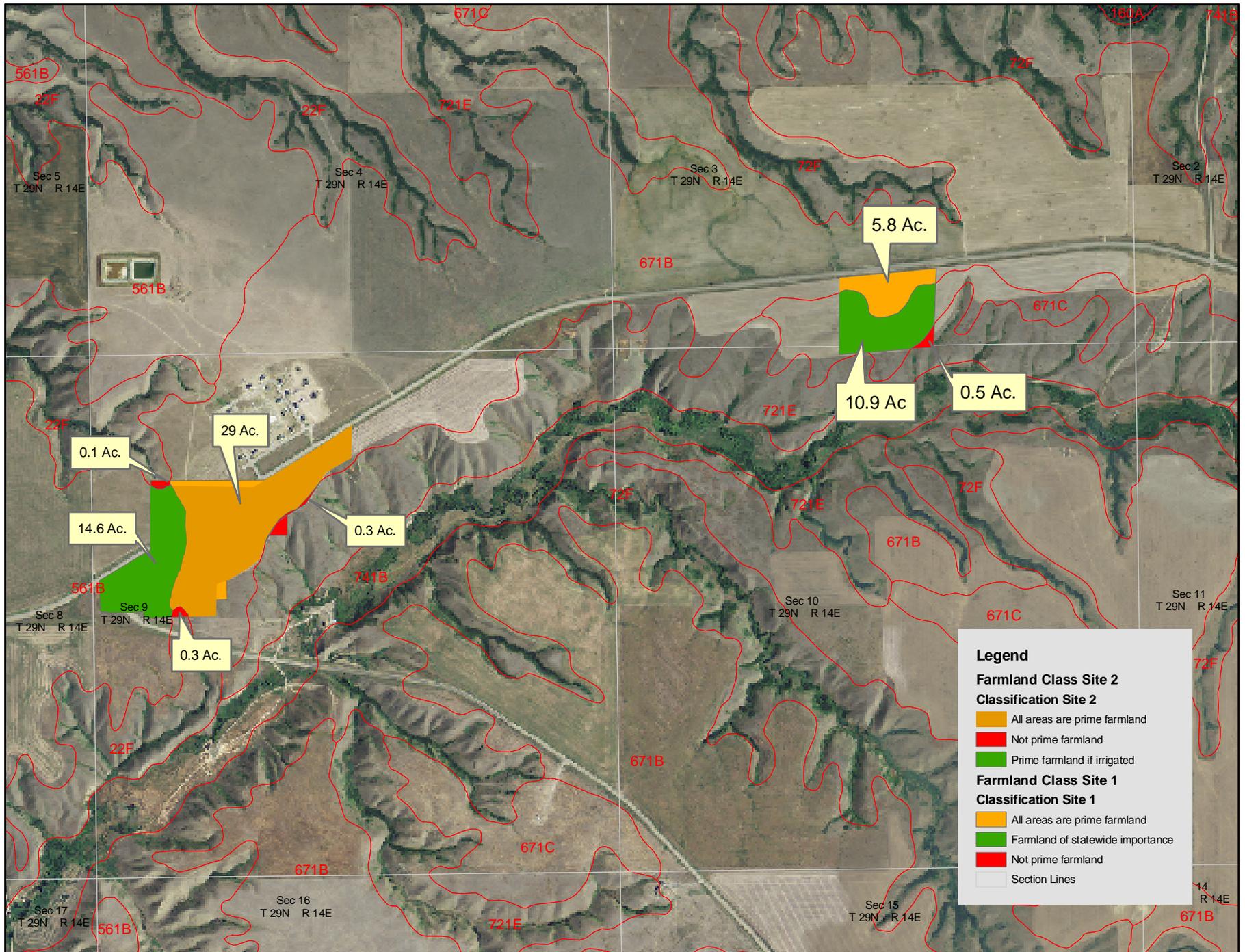


# Tribal Health Clinic Farmland Classification



0 625 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 Feet

1:15,840

U.S. Department of Agriculture <b>FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING</b>						
<b>PART I</b> (To be completed by Federal Agency)			Date Of Land Evaluation Request September 8, 2010			
Name of Project Chippewa Cree Tribal Health Clinic			Federal Agency Involved FEMA			
Proposed Land Use Tribal/Public Facility			County and State Chouteau, MT			
<b>PART II</b> (To be completed by NRCS)			Date Request Received By NRCS September 9, 2010		Person Completing Form: Rick Bandy	
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 NO YES		Acres Irrigated 0	Average Farm Size 3,000 Acres
Major Crops Spring wheat		Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: % Acres 1,933,897 77%		Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 1,460,559 Acres 58%		
Name of Land Evaluation System used Chouteau County productivity Index		Name of State or Local Site Assessment System None		Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS September 21, 2010		
<b>PART III</b> (To be completed by Federal Agency)			Alternative Site Rating			
			Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly			8	30		
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly			10	14		
C. Total Acres In Site			18	44		
<b>PART IV</b> (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information						
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland			5.8	29.0		
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland			10.9	11.0		
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted			.001	.003		
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value			13.6	14.3		
<b>PART V</b> (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion			Relative Value of		71.8	69.6
Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)						
<b>PART VI</b> (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)	14	14	
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use			(10)	9	9	
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed			(20)	20	20	
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government			(20)	0	0	
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area			(15)	5	5	
6. Distance To Urban Support Services			(15)	0	0	
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average			(10)	0	0	
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland			(10)	0	10	
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services			(5)	0	0	
10. On-Farm Investments			(20)	0	0	
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services			(10)	0	0	
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use			(10)	0	0	
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS			160	48	58	
<b>PART VII</b> (To be completed by Federal Agency)						
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)			100	71.8	69.6	
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)			160	48	58	
<b>TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)</b>			260			
Site Selected:		Date Of Selection		Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES NO		
Reason For Selection:						
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:						Date:

(See Instructions on reverse side) Form AD-1006 (03-02)

## **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](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:

Total points assigned Site A 180

$$\times 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

Maximum points possible = 200

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.