

FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY ACT (FPPA)

LE Part of LESA

- Form AD-1006 (Farmland Conversion Impact Rating)
- Form NRCS-CPA-106 (Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Project)

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|
| PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Date Of Land Evaluation Request | | | |
| Name of Project | | Federal Agency Involved | | | |
| Proposed Land Use | | County and State | | | |
| PART II (To be completed by NRCS) | | Date Request Received By NRCS | | Person Completing Form: | |
| Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)</i> | | YES <input type="checkbox"/> | NO <input type="checkbox"/> | Acres Irrigated | Average Farm Size |
| Major Crop(s) | Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: % | | Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: % | | |
| Name of Land Evaluation System Used | Name of State or Local Site Assessment System | | Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS | | |
| PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Alternative Site Rating | | | |
| | | Site A | Site B | Site C | Site D |
| A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly | | | | | |
| B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly | | | | | |
| C. Total Acres In Site | | | | | |
| PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information | | | | | |
| A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland | | | | | |
| B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland | | | | | |
| C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted | | | | | |
| D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value | | | | | |
| PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points) | | | | | |
| PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria <i>(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)</i> | | Maximum Points | Site A | Site B | Site C |
| 1. Area In Non-urban Use | | (15) | | | |
| 2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use | | (10) | | | |
| 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed | | (20) | | | |
| 4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government | | (20) | | | |
| 5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area | | (15) | | | |
| 6. Distance To Urban Support Services | | (15) | | | |
| 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average | | (10) | | | |
| 8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland | | (10) | | | |
| 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services | | (5) | | | |
| 10. On-Farm Investments | | (20) | | | |
| 11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services | | (10) | | | |
| 12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use | | (10) | | | |
| TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS | | 160 | | | |
| PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | | | | |
| Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) | | 100 | | | |
| Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment) | | 160 | | | |
| TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines) | | 260 | | | |
| Site Selected: | | Date Of Selection | | Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Reason For Selection: | | | | | |
| Name of Federal agency representative completing this form: | | | | | Date: |

(See Instructions on reverse side)

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, <http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/>.
- Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s) of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.
- Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

Part I: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

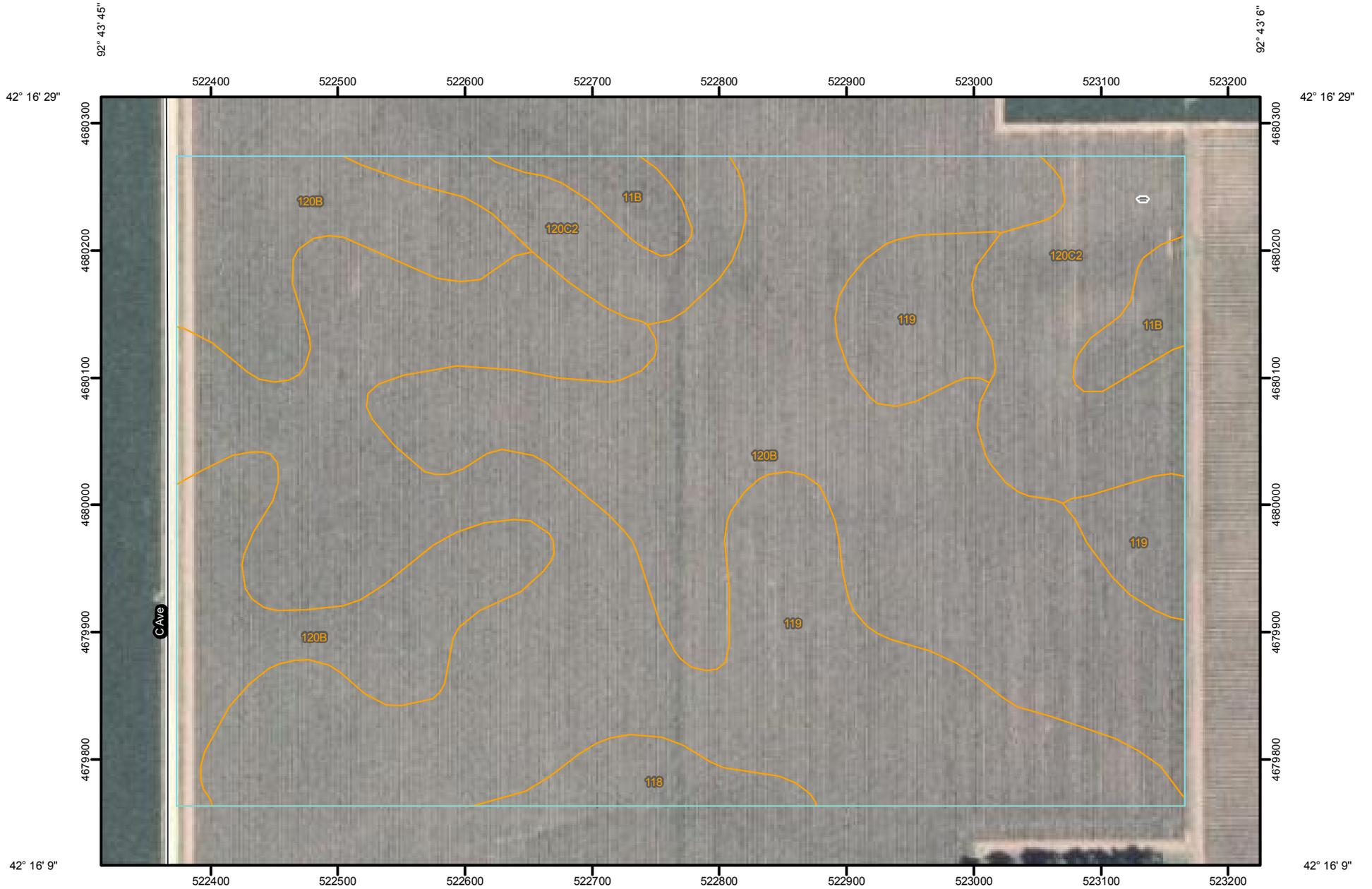
Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160. Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

$$\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \times 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.

Soil Map—Tama County, Iowa
(LE part of LESA)



Map Scale: 1:4,320 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

Special Line Features

-  Gully
-  Short Steep Slope
-  Other

Political Features

 Cities

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:4,320 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.

