IRA ACEP-WRE
CA Ranking Worksheet FY2025
PROGRAM PRIORITIES QUESTIONS (to be included in CART Ranking)
HU STATUS
1. Describe the self-certification of the applicants from the NRCS-CPA-1200?
Historically Underserved (HU), including Socially Disadvantaged Farmer or Rancher (SDFR), Beginning Farmer or Rancher (BFR), Veteran Farmer or Rancher (VFR), or Limited-Resource Farmer or Rancher (LRFR)
Applicant is a covered producer participating in the CRP Transition Incentives Program (CRP-TIP)
Not Historically Underserved
Blank
COST EFFECTIVENESS
2. Restoration Cost Effectiveness
Average WRPO restoration cost is less than $2000/acre.
Average WRPO restoration cost is $2000-$4000/acre.
Average WRPO restoration cost is greater than $4000/acre.
EXTENT TO WHICH ACEP-WRE PURPOSES ARE ACHIEVED
3. Extent to Which ACEP-WRE Purposes are Acheived
High probability of restoring wetland functions and values that benefits migratory birds and other wetland-dependent wildlife on at least 50% of the offering.
High probability of restoring wetland functions and values that benefits migratory birds and other wetland-dependent wildlife on 25-50% of the offering.
High probability of restoring wetland functions and values that benefits migratory birds and other wetland-dependent wildlife on <25% of the offering.
PRODUCTIVITY OF OFFERED LAND
4. What amount of the land offering is classified as prime, unique, statewide or locally important farmland?
0-25%
26-50%
51-75%
76-100%
ON-FARM OR OFF-FARM ENVIROMENTAL THREATS
5. Are current production practices on the offered land creating on-site or off-site environmental impacts (e.g. sedimentation, pesticide drift, water quality impacts) that could be alleviated by easement acquisition and restoration?
Yes
No
EPD PROGRAM QUESTIONS - APPLICATION FITS INTO ONE CATEGORY
PRIORITY SOILS

1. What percentage of the proposed easement area intersects with Priority Area 1 (red on the map)
Greater than or equal to 75%
Greater than or equal to 50% and less than or equal to 74%
Greater than or equal to 25% and less than or equal to 49%
Otherwise
2. What percentage of the proposed easement area intersects with Priority Area 2 (yellow on the map)
Greater than or equal to 75%
Greater than or equal to 50% and less than or equal to 74%
Greater than or equal to 25% and less than or equal to 49%
Otherwise
3. What percentage of the proposed easement area intersects with either Priority Area 1 and/or Priority Area
Greater than or equal to 25% and less than or equal to 49%
Intersects either Priority area
Otherwise
4. What percentage of the proposed easement area will be restored to native forest as a planned practice under the Wetland Reserve Plan of Operations and/or is currently native forested habitat that will be maintained as native forest habitat?
Greater than or equal to 75%
Greater than or equal to 50% and less than or equal to 74%
Greater than or equal to 25% and less than or equal to 49%
Greater than or equal to 24%
MONTANE WET MEADOW ECOSYSTEMS
1. To what extent has the original hydrology has been degraded?
Hydrology Functions Absent: Land has significant hydrologic modifications and restoration of hydrology will result in significant increase in wetland functions and values.
Hydrology Functions Degraded (moderate): Land has moderate hydrologic modifications and the restoration of hydrology will result in moderate increase in wetland functions and values.
Hydrology Functions Degraded (moderate): Land has moderate hydrologic modifications and the restoration of hydrology will result in moderate increase in wetland functions and values.
2. Does the proposed easement area intersect with the highly organic soils priority area 1 and/or priority area 2 by 25% or more?
Yes
No
EPHEMERAL WETLANDS SURROUNDED BY GRASS
1. The proposed easement is in an area with a threat of conversion:
High
Moderately High
Moderately Low
Low
Otherwise/No Data

2. Select the number of wetlands/vernal pools to be protected and restored within the proposed easement
More than 5
3 to 5
2
1
3. Does the proposed easement area intersect with the highly organic soils priority area 1 and/or priority area 2 by 25% or more?
Yes
No
RESOURCE PRIORITIES QUESTIONS
RESTORATION BENEFITS TO MIGRATORY BIRDS & WETLAND-DEPENDENT WILDLIFE
1. Will the restoration project restore a diversity of habitat that benefits the full life-cycle needs of migratory birds and other wetland-dependent wildlife?
Project will restore wetlands, grasslands, AND riparian habitat and benefit the FULL life-cycle needs of migratory birds and other wetland-dependent wildlife, including providing summer water.
Project will restore wetlands, grasslands, OR riparian habitat and meet MOST of the life-cycle needs of migratory birds and other wetland-dependent wildlife.
THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES USE OF PROTECTED & RESTORED HABITATS
2. Threatened & Endangered Species Use of Protected & Restored Habitats
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 5 or more listed State or Federal T & E species.
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 4 listed State or Federal T & E
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 3 listed State or Federal T & E
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 2 listed State or Federal T & E
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 1 listed State or Federal T & E
Protection and restoration activities are not specifcally focused on the recovery of State or Federal T & E species.
3. At-risk Species Use of Protected & Restored Habitats
Note: Only consider State Species of Special Concern & Proposed/Candidates for T & E listing.
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of more than 10 at-risk species.
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 6-10 at-risk species.
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 4-5 at-risk species.
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 2-3 at-risk species.
Protection and restoration activities are specifically focused on the recovery of 1 at-risk species.
Protection and restoration activities are not specifically focused on the recovery of at-risk species.
PROTECTION & RESTORATION OF NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES
Note: Only consider special status plants, or plants that directly meet the life cycle needs of at-risk wildlife (e.g. native milkweeds/monarch butterfly, elderberry/VELB, etc.).
4. Will the project protect or restore rare or unique native plants that are considered at-risk or serve to meet the life-cycle needs of at-risk wildlife?

