Justification for Approval of USDA Categorical Exclusions

Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program

Program Description

The Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program, developed and sponsored by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), provides additional detail on the project/program, including information regarding compliance with the RESTORE Act, background, methods, risk and uncertainties, and budget.

The Council is considering approval of \$3.1M in planning and implementation funds as FPL Category 1 for the Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program (GCCRP). The program is proposed to be implemented over the course of 4 years in coastal Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. The USDA, through the Natural Resources Conservation Service, is the sponsor of this proposed program.

This program was established through the RESTORE Council's Initial FPL in December 2015. USDA is currently implementing the program throughout the Gulf for the purpose of protecting and restoring critical wildlife habitat and improving water quality through the development of wildlife habitat, conservation, and forest management plans. If approved, FPL 3b would provide additional funds for work in Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. Conservation practices and restoration activities will be implemented to address the resource concerns identified in the planning phase. GCCRP activities will allow for conservation planning on private lands including, but not limited to, ecosystem restoration by conducting soil and water conservation for the benefit of water quality to priority bays and estuaries.

The primary Comprehensive Plan goal of this program is to restore water quality and quantity. Nutrient pollution adversely impacts water quality and poses a significant threat to localized watersheds across the entire Gulf Coast. Fertilizers and manures are used to supplement the natural supplies for optimum crop growth. When nutrients are used correctly – they are very beneficial, but when they are used in the wrong place at the wrong time – they become pollutants. Both groundwater and surface water are very vulnerable to pollution. Excessive nutrient enrichment, or eutrophication, of Gulf Coast estuaries and their watersheds is a chronic threat that can lead to hypoxia, harmful algal blooms, habitat losses, and fish kills.

This program will serve to assist willing private landowners with implementing conservation measures to improve water and wildlife habitat conditions. The selected measures will be conducted with the landowner's conservation goals in mind, enabling greater ownership in conservation and management activities that affect water quality and wildlife habitat conditions within the Gulf coast region. Outcomes will include direct improvements in water quality, wetland and upland wildlife habitat, and forest health.

On December 9, 2015, the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) approved an <u>Initial Funded</u> <u>Priorities List (FPL)</u> that includes activities to be funded under the Council-Selected Restoration Component of the RESTORE Act. The Council addressed the environmental laws that applied to the funding approvals in that FPL. The documents were prepared in accordance with the <u>Council's NEPA Procedures</u>. The GCCRP was approved in the Initial FPL. The approach for addressing environmental compliance at the program and sitespecific levels are the same for this program proposal as it was for the approved 2015 program. <u>https://restorethegulf.gov/sites/default/files/FPL EClib GW Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve CE signed.p</u> df The GCCRP proposal for FPL 3b will be implemented in 3 Gulf states instead of the 4 states (Texas is not included in the FPL 3b proposal) approved in the Initial FPL. Implementation is funded at approximately \$1 Million per state for the FPL 3b proposal (\$1.1 Million for Florida) as opposed to \$1.5 Million per state in the Initial FPL.

The planned activities fall within multiple USDA CEs as identified in Table 1 on the following page. A programmatic environmental evaluation (EE) was conducted on this program to examine the effect of implementing the program on the environment. To ensure applicable permits are obtained and consultations are conducted, including a review for extraordinary circumstances, each site will undergo a site-specific EE, in which the results will be documented on the CPA-52, Environmental Evaluation Worksheet or equivalent form. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/technical/ecosciences/ec/

The use of CEs does not waive or fulfill USDA compliance with any applicable legal requirements; including but not limited to the National Historic Preservation Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Endangered Species Act. These legal requirements are addressed in the programmatic EE and will also be considered in the site-specific EEs. USDA has state level programmatic agreements with the Fish and Wildlife Service relative to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Also, USDA has a prototype programmatic agreement with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and programmatic agreements with the State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) relative to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

USDA-NRCS conservation practices have been analyzed for their impact on threatened and endangered species and cultural resources. In the implementation of this program, USDA will avoid adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species and cultural resources. USDA conservation practices, where applicable, contain avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that there are no significant adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species and cultural resources.

USDA will make use of the RESTORE Council CEs for planning and monitoring activities. Those activities are not being analyzed in this document. The Council has NEPA procedures for considering the planning and monitoring activities proposed by USDA for this program.

Section 1: Categorical Exclusions

The USDA categorical exclusions described in Table 1 have been determined to be applicable for use in the activities described in this proposal.

Applicable NRCS	CE Reference	Categorical Exclusion Description / Agency Justification
Conservation Practice		
Code(s)		
309,326, 327, 328, 342, 381, 386, 391, 393, 422, 490, 512, and 612	NRCS - 7 CFR 650.6 (d)(1)	Planting appropriate herbaceous and woody vegetation, which does not include noxious weeds or invasive plants, on disturbed sites to restore and maintain the sites ecological functions and services; Requires that the established vegetative community maintain the sites ecological functions and services, which could not be accomplished by converting native forests or grasslands.
356, 587, 643, and 646	NRCS - 7 CFR 650.6 (d)(4)	Replacing and repairing existing culverts, grade stabilization, and water control structures and other small structures that were damaged by natural disasters where there is no new depth required and only minimal dredging, excavation, or placement of fill is required.

Table I: Categorical Exclusions and Associated Activities and Conservation Practices

326, 342, 382, 391, 578, 580 and 584	NRCS - 7 CFR 650.6 (d)(8)	Stabilizing stream banks and associated structures to reduce erosion through bioengineering techniques following a natural disaster to restore pre-disaster conditions to the extent practicable, e.g., utilization of living and nonliving plant materials in combination with natural and synthetic support materials, such as rocks, riprap, geo-textiles, for slope stabilization, erosion reduction, and vegetative establishment and establishment of appropriate plant communities (bank shaping and planting, brush mattresses, log, root wad, and boulder stabilization methods).
356, 472, 587, 643, and 646	NRCS - 7 CFR 650.6 (d)(9)	Repairing or maintenance of existing small structures or improvements (including structures and improvements utilized to restore disturbed or
040	650.6 (u)(9)	altered wetland, riparian, in stream, or native habitat conditions). Examples
		of such activities include the repair or stabilization of existing stream
		crossings for livestock or human passage, levees, culverts, berms, dikes, and
		associated appurtenances
297, 314, 315, 326, 327,	NRCS - 7 CFR	Restoring an ecosystem, fish and wildlife habitat, biotic community, or
338, 342, 381, 386, 383,	650.6(d)(11)	population of living resources to a determinable pre-impact condition.
391, 393, 394, 422, 472,		(NRCS routinely evaluates resource conditions and recommends the use of
490, 512, 612, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 649, and		herbicides for controlling invasive species under Conservation Practices Codes 314, 315, and 666; and for site preparation prior to establishment of
666		native species on non-federal lands under 314, 315, and 490. Restoring
		wildlife habitat/ecosystems is the primary objective of this category, and
		some of these practices may be planned as part of a Comprehensive
		Conservation Plan which not only addresses soil erosion, but overall
		ecosystem health to include plant health, animal health, and hydrologic
		function.)
309, 313, 314, 315, 316,	NRCS - 7 CFR	Undertaking minor agricultural practices to maintain and restore ecological
317, 318, 328, 351, 359,	650.6(d)(19)	conditions in floodplains after a natural disaster or on lands impacted by
360, 362, 367, 378, 381,		human alteration. Examples of these practices include: mowing, haying, grazing, fencing, off-stream watering facilities, and invasive species control
382,420, 430, 436, 441, 442, 449, 460, 468, 511,		which are undertaken when fish and wildlife are not breeding, nesting,
516, 521A, 528, 533,		rearing young, or during other sensitive timeframes.
554, 558, 560, 561, 574,		
576, 578, 590, 595, 614,		
629, 632, 633, 634, and		
642, 655		
216, 309, 327, 329, 340,	NRCS - 7 CFR	Implementing soil control measures on existing agricultural lands, such as
342, 345, 350, 362, 386,	650.6(d)(20)	grade stabilization structures (pipe drops), sediment basins, terraces,
391, 393, 410, 412, 460,		grassed waterways, filter strips, riparian forest buffer, and critical area
466, 468, 484, 512, 561,		planting.
570, 600, 601, 612, 638,		
and 620		

https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-

idx?c=ecfr&SID=47c103e07fd64e933c7f74c4b3c4ac9a&rgn=div5&view=text&node=7%3A6.1.3.6.20&idno=7

The actions covered by the USDA CEs that are outlined in Table 1 require documentation that all connected actions—

- 1. meet the applicable overarching criteria, as well as CE-specific criteria, and
- 2. have no "extraordinary circumstances" (see sidebar, page 3) that could result in significant adverse impacts (short- or long-term or cumulative) that cannot be mitigated.

Section I: Overarching Criteria (Sideboards):

Overarching criteria, also known as "sideboards," are considered below and in the comment box in Section R.2 of the attached CPA-52. Only applicable sideboards need to be met.

The sideboards consideration was completed through the use of the EE process at the program level. USDA will continue to use an environmental review process to evaluate proposed activities for significant impacts. Where significant impacts are determined to exist, the Responsible Federal Official would determine that the categorical exclusion would <u>not</u> apply and the appropriate documentation for compliance with NEPA would be prepared.

Overarching criteria/sideboards for the categorical exclusions apply to proposed actions that (as applicable):

- 1. Are designed to mitigate soil erosion, sedimentation, and downstream flooding;
- 2. Require disturbed areas to be vegetated with adapted species that are neither invasive nor noxious;
- 3. Are based on current Federal principles of natural stream dynamics and processes, such as those presented in the Federal Interagency Stream Corridor Restoration Working Group document, "Stream Corridor Restoration, Principles, Processes, and Practices";
- 4. Incorporate the applicable USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) conservation practice standards as found in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG);
- 5. Do not require substantial dredging, excavation, or placement of fill; and
- 6. Do not involve a significant risk of exposure to toxic or hazardous substances.

Section II: Conservation Planning Process

Natural resources are defined by USDA to include soil, water, air, plants, animals, human, and energy considerations (SWAPAE+H). Human considerations refer to the social and economic considerations that are addressed in the planning process. Cultural resources and historic properties are included in this concept. Human considerations are considered early in the planning process and guide the planner in providing the information the client needs to make informed decisions.

The nine-step conservation planning process will be used to provide assistance to the program participants. The conservation planning process includes nine steps. Each step is designed to provide parts that will eventually result in a fully implemented conservation plan. These steps do not necessarily occur in a sequential order and many steps may occur simultaneously.

Step 1 - Identify Problems

The conservation planner assists the client in determining the resource problems, opportunities, and concerns in the planning area. This includes an early identification of all natural resource problems. This will be further clarified as the process continues.

Step 2 - Determine Objectives

The conservation planner must record the client's objectives. This might include how the area is to be used, what is the intended use of the property over the long term, what are the family considerations, and other factors that might influence the choice of conservation practices to be applied.

Step 3 - Inventory Resources

A comprehensive inventory will be completed of the natural resources, such as the soils, plants, animals, physical structures, available labor, equipment, and anything else that might be needed to solve the conservation problems.

Step 4 - Analyze Resource Data

The information gathered in Step 3 will be analyzed to clearly define the conditions of the natural resources along with the economic and social issues. The causes and effects of conservation problems will be summarized.

Step 5 - Formulate Alternatives

One or more conservation alternatives are prepared that will achieve the client's objectives, solve the natural resource problems, and take advantage of opportunities to improve or protect resource conditions. Clients will be provided any products explaining the details of the conservation practices being considered. This would include job sheets, fact sheets, standards, or similar materials.

Step 6 - Evaluate Alternatives

Each of the alternatives is evaluated to determine if it is addressing the client's objectives and the natural resource problems. The effects of the alternatives should be evaluated both for on-site and off-site impacts. The alternative should also be acceptable to the client. Special attention will need to be given to those ecological values protected by law or Executive Order.

Step 7 - Make Decisions

The client selects the alternatives that will best serve their business. The conservationist then prepares the conservation plan of operations (CPO) for the client which includes the practices to be implemented and the schedule. The CPO is a record of conservation decisions made by the client.

Step 8 - Implement Plan

The conservation planner delivers the plan to the client and reviews it for accuracy and clarity. The plan contains a listing of the conservation practices and a schedule for implementation. Included with these practices should be a description of the impacts of the selected practices on their natural resources. Plans usually include a map, field boundaries, soil map, and other items specific to the client's property.

Step 9 - Evaluate the Plan

Clients will evaluate the effectiveness of the plan as it is implemented. Conditions often change and may bring about the need to adjust the plan.

Section III: Extraordinary Circumstances Review

The use of the CEs identified in Table 1 does not constitute segmentation because the implementation of proposed activities on individual parcels do not represent a connected action. The activities will occur on distinct parcels to comprehensively restore and conserve critical habitat, water quantity, and quality. The activities that are applied to individual parcels have independent utility. While many of the activities support achieving similar objectives for the individual parcels, none of the activities are dependent on the completion of activities on a separate and distinct parcel. It is acknowledged that there is a beneficial effect to treating multiple parcels to achieve a similar goal; however, it is not a prerequisite for implementation nor achieving desired environmental benefits.

There is a low likelihood that these activities would result in a significant adverse cumulative effect either individually or collectively. Any adverse effects caused during implementation would be short-term in nature and limited to the immediate project area. These effects are consistent with what is contemplated when implementing these categorically excluded activities. The anticipated long-term effects would be positive - restoring and maintaining native ecosystems by improving water quality and quantity.

The following section addresses the extraordinary circumstance consideration for use of a CE. The extraordinary circumstance review was considered below at the program level; however, site-specific reviews will be conducted for extraordinary circumstances as a part of the planning activities for the individual parcels.

1. The proposed action cannot cause significant effects on public health or safety:

This program is expected to have an indirect positive effect on public health and safety related to fishing, swimming, and health of shellfish for consumption through a reduction of pollutants from forested and associated lands.