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 accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 15N NAD83

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

Soil Survey Area: Tama County, Iowa
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Mar 10, 2009

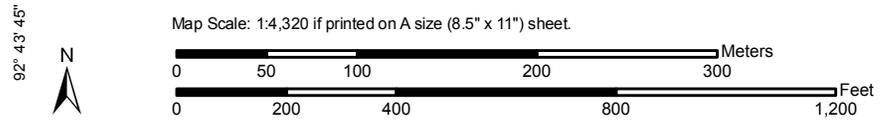
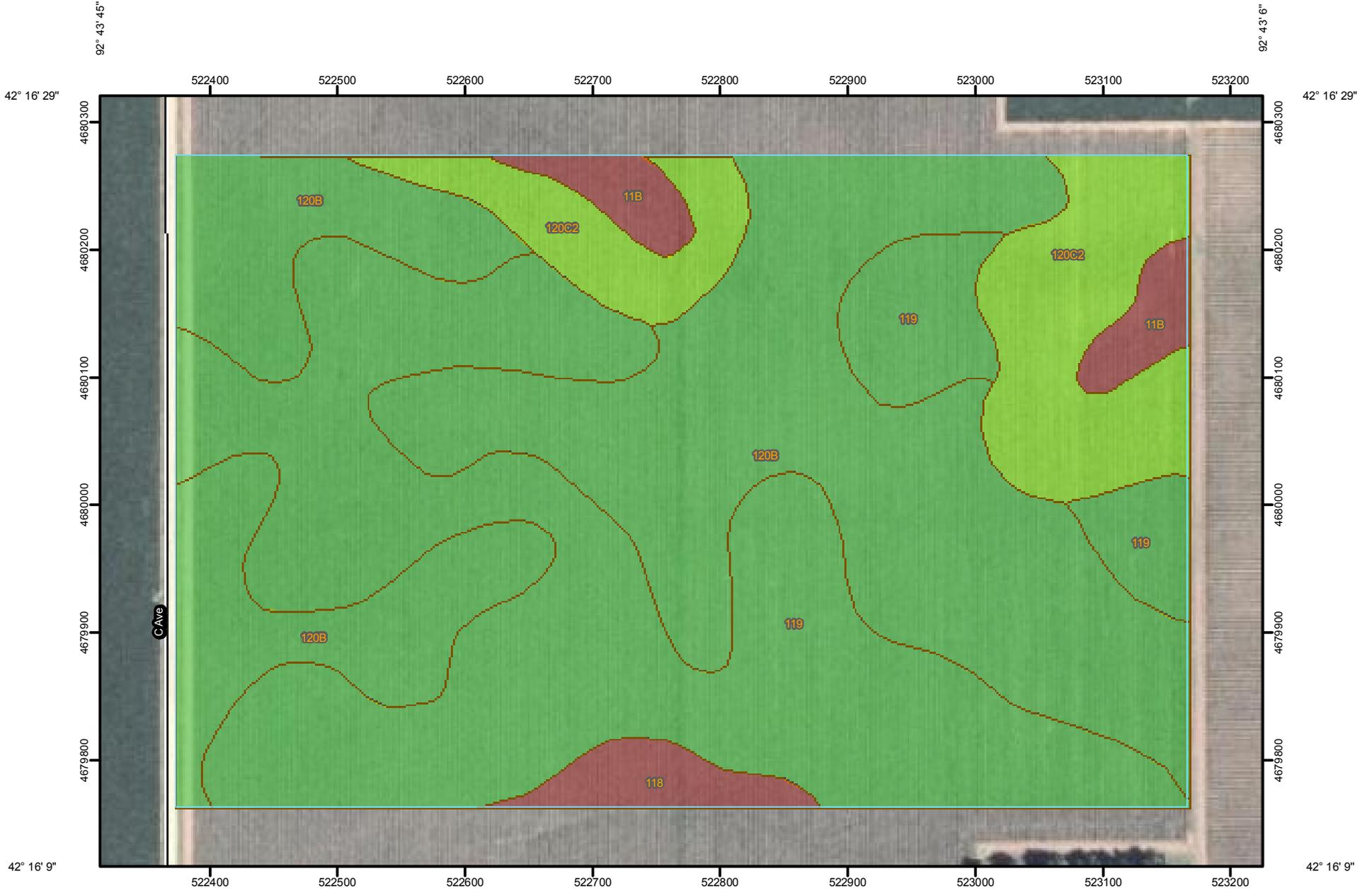
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/16/2006

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

| Tama County, Iowa (IA171) | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|
| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| 11B | Colo-Ely complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 2.7 | 2.7% |
| 118 | Garwin silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 2.1 | 2.1% |
| 119 | Muscatine silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 41.3 | 41.2% |
| 120B | Tama silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | 41.9 | 41.8% |
| 120C2 | Tama silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, moderately eroded | 12.1 | 12.1% |
| Totals for Area of Interest | | 100.1 | 100.0% |

Farmland Classification—Tama County, Iowa
(LE part of LESA)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

 Not prime farmland

 All areas are prime farmland

 Prime farmland if drained

 Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

 Prime farmland if irrigated

 Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

 Prime farmland if irrigated and drained

 Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

 Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer

 Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

 Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium

 Farmland of statewide importance

 Farmland of local importance

 Farmland of unique importance

 Not rated or not available

Political Features

 Cities

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:4,320 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.

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 accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 15N NAD83

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

Soil Survey Area: Tama County, Iowa
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Mar 10, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/16/2006

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.

Farmland Classification

| Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Tama County, Iowa (IA171) | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Map unit symbol | Map unit name | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| 11B | Colo-Ely complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes | Prime farmland if drained | 2.7 | 2.7% |
| 118 | Garwin silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | Prime farmland if drained | 2.1 | 2.1% |
| 119 | Muscatine silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | All areas are prime farmland | 41.3 | 41.2% |
| 120B | Tama silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | All areas are prime farmland | 41.9 | 41.8% |
| 120C2 | Tama silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, moderately eroded | Farmland of statewide importance | 12.1 | 12.1% |
| Totals for Area of Interest | | | 100.1 | 100.0% |

