

**CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)
APPROVED NRCS PRACTICES FOR IDAHO
Cultural Resource Review**

It has been determined the following list of NRCS Conservation Practices that may be employed in the implementation for the Farm Service Agencies' Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) do not have the potential to cause an effect to a significant Historic Properties as defined under 36 CFR PART 800.3 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 as a no effect activity. A finding of "no effect" must be documented on the "Cultural Resources" section of the Environmental Evaluation Worksheet (CPA-52). **Any proposed practice that has to the potential to cause an effect to a historic property will require additional cultural resource review as determined by the Farm Service Agency in consultation with the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Office and/or American Indian Tribe(s).**

NRCS CODE	PRACTICE NAME	"NO EFFECT" ONLY UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS	PRACTICE DESCRIPTION
472	Access Control	No new construction.	The temporary or permanent exclusion of animals, people, & vehicles from an area.
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.
332	Contour Buffer Strips	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous, vegetative cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.
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.
589C	Cross Wind Trap Strips	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Herbaceous cover resistant to wind erosion established in one or more strips across the prevailing wind erosion direction.
356	Dike	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	An embankment of earth or other material to protect land against overflow or to regulate water. Maximum height of 4-6 feet when on agricultural lands to prevent or reduce erosion.
362	Diversion	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	Channel constructed across a slope to prevent erosion, impound water on field, or divert water away from active gullies.
647	Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	All conditions.	Manage early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife or natural communities.
382	Fence	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Typically a barbwire fence installed on steel T-post driving into the ground with wood corner posts to create a livestock barrier.
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 from runoff and wastewater.
394	Firebreak	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	A strip of bare land or fire-retarding vegetation.

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NRCS CODE	PRACTICE NAME	"NO EFFECT" ONLY UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS	PRACTICE DESCRIPTION
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. Not an undertaking.	The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, greenchop, or silage for the benefit of wildlife or other ecological concerns.
666	Forest Stand Improvement	Hand-work only and/or within previously tilled cropland.	Selective removal of small diameter trees (< 6 inch diameter) to improve forest health.
410	Grade Stabilization Structure	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	A structure installed in a channel to control water flow and prevent gullies and head cuts.
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.
548	Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Modifying physical soil and/or plant conditions with mechanical tools by treatments such as pitting, contour furrowing, and chiseling, ripping or subsoiling.
441	Irrigation System, Microirrigation	Within existing or previously tilled cropland	A surface laid or swallow buried drip or spray irrigation designed to delivery small quantities of water to tree seedlings or other established vegetation.
430	Irrigation Pipeline	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	Pipeline installed to deliver irrigation water to a field for the purpose of aide in the establishment of vegetation on previously cultivated areas.
468	Lined Waterway or Outlet	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	A waterway or outlet structure having an erosion resistant lining of stone, concrete or other permanent material.
484	Mulching	All conditions	Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.
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.
595	Pest Management, Integrated	All conditions.	Utilizing environmentally sensitive prevention, avoidance, monitoring and suppression strategies, to manage weeds, insects, diseases, animals and other organisms (including invasive and noninvasive species), that directly or indirectly cause damage or annoyance.
516	Pipeline	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	A pipeline having an inside diameter of 8-inches or less installed to convey water to points of use for livestock or wildlife.
338	Prescribed Burning	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Controlled fire applied to an area to remove or control vegetation.
528	Prescribed Grazing	All conditions	Managing vegetation by adjusting the intensity, frequency, timing and duration of grazing by livestock.

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550	Range Planting	Within existing or previously tilled cropland or broadcast seeding.	Establishing perennial or self-sustaining vegetation on marginal pasturelands.
643	Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	All conditions. Not an undertaking.	Managing livestock access, haying, grazing, prescribed burning and other manage operations to restore or conserve unique or diminishing native ecosystems.
391	Riparian Forest Buffer	Within existing or previously tilled cropland, or without new plantings	Maintaining existing vegetation or planting news tree and/or shrubs buffer between a field or pasture and adjacent to watercourses or water bodies.
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Establishing appropriate vegetation in riparian areas.
646	Shallow Water Development and Management	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	Creating shallow ponds 1 to 18 inches in depth by diking, excavating, ditching or flooding low spots.
574	Spring Development	Not exempt under any condition.	Removing obstructions and/or installing structures to collect and store spring water.
578	Stream Crossing	Surface application of gravel or aggregate with no ground disturbance; or, if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	A stabilized area or structure constructed across a stream to provide a crossing point for equipment, vehicles or livestock. Typically consists of applying gravel or aggregate on the surface of the stream bottom and banks.
587	Structure for Water Control	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation or within an existing field ditch.	A structure installed within an irrigation system to control or rechannel water. Included head gates, turnouts, etc....
606	Subsurface Drain	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	Tubing, tile, or pipe installed beneath the ground surface to collect or convey drainage water.
600	Terrace	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	A low earth embankment constructed across a field slope to reduce erosion and maintain moisture.
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Hand or machine planting of tree seedlings or brush.
620	Underground Outlet	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of	Installing a conduit beneath the surface to move surface water to a suitable outlet.

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645	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	historic cultivation. All conditions. Not an undertaking.	Managing agricultural operations for wildlife benefit.
638	Water and Sediment Control Basin	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	A low earth embankment constructed across the slope of minor watercourses within a field to trap sediment and prevent gully erosion.
642	Water Well	Not exempt under any condition.	A hole drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply.
614	Watering Facility	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	A permanent or portable device (trough) installed to provide water for livestock and or wildlife.
658	Wetland Creation	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	Creation of new wetland through excavation, diking, or flooding.
659	Wetland Enhancement	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	Changing the physical hydrologic conditions of an existing wetland or modifying vegetation through the removal of undesired species and planting of desired species.
644	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	All conditions. Not an undertaking.	Managing wetlands on agricultural lands for wildlife benefit.
657	Wetland Restoration	Only if ground disturbance does not exceed the depth of historic cultivation.	Returning a wetland and its functions to a close approximation of its original condition by changing physical hydrologic conditions or modifying vegetation through the removal of undesired species and planting of desired species.
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Hand or machine planting of tree seedlings for wind erosion control.
650	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation	Within existing or previously tilled cropland.	Removal and replanting of trees in an existing windbreak/shelterbelt.