



United States
Department of
Agriculture

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FY19-ver1

North Dakota

[Print Ranking Workbook](#)

WRE Environmental Ranking Worksheet - FY 2019

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Applicant ID:				Application Type:		
Flooded Land:				County:		Date:
				Administering County:		
Acres:	0.0			Total Application Points	INELIGIBLE	

COMPLETE INVENTORY ACRES

Factor	Environmental Factor Considerations	Number of Units	Units	Points	Comments
Prairie Pothole Ranking Factors					
1	Estimate Surface Acres of Basins to be Restored (657) vegetatively This is the measured or estimated acres of wetland or former wetland acres which will be restored vegetatively. To be considered restored the acres MUST be seeded to wetland species. Tree removal from the wetland also qualifies for this factor. Reference the e-FOTG	0	Acres	0	
2	Wetland Basins to be Hydrologically Restored This factor considers both the number of basins and acres restored to be hydrologically restored (e.g. ditch plug, broken tile, dike, diversion, sediment removal, etc.). Factor 2A is the number of wetland basins. Factor 2B is the wetland acres restored.				
	Factor 2A - Basins Restored	0	Basins	0	
	Plugs/Retention & Sed.Rem/dgout	0			
	Ditch Plugs / Water Retention	0			
	Sed. Removal &/or Dugout Only	0	Acres	0	
	Factor 2B - Acres Restored	0			
	Plugs/Retention & Sed.Rem/dgout	0			
	Ditch Plugs / Water Retention	0			
	Sed. Removal &/or Dugout Only	0			
3	Upland to Wetland Ratio For pothole wetland type areas, this score is the result of a ratio between upland (includes non-degraded wetlands) and wetland acres. A ratio greater than 6:1 scores makes the		Ratio	0	WETLAND NOT RANKED
	Upland and Non-degraded wetland Acres: NA				
	Degraded Wetland Acres: NA				
4	Wetland Types This score is the combination of the wetland type, variability of wetland types within the offer, and the ratio of upland acres to existing pemf acres NOT being hydrologically restored.		Number of Types	0	
	pema				
	pemc				
	pem/abf or pemf				
	other				
	Upland to pemf ratio	0.00			

5	State Geographic Area From USFWS Water Breeding Pairs Map Locate the offer on the statewide 2012 Waterfowl Breeding Pairs per square mile thunderstorm maps and choose the majority color for the WRE offer. See "Breeding_Pairs_Map" worksheet tab.			0	
	Color Code:				
6	Proximity to Other Protected Wetlands Protected wetlands are wetlands in public ownership or protected by public easement. Examples of such programs are Waterfowl Production Areas, State Game Management Areas, Emergency Watershed Protection Easement areas, or lands with USFWS permanent wetland easements. Other WRE Easements do NOT qualify since they are not permanent.			0	
	Not Adjacent				
7	Threatened and Endangered Species Occur in County See the "County Occurrence of Endangered, Threatened and Candidate Species and Designated Critical Habitat in North Dakota" in Section I of the FOTG (is be updated for FY16). When the WRE offer is in a County recognized as having T & E species, the points are awarded. Points awarded based status of selected species. The two following tables identify the points assigned to the selected species and then the number of points for each county due to the presence of those selected species.			0	
	County:				
8	Operation and Maintenance How much maintenance will be needed after restoration?			0	

9	Partners Release Form Partners include SCDs, Ducks Unlimited, FWS, local Water boards, Pheasants Forever, etc. The document allows NRCD to release client information to Conservation Partners, but does not constitute a financial commitment. The release form must be signed and attached to award points. This document is attached to the bulletin. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			0	
10	Water Quality Improvement The ND Health Dept. has identified priority watersheds by 8 digit HUCs. Those watersheds with impaired waters are granted 5 points. See "HUC_map" worksheet tab for watershed HUC. Watershed HUC: <input type="text"/>			0	
11	Retention Will the easement's vegetative and hydrologically restored areas remain protected after the WRE easement has expired or will it return to cropland? If a public entity i.e. Natural Resources Trust, NDGF, USFWS (purchase agreement or easement) has formally agreed to extend the life of the restoration, then answer yes. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			0	
12	Producer will accept less than 75% of NRCS GARC for 30-Year Easement Will landowner (in writing) accept less than 75% of NRCS established value? If YES, enter the percent of appraised value chosen by the applicant. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			0	
13	USDA Restoration Costs The intent of this factor is to rank the cost efficiency of restoration activities. Consideration should be given if a conservation partner will decrease USDA restoration cost by paying for part of the restoration. (If COST REDUCED, enter the NRCS percent in column E). <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 75% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equal to the per-unit cost on the WRP cost list			0	
14	Percentage of upland area planted to annual crops Note: Existing hay land fields in rotation for more than 4 years are not considered as an annually planted cropland.		Percent	0	
15	Survey Extent This factor considers how many turns will be needed to conduct the survey. <input type="text"/> Number of Survey Turns:		Turns		
16	CRP set to expire within one year. Is the offered land currently in a CRP contract set to expire within one year. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			0	
17	Cost Effectiveness This factor evaluates the cost of the easement against all other factors in order to try to maximize the environmental benefit per dollar expended.			#DIV/0!	