Description

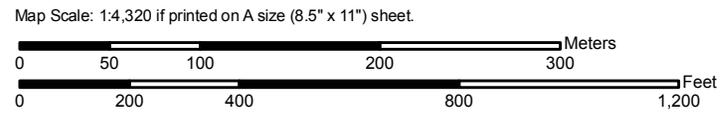
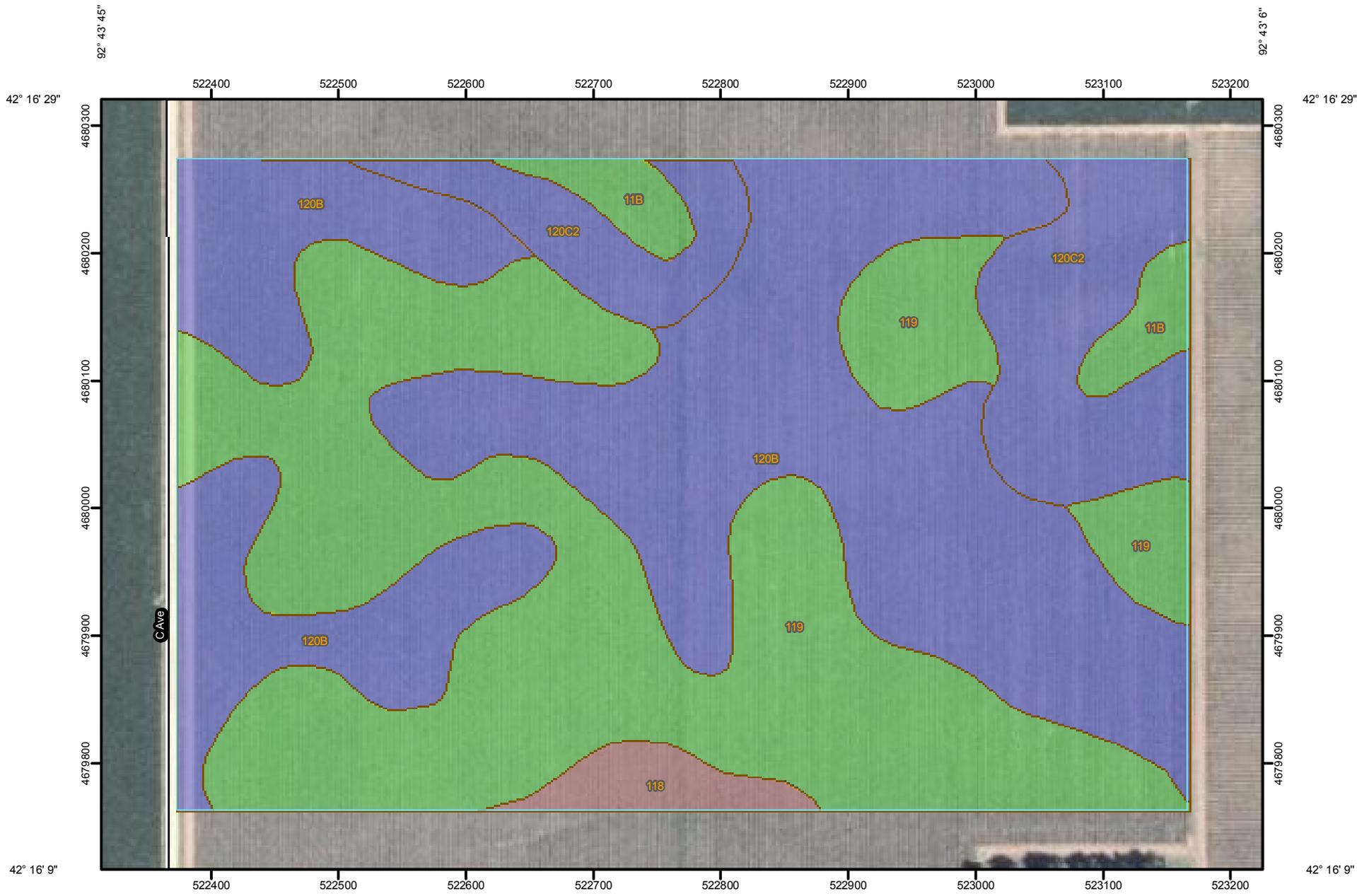
Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Tama County, Iowa
(LE part of LESA)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

 All Hydric

 Partially Hydric

 Not Hydric

 Unknown Hydric

 Not rated or not available

Political Features

 Cities

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:4,320 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.

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 accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 15N NAD83

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

Soil Survey Area: Tama County, Iowa

Survey Area Data: Version 15, Mar 10, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/16/2006

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.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

| Hydric Rating by Map Unit— Summary by Map Unit — Tama County, Iowa (IA171) | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Map unit symbol | Map unit name | Rating | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| 11B | Colo-Ely complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes | Partially Hydric | 2.7 | 2.7% |
| 118 | Garwin silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | All Hydric | 2.1 | 2.1% |
| 119 | Muscatine silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | Partially Hydric | 41.3 | 41.2% |
| 120B | Tama silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes | Not Hydric | 41.9 | 41.8% |
| 120C2 | Tama silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, moderately eroded | Not Hydric | 12.1 | 12.1% |
| Totals for Area of Interest | | | 100.1 | 100.0% |

Description

This rating indicates the proportion of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is designated as "all hydric," "partially hydric," "not hydric," or "unknown hydric," depending on the rating of its respective components.

"All hydric" means that all components listed for a given map unit are rated as being hydric, while "not hydric" means that all components are rated as not hydric. "Partially hydric" means that at least one component of the map unit is rated as hydric, and at least one component is rated as not hydric. "Unknown hydric" indicates that at least one component is not rated so a definitive rating for the map unit cannot be made.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Absence/Presence

Tie-break Rule: Lower

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Date Of Land Evaluation Request 5/8/2011 | | | |
| Name of Project Beta Subdivision | | Federal Agency Involved USDA-RD | | | |
| Proposed Land Use Development of Subvision | | County and State Zeta County, Mars | | | |
| PART II (To be completed by NRCS) | | Date Request Received By NRCS 05/09/2011 | | Person Completing Form: Joe Doe | |
| Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form) | | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NO <input type="checkbox"/> | Acres Irrigated None | Average Farm Size 112 |
| Major Crop(s) Corn | Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: 300,000 % 60 | Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 200,000 % 40 | | | |
| Name of Land Evaluation System Used Zeta County LE System | Name of State or Local Site Assessment System None | Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 05/11/2011 | | | |
| PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Alternative Site Rating | | | |
| | | Site A | Site B | Site C | Site D |
| A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly | | 100.0 | | | |
| B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly | | 0.0 | | | |
| C. Total Acres In Site | | 100 | | | |
| PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information | | | | | |
| A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland | | 50 | | | |
| B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland | | 50 | | | |
| C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted | | 0.001 | | | |
| D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value | | 15 | | | |
| PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points) | | 85 | | | |
| PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria (Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106) | | Maximum Points | Site A | Site B | Site C |
| 1. Area In Non-urban Use | | (15) | 15 | | |
| 2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use | | (10) | 10 | | |
| 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed | | (20) | 20 | | |
| 4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government | | (20) | 0 | | |
| 5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area | | (15) | 15 | | |
| 6. Distance To Urban Support Services | | (15) | 0 | | |
| 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average | | (10) | 7 | | |
| 8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland | | (10) | 10 | | |
| 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services | | (5) | 5 | | |
| 10. On-Farm Investments | | (20) | 20 | | |
| 11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services | | (10) | 10 | | |
| 12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use | | (10) | 10 | | |
| TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS | | 160 | 122 | | |
| PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | | | | |
| Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) | | 100 | 85 | | |
| Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment) | | 160 | 122 | | |
| TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines) | | 260 | 207 | | |
| Site Selected: | Date Of Selection | Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Reason For Selection: | | | | | |
| Name of Federal agency representative completing this form: | | | | | Date: |

