

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
P.O. Box 2890
Washington, D.C. 20013

January 7, 2004

RECEIVED

JAN 12 2004

BLA-INDY

*Keith
Matt
Dewet
TomC
Janice
Kia
Carl*

Carl D. Camacho, P.E.
Project Manager
Bernardin-Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
7830 Rockville Rd.
Suite C
Indianapolis, IN 46214-3105

RE: BLA Project No. 201-0101
US 31 – Plymouth to South Bend
Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, Indiana

Dear Mr. Camacho:

Enclosed is the completed AD-1006 and/or questionnaire from the Natural Resources Conservation Service for the above named project. The proposed project will cause a conversion of prime farmland.

The attached packet of information is for your use in completing Parts VI and VII of the AD-1006. After completion, the federal funding agency needs to forward one copy to NRCS for our records.

If you need additional information, please contact Phil Bousman, at (317) 290-3200, extension 385.

Sincerely,

ACTING FOR

Michael A. Cox

JANE E. HARDISTY
State Conservationist

Enclosures

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I <i>(To be completed by Federal Agency)</i>	Date Of Land Evaluation Request
Name Of Project	Federal Agency Involved
Proposed Land Use	County And State

PART II <i>(To be completed by NRCS)</i>		Date Request Received By NRCS	
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"/>	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 Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned By NRCS	

PART III <i>(To be completed by Federal Agency)</i>	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 <i>(To be completed by NRCS)</i> 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 <i>(To be completed by NRCS)</i> Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted <i>(Scale of 0 to 100 Points)</i>				
--	--	--	--	--

PART VI <i>(To be completed by Federal Agency)</i> Site Assessment Criteria <i>(These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))</i>	Maximum Points				
1. Area In Nonurban Use					
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use					
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed					
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government					
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area					
6. Distance To Urban Support Services					
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average					
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland					
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services					
10. On-Farm Investments					
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services					
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use					
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160				

PART VII <i>(To be completed by Federal Agency)</i>				
Relative Value Of Farmland <i>(From Part V)</i>	100			
Total Site Assessment <i>(From Part VI above or a local site assessment)</i>	160			
TOTAL POINTS <i>(Total of above 2 lines)</i>	260			

Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
----------------	-------------------	---

Reason For Selection:

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

Step 1 – Federal agencies 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.

Step 2 – Originator will send copies A, B and C together with maps indicating locations of site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local field office and retain copy D for their files. (Note: NRCS has a field office in most counties in the U.S. The field office is usually located in the county seat. A list of field office locations are available from the NRCS State Conservationist in each state).

Step 3 – NRCS will, within 45 calendar days after receipt of form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland.

Step 4 – In cases where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS field offices will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.

Step 5 – NRCS will return copy A and B of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project. (Copy C will be retained for NRCS records).

Step 6 – The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form.

Step 7 – The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA and the agency's internal policies.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

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

Part III: In 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.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI if a local site assessment is used.

Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5 (b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type projects such as transportation, powerline and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighed zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points, and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.

Individual Federal agencies at the national level, may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown in the FPPA rule. In all cases where other weights are assigned relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total weight points at 160.

In rating alternative sites, Federal agencies shall consider each of the criteria and assign points within the limits established in the FPPA rule. Sites most suitable for protection under these criteria will receive the highest total scores, and sites least suitable, the lowest scores.

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, adjust the site assessment points to a base of 160. Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

Total points assigned Site A = $\frac{180}{200} \times 160 = 144$ points for Site "A."

Maximum points possible 200

Project No. 201-0101-OEO Bridge No. _____

Project Description US 31 - Plymouth to South Bend

Name of Organization requesting early coordination:

Indiana Department of Transportation

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

- 1) Are the drainage courses within the project area subject to (X) siltation, (X) erosion, or () pollution? Identify and describe: Drainage courses are susceptible to scouring and sloughing. This causes siltation in the creeks, streams and ditches.

- 2) Are the soils within the project area susceptible to (X) erosion, (), landslides, or (X) settlement? Describe the degree of each: The steeper slopes are susceptible to water erosion. The muck soils will settle if drainage lowers the water table. The muck and sand soils will have wind erosion.