2. The proposed action cannot significantly affect unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historic properties or cultural resources, park lands, prime farmlands, floodplains, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas:

This program will have either no effect or a positive effect on unique characteristics of the geographic areas. as the practices will be applied on agricultural and forested lands to improve water quality and quantity. The area of proposed actions will be reviewed for the presence of known or potential cultural resource sites. Adverse impacts to cultural resources will be avoided in the implementation of this program. Adverse impacts to critical habitat for endangered species or prime farmlands will not be permitted in the implementation of this program. The program will not result in an increased flood hazard, incompatible development, or other adverse effect to the existing natural and beneficial values of the 100-year floodplain or lands adjacent or downstream.

3. The effects of the proposed action on the quality of the human environment cannot be highly controversial:

This program will have a net positive effect on the human environment by providing program participants with incentives to address conservation/restoration needs on their property. In the form of technical and financial assistance, this program will provide a positive economic benefit to the landowner and local community.

Adverse impacts to the human environment will be avoided in the implementation of this program. Through the conservation planning process, the impact on the landowner's economic conditions is evaluated.

4. The proposed action cannot have highly uncertain effects, including potential unique or unknown risks on the human environment:

The program is expected to generate positive impacts on the human environment by applying best management practices on the landscape; thereby, improving water quality and quantity. The conservation practices to be implemented have been reviewed by the public; therefore, no unforeseen environmental effects or unique/unknown risks to the human environment are anticipated.

5. The proposed action cannot include activities or conservation practices that establish a potential precedent for future actions with significant impacts:

This program does not establish a precedent for future actions with significant impacts as restoration/conservation programs with similar objectives are being implemented in Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi and throughout the Gulf Coast Region.

6. The proposed action is not expected to have any significant environmental impacts which would adversely alter the quality of the human environment over time:

This program is expected to have overall positive benefits on the quality of the human environment. Additionally, it will facilitate improvements to water quality and quantity – thus, resulting in a healthier environment. It will strengthen the economic viability and environmental compatibility of watersheds within the focus area.

7. The proposed action cannot cause or promote the introduction of invasive species or have a significant adverse effect on any of the following special environmental concerns (SECs) not previously identified in paragraph (c)(2)(B) of this section, such as: endangered and threatened species, environmental justice communities as defined in Executive Order 12898, wetlands, other waters of the United States, wild and scenic rivers, air quality, migratory birds, and bald and golden eagles:

USDA conservation practice standards prohibits the use of invasive species. Invasive species will not be promoted as a part of this program. There may be an opportunity to remove or eradicate existing invasive species on lands treated as a part of this program.

The CPA-52 worksheet includes the list of special environmental concerns that must be considered when conducting an EE on a proposed action. The worksheet provides detailed instructions on how to conduct the environmental evaluation and includes guidance to ensure compliance with the various SECs. There will be no significant adverse impacts to endangered and threatened species, environmental justice communities as defined in Executive Order 12898, wetlands, other waters of the United States, wild and scenic rivers, air quality, migratory birds, and bald and golden eagles through the implementation of this program.

8. The proposed action will not violate Federal or other applicable law and requirements for the protection of the environment:

Any required permits will be obtained prior to implementation of practices; however, no Federal, State, or local permits are anticipated.

Site-specific EEs are developed as part of the conservation planning process. The EE evaluates conservation planning options developed to address and mitigate potential environmental resource concerns that may exist on the property or conservation management unit. The EE also determines if protected resources exist on the property and if those resources have the potential to be affected by conservation practices outlined in the conservation plan.

http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/RollupViewer.aspx?hid=29769

Section IV: Conservation Practices

The following conservation practices will be implemented to improve water quality and quantity within the Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi coastal watersheds.

Note: Use "Internet Explorer" in accessing the hyperlinks below. Some of the hyperlinks are not compatible with "Google Chrome" more specifically, the link that contains "AL CPS".

- Access Control (472) https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/21294/472_AL_PS_Access_(Con)trol_2011
- Access Roads (560) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263183.pdf</u>
 Agrichemical Handling Facility (309)
- Agrichemical Handling Facility (309) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263506.pdf</u>
- Animal Mortality Facility (316)
 https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1254948.pdf
- Brush Management (314) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1254946.pdf</u>
- Channel Bed Stabilization (584)
 <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24887/584_AL_CPS_Channel_Bed_Stabilization_2016</u>
- Clearing and Snagging (326) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/23951/326_AL_CPS_Clearing_and_Snagging_2016</u>
- Composting Facility (317) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026122.pdf</u>
- Conservation Cover (327) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263169.pdf</u>
- Conservation Crop Rotation (328) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263170.pdf</u>
- Cover Crop (340)
 <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263176.pdf</u>
- Critical Area Planting (342)
 <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1241316.pdf</u>
- Dike (356) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026522.pdf</u>
- Diversion (362) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24044/362_AL_CPS_Diversion_2016</u>
- Drainage Water Management (554) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026409.pdf</u>
- Early Successional Habitat Development and Management (647) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_025706.pdf</u>
- Fence (382) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1144464.pdf</u>
- Field Border (386) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1241318.pdf</u>
- Filter Strip (393) https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1241319.pdf
- Firebreak (394) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026527.pdf</u>
- Forage and Biomass Planting (512) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026153.pdf</u>
- Forage Harvest Management (511)

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_025915.pdf

- Forest Stand Improvement (666) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/25169/666_AL_CPS_Forest_Stand_Improvement_2019</u>
- Forest Trails and Landings (655) https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/25126/655_AL_CPS_Forest_Trails_and_Landings_2019
 5. al D and (202)
- Fuel Break (383) https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026161.pdf
- Grade Stabilization Structure (410) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263175.pdf</u>
- Grassed Waterway (412) https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263177.pdf
- Heavy Use Area Protection (561) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263184.pdf</u>
- Hedgerow Planting (422) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026277.pdf</u>
- Herbaceous Weed Control (315) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/25169/666_AL_CPS_Forest_Stand_Improvement_2019</u>
 Integrated Part Management (FOF)
- Integrated Pest Management (595) https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24907/595_AL_CPS_Integrated_Pest_Management_2011
- Irrigation Pipeline (430) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1046882.pdf</u>
- Irrigation Reservoir (436) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1046883.pdf</u>
- Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24249/441_AL_CPS_Irrigation_System_Microirrigation_2016</u>
- Irrigation Water Management (449) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263179.pdf</u>
- Land Clearing (460) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1046893.pdf</u>
- Land Smoothing (466) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1241320.pdf</u>
- Lined Waterway or Outlet (468)
 https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24384/468_AL_CPS_Lined_Waterway_or_Outlet_2017
- Livestock Pipeline (516) https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1046876.pdf
- Livestock Shelter Structure (576) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1241322.pdf</u>
- Mulching (484) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/1/484_AL_CPS_Mulching_2018</u>
- Nutrient Management (590) https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24893/590 AL CPS Nutrient Management 2014
- Pest Management Conservation System (595) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1246754.pdf</u>
- Pond (378) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24093/378_AL_CPS_Pond_2016</u>
- Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24527/521_AL_CPS_Pond_Sealing_or_Lining_Geomembrane_or_Geosy</u> <u>nthetic_Clay_Liner_2018</u>
- Prescribed Burning (338) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026544.pdf</u>

• Prescribed Grazing (528) https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1255132.pdf

- Pumping Plant (533) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1046901.pdf</u>
- Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till (329) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1249901.pdf</u>
- Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (345) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1251402.pdf</u>
- Restoration and Management of Rare or Declining Habitats (643) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1255208.pdf</u>
- Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
 <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026098.pdf</u>
- Shallow Water Development and Management (646) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026058.pdf</u>
 Silvanastume Fater Lichment (201)
- Silvopasture Establishment (381) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24131/381_AL_CPS_Silvopasture_2012</u>
- Stream Crossing (578) <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24817/578_AL_CPS_Stream_Crossing_2018</u>
- Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1046931.pdf</u>
- Structure for Water Control (587)
 <u>https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/api/CPSFile/24890/587_AL_CPS_Structure_for_Water_(Con)trol_2018</u>
- Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (490)
 https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_025998.pdf
- Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)
 https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026460.pdf
- Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_025754.pdf</u>
- Waste Treatment (629) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1144479.pdf</u>
- Water Well (642) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263191.pdf</u>
- Watering Facility (614) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1263189.pdf</u>
- Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_026455.pdf</u>

Implementation of the Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program in Alabama

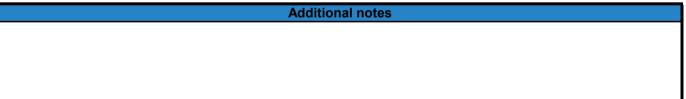
- i. Objective Improve water quality by addressing nutrient and sediment runoff.
- ii. Location Coastal watersheds in Alabama
- iii. Landuse Agricultural Lands

U.S. Department of Agriculture	NRCS	-CPA-52				
Natural Resources Conservation Se	rvice	11/2019	A. Client Name: USDA-NRCS			
ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION WORKSHEET		B. Conservation Plan ID # (as applicable): USDA-NRCS GCCRP Program Authority (optional): RESTORE Act				
D. Client's Objective(s) (put	rpose):		C. Identification # (farm, tract, field #, et			
The primary purpose is to reduce the discharge of sediments and		Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately 25-50 farms and adjacent sites will				
pollutants from agricultural operations and associated critically eroding		be selected based on factors such as severity o		· · · ·		
		protection of Prime Farmland. The project area	encomp	asses Baldwin, Escambia and	d Mobile	
5 years to implement activities that			Counties in Alabama.			
pollutants (primarily sediment) in r	•	400				
Conservation Reserve Program po	roposal submitted by the USDA	for				
	H. Alternatives					
Improve hydrology, reduce	No Action $\sqrt{100}$ if RMS		Alternative 1 $\sqrt{\text{if RMS}}$		Alternative 2 √ if RM	/IS
sedimentation, and improve	N/A - Analysis conducted to dete	ermine	Implementing conservation measures to stabili	ze		
	whether agency criteria for		eroding areas, increase infiltration and reduce o			
	categorically excluding the actio	n are	pollution. Practices include soil control measure			
erosion areas (such as head	met.		as grade stabilization structures (pipe drops), se basins, terraces, grassed waterways, filter strips			
cutting gullies and eroding			riparian forest buffer, critical area planting, strea	-		
agricultural land). Other			stabilization, soil health practices that increase			
objectives include improving			infiltration and reduce runoff, planting of approp	riate		
infiltration and soil health of land			herbaceous and woody vegetation, and minor			
draining to the Gulf, particularly those above critical erosion			agricultural practices such as fencing, stream			
those above critical erosion sites.			crossings, and off-stream watering facilities that used to facilitate ecological restoration .	are		
Special Env	vironmental Concern	s: En	vironmental Laws, Executive O	rdore	nolicies etc	
			res Guide Sheets for documentation as			av
			en the lead agency and another governm			
			ency. Planning and practice implementa			
G. Special Environmental	J. Impacts to Special Env	/ironm			-	
Concerns	No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
(Document existing/	Document all impacts	√ if needs	Document all impacts	√if needs	Document all impacts	√ if needs
benchmark conditions)	(Attach Guide Sheets as	further	(Attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	further	(Attach Guide Sheets as	further
	applicable)	action	No Effect	action	applicable)	action
Guide Sheet Fact sheet			Soil stabilization will reduce likelihood of			
No non-attainment areas			particulate emissions			
 present. Clean Water Act / Waters of the 			No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect			
U.S.			Activities and practices will serve to decrease			
Guide Sheet			sediment, nutrients, and pathogen loading to			
Section 303d listed Impaired			tributaries and the Gulf.			
Waters are present in project						
area watersheds						
 Coastal Zone Management 						
Cuide Sheet			No Effect			
<i>Guide Sheet</i> Not on coastal lands/waters			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's			
<i>Guide Sheet</i> Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10'						
Not on coastal lands/waters			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i>			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program.			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program.			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i>			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect No Effect			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect No Effect Many activities are limited to ground			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites.			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements.			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites. •Endangered and Threatened			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements. Not Likely to Adversely Affect			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites. •Endangered and Threatened Species			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements. Not Likely to Adversely Affect All requirements of the USFWS-NRCS			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites. •Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i>			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements. Not Likely to Adversely Affect All requirements of the USFWS-NRCS Informal ESA Consultation for federally listed			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites. •Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> Gopher tortoise and black pine			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements. Not Likely to Adversely Affect All requirements of the USFWS-NRCS Informal ESA Consultation for federally listed species will be followed. See Part L for			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites. •Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> Gopher tortoise and black pine snake potentially on sites. Guif			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements. Not Likely to Adversely Affect All requirements of the USFWS-NRCS Informal ESA Consultation for federally listed			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites. •Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> Gopher tortoise and black pine			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements. Not Likely to Adversely Affect All requirements of the USFWS-NRCS Informal ESA Consultation for federally listed species will be followed. See Part L for mitigation measures. Installed practices will			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites. •Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> Gopher tortoise and black pine snake potentially on sites. Gulf sturgeon critical habitat in rivers and tributaries within the project area. Several aquatic species in			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements. Not Likely to Adversely Affect All requirements of the USFWS-NRCS Informal ESA Consultation for federally listed species will be followed. See Part L for mitigation measures. Installed practices will have a beneficial effect for many species, mainly due to reduction of sedimentation. For other species, there will be No Effect or Not			
Not on coastal lands/waters seaward of the continuous 10' contour Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> none present in affected area •Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Cultural resources may be present on or near project sites. •Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> Gopher tortoise and black pine snake potentially on sites. Gulf sturgeon critical habitat in rivers and tributaries within the project			Not subject to requirements of the Alabama's Coastal Zone Management Program. No Effect Many activities are limited to ground disturbance within the top 6" of lands currently in row crop use or are in previously disturbed and/or eroding soils. All activities will undergo a site assessment to avoid disturbance of historic properties and will be in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the NRCS National Prototype Agreement and Alabama NRCS State and Tribal Agreements. Not Likely to Adversely Affect All requirements of the USFWS-NRCS Informal ESA Consultation for federally listed species will be followed. See Part L for mitigation measures. Installed practices will have a beneficial effect for many species, mainly due to reduction of sedimentation. For			