(See Instructions on reverse side)

Implementation of the Farmland Protection Policy Act

§403.21 LESA Worksheet #1 showing map of farm site with farmland.

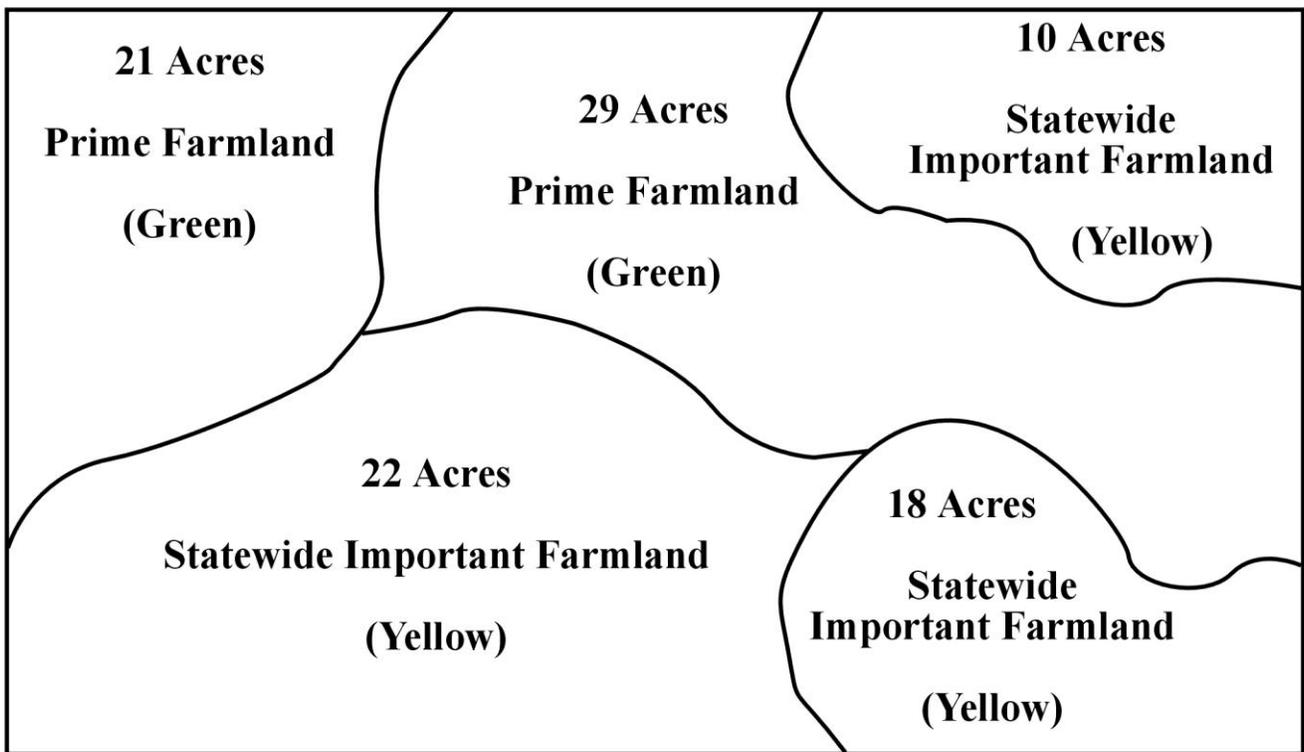
“Farmland” Determination For A 100 Acre Site

1. Prime “Farmland”

21 Acres

29 Acres

50 Acres Prime Farmland



2. Statewide Important “Farmland”

10 Acres

22 Acres

18 Acres

50 Acres Statewide Important Land

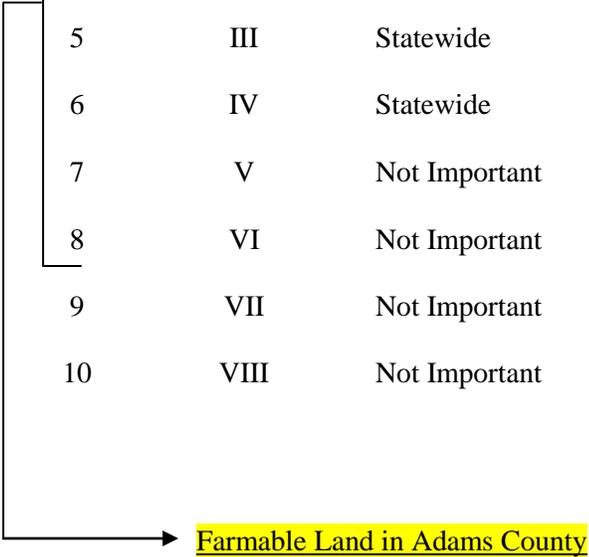
Implementation of the Farmland Protection Policy Act

§403.22 LESA Worksheet #2 showing farmable land.