Restoration will specifically protect and restore rare or unique native plants that are at-risk or serve to meet the life-cycle needs of at-risk wildlife.
Restoration will include native plants, but won't specifically focus on at-risk plants or wildlife.
Not applicable.
HABITAT COMPLEXITY TO BE RESTORED
Note: Choose the predominant wetland habitat type to be restored. Only consider habitat elements that were historically present in the wetland type.
5. Habitat Complexity to be Restored.
Seasonal Herbaceous Wetland: All habitat elements to be restored (choose from mud flat, open water, emergents, trees/shrubs, associated uplands).
Seasonal Herbaceous Wetland: All but 1 habitat element to be restored (choose from mud flat, open water, emergents, trees/shrubs, associated uplands).
Seasonal Herbaceous Wetland: All but 2 habitat elements to be restored (choose from mud flat, open water, emergents, trees/shrubs, associated uplands).
Semi-Permanent Herbaceous Wetland: All habitat elements to be restored (choose from mud flat, open water, submergents, trees/shrubs, associated uplands).
Semi-Permanent Herbaceous Wetland: All but 1 habitat element to be restored (choose from mud flat, open water, submergents, trees/shrubs, associated uplands).
Semi-Permanent Herbaceous Wetland: All but 2 habitat elements to be restored (choose from mud flat, open water, submergents, trees/shrubs, associated uplands).
Vernal Pool Wetland: All habitat elements to be restored (choose from mud flat, submergents, associated
Vernal Pool Wetland: All but 1 habitat element to be restored (choose from mud flat, submergents, associated uplands).
Vernal Pool Wetland: All but 2 habitat elements to be restored (choose from mud flat, submergents, associated uplands).
PROXIMITY & CONNECTIVITY TO PROTECTED AREAS
6. Proximity & Connectivity to Protected Areas
Land is adjacent to an existing conservation easement, refuge, or other protected area.
Land is within less than a 1/2 mile of an existing conservation easement, refuge, or other protected area.
Land is between a 1/2 mile to 1 mile of an existing conservation easement, refuge, or other protected area.
Land is further than 1 mile from an existing conservation easement, refuge, or other protected area.
EXTENT OF BENEFICIAL ADJACENT LAND USES
7. Extent of Beneficial Adjacent Land Uses
Note: wildlife-friendly habitat types (beneficial land uses) are defined as grasslands, woodlands, brush scrublands, wetlands, rice, irrigated pasture, or riparian.
Land is adjacent to wildlife-friendly habitat of three or more types, or wetlands making up >75% of adjacent land
Land is adjacent to wildlife-friendly habitat of two types, or wetlands making up >50% of adjacent land use.
Land is adjacent to wildlife-friendly habitat of one type, or wetlands making up >25% of adjacent land use.
Land is adjacent to wildlife-friendly habitat of one type, or wetlands making up <25% of adjacent land use.
Land is not adjacent to wildlife-friendly habitat or wetlands.
PROXIMITY TO IMPAIRED WATER BODIES

8. Is the land offered for enrollment within or adjacent to an impaired water body identified on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list for California?
Yes
No
HYDROLOGY RESTORATION POTENTIAL (Must be 50% of Resource Points)
9. Amount of Wetland Restoration
Restored wetland acres will be greater than or equal to 75% of offered acres.
Restored wetland acres will be less than 75% of offered acres.
10. Extent of Hydrology Restoration
Hydrology Functions Absent (high): Land has significant hydrologic modifications and the restoration of hydrology will result in a significant increase in wetland functions and values.
Hydrology Functions Degraded (moderate): Land has moderate hydrologic modifications and the restoration of hydrology will result in a moderate increase in wetland functions and values.
Hydrology Functions Degraded (minor): Land has minor hydrologic modifications and the restoration of hydrology will result in a minor increase in wetland functions and values.
11. Reliability of Hydrology Restoration
Natural hydrology can be passively restored and is not dependent managed water supplies.
Hydrology is partially dependent on existing managed water supplies and water rights.
Hydrology is entirely dependent on existing managed water supplies and water rights.
PHYSICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS
Note: Refer to soil survey data to make determinations.
12. Flooding Potential: Temporary Indundation by Flowing Water
Frequent flooding potential (>50 events in 100 years) OR high water table (0-12”) OR high density vernal pool complexes with intact hardpan.
Occasional flooding (5-50 events in 100 years) OR medium to high density vernal complexes within the offer.
Rare (1-5 events in 100 years) or no flooding potential OR low density vernal complexes within the offer.
None.
13. Drainage Class (Determined by Permeability)
Very Slow.
Slow.
Moderate.
Moderately Rapid.
Excessive.
14. Saturation (Depth to Water Table)
0 to 1 foot.
2 to 3 feet.
Greater than 3 feet.
SIZE OF EASEMENT ENROLLMENT
15. What it the size of land offered for ACEP-WRE enrollment?

Greater than or equal to 100 acres.
Less than 100 acres.