Surfaces	With no new construction.	Reducing or preventing the emissions of particulate matter arising from animal activity on open lot surfaces at animal feeding operations through the frequent removal of manure and the application of water.
(373)	Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces	All conditions.	Controlling direct particulate matter emissions produced by vehicle and machinery traffic or wind action from unpaved roads and other surfaces by applying a palliative on the surface.
(382)	Fence	Within existing or previously tilled cropland or free-standing Jack-fence installed with no ground disturbance.	A variety of fence types constructed as a barrier to livestock, wildlife, or people.
(386)	Field Border	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	A strip or perennial vegetation established at the edge of a field by planting or by converting it from trees to herbaceous vegetation or shrubs.
(393)	Filter Strip	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	A strip or area of vegetation for removing sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants

## Idaho Conservation Practices Exempted From Case-By-Case Review

PS#	PRACTICE NAME	EXEMPT ONLY UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS	PRACTICE DESCRIPTION
			from runoff and wastewater.
(394)	Firebreak	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	A strip of bare land or fire-retarding vegetation.
(734)	Fish and Wildlife Structure	With no new ground disturbance or when installed in existing or previously tilled cropland.	Provide alternative cover when natural cover is not readily available. Includes artificial nest boxes or platforms, artificial cover such as brush piles, rock piles, buried concrete pipe, engineered log jams and natural cover manipulation, such as girdling trees to encourage snag development.
(512)	Forage and Biomass Planting	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Establishing and reestablishing long term stands of adapted species of perennial, biennial, or reseeding forage plants.
(511)	Forage Harvest Management	All conditions.	The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, greenchop, or silage.
(666)	Forest Stand Improvement	Hand work only without burning.	Manipulate species of trees by cutting or killing selected trees and understory vegetation.
(383)	Fuelbreak	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	A strip of land on which the vegetation, debris and detritus have been reduced and/or modified to control or diminish the risk of fire crossing the strip or block of land.
(412)	Grassed Waterways	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	A natural or constructed channel that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established in suitable vegetation for the stable conveyance of runoff.
(561)	Heavy Use Area Protection	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Protecting heavily used areas by establishing vegetative cover, by surfacing with suitable material, or by installing needed structures.
(422)	Hedgerow Planting	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Establishing a living fence of shrubs or trees in, across, or around a field.
(315)	Herbaceous Weed Control	Within existing or previously tilled cropland or by through non-mechanical practices on previously uncultivated lands.	Using mechanical, chemical, burning or biological methods either alone or in combination to remove or control of herbaceous weeds.
(603)	Herbaceous Wind Barriers	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Herbaceous vegetation established in rows or narrow strips across the prevailing wind direction.
(428)	Irrigation Water Conveyance - Ditch and Canal Lining	Within existing or previously tilled cropland or with no new ground disturbance.	A lining of impervious material or chemical treatment, installed in an irrigation ditch, canal, or lateral.
(595)	Integrated Pest Management	All conditions.	Managing weeds, insects and diseases by hand weeding, spot treatment, biological controls and use of chemicals on cropland to reduce adverse effects on plant growth, production, and natural resources.
(449)	Irrigation Water Management	All conditions.	Determining and controlling the rate, amount, and timing of irrigation water in a planned efficient manner.
(484)	Mulching	Within existing or previously tilled cropland or with no subsurface disturbance.	Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.
(379)	Multi-Story Cropping	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Existing or planted stands of trees or shrubs that are managed as an overstory with an understory of woody and/or non-woody plants that are grown for a variety of products.
(590)	Nutrient Management	All conditions.	Managing the amount, form, placement, and timing of applications of plant nutrients.
(512)	Pasture & Hay Planting	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Establishing and reestablishing long term stands of adapted species of perennial, biennial, or reseeding forage plants.
(521C)	Pond Sealing or Lining – Bentonite Sealant	Within footprint of existing pond only.	A liner for a pond or waste impoundment consisting of a compacted soil-bentonite mixture.
(521D)	Pond Sealing or Lining – Compacted Clay Treatment	Within footprint of existing pond only.	A liner for a pond or waste storage impoundment constructed using compacted soil without soil amendments.
(521A)	Pond Sealing or Lining – Flexible Membrane	Within footprint of existing pond only.	A manufactured hydraulic barrier consisting of a functionally continuous layer of synthetic or partially synthetic, flexible material.
(528)	Prescribed Grazing	All conditions.	The controlled harvest of vegetation with grazing or browsing animals.

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PS#	PRACTICE NAME	EXEMPT ONLY UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS	PRACTICE DESCRIPTION
(550)	Range Planting	Broadcast seeding only or within previously tilled cropland.	Establishment of adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees.
(345)	Residue & Tillage Management – Mulch Till	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface through mulching.
(329)	Residue & Tillage Management – No Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Any tillage and planting system in which at least 30 percent of the soil surface is covered by plant residue after planting to reduce soil erosion by water or wind.
(346)	Residue & Tillage Management –Ridge Till	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface through ridge tillage.
(643)	Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	All conditions.	Restoring and managing rare and declining habitats and their associated wildlife species to conserve biodiversity.
(391)	Riparian Forest Buffer	Within existing or previously tilled cropland or without any new plantings	Leaving or Establishing an area of trees and/or shrubs adjacent to watercourses or water bodies.
(390)	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Establishing Riparian herbaceous cover along water bodies or in areas with saturated soils to improve fish and wildlife habitat, improve water quality and reduce erosion.
(798)	Seasonal High Tunnel for Crop Production	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	A seasonal polyethylene covered structure with no electrical, heating, and/or mechanical ventilation systems that is used to cover crops to extend the growing season.
(646)	Shallow Water Development and Management	Without new construction.	The inundation of lands to provide habitat for fish and/or wildlife where water can be impounded or regulated by diking, excavating, ditching, and/or flooding.
(585)	Stripcropping	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Growing crops in a systematic arrangement of strips on the contour to reduce water erosion.
(660)	Tree/Shrub Pruning	All conditions.	Removing all or selected branches from trees and shrubs.
(645)	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	With no new construction or ground disturbance	Creating, maintaining, or enhancing areas for food and cover for upland wildlife.
(635)	Vegetated Treatment Area	Within existing or previously tilled cropland or with no ground disturbance.	An area of permanent vegetation used for agricultural wastewater treatment.
(601)	Vegetative Barriers	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation along the general contour of slopes or across concentrated flow areas.
(633)	Waste Utilization	All conditions.	Using agricultural waste or other waste on land in an environmentally acceptable manner while maintaining or improving soil and plant resources.
(634)	Waste Transfer	With no new construction.	Using existing structures, conduits, or equipment to convey byproducts (wastes) from agricultural operations to points of usage.
(355)	Well Water Testing	All conditions.	Testing for physical, biological and chemical characteristics of well water.
(644)	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	With no new construction.	Retaining, creating, or managing wetland habitat for wildlife.
(380)	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Linear plantings of single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs for environmental purposes.
(650)	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Widening, partial replanting, removing and replacing selected trees and shrubs to improve an existing windbreak.
(384)	Woody Residue Treatment	With no ground disturbance. Excludes burning.	Piling, burning, chipping/masticating, lop and scatter, off-site removal, and crushing to reduce woody debris.