AGRICULTURAL EVALUATION WORKSHEET #2
DESIGN OF LAND EVALUATION FOR AREA

_____ Alpha _____ COUNTY OR TOWNSHIP

| AG. GROUP (1) | LAND CAPABILITY (2) | IMPORTANT FARMLAND (3) | POTENTIAL OR PRODUCTIVITY (4) | PERCENT (5) | ACRES (6) | RELATIVE VALUE (7) |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | I | Prime | 90-100 | 7 | 35,000 | 100 |
| 2 | II | Prime | 90-100 | 8 | 40,000 | 86 |
| 3 | II | Statewide | 75-90 | 5 | 25,000 | 80 |
| 4 | II | Statewide | 70-90 | 5 | 25,000 | 60 |
| 5 | III | Statewide | 50-70 | 15 | 35,000 | 50 |
| 6 | IV | Statewide | 30-50 | 7 | 40,000 | 30 |
| 7 | V | Not Important | 30-50 | 10 | 50,000 | 20 |
| 8 | VI | Not Important | 20-50 | 10 | 50,000 | 10 |
| 9 | VII | Not Important | 0 | 20 | 100,000 | 0 |
| 10 | VIII | Not Important | 0 | 20 | 100,000 | 0 |



- Productivity shown for groups 1 through 8
- Total percent of groups 1 through 8 = 60% (300,000 / 500,000 = 60%)
- Total acres of groups 1 through 8 = 300,000

Implementation of the Farmland Protection Policy Act

§403.23 LESA Worksheet #2 showing farmland.

AGRICULTURAL EVALUATION WORKSHEET #2
DESIGN OF LAND EVALUATION FOR AREA

_____ Alpha _____ COUNTY OR TOWNSHIP

| AG. GROUP (1) | LAND CAPABILITY (2) | IMPORTANT FARMLAND (3) | POTENTIAL OR PROPOCTIVITY (4) | PERCENT (5) | ACRES (6) | RELATIVE VALUE (7) |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | I | Prime | 90-100 | 7 | 35,000 | 100 |
| 2 | II | Prime | 90-100 | 8 | 40,000 | 86 |
| 3 | II | Statewide | 75-90 | 5 | 25,000 | 80 |
| 4 | II | Statewide | 70-90 | 5 | 25,000 | 60 |
| 5 | III | Statewide | 50-70 | 15 | 35,000 | 50 |
| 6 | IV | Statewide | 30-50 | 7 | 40,000 | 30 |
| 7 | V | Not Important | 30-50 | 10 | 50,000 | 20 |
| 8 | VI | Not Important | 20-50 | 10 | 50,000 | 10 |
| 9 | VII | Not Important | 0 | 20 | 100,000 | 0 |
| 10 | VIII | Not Important | 0 | 20 | 100,000 | 0 |

→ "Farmland" covered by the FPPA

- Groups 1 through 6 contain prime and statewide important farmland
- Total percent of "farmland" in county (groups 1 through 6) = 40% (200,000 / 500,000 = 40%)
- Total acres of "farmland" in county (groups 1 through 6) = 200,000

Implementation of the Farmland Protection Policy Act

§403.24 LESA Worksheet #4 showing relative value of site.

AGRICULTURAL EVALUATION WORKSHEET #4
AVERAGE SITE RELATIVE VALUE

_____ Alpha _____ COUNTY OR TOWNSHIP

| AG. GROUP (1) | RELATIVE VALUE FOR EACH GROUP (2) | NUMBER OF ACRES IN SITE FOR GROUP (3) | PRODUCT OF RELATIVE VALUE AND NUMBER OF ACRES (4) |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 100 | 50 | 5,000 |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | 80 | 40 | 3,200 |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | 30 | 10 | 300 |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | | | |
| Total | | 100 | 8,500 |

$$\text{Average Site Value} = \frac{\text{Sum of the Product of Relative Value and Number of Acres}}{\text{Sum of Acres in Site}}$$

$$\text{Average Site Value} = \frac{8,500}{100} = 85 \text{ for Site A on the AD 1006}$$

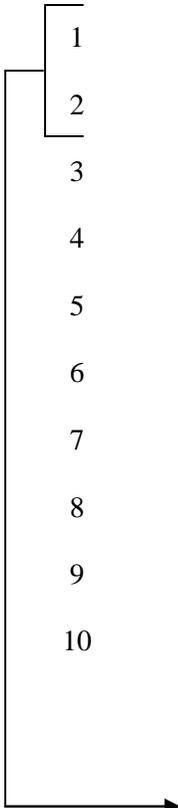
Implementation of the Farmland Protection Policy Act

§403.25 LESA Worksheet #2 showing percentage of land with relative value.

AGRICULTURAL EVALUATION WORKSHEET #2
DESIGN OF LAND EVALUATION FOR AREA

_____ Alpha _____ COUNTY OR TOWNSHIP

| AG. GROUP (1) | LAND CAPABILITY (2) | IMPORTANT FARMLAND (3) | POTENTIAL OR PROPOCTIVITY (4) | PERCENT (5) | ACRES (6) | RELATIVE VALUE (7) |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | I | Prime | 90-100 | 7 | 35,000 | 100 |
| 2 | II | Prime | 90-100 | 8 | 40,000 | ↑ 86 |
| 3 | II | Statewide | 75-90 | 5 | 25,000 | 80 |
| 4 | II | Statewide | 70-90 | 5 | 25,000 | 60 |
| 5 | III | Statewide | 50-70 | 15 | 35,000 | 50 |
| 6 | IV | Statewide | 30-50 | 7 | 40,000 | 30 |
| 7 | V | Not Important | 30-50 | 10 | 50,000 | 20 |
| 8 | VI | Not Important | 20-50 | 10 | 50,000 | 10 |
| 9 | VII | Not Important | 0 | 20 | 100,000 | 0 |
| 10 | VIII | Not Important | 0 | 20 | 100,000 | 0 |



Farmland with relative value as high or higher than proposed site

- Relative value of site “A” is 85
- Groups 1 and 2 have a relative value of 85 or higher
- Percent of county contained in groups 1 and 2 is 15 percent