Environmental Justice			No Effect			
Guide Sheet			Outreach efforts will encourage participation			
communities present in the			from low income and/or minority producers			
project area						
Essential Fish Habitat			No Effect			-
Guide Sheet			Mitigation measures for ESA will result in no effect on EFH or may even have a beneficial			
project area does not incl.			effect on estuarine resources			
marine habitat (Gulf of Mexico or						
Floodplain Management		-	No Effect			
Guide Sheet			Not likely to result in an increased flood			
100-year floodplains are present			hazard, incompatible development, or other			
in the project counties			adverse effect			
Invasive Species		-	No Effect			-
Guide Sheet			Control of invasives on the project sites will			
Presence likely on all sites;			occur as part of practice implementation. No			
particularly cogongrass and tallow tree			invasives will be planted.			
Migratory Birds/Bald and			No Effect			
Golden Eagle Protection Act			Construction activities will be avoided within			
Guide Sheet			660 feet of an active bald eagle nest between			
migratory birds and bald eagles			Oct 1-May 15.			
may be present near project						
Natural Areas			No Effect			
Guide Sheet			Activities and practices will serve to decrease			
Several, including Grand Bay			nutrient and sediment loading to tributaries of			
NWR, Weeks Bay Natl.			these areas.			
Estuarine Reserve, Bon Secour						
NWR						
Prime and Unique Farmlands	<u> </u>		No Effect			
Guide Sheet			Action will not convert any agricultural lands to			
some project sites may contain			non-agricultural use			
prime farmland			non-agricultural use			
Riparian Area			No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect			
Guide Sheet			Nutrient and sediment transport to these areas			
may be adjacent or down-stream			will decrease.			
of project areas.						
Scenic Beauty			No Effect			
			Examina aitaa will ba vanatatad, immavina			
Guide Sheet	1		Eroding sites will be vegetated, improving			
Guide Sheet project sites are predominately			landscape views			
project sites are predominately rural			landscape views			
project sites are predominately rural ●Wetlands			landscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i>		·	landscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided.			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to			landscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites		·	landscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands.			
 project sites are predominately rural Wetlands Guide Sheet may be present adjacent to project sites Wild and Scenic Rivers 		·	landscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i>			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in		·	Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek,			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River,			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River,			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River,	No Action		Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers.		Alternative 2	
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River	No Action		Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with		Alternative 2	
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and	No Action		Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers.		Alternative 2	
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers.			
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers.	owing tment of		
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers.	owing tment of ct, US		
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers.	owing tment of ct, US rical		
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers.	owing tment of ct, US rical		
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers.	owing tment of ct, US rical _ Dept. permits		
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follow may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histon Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404	owing tment of ct, US rical _ Dept. permits		
 Project sites are predominately rural Wetlands Guide Sheet may be present adjacent to project sites Wild and Scenic Rivers Guide Sheet Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. 			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follow may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histon Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and AL of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 p will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi	owing tment of ct, US rical _ Dept. permits s.		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follo may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histon Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservation	owing tment of ct, US rical _ Dept. permits s.		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follo may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and AL of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides,	owing tment of ct, US rical _ Dept. permits s.		
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the folle may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and AL of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority	owing tment of ct, US rical Dept. permits s.		
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follo may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water quali	owing tment of ct, US rical Dept. permits s.		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the folle may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and AL of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority	owing tment of ct, US rical Dept. permits s.		
project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. Alternative 1 None required or anticipated. However, the follo may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 j will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water qual fresh, estuarine and marine waters.	owing tment of ct, US rical _ Dept. permits is.		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the folk may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and AL of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 p will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water quali fresh, estuarine and marine waters.	owing tment of ct, US rical Dept. permits is.		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. Alternative 1 None required or anticipated. However, the folk may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 j will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water quali fresh, estuarine and marine waters.	owing tment of ct, US rical - Dept. permits is. on ity of		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follow may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histoi Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 p will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water qual fresh, estuarine and marine waters. 1. For federally listed species: In Mobile Count where the use of heavy equipment can not be a	owing tment of ct, US rical - Dept. permits is. on ity of		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follo may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histon Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water qual fresh, estuarine and marine waters. 1. For federally listed species: In Mobile Count where the use of heavy equipment can not be a use a 25 foot buffer around each gopher tortoise	owing tment of ct, US rical Dept. permits is.		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follo may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water qual fresh, estuarine and marine waters. 1. For federally listed species: In Mobile Count where the use of heavy equipment can not be a use a 25 foot buffer around each gopher tortoise burrow. Staging areas will be sited away from	owing tment of ct, US rical Dept. permits s. on ity of y, voided, e		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the follo may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 p will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water qual fresh, estuarine and marine waters. 1. For federally listed species: In Mobile Count where the use of heavy equipment can not be a use a 25 foot buffer around each gopher tortois burrow. Staging areas will be sited away from burrows. Sensitive habitats for listed species w	owing tment of ct, US rical Dept. permits is. on ity of y, voided, e sFWS		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who performed the actions)			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the folk may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 µ will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water qual fresh, estuarine and marine waters. 1. For federally listed species: In Mobile Count where the use of heavy equipment can not be a use a 25 foot buffer around each gopher tortoise burrow. Staging areas will be sited away from burrows. Sensitive habitats for listed species w avoided or mitigated as outlined in the NRCS/U	owing tment of ct, US rical _ Dept. permits is. on ity of y, voided, e sFWS e		
Project sites are predominately rural •Wetlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> may be present adjacent to project sites •Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Recreational River Segments in the project area include the Black-water, Chickasaw Creek, Conecuh River, Escambia River, Majors Creek, Styx, Little River, & Perdido River K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted. Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who			Iandscape views No Effect/May Effect-Beneficial Effect Adverse effects to wetlands will be avoided. Beneficial effects are expected due to erosion control above wetlands. No Effect No rip-rap, bank stabilization or erosion control structures are planned on these river segments. All actions will be consistent with the Recreational values of the Rivers. <i>Alternative 1</i> None required or anticipated. However, the folk may be consulted, as needed: Alabama Depart Environmental Management for Clean Water Ad Fish & Wildlife Service for ESA, Alabama Histor Commission and Tribes for Section 106, and Al of Cons. and Natural Resources for CZM. 404 µ will be acquired if needed on a site specific basi Action will result in the installation of conservatio practices that will reduce sediment, pesticides, nutrients, and fecal coliform entering priority watersheds near the Gulf, improving water qual fresh, estuarine and marine waters. 1. For federally listed species: In Mobile Count where the use of heavy equipment can not be a use a 25 foot buffer around each gopher tortoise burrow. Staging areas will be sited away from burrows. Sensitive habitats for listed species w avoided or mitigated as outlined in the NRCS/U Programmatic Agreement/Conservation Practic	owing tment of ct, US rical _ Dept. permits is. on ity of y, voided, e sFWS e		

M. Preferred	√ preferred alternative					
Alternative				No adverse effects of this action based on review of		
	Supporting reason		ł	project information and application of the mitigation measures above and further described in the guide		
				sheets.		
		t of alternatives analysis)	local	regional xts such as society as a whole (human, national),	the effected region, the effected	
interests, and th		must be analyzed in several	1 come	Als such as society as a whole (numan, national),	the affected region, the affected	
		ledge, the data shown on t	his for	m is accurate and complete:		
			sts with	planning they are to sign the first signature block	and then NRCS is to sign the	
		formation's accuracy.		Assistant State Concernationist		
L M	esnon	K. Weaver		Assistant State Conservationist - Technology	7/24/2020	
	Signati	ture (NRCS)		Title	Date	
-		ot a federal action where N ndicate to whom this is bei		as control or responsibility and this NRCS-CP/ wided	A-52 is shared with someone	
			ng pro			
				npleted by the Responsible Federal C		
				esponsibility (e.g., actions financed, funded, assist		
	· ·			which NRCS is only providing technical assistant situations where NRCS is making a technical determination		
		ons) not associated with the p				
P. Determinati	tion of Signifi	icance or Extraordinary Cir	rcumst	ances		
				of impacts in the contexts identified above. Impacts believes that on balance the effect will be beneficed above.		
		n temporary or by breaking it			Icial. Significance cannot be	
-	-			ct the State Environmental Liaison as there ma	y be extraordinary	
	s and signific	cance issues to consider ar	nd a sit	te specific NEPA analysis may be required.		
				use significant effects on public health or safety?		
				nificantly affect unique characteristics of the geog prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers,		
				on the quality of the human environment likely to		
				uncertain effects or involve unique or unknown ris		
				precedent for future actions with significant impac	ts or represent a decision in	
		le about a future consideration preferred alternative known o		onably expected to have potentially significant envi	ironment impacts to the quality	
				Ily or cumulatively over time?		
	 Will the 	e preferred alternative likely h	have a s	significant adverse effect on ANY of the special er		
				assist in this determination. This includes, but is	,	
				d and threatened species, environmental justice, v vild and scenic rivers, clean air, riparian areas, nat		
	species		Dice.,			
		•	en a vic	plation of Federal, State, or local law or requireme	nts for the protection of the	
Q. NEPA Cor	environ npliance Find	nment? ding (check one)				
The preferred a	•				Action required	
	1) is not a f	federal action where the age	ency ha	s control or responsibility.	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is	
					required	
				cally excluded from further environmental	Document in "R.2" below.	
✓				umstances as identified in Section "O".	No additional analysis is required	
		in the three been suffi		the time is the Assessmentate regional		
	3) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in an existing Agency state, regional, Document in "R.1" below.					
	or national NEPA document and there are no predicted <u>significant adverse environmental</u> No additional analysis is required.					
				analyzed in another Federal agency's NEPA used NRCS action and its' effects <u>and has been</u>	Environmental Liaison for list of	
					NEPA documents formally adopted and available for	
					tiering. Document in "R.1"	
	EA or EIS do	ocument. (Note: This box is	s not a	oplicable to FSA)	below. No additional analysis is	
	5) is a fadou	nel estion that has NOT have	eu ffici	the shared or moving always prodicted		
				ently analyzed or may involve predicted raordinary circumstances and may require an EA	Contact the State Environmental Liaison. Further	
	or EIS.				NEPA analysis required.	

R. Rationale Supporting the	e Finding		
R.1 Findings Documentation			
R.2 Applicable Categorical Exclusion(s) (more than one may apply)	sites to restore and maintain the sites ed maintain the sites ecological functions a	I woody vegetation, which does not include noxious we cological functions and services; Requires that the est nd services, which could not be accomplished by conv studies, such as resource inventories and routine data	ablished vegetative community erting native forests or grasslands
7 CFR Part 650 <i>Compliance</i> <i>With NEPA</i> , subpart 650.6 <i>Categorical Exclusions</i> states prior to determining that a proposed action is categorically excluded under paragraph (d) of this section, the proposed action must meet six sideboard criteria.	damaged by natural disasters where the required; (8) Stabilizing stream banks and associa disaster to restore pre-disaster conditior combination with natural and synthetic s and vegetative establishment and estab log, root wad, and boulder stabilization r		y, excavation, or placement of fill is ng techniques following a natural I nonliving plant materials in or slope stabilization, erosion reduction, ng and planting, brush mattresses,
See NECH 610.116.	disturbed or altered wetland, riparian, in	small structures or improvements (including structure stream, or native habitat conditions). Examples of suc for livestock or human passage, levees, culverts, ber	h activities include the repair or
	lands impacted by human alteration. Ex- facilities, and invasive species control w other sensitive timeframes (20) Implementing soil control measures	tices to maintain and restore ecological conditions in fl amples of these practices include: mowing, haying, gra hich are undertaken when fish and wildlife are not bree on existing agricultural lands, such as grade stabilizat er strips, riparian forest buffer, and critical area plantin	izing, fencing, offstream watering eding, nesting, rearing young, or during ion structures (pipe drops), sediment
		urce Concerns, Economic and Social Consid as defined by Agency regulation and policy	
S. Signature of Responsible Ben Malod		State Conservationist	7/24/2020
	nature	Title	Date



CLEAN AIR ACT		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.21		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

NOTE: STEPS 1 and 2 help determine whether construction permitting is needed for the planned action or activity. STEP 3 helps determine whether the opportunity for emissions reduction credits exist. STEP 4 helps determine whether any other permitting, record keeping, reporting, monitoring, or testing requirements are applicable. Each of these steps should be updated with more specific language as needed, since air quality permitting and regulatory requirements are different for each state. In each step, if more information is needed or there is a question as to whether there are air quality requirements that need to be met, the planner or client should contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to determine what air quality regulatory requirement must be met prior to implementing the planned action or activity.

STEP 1.

Is the action(s) expected to increase the emission rate of any regulated air pollutant? **NOTE:** The definition of a "regulated air pollutant" differs depending on the air quality regulations in effect for a given site. For a federal definition of "regulated air pollutant," please refer to the 40 CFR 70.2. Other definitions for "regulated air pollutant" found in state or local air quality regulations may be different. *States should tailor this question to the State air quality regulations and definitions since those will include any Federal requirements.*

☑ No
If "No," it is likely that no permitting or authorization is necessary to implement the proposed action or alternative. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and advise the client to contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to either verify that no permitting or authorization is necessary or to determine what requirements must be met prior to implementing the planned action or activity. Go to step 3.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Can the action(s) be modified to eliminate or reduce the increase in emission rate of the regulated air pollutants?

NOTE: This Step is to prompt the planner to review the planned action or activity to see if there is an opportunity to either eliminate the emission rate increase (possibly remove a permitting requirement) or reduce the emission rate increase (possibly move to less stringent permitting).

