

AD-1006 Instructions

The AD-1006 , "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating" is the form used by Federal agencies who wish to convert farmland to nonagricultural uses.

FOR USE BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

SUBMITTING THE AD-1006

The following steps should be taken by the Federal agency in submitting the form.

Step 1

Federal agencies involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the FPPA to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form.

Step 2

The Federal agency will make 4 copies of the form. Three copies will be submitted to the local NRCS, formerly SCS, field office, along with three copies of the maps indicating locations of the site. The Federal agency will keep one copy for its files.

Step 3

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

Step 4

NRCS will complete Parts II, IV, and V of the form, in cases where farmland will be converted.

Step 5

NRCS will return two to the Federal agency involved in the project. NRCS will keep one copy for its files.

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.

Step 8

Once the Federal agency has made a final decision on the project, the Federal Agency should submit a copy of the AD-1006 to the NRCS field office. The form should indicate the final decision of the agency.

COMPLETING THE AD-1006

Part I

In completing the "County and State" questions list all the local governments that are responsible for local land controls where the 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 converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access.
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

1. Do not complete Part VI if a local site assessment is used.
2. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in 7 CFR Part 658.59(b). In cases of corridor-type projects such as transportation, power line 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 #11a maximum of 25 points.
3. 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.
4. 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

1. 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. Example: If Site Assessment maximum is 200 points; and alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

2. Total points assigned Site A = $180 \times 160 = 144$ point for Site "A"
3. Maximum points possible 200The AD-1006 , "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating" is the form used by Federal agencies who wish to convert farmland to nonagricultural uses.