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------|
| PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Date Of Land Evaluation Request | | | |
| Name of Project | | Federal Agency Involved | | | |
| Proposed Land Use | | County and State | | | |
| PART II (To be completed by NRCS) | | Date Request Received By NRCS | | Person Completing Form: | |
| Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)</i> | | YES <input type="checkbox"/> | NO <input type="checkbox"/> | Acres Irrigated | Average Farm Size |
| Major Crop(s) | Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: % | | Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: % | | |
| Name of Land Evaluation System Used | Name of State or Local Site Assessment System | | Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS | | |
| PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Alternative Site Rating | | | |
| | | Site A | Site B | Site C | Site D |
| A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly | | | | | |
| B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly | | | | | |
| C. Total Acres In Site | | | | | |
| PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information | | | | | |
| A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland | | | | | |
| B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland | | | | | |
| C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted | | | | | |
| D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value | | | | | |
| PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points) | | | | | |
| PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria <i>(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)</i> | | Maximum Points | Site A | Site B | Site C |
| 1. Area In Non-urban Use | | (15) | | | |
| 2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use | | (10) | | | |
| 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed | | (20) | | | |
| 4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government | | (20) | | | |
| 5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area | | (15) | | | |
| 6. Distance To Urban Support Services | | (15) | | | |
| 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average | | (10) | | | |
| 8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland | | (10) | | | |
| 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services | | (5) | | | |
| 10. On-Farm Investments | | (20) | | | |
| 11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services | | (10) | | | |
| 12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use | | (10) | | | |
| TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS | | 160 | | | |
| PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | | | | |
| Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) | | 100 | | | |
| Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment) | | 160 | | | |
| TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines) | | 260 | | | |
| Site Selected: | Date Of Selection | Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Reason For Selection: | | | | | |
| Name of Federal agency representative completing this form: | | | | | Date: |

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, <http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/>.
- Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s) of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.
- Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

Part I: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160. Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

$$\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \times 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Date Of Land Evaluation Request | | | |
| Name of Project | | Federal Agency Involved | | | |
| Proposed Land Use | | County and State | | | |
| PART II (To be completed by NRCS) | | Date Request Received By NRCS 1 | | Person Completing Form: 2 | |
| Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)</i> 3 | | YES <input type="checkbox"/> | NO <input type="checkbox"/> | Acres Irrigated 4 | Average Farm Size 5 |
| Major Crop(s) 6 | Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: % 7 | | Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: % 8 | | |
| Name of Land Evaluation System Used 9 | Name of State or Local Site Assessment System 10 | | Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 11 | | |
| PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Alternative Site Rating | | | |
| | | Site A | Site B | Site C | Site D |
| A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly | | | | | |
| B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly | | | | | |
| C. Total Acres In Site | | | | | |
| PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information | | | | | |
| A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland | | 12 | | | |
| B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland | | 13 | | | |
| C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted | | 14 | | | |
| D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value | | 15 | | | |
| PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points) | | 16 | | | |
| PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria <i>(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)</i> | | Maximum Points | Site A | Site B | Site C |
| 1. Area In Non-urban Use | | (15) | | | |
| 2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use | | (10) | | | |
| 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed | | (20) | | | |
| 4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government | | (20) | | | |
| 5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area | | (15) | | | |
| 6. Distance To Urban Support Services | | (15) | | | |
| 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average | | (10) | | | |
| 8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland | | (10) | | | |
| 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services | | (5) | | | |
| 10. On-Farm Investments | | (20) | | | |
| 11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services | | (10) | | | |
| 12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use | | (10) | | | |
| TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS | | 160 | | | |
| PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | | | | |
| Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) | | 100 | | | |
| Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment) | | 160 | | | |
| TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines) | | 260 | | | |
| Site Selected: | | Date Of Selection | | Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Reason For Selection: | | | | | |
| Name of Federal agency representative completing this form: | | | | | Date: |

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**GUIDES FOR FINDING THE INFORMATION TO ENTER INTO PARTS II, IV, AND V
OF THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING (FORM AD-1006**

Part II

Line Number ①. Date request...NRCS. Enter the date the Form AD-1006 arrives at the NRCS office (not the date the request is opened if it is not opened the date received).

Line Number ②. Person completing the form...NRCS.

Line Number ③. Does the site...farmland? This information is in Section II of the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) or in the FOTG Reference File.

Line Number ④. Acres Irrigated. This information is in Section I of the FOTG. USDA-National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is a source for these acres. It is in the appropriate office in the jurisdiction that maintains this information. The State Conservationist will approve the source of the acreage number used on the Form AD-1006.

Line Number ⑤. Average Farm Size. This information is in Section I of the FOTG. USDA-National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is a source for these acres.

Line Number ⑥. Major Crop(s). This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference File [Prime Farmland Criteria Checklist Arranged By Survey Area and Map Unit for the County or Parish of _____ (FIPS Code) or Worksheet #1 of the Computer-Assisted Land Evaluation System (CALES) or the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction].

Line Number ⑦. Farmable...jurisdiction. This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference file [Worksheet #2 of the Computer-Assisted Land Evaluation System (CALES) or the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction].

Line Number ⑧. Amount of...in FPPA. This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference file [Worksheet #2 of the Computer-Assisted Land Evaluation System (CALES) or the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction].

Line Number ⑨. Name ...System Used. This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference file [Worksheet #1 of the Computer-Assisted Land Evaluation System (CALES) or the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction].

Line Number ⑩. Name...Assessment System. This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference file.

Line Number ①①. Date...by NRCS. The date the Form AD-1006 is mailed to the federal agency or other that requested the information.

Part IV

Line Number 1 2. Total Acres Prime and Unique Farmland. The acreage is determined (both converted directly and indirectly) by using Web soil survey, GIS or measured manually using a soil survey map of the area and the list of soil map units that are prime farmland and unique for the area.

Line Number 1 3. Total acres Statewide and local Important Farmland. The acreage is determined (both converted directly and indirectly) by using Web soil survey, GIS or measured manually using a soil survey map of the area and the list of soil map units that are farmland of statewide and local importance for the area.

Line Number 1 4. Percentage of Farmland in County or Local Governmental Unit to be converted. List the "percentage of farmland in the county or unit of local government to be converted," the number of acres shown as "farmland as defined in the FPPA" in Part II should be divided into the total acres to be converted, both directly and indirectly where the amount being converted is very small compared to the total amount of farmland in the area; (i.e. less than .001 percent show it as .001.)

Line Number 1 5. Percentage of Farmland in Governmental Jurisdiction with Same or Higher Relative Value. List the percentage of farmland in the area with a relative value as high or higher than the relative value shown in Part V which the project would convert both directly and indirectly (e.g. select the relative value in worksheet #2 with the average site relative value as shown for the proposed site or if using the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction add the percentage of that group and all other groups with that relative value or higher.

Part V

Line Number 1 6 Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland to be Converted. In part V of Form AD-1006, list the relative value for agricultural production of the farmland to be converted (directly and indirectly) by the project compared to the relative value of other farmland in the area, (e.g. the average relative value for the proposed site. Example calculation is in application Section 601.21 of the National LESA Handbook.)