- 3) Is detailed soil survey information available? (Y) If so, where is this information available?
5605 US 31 South, Suite 4 South Bend, IN 46614

- 4) Is there any project in existence or in the planning stage where a conflict of purpose would be created? Where is the problem area? () watershed project, () group drainage system, () other. At what stage is the project? None Known

What should be done to make the project compatible or complementary?

- 5) Are major land use changes taking place in the project area (N)? Describe:

- 6) Is the general agricultural economy of the area (X) stable, () declining, or () increasing?
Comments: _____

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

(continued)

- 7) Please list known positive aspects of the proposed project: Help with traffic congestion on US 31 (which is a problem and causes many serious accidents).
- 8) Is this prime farmland? (X) yes () no. If so, estimate the number of acres that will be affected: Alt. C = 370 Alt. E = 375 Alt. F = 375 Alt. G = 400
- 9) Is this farmland of statewide importance? (X) yes () no. If so, estimate the number of acres that will be affected: Alt. C = 49 Alt. E = 50 Alt. F = 50 Alt. G = 30

This information was furnished by:

Name: Troy Maner Title: County Conservationist
Address: 5605 US 31 South, Suite 4 South Bend, IN 46614
Phone: (574) 291-2300 ext. 3 Date: 12-30-03

**FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY ACT
FPPA**

This information is included for your consideration in completing sections I, III, VI and VII of Form AD-1006.

Natural Resources Conservation Service
6013 Lakeside Boulevard
Indianapolis, IN 46278

Phil Bousman
(317) 290-3220 ext. 385

401.24 Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Rule.

(c) The Act and these regulations do not authorize the Federal Government in any way to regulate the use of private or non-Federal land, or in any way affect the property rights of owners of such land. In cases where either a private party or a non-Federal unit of government applies for Federal assistance to convert farmland to a nonagricultural use, the Federal agency should use the criteria set forth in this part to identify and take into account any adverse effects on farmland of the assistance requested and develop alternative actions that would avoid or mitigate such adverse effects. If, after consideration of the adverse effects and suggested alternatives, the landowners want to proceed with conversion, the Federal agency, on the basis of the analysis set forth in Sec. 658.4 and any agency policies or procedures for implementing the Act, may provide or deny the requested assistance. Only assistance and actions that would convert farmland to nonagricultural uses are subject to this Act. Assistance and actions related to the purchase, maintenance, renovation, or replacement of existing structures and sites converted prior to the time of an application for assistance from a Federal agency, including assistance and actions related to the construction of minor new ancillary structures (such as garages or sheds), are not subject to the Act.

(d) Section 1548 of the Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 4209, states that the Act shall not be deemed to provide a basis for any action, either legal or equitable, by any person or class of persons challenging a Federal project, program, or other activity that may affect farmland. Neither the Act nor this rule, therefore, shall afford any basis for such an action. However, as further provided in section 1548, the governor of an affected state, where a state policy or program exists to protect farmland, may bring an action in the Federal district court of the district where a Federal program is proposed to enforce the requirements of section 1541 of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 4202, and regulations issued pursuant to that section.

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 is 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). 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

401.24 Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Rule.

(g) To meet reporting requirements of section 1546 of the Act, 7 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.

Sec. 658.5 Criteria.

This section state the criteria required by section 1541(a) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 4202(a). The criteria were developed by the Secretary of Agriculture in cooperation with other Federal agencies. They are in two parts, (1) the land evaluation criterion, relative value, for which NRCS will provide the rating or score, and (2) the site assessment criteria, for which each Federal agency must develop its own ratings or scores.

The criteria are as follows:

(a) Land Evaluation Criterion--Relative Value. The land evaluation criterion is based on information from several sources including national cooperative soil surveys or other acceptable soil surveys, NRCS field office technical guides, soil potential ratings or soil productivity ratings, land capability classifications, and important farmland determinations. Based on this information, groups of soils within a local government's jurisdiction will be evaluated and assigned a score between 0 to 100, representing the relative value, for agricultural production, of the farmland to be converted by the project compared to other farmland in the same local government jurisdiction, This score will be the Relative Value Rating on Form AD 1006.