□ No
If "No," it is likely that permitting or authorization from the appropriate air quality regulatory agency will be required prior to implementing the planned action or activity. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and advise the client to contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to either verify that no permitting or authorization is necessary or to determine what requirements must be met prior to implementing the proposed action or alternative. Go to Step 3.

□ Yes If "Yes," modify the proposed action or alternative and repeat Step 1.

CLEAN AIR ACT (continued)

STEP 3.

Is the action(s) expected to result in a decrease in the emission rate of any criteria air pollutant for which the area in which the site is located in an EPA designated nonattainment area for that criteria air pollutant? **NOTE:** For an explanation of criteria air pollutants and nonattainment areas, refer to Section 610.21 of the NECH. Further information regarding nonattainment areas can also be found on the U.S. EPA nonattainment area Web page.

- ☑ No
 If "No," go to Step 4.
- □ Yes If "Yes," the opportunity for obtaining nonattainment pollutant emission credits may exist. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and advise the client of that potential opportunity. If the client is interested in registering nonattainment pollutant emission credits, advise him/her to contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to determine if and how credits can be documented and/or registered for potential sale. Go to Step 4.

STEP 4.

Is the action(s) subject to any other federal (e.g., New Source Performance Standards, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, etc.), State, or local air quality regulation (including odor, fugitive dust, or outdoor burning)?

NOTE: Refer to Section 610.21 of the NECH for a further discussion of air quality regulations.

 $\[\square No \]$ If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," additional permits, authorizations, or controls may be needed before implementing the proposed action or alternative. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and advise the client to contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to determine what requirements must be met prior to implementing the proposed action or alternative.

Notes:

CLEAN WATER ACT/WATERS of the U.S	6. Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.22	USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this	RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

NOTE: This guide sheet should be tailored to meet the specific needs of individual State and local regulatory and permitting requirements. It is important for each State to coordinate with their individual State and Federal regulatory agencies to tailor State-specific protocols in order to prevent significant delays in processing permit applications.

Complete both sections of this guide sheet to address Federal as well as State-administered regulatory requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

SECTION I

Federally Administered Regulatory Program - Section 404 of the CWA

STEP 1.

Will the action(s) involve or likely result in the discharge or placement of dredged or fill material or other pollutants into areas that could be waters of the United States (including lakes, ponds, impoundments, rivers, streams, channels, some wetlands, and some water conveyances, including some small ditches)? *More detailed information regarding waters of the United States and Federal permitting programs under CWA is found in the NECH 610.22 and the link above.*

- ☑ No
 If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with Section II below.
- □ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) an activity exempt from section 404 regulations (40 CFR Part 232)? **Note**: the exemption should be verified with the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) district.

 \square No If "No," go to Step 3.

□ Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used to verify the exemption applies and proceed with Section II below.

STEP 3.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid the discharge of dredged or fill material or other pollutants into waters of the United States?

 \square No If "No," go to Step 4.

 Yes
 If "Yes," modify the action to avoid discharge. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with Section II below.

CLEAN WATER ACT/WATERS of the U.S. (continued)

STEP 4.

Has the client obtained a section 404 permit (individual, regional, or nationwide) or a determination of an exemption from the appropriate Corps office?

- □ No
 If "No," determine if the client has applied for a permit. If a permit has not been applied for, the client will need to do so. If a permit has been applied for, document this, and continue the planning process in consultation with the client and the regulatory agencies. The permit authorization should be reflected in the final plan and documentation. Continue planning, but a permit is required prior to implementation. Complete Section II below.
- □ Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and complete Section II below. The final plan should not be contrary to the provisions of the permit authorization or exemption. Changes made during the planning process that may impact the applicability of the permit, such as amount or location of fills or discharges of pollutants should be coordinated with the Corps. Complete Section II below.

Notes:

Some minor short term runoff might occur during construction, but would be less than the no action alternative. Long-term, sites will be stabilized and will result in significantion reductions of off-site discharge of sediments. Most would fall under Ag. exemption

SECTION II

State Administered Regulatory Programs, Sections 303(d) and 402 of CWA

STEP 1

Is the proposed action or alternative located in proximity to waters listed by the State as "impaired" under Section 303(d) of the CWA?

- □ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed to Step 2.
- ☑ Yes If "Yes," insure consistency with any existing water quality or associated watershed action plans that have been established by the State for that stream segment. Even if TMDLs have not been established by the State for that stream segment, ensure that the action will not contribute to further degradation of that stream segment. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed to Step 2.

STEP 2

Will the proposed action or alternative likely result in point-source discharges from developments, construction sites, or other areas of soil disturbance, or sewer discharges [e.g. projects involving stormwater ponds or point-source pollution, including concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) for which comprehensive nutrient management plans (CNMPs) are being developed]? Section 402 of the CWA requires a permit for these activities through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program which the States administer.

- ☑ No
 If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

CLEAN WATER ACT/WATERS of the U.S. (continued)

STEP 3

Has the client obtained a NPDES permit or a determination of an exemption from the appropriate EPA or State-regulatory office?

- □ No
 If "No," determine if the client has applied for any necessary permits. If a permit has not been applied for, the client will need to do so. If they have applied, document this and continue the planning process in consultation with the client and the regulatory agency. Continue the planning process in consultation with the client and the regulatory agencies. The permit authorization should be reflected in the final plan and documentation. Continue planning, but a permit is required prior to implementation.
- Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. The final NRCS conservation plan should not be contrary to the provisions of the permit authorization or exemption. Changes made during the planning process that may impact the applicability of the permit should be coordinated with the appropriate State regulatory agency.

Notes:

CAFO participation is not likely since there are very few in the project area.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AREAS	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.23	USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this	RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2 🗌 Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

STEP 1.

Is the action(s) in an officially designated "Coastal Zone Management Area"?

☑ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) "consistent" with the goals and objectives of the State's Coastal Zone Management Program (as required by Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act)?

🗆 No	If "No," go to Step 3.
------	------------------------

□ Yes If "Yes," document the finding, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52 and proceed with planning.

STEP 3.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

If "No," NRCS should provide the landowner with relevant information regarding any local and State compliance requirements and protocols (permitting, etc.) in special management areas as appropriate to comply with local Coastal Zone Management Programs. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," the NRCS District Conservationist or an NRCS State Office employee must contact the State's Coastal Zone Program Office before the action is implemented to discuss possible modifications to the proposed action. NRCS may not provide assistance if the proposed action or alternative would result in a violation of a State's Coastal Zone Management Plan. NRCS shall provide a consistency determination to the State agency no later than 90 days before final approval of the activity. When concurrence is received from the State, document the agreed to items and reference or attach them to the NRCS-CPA-52.

Notes:

Actions are not within 10' elevation Coastal Zone; therefore, action not subject to any enforceable policies

CORAL REEFS		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.24		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

STEP 1.

Are coral reefs or associated water bodies (e.g. embayment areas) present in or near the planning area?

☑ No
If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is there a potential for the action(s) to degrade the conditions of the coral reef ecosystem? (Refer to U.S. coral Reef Task Force Web site for local action strategies in your area.)

□ No
 If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Can the action(s) be modified to reduce or avoid degradation to the coral reef ecosystem?

- □ No
 If "No," identify the component(s) of the system which will cause the potential impacts. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. Go to Step 4.
- □ Yes If "Yes," modify the action or alternative and **repeat Step 2**.

STEP 4.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action(s)?

If "No," and degradation of the reefs is unavoidable, provide the client with information

- □ No regarding the current status of U.S. coral reefs and the documented causes of degradation (including sedimentation and nutrient runoff), and the beneficial aspects of maintaining coral reefs
- □ Yes If "Yes," the significance of the impacts must be determined. An Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) may be required. Contact your State Office for assistance.

Notes:

CULTURAL RESOURCES / HISTO	RIC	Client/Plan Information:
PROPERTIES NECH 610	0.25	USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Shee	t	USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this I Alternative 1		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately 25-50

NOTE: This guidesheet provides general guidance to field planners and managers. States may need to tailor this Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet to reflect State Level Agreements (SLAs) with SHPOs or Tribal consultation protocols or operating procedures pertinent to your State or other State-specific protocols that reflect the terms of the current National Programmatic Agreement among NRCS, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of SHPOs. For additional information regarding compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA and NRCS cultural resource policy refer to Title 420, General Manual (GM), Part 401, Cultural Resources; for current operating procedures see Title 190, National Cultural Resource Procedures Handbook (NCRPH). Part 601

NOTE regarding consultations: When dealing with undertakings with the potential to affect cultural resources or historic properties, it is important to follow NRCS policy and the regulations that implement Section 106 and complete consultation with mandatory (SHPOs, THPOs, federally recognized Tribes, and native Hawaiians) and identified consulting parties during the course of planning. This consultation is not documented on this guide sheet but would occur with Steps 2, 3, 4, and 6 and these must be conducted in accordance with NRCS State Office operating procedures to ensure appropriate oversight by Cultural Resources Specialists who meet the Secretary of Interior's Qualification Standards.

STEP 1.

Is the action(s) funded in whole or part or under the control of NRCS? **To make this determination, answer the following:**

Is technical assistance carried out by or on behalf of □ No ⊡ Yes Unknown NRCS? Is it carried out with NRCS financial assistance? ✓ No Yes Unknown Does it require Federal approval with NRCS as the 🗆 No ✓ Yes Unknown lead federal agency (permit, license, approval, etc.)? Is it a joint project with another Federal, State, or local □ No ✓ Yes □ Unknown entity with NRCS functioning as lead federal agency?

- If all of your responses are "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- If any responses are "Yes," go to Step 2.
- If "Unknown," consult with your State Cultural Resources Coordinator or Specialist (CRC or CRS) to determine if this is an action/undertaking that requires review and then complete Step 1.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) identified as an "undertaking" (as defined in the 190-NCRPH and 420-GM) with the potential to cause effects to cultural resources/historic properties?

🗌 No

If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Has the undertaking's Area of Potential Effect (APE) been determined? **NOTE:** Include all areas to be altered or affected, directly or indirectly: access and haul roads, equipment lots, borrow areas, surface grading areas, locations for disposition of sediment, streambank stabilization areas, building removal and relocation sites, disposition of removed concrete, as well as the area of the actual conservation practice. Consultation is essential during determination of the APE so that all historic properties (buildings, structures, sites, landscapes, objects, and properties of cultural or religious importance to American Indian tribal governments and native Hawaiians) are included.

☑ No
 ☑ Unknown
 If "No," or "Unknown," consult with your state specific protocols or the CRC or CRS to determine the APE.

☐ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 4.

CULTURAL RESOURCES (continued)

STEP 4.

Have the appropriate records (National, State and local registers and lists) been checked or interviews conducted to determine whether any known cultural or historic resources are within or in close proximity to the proposed APE or project area? **Note:** This record checking does not substitute for mandatory consultation with SHPO, THPO, Tribes, and other identified consulting parties.

National Register of Historic Places?	🗌 No	🗌 Yes	🗌 Unknown
State Register of Historic Places?	🗌 No	🗌 Yes	🗌 Unknown
The SHPO's statewide inventory or data base?	🗌 No	□ Yes	🗌 Unknown
Local/county historical society or commission lists?	🗆 No	🗆 Yes	🗌 Unknown
Client knowledge of existing artifacts, historic structures, or cultural features?	🗆 No	□ Yes	🗌 Unknown

- If any responses are "No" or "Unknown," work with your CRC or CRS to be sure these files are checked (sometimes the SHPO will let only the CRS or CRC review the files). Follow all other operating procedures as required by NRCS policy and procedures, SLA, and Tribal consultation protocols or operating procedures, as appropriate.
- If all responses are "Yes," and NRCS providing technical assistance only, then use any known information, notify the landowner of any potential affects, and provide recommendations for consideration. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. If NRCS is providing more than technical assistance go to Step 5.

STEP 5.

Did Step 4 reveal the existence of any known or potential cultural resources in the APE, or were any cultural resource indicators observed during the field inspection of the APE? **NOTE:** Field inspections or cultural resource survey will need to be conducted by qualified personnel in your state. Check with your State Cultural Resources Specialist to determine qualification criteria.

□ No
If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," contact the CRC or CRS. Do **NOT** proceed with finalizing project design or project implementation until the final CRS response is received. **Go to Step 6.**

STEP 6.

Can the proposed actions or alternatives be modified to avoid effects on the known cultural resources?

No
 If "No," go to Step 7.
 Yes
 If "Yes," modify the planned actions or activities and proceed according to CRS guidance and document this on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below and continue with planning.

STEP 7.

Has consultation with appropriate and interested parties been completed and documented? **NOTE:** The field planner completing the NRCS-CPA-52 generally does not do the consultation unless it is the CRS or CRC. Refer to the appropriate specialist for the documentation information.

- □ No If "No" refer to State CRC or CRS for further consultation and recommendations to the State Conservationist.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and all necessary historic preservation activities of identification, evaluation, and treatment have been completed, document any consultation and proceed with planning.

Notes:

Selection of all specific farm tracts and critically eroding areas has not yet been made. In lieu of above, NRCS uses a Cultural Resources Review form as agreed with SHPO and THPO. Protocal is to stop work and contact NRCS if cultural resouce discovery occurs during construction.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.26	USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this	RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2 🗌 Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

STEP 1.

Are protected species or their habitat present in the area of potential effect? **Note:** protected species include federally listed, proposed, and candidate specie, as well as State and Tribal species protected by law or regulation. In addition, if a species' listing or status changes before implementation, you must complete this review again.

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

- Section 1- Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats
- Section 2- Federally proposed species/habitats
- Section 3- Federal candidate species/habitats
- Section 4- State/Tribal species/habitats

SECTION 1: Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on endangered or threatened species or their habitat?

☑ No effect
If "No effect, "document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ May affect If "May affect," meaning that the action might affect endangered and threatened species or their habitat in some way, go to Step 2.