**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS**

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) | 3. Date of Land Evaluation Request | 4. Sheet 1 of _____ |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Name of Project | 5. Federal Agency Involved |
|--------------------|----------------------------|

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2. Type of Project | 6. County and State |
|--------------------|---------------------|

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| PART II (To be completed by NRCS) | | 1. Date Request Received by NRCS | 2. Person Completing Form |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| 3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> | | 4. Acres Irrigated | Average Farm Size |
|---|--|--------------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|------------------|---|--|
| 5. Major Crop(s) | 6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: _____ % | 7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: _____ % |
|------------------|---|--|

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used | 9. Name of Local Site Assessment System | 10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS |
|--|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|------------|------------|------------|
| PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency) | Alternative Corridor For Segment | | | |
| | Corridor A | Corridor B | Corridor C | Corridor D |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| C. Total Acres In Corridor | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points) | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|--|
| PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c)) | Maximum Points | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| 1. Area in Nonurban Use | 15 | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| 2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use | 10 | | | |
|------------------------------|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| 3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed | 20 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|
| 4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government | 20 | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|
| 5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average | 10 | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| 6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland | 25 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 7. Availability Of Farm Support Services | 5 | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| 8. On-Farm Investments | 20 | | | |
|------------------------|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|---|----|--|--|--|
| 9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services | 25 | | | |
|---|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|
| 10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use | 10 | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS | 160 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|-----|--|--|--|
| Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) | 100 | | | |
|--|-----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|---|-----|--|--|--|
| Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment) | 160 | | | |
|---|-----|--|--|--|

| | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|
| TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines) | 260 | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Corridor Selected: | 2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project: | 3. Date Of Selection: | 4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--|

| |
|--------------------------|
| 5. Reason For Selection: |
|--------------------------|

| | |
|---|------|
| Signature of Person Completing this Part: | DATE |
|---|------|

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

CORRIDOR - TYPE SITE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The following criteria are to be used for projects that have a linear or corridor - type site configuration connecting two distant points, and crossing several different tracts of land. These include utility lines, highways, railroads, stream improvements, and flood control systems. Federal agencies are to assess the suitability of each corridor - type site or design alternative for protection as farmland along with the land evaluation information.

(1) How much land is in nonurban use within a radius of 1.0 mile from where the project is intended?

More than 90 percent - 15 points
90 to 20 percent - 14 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(2) How much of the perimeter of the site borders on land in nonurban use?

More than 90 percent - 10 points
90 to 20 percent - 9 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(3) How much of the site has been farmed (managed for a scheduled harvest or timber activity) more than five of the last 10 years?

More than 90 percent - 20 points
90 to 20 percent - 19 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(4) Is the site subject to state or unit of local government policies or programs to protect farmland or covered by private programs to protect farmland?

Site is protected - 20 points
Site is not protected - 0 points

(5) Is the farm unit(s) containing the site (before the project) as large as the average - size farming unit in the County ?

(Average farm sizes in each county are available from the NRCS field offices in each state. Data are from the latest available Census of Agriculture, Acreage or Farm Units in Operation with \$1,000 or more in sales.)

As large or larger - 10 points
Below average - deduct 1 point for each 5 percent below the average, down to 0 points if 50 percent or more below average - 9 to 0 points

(6) If the site is chosen for the project, how much of the remaining land on the farm will become non-farmable because of interference with land patterns?

Acreage equal to more than 25 percent of acres directly converted by the project - 25 points
Acreage equal to between 25 and 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 1 to 24 point(s)
Acreage equal to less than 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 0 points

(7) Does the site have available adequate supply of farm support services and markets, i.e., farm suppliers, equipment dealers, processing and storage facilities and farmer's markets?

All required services are available - 5 points
Some required services are available - 4 to 1 point(s)
No required services are available - 0 points

(8) Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage building, fruit trees and vines, field terraces, drainage, irrigation, waterways, or other soil and water conservation measures?

High amount of on-farm investment - 20 points
Moderate amount of on-farm investment - 19 to 1 point(s)
No on-farm investment - 0 points

(9) Would the project at this site, by converting farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce the demand for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus, the viability of the farms remaining in the area?

Substantial reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 25 points
Some reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 1 to 24 point(s)
No significant reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 0 points

(10) Is the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that it is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use?

Proposed project is incompatible to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 10 points
Proposed project is tolerable to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 9 to 1 point(s)
Proposed project is fully compatible with existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 0 points

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**GUIDES FOR FINDING THE INFORMATION TO ENTER INTO PARTS II, IV, AND V
OF THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING (FORM NRCS CPA-106)**

Part II

Line Number 1. Date request...NRCS. Enter the date the Form NRCS-CPA-106 arrives at the NRCS office (not the date the request is opened if it is not opened the date received).

Line Number 2. Person completing the form...NRCS.

Line Number 3. Does the site...farmland? This information is in Section II of the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) or in the FOTG Reference File.

Line Number 4. Acres Irrigated. This information is in Section I of the FOTG. USDA-National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is a source for these acres. It is in the appropriate office in the jurisdiction that maintains this information. The State Conservationist will approve the source of the acreage number used on the Form NRCS-CPA-106.

Line Number 4. Average Farm Size. This information is in Section I of the FOTG. USDA-National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is a source for these acres.

Line Number 5. Major Crop(s). This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference File [Prime Farmland Criteria Checklist Arranged By Survey Area and Map Unit for the County or Parish of _____ (FIPS Code) or Worksheet #1 of the Computer-Assisted Land Evaluation System (CALES) or the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction].

Line Number 6. Farmable...jurisdiction. This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference file [Worksheet #2 of the Computer-Assisted Land Evaluation System (CALES) or the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction].

Line Number 7. Amount of...in FPPA. This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference file [Worksheet #2 of the Computer-Assisted Land Evaluation System (CALES) or the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction].

Line Number 8. Name ...System Used. This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference file [Worksheet #1 of the Computer-Assisted Land Evaluation System (CALES) or the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction].

Line Number 9. Name...Assessment System. This information is in Section II of the FOTG or in the FOTG Reference file.

Line Number 10. Date...by NRCS. The date the Form NRCS-CPA-106 is mailed to the federal agency or other that requested the information.

Part IV

Line A. Total Acres Prime and Unique Farmland. The acreage is determined (both converted directly and indirectly) by using Web soil survey, GIS or measured manually using a soil survey map of the area and the list of soil map units that are prime farmland and unique for the area.