(b) Site Assessment Criteria. Federal agencies are to use the following criteria to assess the suitability of each proposed site or design alternative for protection as farmland along with the score from the land evaluation criterion described in Sec. 658.5(a). Each criterion will be given a score on a scale of 0 to the maximum points shown. Conditions suggesting top, intermediate and bottom scores are indicated for each criterion. The agency would make scoring decisions in the context of each proposed site or alternative action by examining the site, the surrounding area, and the programs and policies of the State or local unit of government in which the site is located. Where one given location has more than one design alternative, each design should be considered as an alternative site. The site assessment criteria are:

(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 5 of the last 10 years?

Subpart C - Exhibits

401.24

401.24 Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Rule.

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

(10) Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage buildings, 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

(11) 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--10 points
Some reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted--9 to 1 point(s)
No significant reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted--0 points

(12) 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 with 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

(c) 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 described in Sec. 658.4(a). All criteria for corridor-type sites will be scored as shown in Sec. 658.5(b) for other sites, except as noted below:

- (1) Criteria 5 and 6 will not be considered.
- (2) Criterion 8 will be scored on a scale of 0 to 25 points, and criterion 11 will be scored on a scale of 0 to 25 points.

Form AD-1006

U.S. Department of Agriculture				
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		
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"/>	Average Farm Size
Major Crop(s):	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %	Acres Irrigated	Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %	
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	Name Of Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned By NRCS		
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating		
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly				
C. Total Acres In Site	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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 Criterion				
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)				
0 0 0 0				
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Maximum Points		
Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))				
1. Area In Nonurban Use	15			
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use	10			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed	20			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20			
5. Distance From Urban Suitup Area	15			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services	15			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10			
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable 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	0	0	0
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)				
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)				
	100	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)				
	160	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)				
	260	0	0	0
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used?		
Reason For Selection:		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

(See Instructions on reverse side)

This form was electronically produced by National Production Services Staff

Form AD-1006 (10-83)



Completing the AD-1006/CPA-106

- Where to find the form: The form should be provided by the originating agency. NRCS has this as a paper copy or on a CD.
- NRCS is initiating an electronic submission process for the AD-1006. Maps and specific site information will still be needed to process the request. The electronic submission process will facilitate tracking and reporting responsibilities.

Steps in processing the AD-1006/CPA-106

- Originating agency: complete parts I and III and send to NRCS
- NRCS: Consider using register to track AD1006/CPA106 (see exhibit)
- NRCS will complete parts II, IV, V
- NRCS steps to complete form
- Part II: date received by NRCS
Information in this section should be in the ^{state} ~~local field~~ office. If this is not available, contact soils section in state office for guidance.
- Part IV. This information should be in ^{state} ~~local field~~ office. If this is not available, contact appropriate soil scientist,
- Part V. This information should be in the ^{state} ~~local field~~ office. If it is not available, contact appropriate soil scientist.
- NRCS returns AD-1006/CPA-106 to originating agency
- Part VI and VII: completed by originating agency (section 658.5 of Farmland Protection Policy Act list the specific criteria for scoring)
- Alternative Site Rating: If the total SA and LE score exceeds 160 alternative sites must be considered. 404.5 (310-GM) requires 2 alternatives for scores between 160 and 220 and 3 alternatives for scores over 220.
- Originating agency returns completed form to NRCS

Completing Form AD-1006, Steps 1-7

- Step 1. Federal ^{Funding} agencies involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural used, will initially complete Parts I and III of this form.
- Step 2. Originator will send three copies of AD 1006 together with maps indicating locations of the site(s) to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) ^{State} local field office and retain one copy for your files. A list of NRCS field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist in each or from the NRCS website.
- Step 3. NRCS will return 2 copies of the AD1006 to the originating federal agency within 10 working days of receipt of the request unless a land evaluation has not been completed or a site visit is required (30 working days are allowed if a land evaluation must be completed or a site visit must be made). If more than 10 days are required, NRCS will notify the agency of the need for additional time, up to 30 working days. See exhibit 403.26.
- Step 4. In cases where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project; NRCS field offices will complete parts II, IV, and V of the form.
- Step 5. NRCS will return 2 copies of the form to the federal agency involved in the project. (One copy will be retained for NRCS records).
- Step 6. The federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete parts VI and VII of the form.
- Step 7. The federal agency involved in the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA and the agencies internal policies.