[✓] Yes If "Yes," document the species and relevant benchmark data on NRCS-CPA-52, then proceed to the applicable section(s) listed below:

Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats (continued)

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action(s)?

- □ No
 If "No," and the effects are purely benign or beneficial, continue with planning but ensure the client is aware endangered and threatened species or their habitat exists and conservation practices must be applied in a manner that avoids adverse effects. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ No
 If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning endangered and threatened species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids adverse effects or the client obtains a "take" permit from the FWS/NMFS. Refer the client to FWS/NMFS to address the client's responsibilities under Sections 9 & 10 of the ESA, for Federally listed species. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. If assistance is continued, document how the alternative conservation treatments avoid adverse effects and proceed with planning.
- ☐ Yes
 If "Yes," and the action will be implemented according to an existing informal consultation, biological opinion, or 4(d) special rule, document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the effect, inform client that in order to proceed with the action NRCS must consult with FWS/NMFS. Contact your area or State biologist for consultation procedures. The action can only be implemented according to the terms of the consultation. When consultation is complete, attach the consultation documents to NRCS-CPA-52 or reference them in the notes section below and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats:

As documented in the NRCS/USFWS Programmatic Agreement/Conservation Practice Matrix, many of the proposed actions will result in Not Likely to Adversely Affect - Beneficial Effect. Stream work where a listed snail or mussel species is present will require consultation. None of the sites identified to date are located within a 12 digit HUC where these listed species may be present.

SECTION 2: Federally proposed species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on proposed species or their habitat?

□ No effect	If "No effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning proposed species or proposed critical habitat. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed
□ May effect	with planning.
	If "May affect, " meaning that the action might affect endangered and threatened species or proposed critical habitat in any way, go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

- □ No If "No," and the effects are purely benign or beneficial, continue with planning but ensure the client is aware proposed species or their habitat exists and conservation practices must be applied in a manner as to avoid adverse effects. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ No If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning proposed species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids adverse effects, and to the extent practicable, provide long-term benefits to species and habitat. Should the client or landowner refuse to apply the recommended alternative conservation treatment, NRCS will inform the client and landowner of the NRCS policy and shall not provide assistance for the action or portion of the action affecting the proposed species.
- ☐ Yes If "Yes," and the action will be implemented according to an existing conference report or conference opinion. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- ☐ Yes
 If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the effect, inform client that the NRCS must conference with FWS/NMFS. Contact your area or State biologist for conference procedures. Further NRCS assistance can only be provided only if the client agrees to implement the conference recommendations to the extent practicable. When the conference is complete, attach the conference documents to NRCS-CPA-52, or reference them in the notes section below, and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats:

SECTION 3: Federal candidate species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on candidate species or their habitat?

☐ No adverse effect	If "No adverse effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning proposed species or proposed critical habitat. Document on the NRCS-CPA- 52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
☐ May adversely effect	If "May adversely affect," recommend alternative treatments that avoid or minimize the adverse effects and, to the extent practicable, provide long-term benefit to the species. Document the effects of the selected alternative on the NRCS-CPA-52 and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats:

SECTION 4: State/Tribal species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the proposed action or alternative on State/Tribal species or their habitat?

No adverse effect	If "No adverse effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning		
	State or Tribal species of concern. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or		
	notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources		
	used and proceed with planning.		
May adversely affect	If "May adversely affect," go to Step 2.		

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

- □ No
 If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning State and Tribal species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid or minimize adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids or minimizes adverse effects to the extent practicable. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. If assistance is continued, document how the alternative conservation treatments avoid or minimize those adverse effects and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the adverse effect, inform client that the NRCS must coordinate with State/Tribal government and receive concurrence on recommended alternatives. Contact your area or State biologist for coordination procedures. Further NRCS assistance will be provided only if the client agrees to implement a concurred upon alternative and obtains any required permits. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes for State/Tribal species/habitats:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.27		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

STEP 1.

In the area affected by the NRCS action, are there low-income populations, minority populations, Indian Tribes, or other specified populations that would experience disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts resulting from the proposed action or alternative?

☑ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

Unknown **If "Unknown,"** consult your State Environmental Specialist, or equivalent and Tribal Liaison for additional guidance, **and repeat Step 1. NOTE:** The USDA Departmental Regulation on Environmental Justice (DR 5600-002) provides detailed "determination procedures" for NEPA as well as non-NEPA activities and suggests social and economic effects for considerations.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) the type that might have a disproportionately high and adverse environmental or human health effect on a low-income population, minority population, or Indian Tribe?

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," initiate Tribal consultation or community outreach to affected and interested parties that are categorized as low-income, minority, or as Indian Tribes. The purpose is to encourage participation and input on the proposed program or activity and any alternatives or mitigating options. Participation of these populations may require adaptive or innovative approaches to overcome linguistic, institutional, cultural, economic, historic, or other potential barriers to effective participation. If assistance is needed with this process, contact your State Public Affairs Specialist or Tribal Liaison. Go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Considering the results of the outreach initiative together with other information gathered for the decisionmaking process, will the action(s) have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on the human health or the environment of the minority, low-income, or Indian populations?

□ No If "No," notify interested and affected parties of agency decision. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding and rationale.

Yes If "Yes," consider the feasibility and appropriateness of the proposed alternatives and their effects and the possibility of developing additional alternatives or a mitigation alternative and repeat Step 3. Document results of these early scoping sessions on the NRCS-CPA-52. If it is determined that there remains a disproportionately high and adverse effect on human health or the environment, or the project or action carries a high degree of controversy then an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) may be required. Contact your State Office for assistance.

Notes:

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.28		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide She	et	USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this <pre>Image: Check all that apply to this</pre>	1	RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative	2 🗌 Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

STEP 1.

Is the action(s) in an area designated as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) or in an area where effects could indirectly or cumulatively affect EFH?

NOTE: Additional information regarding EFH Descriptions and Identification can be found on NMFS's website.

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Will the action(s) result in short-term or long-term disruptions or alterations that may result in an "adverse effect" to EFH? [16 U.S.C. 1855(b)(2); Magnuson Stevens Act (MSA) Section 305(b)(2)]

☑ No
If "No," consultation with NMFS and further evaluation is not needed concerning EFH unless otherwise specified by the State Biologist. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid the potential adverse effect?

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. Go to Step 4.

□ Yes If "Yes," modify the action or activity and repeat Step 2.

STEP 4.

Is NRCS providing assistance that would result in the funding, authorization, or undertaking of the action(s)? [MSA Section 305(b)]

If "No," an alternative conservation system that avoids the adverse effect must be identified as the proposed action or NRCS must discontinue assistance. If assistance is terminated, indicate the circumstances in the Remarks section of the NRCS-CPA-52 or contact the NRCS State Office for assistance. (Title 190, General Manual, Part 410, Subpart A, Section 410.3)

□ Yes If "Yes," inform the client that the NRCS District Conservationist or NRCS State Biologist must consult with NMFS before further action or activity can proceed [MSA, Section 305(b)(2)].

Note: For specific information regarding consultation for EFH, see NMFS "Essential Fish Habitat Consultation Guidance," April 2004, available online.

Notes:

Projects could indirectly or cumulatively affect EFH in a POSITIVE manner (beneficial cumulative effect) since they are upstream of estuarine water bodies.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.29		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

NOTE: This Guide Sheet is intended for evaluation of "non-project" technical and financial assistance only (individual projects). For "project" assistance criteria (those assisting local sponsoring organizations), consult Title 190, General Manual, Part 410, Subpart B, Section 410.25.

STEP 1.

Is the project area in or near a 100-year floodplain?

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Step 4.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

Unknown **If "Unknown,"** review the HUD/FEMA flood insurance maps and other available data such as soils information relating to flood frequency. If still "Unknown", contact the appropriate field or hydraulic engineer. **Repeat Step 1.**

STEP 2.

Is the planning area in the floodplain an agricultural area that has been used to produce food, fiber, feed, forage or oilseed for at least 3 of the last 5 years before the request for assistance?

□ No If "No," go to Step 4.

☑ Yes If "Yes," document the agricultural use history and go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Is the floodplain's agricultural production in accordance with official state or designated area water quality plans?

- ☑ No If "No," advise the client of conservation practices or other measures that will bring the land into accordance with water quality plans and incorporate these into the conservation plan. Go to Step 4.
- ✓ Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Step 4.

STEP 4.

Over the short or long term, will the proposed action or alternative likely result in an increased flood hazard, incompatible development, or other adverse effect to the existing natural and beneficial values of the floodplain or lands adjacent or downstream?

- ☑ No
 If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," modify the action if possible to avoid adverse effects. Inform landuser of the hazards of locating actions in the floodplain and discuss alternative methods of achieving the objective and/or alternative locations outside the 100-year floodplain. If the action can be modified, describe the modification on the NRCS-CPA-52 and repeat 4. If the action cannot be modified to eliminate adverse effects, go to Step 5.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT (continued)

STEP 5.

Is one or more of the alternative methods or locations practical?

- □ No If "No," the District Conservationist will carefully evaluate and document the potential extent of the adverse effects and any increased flood risk before making a determination of whether to continue providing assistance. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Step 6.
- Yes If "Yes," and the client agrees to implement the alternative methods or locations outside the floodplain, document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the client DOES NOT AGREE to implement the alternative methods or locations, advise the client that NRCS may not continue to provide technical and/or financial assistance where there are practicable alternatives. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Step 6.

STEP 6.

Will assistance continue to be provided?

- □ No
 If "No," provide written notification of the decision to terminate assistance to the client and the local conservation district, if one exists. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- ☐ Yes
 If "Yes," the district conservationist should design or modify the proposed action or alternative to minimize the adverse effects to the extent possible. Circulate a written public notice locally explaining why the action is proposed to be located in the 100-year floodplain. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes:

Per MOA with ADEM, the NRCS developed Conservation Plan should suffice as meeting water quality/watershed plan provisions.

INVASIVE SPECIES		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.30		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

NOTE: Executive Order 13112 states that "a Federal agency shall not authorize, fund, or carry out actions that it believes are likely to cause or promote the introduction and spread of invasive species in the U.S. or elsewhere." Remember that invasive species can include plants, fish, animals, insects, etc.

STEP 1.

Is the action(s) in an area where invasive species are known to occur or where risk of an invasion exists? **NOTE:** Executive Order 13112 (1999) directs Federal agencies to "prevent the introduction of invasive species, provide for their control, and to minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause."

\square No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Conduct an inventory of the invasive species and identify areas at risk for future invasions (Title 190, General Manual, Part 414, Subpart D, Section 414.30). Delineate these areas on the conservation plan map and document management considerations in the plan or assistance notes. Have all appropriate tools, techniques, management strategies, and risks for invasive species prevention, control, and management been considered in the planning process?

- □ No If "No," you must consider and include all appropriate factors relating to the existing and potential invasive species for the planning area and **repeat Step 2**.
- ☑ Yes If "Yes," describe strategies, techniques, and reasons on NRCS-CPA-52 and go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Is the action(s) consistent with the Executive Order 13112, the national invasive species management plan, and any applicable State or local invasive species management plan?

- □ No If "No," modify the action and repeat Step 3. If the client is unwilling to modify the proposed action, NRCS must discontinue assistance. Document the circumstances on the NRCS-CPA-52. or notes section below. and in the case file.
- ☑ Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes:

All fields and project sites will include control techniques for invasive plant species.

MIGRATORY BIRDS, BALD AND GOLDEN Client/Plan Information: EAGLE PROTECTION ACT, NECH 610.31 USDA-NRCS Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet USDA-NRCS GCCRP Check all that apply to this Image: Alternative 1 Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2

NOTE: This guide sheet includes evaluation guidance for compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Executive Order 13186 (2001), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Both sections must be completed if eagles are identified within the area of potential effect.

SECTION I: MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT & E.O 13186

In the lower 48 states, all wild birds except introduced species (House Sparrow, Rock Pigeon, European Starling, Eurasian Collared-dove) and resident game birds managed by State Wildlife Agencies are protected under the MBTA.

STEP 1.

Could the action(s) result in a take (intentionally or unintentionally) to any migratory bird, occupied nest or egg? The term **"take"** means to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect (50 CFR Section 10.12).

☑ No
If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. Go to Section II.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Have adverse effects on migratory birds been mitigated (avoided, reduced, or minimized) to the maximum practicable extent?

□ No If "No," modify the action and repeat Step 1.

Yes If "Yes," document mitigation measures on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, and in the plan. Go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Is it the purpose of the action(s) to intentionally "take" a migratory bird or any part, nest or egg (such as, but not limited to: controlling depredation by a migratory bird, or removal of occupied nests of nuisance migratory birds)?

NOTE: Migratory game birds taken under state and Federal hunting regulations are exempt.

□ No If "No," go to Step 4.

□ Yes If "Yes," document the effects, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below. Inform the client that they must obtain all required permits before the action is implemented.

MIGRATORY BIRDS TREATY ACT / BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLE PROTECTION ACT (continued)

STEP 4.

Will unintentional take of migratory birds result in a <u>measurable</u> negative effect on a migratory bird species' <u>population?</u>

- □ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Section II.
- Yes
 If "Yes," additional principles, standards and practices shall be developed in coordination with USFWS to further lessen the amount of unintentional take (E.O. 13186(3)(e)(9)).
 Repeat Step 1. Document the effects, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below.

Notes:

SECTION II: BALD & GOLDEN EAGLE PROTECTION ACT

STEP 1.

Will the action(s) result in the take, possession, sale, purchase, barter, or offer to sell, purchase, or barter, export or import "of any bald or golden eagle, alive or dead, including any part, nest, or egg, unless allowed by permit"? (The term **"take"** is defined as "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb" a bald or golden eagle. The term "disturb" under this act means to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, injury to an eagle; a decrease in its productivity by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior; or nest abandonment by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior.)

