Appendix F Farmland Conversion Impact Rating

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*

Date Of Land Evaluation Request: February 13, 2004

Name Of Project: Jepson Parkway

Federal Agency Involved: Federal Highway Administration

Proposed Land Use: Roadway widening and related improvements

County And State: Solano County, CA

PART II *(To be completed by SCS)*

Date Request Received By SCS: 2/13/04

Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, the FPPA does not apply — do not complete additional parts of this form)

Acres Irrigated: 171,700 | Average Farm Size: 391

Major Crop(s): HAY, WHEAT, PASTURE

Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction: Acres: 233,000 % 40

Amount Of Farmland As Defined In FPPA: Acres: NOT AVAILABLE %

Name Of Land Evaluation System Used: CA. STORIE

Name Of Local Site Assessment System: NONE

Date Land Evaluation Returned By SCS: 2/24/03

PART III *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*

	Alternative Site Rating			
	Site ~~A~~ B	Site ~~A~~ C	Site ~~A~~ D	Site ~~A~~ E
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	75.4	68.6	64.5	29.6
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly	0	0	0	0
C. Total Acres In Site	270.0	270.0	260.0	210.0

PART IV *(To be completed by SCS)* Land Evaluation Information

A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	31.2	31.2	31.2	Ø
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland	2.1	2.1	2.1	Ø
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	Ø
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

PART V *(To be completed by SCS)* Land Evaluation Criterion

Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Converted *(Scale of 0 to 100 Points)*	48.8	54.9	55.6	48.8

PART VI *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*

Site Assessment Criteria *(These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(b)*	Maximum Points				
1. Area In Nonurban Use	15	7	7	7	2
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use	10	4	4	4	1
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed	20	9	9	9	3
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	9	9	9	3
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area	NA	0	0	0	0
6. Distance To Urban Support Services	NA	0	0	0	0
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	0	0	0	0
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	0	0	0	0
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5	5	5	5	5
10. On-Farm Investments	20	10	10	10	5
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0	0	0	0
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	5	5	5	5
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	49	49	49	24

PART VII *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*

Relative Value Of Farmland *(From Part V)*	100	48.8	54.9	55.6	48.8
Total Site Assessment *(From Part VI above or a local site assessment)*	160	49	49	49	24
TOTAL POINTS *(Total of above 2 lines)*	260	97.8	103.9	104.6	72.8

Site Selected: | Date Of Selection | Was A Local Site Assessment Used? Yes ☐ No ☒

Reason For Selection:

(See Instructions on reverse side)

Form AD-1006 (10-83)

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 Soil Conservation Service (SCS) local field office and retain copy D for their files. (Note: SCS 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 SCS State Conservationist in each state).

Step 3 – SCS 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, SCS field offices will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.

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

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