201-0101-OED

United States Department of Agriculture

Keith
Mott
Dave I
Tom
John G.
Dave R
Rusty
Carl
Kia



Natural Resources Conservation Service
6013 Lakeside Blvd.
Indianapolis, IN 46278

March 1, 2005

Rusty Yeager
Bernardin-Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
6200 Vogel Road
Evansville, IN 47715-4006

RE: Project No. 201-0101-OED
US 31- Plymouth to South Bend
Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh and
Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, Indiana

Dear Mr. Yeager:

We have conducted a review of the proposed changes to the US 31 extension from Plymouth to South Bend, Indiana. Per your request in the letter dated January 31, 2005, we have made a visual review of the new alignment of the proposed alternatives including the hybrid alternatives proposed in the above-mentioned letter. Our finding is that the proposed realignments will not significantly alter the "Relative Value of Farmland to the Converted" values found on Part V of the original AD-1006. A change of less than five (5) points will probably be the most we could expect.

It should be noted that some other changes to the AD-1006 report will occur that you did not specify in your letter. These include the "Total Acres to Be Converted Directly" line of Part III of the AD-1006 and to the "Total Acres of Prime and Unique Farmland" and "Total Acres of Statewide and Local Farmland" lines of Part IV. The data you provided showed that the footprint of the highway alternatives will alter the total acres to be converted up or down by 2 to 5% depending on the alternative. The total acres of Prime or Statewide Important Farmland that will be converted could also change probably by the same amount. The values for Total Acres in Part III, Prime and Statewide Important Farmland in Part IV and the Relative Value of Farmland to Be Converted in Part V for the Hybrid route should be very similar to the values for the G-C alternative.

If you would like an AD-1006 to be regenerated, please complete enclosed AD-1006, completing Parts I and III and return to our office.

If you need additional information, please contact Lisa Bolton at (317) 290-3200, extension 342.

Sincerely,

JANE E. HARDISTY
State Conservationist

RECEIVED
MAR - 7 2005
BLA

Enclosure

U.S. Department of Agriculture

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 SCS)	Date Request Received By SCS	
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
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %	Average Farm Size Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	Name Of Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned By SCS

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 SCS) Land Evaluation Information	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
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 SCS) Land Evaluation Criterion
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b))					
1. Area In Nonurban Use					
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use					
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed					
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government					
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area					
6. Distance To Urban Support Services					
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average					
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland					
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services					
10. On-Farm Investments					
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services					
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use					
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160				

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100				
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a 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:

201-0101-09W

Ken
Matt
Dave I
Tom
John G.
Dave R

Rusty
Carl
Kia

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
6013 Lakeside Blvd.
Indianapolis, IN 46278

April 18, 2005

Rusty Yeager
Bernardin-Lochmueller & Associates, Inc.
6200 Vogel Road
Evansville, IN 47715-4006

RE: Project No. 201-0101-OED
US 31- Plymouth to South Bend
Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, Indiana

Dear Mr. Yeager:

Enclosed are the completed questionnaire and/or the AD-1006 Farmland Conversion Rating Form from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for the above named project(s). It has been found that there will be a conversion of prime farmland.

The attached packet of information is for your use in completing Parts VI and VII of the AD-1006. After completion the federal funding agency needs to forward one copy to NRCS for our records.

If you need additional information, please contact Lisa Bolton at (317) 290-3200, extension 342.