- ☑ No
 If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid the adverse effect? Refer to the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines for measures that can be taken to avoid disturbing nesting bald eagles and their young.

- □ No If "No," document the finding, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below. Contact the NRCS State Biologist or appropriate NRCS official about working with the client and USFWS to permit the action or finding another alternative action to avoid adverse effects prior to providing final designs or implementing the proposed action or alternative. No permit authorizes the sale, purchase, barter, trade, importation, or exportation of eagles, or their parts or feathers. The regulations governing eagle permits can be found in 50 CFR Part 22.
- □ Yes If "Yes," modify the alternative and repeat Step 1. If the client is unwilling to modify the action then NRCS may need to discontinue assistance. Contact the NRCS State environmental specialist or wildlife biologist for assistance. Document the effects, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below.

Notes:

If active eagle nests are present within 660 feet of a construction site, the activity(s) will not be carried out during the nesting season (Oct 1-May 15) in accordance with the FFWCC Bald Management Plan (2008). If avoidance is not possible, an incidental take permit from the USFWS may be required.

NATURAL AREAS	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.32	USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1	RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2 🔲 Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

Natural Areas are defined as land and water units where natural conditions are maintained. They may be areas designated on Federal government, non-federal government, or on private land. Designation may be provided under Federal regulations, by foundations or conservation organizations, or by private landowners that specify it as such (GM 190. Part 410.23).

STEP 1.

Are there any designated natural areas present in or near the planning area?

No If "No, "document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Will the action(s) affect the natural area?

☑ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Are the effects consistent with maintaining, protecting, and preserving the integrity of the natural characteristics?

- □ No If "No," Inform the client about the effects of the proposed action or alternatives on the identified natural areas. You must also encourage the client to consult with concerned parties to arrive at a mutually satisfactory alternative [GM 190, Part 410.23(c)4]. Document the effects of the action and any communications with the client on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

PRIME AND UNIQUE FARMLANDS		Client/Plan Information:		
NECH 610.33		USDA-NRCS		
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP		
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act		
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately		

Using the criteria found in the FPPA Rule (7 CFR Part 658.5), does the action(s) convert farmland to a nonagricultural use? **NOTE:** Conversion does not include construction of on-farm structures necessary for farm operations. Also, form AD-1006 entitled "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating" and form NRCS-CPA-106 entitled "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects" are used to document effects of proposed projects that may convert farmland. If you are uncertain about the effects on prime and unique farmlands in your planning area, consult the State Soil Scientist.

☑ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Are prime or unique farmlands or farmlands of statewide or local importance present in or near the area that will be affected by the action(s)?

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

 \Box Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid adverse effects or conversion?

No If "No," document the adverse effects on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," modify and repeat Step 1 or contact the State Soil Scientist for further assistance. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes:

Prime farmland are present within the project area counties. Activities will help further protect farmland by controlling headcutting gullies. No farmland will be converted to other uses.

SCENIC BEAUTY	Client/Plan Information:
GM Title 190, Part 410.24	USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1 ☑ Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2 ⊔	 RESTORE Act Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

Will the action(s) adversely affect the scenic quality of the general landscape or any specifically designated unique or valuable scenic landscape? (Consult Section II of the FOTG for a listing of any identified areas of scenic beauty.)

☑ No
If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid the adverse effects on the scenic quality of the landscape? NOTE: NRCS must provide technical assistance with full consideration of alternative management and development systems that preserve scenic beauty or improve the landscape (GM 190, Part 410.24).

□ No If "No," consider any state or local requirements. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," modify the planned action or activity and repeat Step 1.

RIPARIAN AREA		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.34		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

Is a riparian area present in or near the planning area? (Definition can be found in Title 190, General Manual, Part 411.)

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Do the action(s) address maintenance or improvement of water quality, water quantity, and fish and wildlife benefits provided by the riparian area?

- □ No If "No," revise the plan to maintain or improve water quality, water quantity, and fish and wildlife benefits. Document the benchmark conditions and effects on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, go to Step 3.
- ✓ Yes If "Yes,", go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Do the action(s) conflict with the conservation values/functions of the riparian area?

- ☑ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," inform the client of the values and functions of riparian areas, including their contribution to floodplain function, stream bank stability and integrity, nutrient cycling, pollutant filtering, sediment retention, and biological diversity, and present alternatives that will resolve the conflict. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes:

Actions will not take place in riparian areas but nutrient and sediment transport to these areas will decrease.

WETLANDS		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.36		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately

This guide sheet addresses policy found in Title 190, General Manual, Part 410, Subpart B, Section 410.26. Use the Clean Water Act Guide Sheet for addressing wetland concerns relating to the Clean Water Act.

STEP 1.

Are wetlands present in or near the planning area?

NOTE: Wetlands are areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support and, under normal circumstances, do or would support prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction, except for irrigation or leakage-induced wetlands created in uplands.

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. (If the area could qualify as an "other water of the United States" such as lakes, streams, channels, or other impoundment or conveyances, a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit may be required from the Corps of Engineers. Refer to the Clean Water Act Guide sheet.)

☑ Yes If "Yes," document the extent and location of wetlands and go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Will the action(s) impact any wetland areas (this includes changing wetland types when considering wetland restoration projects)?

- ☑ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," assess the wetland functions and describe (on the NRCS-CPA-52) the effects of the proposed activity on the wetland area. If effects are solely beneficial, continue with planning. If adverse effects exist, go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Do practicable alternatives exist that avoid adverse impact to wetlands?

- □ No If "No," go to step 4.
- ☐ Yes
 If "Yes," advise the client of the available alternatives. If the client chooses to implement the alternative that avoids adverse impact (including obtaining all necessary permits), document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. Otherwise, NRCS shall terminate all assistance for the project.

WETLANDS (continued)

STEP 4.

Do other measures exist that will minimize adverse effects to wetlands?

	🗌 No	If "No," go to step 5.
--	------	------------------------

□ Yes If "Yes," advise the client of the minimization measures. If the client chooses to implement the minimization measures (including obtaining all necessary permits), document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. Otherwise, NRCS shall terminate all assistance for the project.

STEP 5.

Does the client wish to pursue an action that will result in adverse impacts to wetlands (where no practicable alternatives or minimization measures exist)?

- □ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- ☐ Yes If "Yes," advise that client of the need to compensate for the lost wetland acres and functions. NRCS may assist the client in the development of a mitigation plan. If the client chooses to implement the compensation measures (including obtaining all necessary permits), document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. Otherwise, NRCS shall terminate all assistance for the project.
- **NOTE:** Compensation is not required for irrigation or leakage-induced wetlands where no natural wetlands existed before the irrigation or waste management activity, though such areas may be regulated by other Federal agencies or State, Tribal, or local agencies.

Notes:

NRCS policy is to Avoid first, then if no practical alternative, minimize and/or mitigate.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.37		USDA-NRCS
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		USDA-NRCS GCCRP
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE Act
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	Individual project sites not yet identified. Approximately 25-

Could the action(s) have an effect on the natural, cultural or recreational values of any nearby rivers?

- □ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- ✓ Yes If "Yes," analyze the potential effects and develop alternatives, as necessary, that would mitigate potential adverse effects, then go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is there a Federal or State designated Wild, Scenic, or Recreational River segment or a river listed in the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) in or near the planning area?

- □ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- Yes
 If "Yes," and there is still potential for effect consult your State environmental liaison to assist with determining the nature and significance of the effect. Go to Step 3.
 NOTE: The State Office may request the administering federal or state agency (National Park Service in the case of NRI) to assist you in developing appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures.

STEP 3.

Could the proposed action or alternative have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural or recreational values of the wild, scenic, or recreational river segment that cannot be avoided or minimized?

☑ No
If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 4.

STEP 4.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action(s)?

- □ No If "No," inform the client that a permit may be required for their activities and they should consult with the administering federal or state agency. The permit authorization should be reflected in the final plan and documentation. Continue planning, but a permit is required prior to implementation.
- □ Yes If "Yes," consult with the administering federal or state agency to determine whether the proposed action could foreclose options to classify any portion of the river segment as wild, scenic or recreational and to develop avoidance or mitigation measures. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes:

Effects on the listed river segments will result in reduction of nutrient and sediment pollutant loads.

Implementation of the Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program in Florida

- i. Objective Improve water quality by addressing sediment runoff.
- ii. Location Coastal watersheds in Florida
- iii. Landuse Agricultural Lands

U.S. Department of Agriculture		NRCS-CPA-5	A. Client Name: None	-FL NRC	S project	proposal for REST	ORE
Natural Resources Conservation S	ervice EVALUATION WORKS	11/2019 SHEET	B. Conservation Plan ID # (a		able):	Blackwater River	Water
D. Client's Objective(s) (pr The agency's objective is to redu lands to imporve water quality an property and public infrastructure	urpose): ce or eliminate gully erosion on 1 d downstream habitiat, and prot in portion sof the wateshed whe	he private ect private	Program Authority (o C. Identification # (farm, tra				
is causing impairment to water que E. Need for Action:	and the state of the						
Restore downstream habitat in	H. Alternatives No Action √if	RMS	Alternative 1 √ if RM		Altern	ative 2 √if RM	IS
Blackwater river watershed and Pensacola Bay.	N/A-Analysis conducted to det whether agency criteria for cat excluding the action are met.	ermine	Stabilize head cuts and side slope gullies to reduce or halt gully erosion via u some or all of the following practices at o project site: Clearing and Snagging (Code Critical Area Planting (Code 342) Dike (Code 356) Diversion, (Code 362) Grade Stabilization Structure, (Cod Grassed Waterway, (Code 4412) Land Smoothing (Code 466) Lined Waterway or Cutlet (Code 4 Obstruction Removal, (Code 500) Streambank and Shoreline Protect (Code 580) Structure for Water Control (Code Underground Outlet (Code 620)	s of use of each e 326) de 410) 68) tion,	NA		
		Resou	rce Concerns				
(See FOTG Section III - Res Special En In Section "G" complete ar require a federal permit or	source Planning Criteria for vironmental Concern Id attach Environmental P consultation/coordination ermined in consultation w	oncerns id r guidance s: Envire rocedures between t	lentified through the Resource	<mark>ive Or</mark> ation as governr	ders, po applicable nent agen	licies, etc. e. Items with a "•" cy. In these cases	,
(See FOTG Section III - Res Special En In Section "G" complete ar require a federal permit or effects may need to be det	source Planning Criteria for vironmental Concern d attach Environmental P consultation/coordination ermined in consultation w onsultation.	oncerns id r guidance s: Envire rocedures between t ith anothe	lentified through the Resource). onmental Laws, Execut Guide Sheets for document the lead agency and another r agency. Planning and prac	<mark>ive Or</mark> ation as governr	ders, po applicable nent agen	licies, etc. e. Items with a "•" cy. In these cases	,
(See FOTG Section III - Res Special En In Section "G" complete ar require a federal permit or effects may need to be dete practices not involved in co	source Planning Criteria for vironmental Concern d attach Environmental P consultation/coordination ermined in consultation w onsultation.	oncerns id r guidance s: Envire rocedures between t ith anothe	lentified through the Resource). onmental Laws, Execut Guide Sheets for document the lead agency and another r agency. Planning and prac	ive Or ation as governr tice imp	ders, po applicable nent agen	licies, etc. e. Items with a "•" cy. In these cases	, r
(See FOTG Section III - Res Special En In Section "G" complete ar require a federal permit or effects may need to be det practices not involved in co G. Special Environmental	Source Planning Criteria for vironmental Concern id attach Environmental P consultation/coordination ermined in consultation w onsultation. J. Impacts to Special Er	oncerns id r guidance s: Enviro rocedures between t th anothe wironmen	lentified through the Resource). onmental Laws, Execut Guide Sheets for documenta the lead agency and another r agency. Planning and prac tal Concerns	<mark>ive Or</mark> ation as governr	ders, po applicable nent agen lementatio Docur (Attach	licies, etc. e. Items with a "e" cy. In these cases on may proceed fo	, r √if needs further
(See FOTG Section III - Res Special Em In Section "G" complete ar require a federal permit or effects may need to be dete practices not involved in c G. Special Environmental Concerns (Document existing/ benchmark conditions) •Clean Air Act <i>Guide Sheet</i> No non-attainement areas present	ource Planning Criteria for vironmental Concern ad attach Environmental P consultation/coordination ermined in consultation w onsultation. J. Impacts to Special Er <i>No Action</i> Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets at applicable)	oncerns id r guidanc s: Envir rocedures between f ith anothe wironmen	entified through the Resource). onmental Laws, Execut Guide Sheets for documenta the lead agency and another r agency. Planning and prac tal Concerns Alternative 1 Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets as applicable) No Effect Proposed practices have negligible or no effect on air quality.	ive Orn ation as governn tice imp tice imp needs further action	ders, po applicable nent agen lementatio Docur (Attach	licies, etc. e. Items with a "e" cy. In these cases on may proceed fo <u>Alternative 2</u> ment all impacts Guide Sheets as	, r √if needs further
(See FOTG Section III - Res Special Env In Section "G" complete an require a federal permit or effects may need to be detu practices not involved in co G. Special Environmental Concerns (Document existing/ benchmark conditions) •Clean Air Act Guide Sheet No non-attainement areas	ource Planning Criteria for vironmental Concern ad attach Environmental P consultation/coordination ermined in consultation w onsultation. J. Impacts to Special Er <i>No Action</i> Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets at applicable)	oncerns id r guidanc s: Envir rocedures between f ith anothe wironmen	entified through the Resource). onmental Laws, Execut Guide Sheets for documenta the lead agency and another r agency. Planning and prac tal Concerns Alternative 1 Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets as applicable) No Effect Proposed practices have negligible	ive Ornation as governm tice imp	ders, po applicable nent agen lementatio Docur (Attach	licies, etc. e. Items with a "e" cy. In these cases on may proceed fo <u>Alternative 2</u> ment all impacts Guide Sheets as	, r √if needs furthe
(See FOTG Section III - Res Special Em In Section "G" complete ar require a federal permit or effects may need to be deter practices not involved in cr G. Special Environmental Concerns (Document existing/ benchmark conditions) •Clean Air Act <i>Guide Sheet</i> No non-attainement areas present •Clean Water Act / Waters of the U.S. <i>Guide Sheet</i> Sections 402 not applicable to proposed activities. No section	ource Planning Criteria for vironmental Concern ad attach Environmental P consultation/coordination ermined in consultation w onsultation. J. Impacts to Special Er <i>No Action</i> Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets at applicable)	structure struct	Intified through the Resource).	Jir needs further action	ders, po applicable nent agen lementatio Docur (Attach	licies, etc. e. Items with a "e" cy. In these cases on may proceed fo <u>Alternative 2</u> ment all impacts Guide Sheets as	, r vif needs further action