Line B. Total acres Statewide and local Important Farmland. The acreage is determined (both converted directly and indirectly) by using Web soil survey, GIS or measured manually using a soil survey map of the area and the list of soil map units that are farmland of statewide and local importance for the area.

Line C. Percentage of Farmland in County or Local Governmental Unit to be converted. List the "percentage of farmland in the county or unit of local government to be converted," the number of acres shown as "farmland as defined in the FPPA" in Part II should be divided into the total acres to be converted, both directly and indirectly where the amount being converted is very small compared to the total amount of farmland in the area; (i.e. less than .001 percent show it as .001.)

Line D. Percentage of Farmland in Governmental Jurisdiction with Same or Higher Relative Value. List the percentage of farmland in the area with a relative value as high or higher than the relative value shown in Part V which the project would convert both directly and indirectly (e.g. select the relative value in worksheet #2 with the average site relative value as shown for the proposed site or if using the non-computer Land Evaluation System for the jurisdiction add the percentage of that group and all other groups with that relative value or higher.

Part V

Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland to be Converted. In part V of Form NRCS-CPA-106, list the relative value for agricultural production of the farmland to be converted (directly and indirectly) by the project compared to the relative value of other farmland in the area, (e.g. the average relative value for the proposed site. Example calculation is in application Section 601.21 of the National LESA Handbook.)

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[Title 7, Volume 6]
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TITLE 7--AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER VI--NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 658_FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY ACT--Table of Contents

Sec. 658.4 Guidelines for use of criteria.

As stated above and as provided in the Act, each Federal agency shall use the criteria provided in Sec. 658.5 to identify and take into account the adverse effects of Federal programs on the protection of farmland. The agencies are to consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could lessen such adverse effects, and assure that such Federal programs, to the extent practicable, are compatible with State, unit of local government and private programs and policies to protect farmland. The following are guidelines to assist the agencies in these tasks:

(a) An agency may determine whether or not a site is farmland as defined in Sec. 658.2(a) or the agency may request that NRCS make such a determination. If an agency elects not to make its own determination, it should make a request to NRCS on Form AD-1006, the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form, available at NRCS offices, for determination of whether the site is farmland subject to the Act. If neither the entire site nor any part of it are subject to the Act, then the Act will not apply and NRCS will so notify the agency. If the site is determined by NRCS to be subject to the Act, then NRCS will measure the relative value of the site as farmland on a scale of 0 to 100

according to the information sources listed in Sec. 658.5(a). **1** NRCS will respond to these requests within 10 working days of their receipt except that in cases where a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond in 30 working days. In the event that NRCS fails to complete its response within the required period, if further delay would interfere with construction activities, the agency should proceed as though the site were not farmland.

(b) The Form AD 1006, returned to the agency by NRCS will also include the following incidental information: The total amount of farmable land (the land in the unit of local government's jurisdiction that is capable of producing the commonly grown crop); the percentage of the jurisdiction that is farmland covered by the Act; the percentage of farmland in the jurisdiction that the project would convert; and the percentage of farmland in the local government's jurisdiction with the same or higher relative value than the land that the project would convert. These statistics will not be part of the criteria scoring process, but are intended simply to furnish additional background information to Federal agencies to aid them in considering the effects of their projects on farmland.

(c) After the agency receives from NRCS the score of a site's relative value as described in Sec. 658.4(a) and then applies the site assessment criteria which are set forth in Sec. 658.5 (b) and (c), the agency will assign to the site a combined score of up to 260 points, composed of up to 100 points for relative value and up to 160 points for the site assessment. With this score the agency will be able to identify the effect of its programs on farmland, and make a determination as to the suitability of the site for protection as farmland. Once this score is computed, USDA recommends:

(1) Sites with the highest combined scores be regarded as most suitable for protection under these criteria and sites with the lowest scores, as least suitable.

(2) Sites receiving a total score of less than 160 need not be given further consideration for protection and no additional sites need to be evaluated.

(3) Sites receiving scores totaling 160 or more be given increasingly higher levels of consideration for protection.

(4) When making decisions on proposed actions for sites receiving scores

totaling 160 or more, agency personnel consider:

- (i) Use of land that is not farmland or use of existing structures;
- (ii) Alternative sites, locations and designs that would serve the proposed purpose but convert either fewer acres of farmland or other farmland that has a lower relative value;
- (iii) Special siting requirements of the proposed project and the extent to which an alternative site fails to satisfy the special siting requirements as well as the originally selected site.

(d) **2** Federal agencies may elect to assign the site assessment criteria relative weightings other than those shown in Sec. 658.5 (b) and (c). If an agency elects to do so, USDA recommends that the agency adopt its alternative weighting system (1) through rulemaking in consultation with USDA, and (2) as a system to be used uniformly throughout the agency. USDA recommends that the weightings stated in Sec. 658.5 (b) and (c) be used until an agency issues a final rule to change the weightings.

(e) It is advisable that evaluations and analyses of prospective farmland conversion impacts be made early in the planning process before a site or design is selected, and that, where possible, agencies make the FPPA evaluations part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Under the agency's own NEPA regulations, some categories of projects may be excluded from NEPA which may still be covered under the FPPA. Section 1540(c)(4) of the Act exempts projects that were beyond the planning stage and were in either the active design or construction state on the effective date of the Act. Section 1547(b) exempts acquisition or use of farmland for national defense purposes. There are no other exemptions of projects by category in the Act.

(f) **3** Numerous States and units of local government are developing and adopting Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) systems to evaluate the productivity of agricultural land and its suitability for conversion to nonagricultural use. Therefore, States and units of local government may have already performed an evaluation using criteria similar to those contained in this rule applicable to Federal agencies. USDA recommends that where sites are to be evaluated within a jurisdiction having a State or local LESA system that has been approved by the governing body of such jurisdiction and has been placed on the NRCS State

conservationist's list as one which meets the purpose of the FPPA in balance with other public policy objectives, Federal agencies use that system to make the evaluation.

(g) **4** To meet reporting requirements of section 1546 of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 4207, and for data collection purposes, after the agency has made a final decision on a project in which one or more of the alternative sites contain farmland subject to the FPPA, the agency is requested to return a copy of the Form AD-1006, which indicates the final decision of the agency, to the NRCS field office.

(h) Once a Federal agency has performed an analysis under the FPPA for the conversion of a site, that agency's, or a second Federal agency's determination with regard to additional assistance or actions on the same site do not require additional redundant FPPA analysis.

[49 FR 27724, July 5, 1984, as amended at 59 FR 31118, June 17, 1994]