Sincerely,

ACTING FOR

JANE E. HARDISTY
State Conservationist

Enclosures

RECEIVED
APR 25 2005
BLA

**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

**FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY ACT
FPPA**

This information is included for your consideration in
completing sections I, III, VI and VII of Form AD-1006.

Natural Resources Conservation Service
6013 Lakeside Boulevard
Indianapolis, IN 46278

Lisa Bolton
(317) 290-3220 ext. *342*

401.24 Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Rule.

(c) The Act and these regulations do not authorize the Federal Government in any way to regulate the use of private or non-Federal land, or in any way affect the property rights of owners of such land. In cases where either a private party or a non-Federal unit of government applies for Federal assistance to convert farmland to a nonagricultural use, the Federal agency should use the criteria set forth in this part to identify and take into account any adverse effects on farmland of the assistance requested and develop alternative actions that would avoid or mitigate such adverse effects. If, after consideration of the adverse effects and suggested alternatives, the landowners want to proceed with conversion, the Federal agency, on the basis of the analysis set forth in Sec. 658.4 and any agency policies or procedures for implementing the Act, may provide or deny the requested assistance. Only assistance and actions that would convert farmland to nonagricultural uses are subject to this Act. Assistance and actions related to the purchase, maintenance, renovation, or replacement of existing structures and sites converted prior to the time of an application for assistance from a Federal agency, including assistance and actions related to the construction of minor new ancillary structures (such as garages or sheds), are not subject to the Act.

(d) Section 1548 of the Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 4209, states that the Act shall not be deemed to provide a basis for any action, either legal or equitable, by any person or class of persons challenging a Federal project, program, or other activity that may affect farmland. Neither the Act nor this rule, therefore, shall afford any basis for such an action. However, as further provided in section 1548, the governor of an affected state, where a state policy or program exists to protect farmland, may bring an action in the Federal district court of the district where a Federal program is proposed to enforce the requirements of section 1541 of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 4202, and regulations issued pursuant to that section.

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 is 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). 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

Part 401 - General

401.24

401.24 Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Rule.

covered by the Act; the percentage of farmland in the jurisdiction that the project would convert; and the percentages 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 are 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 is 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) 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) 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.

401-34

401.24 Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Rule.

(g) To meet reporting requirements of section 1546 of the Act, 7 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.

Sec. 658.5 Criteria.

This section state the criteria required by section 1541(a) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 4202(a). The criteria were developed by the Secretary of Agriculture in cooperation with other Federal agencies. They are in two parts, (1) the land evaluation criterion, relative value, for which NRCS will provide the rating or score, and (2) the site assessment criteria, for which each Federal agency must develop its own ratings or scores.

The criteria are as follows:

(a) Land Evaluation Criterion--Relative Value. The land evaluation criterion is based on information from several sources including national cooperative soil surveys or other acceptable soil surveys, NRCS field office technical guides, soil potential ratings or soil productivity ratings, land capability classifications, and important farmland determinations. Based on this information, groups of soils within a local government's jurisdiction will be evaluated and assigned a score between 0 to 100, representing the relative value, for agricultural production, of the farmland to be converted by the project compared to other farmland in the same local government jurisdiction. This score will be the Relative Value Rating on Form AD 1006.

(b) Site Assessment Criteria. Federal agencies are to use the following criteria to assess the suitability of each proposed site or design alternative for protection as farmland along with the score from the land evaluation criterion described in Sec. 658.5(a). Each criterion will be given a score on a scale of 0 to the maximum points shown. Conditions suggesting top, intermediate and bottom scores are indicated for each criterion. The agency would make scoring decisions in the context of each proposed site or alternative action by examining the site, the surrounding area, and the programs and policies of the State or local unit of government in which the site is located. Where one given location has more than one design alternative, each design should be considered as an alternative site. The site assessment criteria are:

(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 5 of the last 10 years?

Part 401 - General

401.24

401.24 Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Rule.

More than 90 percent--20 points
90 to 20 percent--19 to 1 points(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) How close is the site to an urban built-up area?