Cultural Basaurass (Uliste	 _	Mary Filland	 	
•Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> No known cultural resources or high probability areas for resources in the APEs on the project sites.		May Effect Off-site and possibly on-site cultural resources reviews will be required to determine effect.		
Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> The Eastern Indigo Snake and Gopher Tortoise may be present. Gulf Sturgeon has critical habitat downstream in the Blackwater River and Bay.		No Effect All mitigation measures of the USFWS/NRCS Florida ESA consultation matrix for federally listed species will be followed for the application of all practices. Grassed WW code 412 may have specific additional requirements. See Part L and the respective guide sheet for further information.		
Environmental Justice Guide Sheet Santa Rosa county is largely nural with demographic characteristics that include protected groups. Minorities comprise a small proportion of the population (12%) but the poverty rate is relatively high (35%).		No Effect No negative economic or environmental consequences are expected to affect protected populations. Possible benefits to covered populations may accrue from improved public safety for local residents wehre gullies are encroaching on public highways and improved recreational/aesthetic values of downstream waterways.		
•Essential Fish Habitat <i>Guide Sheet</i> Blackwater River and Blackwater Bay-Gulf Sturgeon		No Effect Decreased sedimentation in the Blackwater River is expected to benefit the sturgeon. All mitigation measures of the USFWS-NRCS Florida ESA Consultation Matrix for federally listed species will be followed and will result in no adverse affect to the EFH.		
Floodplain Management <i>Guide Sheet</i> One project site in or near 100-yr floodplain.		No Effect Project practices will improve floodplain functions by reducing or preventing loss of eroded land.		
Invasive Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> No data present		No Effect Procedures in the guidesheet will be followed to ensure control of invasive species and compliance with executive order 13112.		
Migratory Birds/Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act <i>Guide Sheet</i> Migratory birds may be present on project sites. No bald eagle nests have been identified within 660 feet of project sites.		No Effect Minimal or negligible incidental take of non-listed birds may occur if land clearing is applied as preparation for construction of certain practices.		
Natural Areas Guide Sheet Blackwater River is designated as an Outstanding Florida water. Segments of big Coldwater Creek and Blackwater River downstream of project site also have wild/scenic designation. See Wild and Scenic river guide sheet.		No Effect Water quality and riparian in- stream habitat expected to improve due to reduction in sediment loading.		
Prime and Unique Farmlands Guide Sheet		No Effect No conversion of farmland will occur. Projects will help preserve prime and locally important farmland by preventing loss of topsoil.		

Riparian Area <i>Guide Sheet</i> Present at both sites.		No Effect Substantial benefits are expected via prevention of the erosion of these areas. Short tem impacts will be minimized per applicable practice standard criteria.			
Scenic Beauty Guide Sheet		No Effect restoration of riparian areas will improve scenic beauty.			
Wetlands Guide Sheet One site is immediately upstream of forested riparian wetland associated with Lower West Fork of Big Coldwater Creek.		No Effect Section 404 permit conditions as well as any state permits, E.O. 11990, and NRCS Policy for avoidance of adverse effects will be followed to avoid any short term impacts while working in the gully area. Repair and stablization of gully erosional features will benefit the adjacent forested wetland.			
Wild and Scenic Rivers <i>Guide Sheet</i> Segments of big Coldwater Creek and Blackwater River downstream of project site also have wild/scenic designation. See Wild and Scenic river guide sheet.		No Effect Water quality and riparian in- stream habitat expected to improve due to reduction in sediment loading.			
K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns	No Action	Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted.		CWA Section 404 permits, state EF Permits, and county permits for wor and adjacent to Creek may apply.			
Cumulative Effects Narrative (Describe the cumulative impacts considered, including past, present and known future actions regardless of who performed the actions)		Project will restore the riparian area contribute to reduction of sediment Coldwater Creek and the Blackwater River, and in turn improv downstream riparian health, aquatic habitat, and recreational and econo values of the watershed. This effort add to a history of similar work by N various portions of the watershed and is also expected to i public safety, as it will serve to prote structures on the subject properties and downstream infrastru such as roads and bridges.	in Big we mic will RCS in mprove ect local		
L. Mitigation (Record actions to avoid, minimize, and compensate)		 Landowner must agree to NRCS requirements for maintenance and management of practices on his/hei property after construction. No natural streams will be diverte use of Code 362 Diversion. All practice criteria specified in th USFWS-NRCS Florida ESA Consu Matrix for federally listed species will be followed, including all current eastern indigo snake minimization measures. If there are gopher tortoi burrows where a snake could be bu trapped and injured during project a (such as earth moving, permanent structure placement, plo below 6 inches), a 25 ft buffer arour entrance to the burrow(s) will be maintained. Directions in the Wetlands Guide will be followed to insure avoidance minimization of wetland impacts. If invasive species are present, N procedures as stated in the respect Guide Sheet will be followed to 	ed via e Itation se nied or ctivities wing nd the Sheet and		

M. Preferred Alternative	v preferred alternative				
	Supporting reason			No adverse effects of this action based on analysis of practice effects and application of the mitgation measures above.	
N. Context (F	Record contex	t of alternatives analysis)	local	regional	AND
			ontexts	such as society as a whole (human, national),	the affected region, the
affected intere	A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE	the second s			
In the case wh	ere a non-NF	wledge, the data shown on thi RCS person (e.g. a TSP) assists formation's accuracy.		is accurate and complete: nning they are to sign the first signature block	and then NRCS is to sign the
No.	Signature	e (TSP if applicable)	-	Title	Date
NATH	and the second se	ERT Digitally signed by NATHAN FIKKERT Date: 2020.07.31 13:35:30 -04'00'			
Start and		nature (NRCS)	Called 1	Title	Date
	e client then	indicate to whom this is being	g provid		
	The follow	wing sections are to be	compl	eted by the Responsible Federal C	Official (RFO)
control what the HEL or wetlan	e client ultima d determination		and situation		
To answer the adverse. A sig	questions be nificant effect	low, consider the severity (inten	sity) of i gency b	mpacts in the contexts identified above. Impa elieves that on balance the effect will be bene	
Call Stand Constant Constant Street				he State Environmental Liaison as there m pecific NEPA analysis may be required.	ay be extraordinary
	 Is the 	preferred alternative expected t toric or cultural resources, park	o signifi	significant effects on public health or safety? cantly affect unique characteristics of the geogram ime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rive	graphic area such as proximity
	Are the		ative on	the quality of the human environment likely to	be highly controversial?
		the preferred alternative have h onment?	ighly un	certain effects or involve unique or unknown r	isks on the human
	 Does 			cedent for future actions with significant impac	cts or represent a decision in
	 Is the 		easonal	oly expected to have potentially significant env or cumulatively over time?	vironment impacts to the quality
	the Ev as cul coasta	valuation Procedure Guide Shee tural or historical resources, end	ets to as langered	nificant adverse effect on ANY of the special e sist in this determination. This includes, but is d and threatened species, environmental justi at, wild and scenic rivers, clean air, riparian a	s not limited to, concerns such ce, wetlands, floodplains,
	5	ne preferred alternative threaten onment?	a violati	ion of Federal, State, or local law or requireme	ents for the protection of the

Q. NEPA Con The preferred	Card a record to the state of the state	ling (check one)	Action required
	1) is not a f	ederal action where the agency has control or responsibility.	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required
V	and the second second second second second	al action ALL of which is categorically excluded from further environmenta D there are no extraordinary circumstances as identified in Section "O'	The second se
	regional, or r	al action that has been sufficiently analyzed in an existing Agency state, national NEPA document and there are no predicted <u>significant adverse</u> al effects or extraordinary circumstances.	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required.
_	NEPA docur and has bee own Finding	al action that has been sufficiently analyzed in another Federal agency's nent (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' effects in formally adopted by NRCS. NRCS is required to prepare and publish its of No Significant Impact for an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when ther agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to	Contact the State Environmental Liaison for list of NEPA documents formally adopted and available for tiering. Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required
		al action that has NOT been sufficiently analyzed or may involve predicted lverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may requir	Contact the State Environmental e Liaison. Further NEPA analysis required.
R. Rationale	Supporting th	e Finding	
R.1 Findings Docur R.2	mentation	11) Restoring an ecosystem, fish and wildlife habitat, biotic community, or population o	f living resources to a
Applicable Cate Exclusion(s) (more than one		determinable pre-impact condition; 20) Implementing soil control measures on existing stabilization structures (pipe drops), sediment basins, terraces, grassed waterways, filt area planting;	
7 CFR Part 650 (With NEPA, sub Categorical Exclu prior to determini proposed action i	part 650.6 usions states ing that a is categorically		
excluded under p this section, the p must meet six sic See NECH 610.1	proposed action deboard criteria.		
	al Concerns, a	ts of the alternatives on the Resource Concerns, Economic and Social nd Extraordinary Circumstances as defined by Agency regulation and	
S. Signature	of Responsib	e Federal Official:	
	AN FIKKEI	Digitally signed by NATHAN	
1.58782.03	S	ignature Title	Date
		Additional notes	
		Additional holes	

CLEAN AIR ACT		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.21		None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this		RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2	Other	

NOTE: STEPS 1 and 2 help determine whether construction permitting is needed for the planned action or activity. STEP 3 helps determine whether the opportunity for emissions reduction credits exist. STEP 4 helps determine whether any other permitting, record keeping, reporting, monitoring, or testing requirements are applicable. Each of these steps should be updated with more specific language as needed, since air quality permitting and regulatory requirements are different for each state. In each step, if more information is needed or there is a question as to whether there are air quality requirements that need to be met, the planner or client should contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to determine what air quality regulatory requirement must be met prior to implementing the planned action or activity.

STEP 1.

Is the action(s) expected to increase the emission rate of any regulated air pollutant?

NOTE: The definition of a "regulated air pollutant" differs depending on the air quality regulations in effect for a given site. For a federal definition of "regulated air pollutant," please refer to the 40 CFR 70.2. Other definitions for "regulated air pollutant" found in state or local air quality regulations may be different. *States should tailor this question to the State air quality regulations and definitions since those will include any Federal requirements.*

✓ No
If "No," it is likely that no permitting or authorization is necessary to implement the proposed action or alternative. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and advise the client to contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to either verify that no permitting or authorization is necessary or to determine what requirements must be met prior to implementing the planned action or activity. Go to step 3.

☐ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Can the action(s) be modified to eliminate or reduce the increase in emission rate of the regulated air pollutants?

NOTE: This Step is to prompt the planner to review the planned action or activity to see if there is an opportunity to either eliminate the emission rate increase (possibly remove a permitting requirement) or reduce the emission rate increase (possibly move to less stringent permitting).

If "No," it is likely that permitting or authorization from the appropriate air quality regulatory agency will be required prior to implementing the planned action or activity. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and advise the client to contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to either verify that no permitting or authorization is necessary or to determine what requirements must be met prior to implementing the proposed action or alternative. Go to Step 3.

Yes If "Yes," modify the proposed action or alternative and **repeat Step 1**.

CLEAN AIR ACT (continued)

STEP 3.

Is the action(s) expected to result in a decrease in the emission rate of any criteria air pollutant for which the area in which the site is located in an EPA designated nonattainment area for that criteria air pollutant? **NOTE:** For an explanation of criteria air pollutants and nonattainment areas, refer to Section 610.21 of the NECH. Further information regarding nonattainment areas can also be found on the U.S. EPA nonattainment area Web page.

- ✓ No If "No," go to Step 4.
- ☐ Yes If "Yes," the opportunity for obtaining nonattainment pollutant emission credits may exist. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and advise the client of that potential opportunity. If the client is interested in registering nonattainment pollutant emission credits, advise him/her to contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to determine if and how credits can be documented and/or registered for potential sale. Go to Step 4.

STEP 4.

Is the action(s) subject to any other federal (e.g., New Source Performance Standards, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, etc.), State, or local air quality regulation (including odor, fugitive dust, or outdoor burning)?

NOTE: Refer to Section 610.21 of the NECH for a further discussion of air quality regulations.

If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," additional permits, authorizations, or controls may be needed before implementing the proposed action or alternative. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and advise the client to contact the appropriate air quality regulatory agency with permitting jurisdiction for the site to determine what requirements must be met prior to implementing the proposed action or alternative.

CLEAN WATER ACT/WATERS of the U.S.	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.22	None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this 🗌 Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2 Other	

NOTE: This guide sheet should be tailored to meet the specific needs of individual State and local regulatory and permitting requirements. It is important for each State to coordinate with their individual State and Federal regulatory agencies to tailor State-specific protocols in order to prevent significant delays in processing permit applications.

Complete both sections of this guide sheet to address Federal as well as State-administered regulatory requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

SECTION I Federally Administered Regulatory Program - Section 404 of the CWA

STEP 1.