The site is 2 miles or more from an urban built-up area--15 points
The site is more than 1 mile but less than 2 miles from an urban built-up area--10 points
The site is less than 1 mile from, but is not adjacent to an urban built-up area--5 points
The site is adjacent to an urban built-up area--0 points

(6) How close is the site to water lines, sewer lines and/or other local facilities and services whose capacities and design would promote nonagricultural use?

None of the services exist nearer than 3 miles from the site--15 points
Some of the services exist more than 1 but less than 3 miles from the site--10 points
All of the services exist within 1/2 mile of the site--0 points

(7) 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 of 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

(8) If this 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--10 points
Acreage equal to between 25 and 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project--9 to 1 point(s)
Acreage equal to less than 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project--0 points

(9) 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?

401-36

Subpart C - Exhibits

401.24

401.24 Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Rule.

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

(10) Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage buildings, 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

(11) 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--10 points
- Some reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted--9 to 1 point(s)
- No significant reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted--0 points

(12) 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 with 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

(c) 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 described in Sec. 658.4(a). All criteria for corridor-type sites will be scored as shown in Sec. 658.5(b) for other sites, except as noted below:

- (1) Criteria 5 and 6 will not be considered.
- (2) Criterion 8 will be scored on a scale of 0 to 25 points, and criterion 11 will be scored on a scale of 0 to 25 points.

Form AD-1006

U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

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 Crops:	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres:	%	Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres:	%	
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	Name Of 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		10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0

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 Criterion					
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)		0	0	0	0

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 650.5(b))		Maximum Points			
1. Area In Nonurban Use	15				
2. Perimeter In Nonurban 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 Nonfarmable 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	0	0	0	0

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	0	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	0	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260	0	0	0	0

Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used?
Reason For Selection:		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>



Completing the AD-1006/CPA-106

- Where to find the form: The form should be provided by the originating agency. NRCS has this as a paper copy or on a CD.
- NRCS is initiating an electronic submission process for the AD-1006. Maps and specific site information will still be needed to process the request. The electronic submission process will facilitate tracking and reporting responsibilities.

Steps in processing the AD-1006/CPA-106

- Originating agency: complete parts I and III and send to NRCS
- NRCS: Consider using register to track AD1006/CPA106 (see exhibit)
- NRCS will complete parts II, IV, V
- NRCS steps to complete form
- Part II: date received by NRCS
Information in this section should be in the ^{state} local field office. If this is not available, contact soils section in state office for guidance.
- Part IV: This information should be in ^{state} local field office. If this is not available, contact appropriate soil scientist.
- Part V: This information should be in the ^{state} local field office. If it is not available, contact appropriate soil scientist.
- NRCS returns AD-1006/CPA-106 to originating agency
- Part VI and VII: completed by originating agency (section 658.5 of Farmland Protection Policy Act list the specific criteria for scoring)
- Alternative Site Rating: If the total SA and LE score exceeds 160 alternative sites must be considered. 404.5 (310-GM) requires 2 alternatives for scores between 160 and 220 and 3 alternatives for scores over 220.
- Originating agency returns completed form to NRCS

Completing Form AD-1006, Steps 1-7

- Step 1.** Federal ^{foundry} agencies involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural used, will initially complete Parts I and III of this form.
- Step 2.** Originator will send three copies of AD 1006 together with maps indicating locations of the site(s) to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) ^{state} local field office and retain one copy for your files. A list of NRCS field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist in each or from the NRCS website.
- Step 3.** NRCS will return 2 copies of the AD1006 to the originating federal agency within 10 working days of receipt of the request unless a land evaluation has not been completed or a site visit is required (30 working days are allowed if a land evaluation must be completed or a site visit must be made). If more than 10 days are required, NRCS will notify the agency of the need for additional time, up to 30 working days. See exhibit 403.26.
- Step 4.** In cases where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project; NRCS field offices will complete parts II, IV, and V of the form.
- Step 5.** NRCS will return 2 copies of the form to the federal agency involved in the project. (One copy will be retained for NRCS records).
- Step 6.** The federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete parts VI and VII of the form.
- Step 7.** The federal agency involved in the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA and the agencies internal policies.