Will the action(s) involve or likely result in the discharge or placement of dredged or fill material or other pollutants into areas that could be waters of the United States (including lakes, ponds, impoundments, rivers, streams, channels, some wetlands, and some water conveyances, including some small ditches)? *More detailed information regarding waters of the United States and Federal permitting programs under CWA is found in the NECH 610.22 and the link above.*

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with Section II below.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) an activity exempt from section 404 regulations (40 CFR Part 232)? **Note**: the exemption should be verified with the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) district.

 \square No If "No," go to Step 3.

Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used to verify the exemption applies and proceed with Section II below.

STEP 3.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid the discharge of dredged or fill material or other pollutants into waters of the United States?

☐ No If "No," go to Step 4.

If "Yes," modify the action to avoid discharge. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with Section II below.

CLEAN WATER ACT/WATERS of the U.S. (continued)

STEP 4.

Has the client obtained a section 404 permit (individual, regional, or nationwide) or a determination of an exemption from the appropriate Corps office?

No If "No," determine if the client has applied for a permit. If a permit has not been applied for, the

client will need to do so. If a permit has been applied for, document this, and continue the planning process in consultation with the client and the regulatory agencies. The permit authorization should be reflected in the final plan and documentation. **Continue planning, but a permit is required prior to implementation. Complete Section II below.**

Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and complete Section II below. The final plan should not be contrary to the provisions of the permit authorization or exemption. Changes made during the planning process that may impact the applicability of the permit, such as amount or location of fills or discharges of pollutants should be coordinated with the Corps. Complete Section II below.

Notes:

SECTION II

State Administered Regulatory Programs, Sections 303(d) and 402 of CWA

STEP 1

Is the proposed action or alternative located in proximity to waters listed by the State as "impaired" under Section 303(d) of the CWA?

- No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed to Step 2.
- Yes If "Yes," insure consistency with any existing water quality or associated watershed action plans that have been established by the State for that stream segment. Even if TMDLs have not been established by the State for that stream segment, ensure that the action will not contribute to further degradation of that stream segment. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed to Step 2.

STEP 2

Will the proposed action or alternative likely result in point-source discharges from developments, construction sites, or other areas of soil disturbance, or sewer discharges [e.g. projects involving stormwater ponds or point-source pollution, including concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) for which comprehensive nutrient management plans (CNMPs) are being developed]? Section 402 of the CWA requires a permit for these activities through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program which the States administer.

- No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

CLEAN WATER ACT/WATERS of the U.S. (continued)

STEP 3

Has the client obtained a NPDES permit or a determination of an exemption from the appropriate EPA or State-regulatory office?

- No
 If "No," determine if the client has applied for any necessary permits. If a permit has not been applied for, the client will need to do so. If they have applied, document this and continue the planning process in consultation with the client and the regulatory agency. Continue the planning process in consultation with the client and the regulatory agencies. The permit authorization should be reflected in the final plan and documentation. Continue planning, but a permit is required prior to implementation.
- Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. The final NRCS conservation plan should not be contrary to the provisions of the permit authorization or exemption. Changes made during the planning process that may impact the applicability of the permit should be coordinated with the appropriate State regulatory agency.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AREAS	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.23	None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this 🗌 Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2 Other	

Is the action(s) in an officially designated "Coastal Zone Management Area"?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) "consistent" with the goals and objectives of the State's Coastal Zone Management Program (as required by Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act)?

🗌 No	If "No," go to Step 3	5.
------	-----------------------	----

🗸 Yes

If "Yes," document the finding, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52 and proceed with planning.

STEP 3.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

If "No," NRCS should provide the landowner with relevant information regarding any local and State compliance requirements and protocols (permitting, etc.) in special management areas as appropriate to comply with local Coastal Zone Management Programs. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," the NRCS District Conservationist or an NRCS State Office employee must contact the State's Coastal Zone Program Office before the action is implemented to discuss possible modifications to the proposed action. NRCS may not provide assistance if the proposed action or alternative would result in a violation of a State's Coastal Zone Management Plan. NRCS shall provide a consistency determination to the State agency no later than 90 days before final approval of the activity. When concurrence is received from the State, document the agreed to items and reference or attach them to the NRCS-CPA-52.

Notes:

Consistency determination is made via issuance of Section 404 CWA permit. Any practices not requiring 404 permit will be directly consulted with CZ Program Office and consistency determination(s) requested as needed.

CORAL REEFS	Client/Plan Information:
	None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2 🗌 Other	

Are coral reefs or associated water bodies (e.g. embayment areas) present in or near the planning area?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is there a potential for the action(s) to degrade the conditions of the coral reef ecosystem? (Refer to U.S. coral Reef Task Force Web site for local action strategies in your area.)

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Can the action(s) be modified to reduce or avoid degradation to the coral reef ecosystem?

- If "No," identify the component(s) of the system which will cause the potential impacts. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. Go to Step 4.
- 🗌 Yes

If "Yes," modify the action or alternative and repeat Step 2.

STEP 4.

□ No

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action(s)?

If "No," and degradation of the reefs is unavoidable, provide the client with information regarding the current status of U.S. coral reefs and the documented causes of degradation (including sedimentation and nutrient runoff), and the beneficial aspects of maintaining coral reefs

Yes If "Yes," the significance of the impacts must be determined. An Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) may be required. Contact your State Office for assistance.

CULTURAL RESOURC	ES / HISTORIC		Client/Plan Information:
PROPERTIES	NECH 610.25		None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program funds
Evaluation Procedure	Guide Sheet		Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this	Alternative 1		RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review:	Alternative 2	Other	

NOTE: This guidesheet provides general guidance to field planners and managers. States may need to tailor this Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet to reflect State Level Agreements (SLAs) with SHPOs or Tribal consultation protocols or operating procedures pertinent to your State or other State-specific protocols that reflect the terms of the current National Programmatic Agreement among NRCS, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of SHPOs. For additional information regarding compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA and NRCS cultural resource policy refer to Title 420, General Manual (GM), Part 401, Cultural Resources; for current operating procedures see Title 190, National Cultural Resource Procedures Handbook (NCRPH), Part 601.

NOTE regarding consultations: When dealing with undertakings with the potential to affect cultural resources or historic properties, it is important to follow NRCS policy and the regulations that implement Section 106 and complete consultation with mandatory (SHPOs, THPOs, federally recognized Tribes, and native Hawaiians) and identified consulting parties during the course of planning. This consultation is not documented on this guide sheet but would occur with Steps 2, 3, 4, and 6 and these must be conducted in accordance with NRCS State Office operating procedures to ensure appropriate oversight by Cultural Resources Specialists who meet the Secretary of Interior's Qualification Standards.

STEP 1.

Is the action(s) funded in whole or part or under the control of NRCS? To make this determination, answer the following:

Is technical assistance carried out by or on behalf of NRCS?	🗌 No	✓ Yes	Unknown
Is it carried out with NRCS financial assistance?	🗌 No	✓ Yes	Unknown
Does it require Federal approval with NRCS as the lead federal agency (permit, license, approval, etc.)?	🗌 No	✓ Yes	Unknown
Is it a joint project with another Federal, State, or local entity with NRCS functioning as lead federal agency?	⊡ No	🗌 Yes	Unknown

- If all of your responses are "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- If any responses are "Yes," go to Step 2.
- If "Unknown," consult with your State Cultural Resources Coordinator or Specialist (CRC or CRS) to determine if this is an action/undertaking that requires review and then complete Step 1.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) identified as an "undertaking" (as defined in the 190-NCRPH and 420-GM) with the potential to cause effects to cultural resources/historic properties?

🗌 No

If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Has the undertaking's Area of Potential Effect (APE) been determined? **NOTE:** Include all areas to be altered or affected, directly or indirectly: access and haul roads, equipment lots, borrow areas, surface grading areas, locations for disposition of sediment, streambank stabilization areas, building removal and relocation sites, disposition of removed concrete, as well as the area of the actual conservation practice. Consultation is essential during determination of the APE so that all historic properties (buildings, structures, sites, landscapes, objects, and properties of cultural or religious importance to American Indian tribal governments and native Hawaiians) are included.

No
 If "No," or "Unknown," consult with your state specific protocols or the CRC or CRS to
 Unknown
 determine the APE.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 4.

CULTURAL RESOURCES (continued)

STEP 4.

Have the appropriate records (National, State and local registers and lists) been checked or interviews conducted to determine whether any known cultural or historic resources are within or in close proximity to the proposed APE or project area? **Note:** This record checking does not substitute for mandatory consultation with SHPO, THPO, Tribes, and other identified consulting parties.

National Register of Historic Places?	🗌 No	✓ Yes	Unknown
State Register of Historic Places?	🗌 No	✓ Yes	🗌 Unknown
The SHPO's statewide inventory or data base?	🗌 No	🗹 Yes	🗌 Unknown
Local/county historical society or commission lists?	🗌 No	🗹 Yes	🗌 Unknown
Client knowledge of existing artifacts, historic structures, or cultural features?	🗌 No	✓ Yes	Unknown

- If any responses are "No" or "Unknown," work with your CRC or CRS to be sure these files are checked (sometimes the SHPO will let only the CRS or CRC review the files). Follow all other operating procedures as required by NRCS policy and procedures, SLA, and Tribal consultation protocols or operating procedures, as appropriate.
- If all responses are "Yes," and NRCS providing technical assistance only, then use any known information, notify the landowner of any potential affects, and provide recommendations for consideration. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. If NRCS is providing more than technical assistance go to Step 5.

STEP 5.

Did Step 4 reveal the existence of any known or potential cultural resources in the APE, or were any cultural resource indicators observed during the field inspection of the APE? **NOTE:** Field inspections or cultural resource survey will need to be conducted by qualified personnel in your state. Check with your State Cultural Resources Specialist to determine qualification criteria.

No
 If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Yes If "Yes," contact the CRC or CRS. Do **NOT** proceed with finalizing project design or project implementation until the final CRS response is received. **Go to Step 6.**

STEP 6.

Can the proposed actions or alternatives be modified to avoid effects on the known cultural resources?

🗌 No	If "No," go to Step 7.
Yes	If "Yes," modify the planned actions or activities and proceed according to CRS guidance and document this on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below and continue with planning
	planning.

STEP 7.

Has consultation with appropriate and interested parties been completed and documented? **NOTE:** The field planner completing the NRCS-CPA-52 generally does not do the consultation unless it is the CRS or CRC. Refer to the appropriate specialist for the documentation information.

No **If "No" refer to State CRC or CRS** for further consultation and recommendations to the State Conservationist.

Yes If "Yes," and all necessary historic preservation activities of identification, evaluation, and treatment have been completed, document any consultation and proceed with planning.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.26	None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2 Other	

Are protected species or their habitat present in the area of potential effect?

Note: protected species include federally listed, proposed, and candidate specie, as well as State and Tribal species protected by law or regulation. In addition, if a species' listing or status changes before implementation, you must complete this review again.

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes

If "Yes," document the species and relevant benchmark data on NRCS-CPA-52, then proceed to the applicable section(s) listed below:

- Section 1- Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats
- Section 2- Federally proposed species/habitats
- Section 3- Federal candidate species/habitats
- Section 4- State/Tribal species/habitats

SECTION 1: Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on endangered or threatened species or their habitat?

No effect
 If "No effect, "document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
 May affect
 If "May affect," meaning that the action might affect endangered and threatened species

or their habitat in some way, **go to Step 2.**

Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats (continued)

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action(s)?

No If "No," and the effects are purely benign or beneficial, continue with planning but ensure the client is aware endangered and threatened species or their habitat exists and conservation practices must be applied in a manner that avoids adverse effects. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning endangered and threatened species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids adverse effects or the client obtains a "take" permit from the FWS/NMFS. Refer the

client to FWS/NMFS to address the client's responsibilities under Sections 9 & 10 of the ESA, for Federally listed species. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. If assistance is continued, document how the alternative conservation treatments avoid adverse effects and proceed with planning.

- ✓ Yes If "Yes," and the action will be implemented according to an existing informal consultation, biological opinion, or 4(d) special rule, document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the effect, inform client that in order to proceed with the action NRCS must consult with FWS/NMFS. Contact your area or State biologist for consultation procedures. The action can only be implemented according to the terms of the consultation. When consultation is complete, attach the consultation documents to NRCS-CPA-52 or reference them in the notes section below and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats:

Sites are within the ESA Consultation Area for the red cockaded woodpecker. However, there are no identified colonies in the Big Coldwater Creek subwatershed. Gulf sturgeon has critical habitat downstream in Blackwater River and Blackwater Bay. Code 362 Diversion will not be applied to natural streams. Stabilization of gullies will benefit Indigo Snake and Gopher Tortoise habitat. Standard NRCS protective measures will be followed as per the USFWS-FL NRCS Consultation Matrix for these species. Decreased sedimentation in the Blackwater River is expected to benefit the sturgeon.

SECTION 2: Federally proposed species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on proposed species or their habitat?

✓ No effect	If "No effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning proposed species or proposed critical habitat. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with
	planning.
✓ May effect	If "May affect," meaning that the action might affect endangered and threatened species or proposed critical habitat in any way, go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

No If "No," and the effects are purely benign or beneficial, continue with planning but ensure the client is aware proposed species or their habitat exists and conservation practices must be applied in a manner as to avoid adverse effects. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

No **If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects** then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning proposed species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further,

NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids adverse effects, and to the extent practicable, provide long-term benefits to species and habitat. Should the client or landowner refuse to apply the recommended alternative conservation treatment, NRCS will inform the client and landowner of the NRCS policy and shall not provide assistance for the action or portion of the action affecting the proposed species.

- Yes If "Yes," and the action will be implemented according to an existing conference report or conference opinion. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the effect, inform client that the NRCS must conference with FWS/NMFS. Contact your area or State biologist for conference procedures. Further NRCS assistance can only be provided only if the client agrees to implement the conference recommendations to the extent practicable. When the conference is complete, attach the conference documents to NRCS-CPA-52, or reference them in the notes section below, and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats:

SECTION 3: Federal candidate species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on candidate species or their habitat?

✓ No adverse effect	If "No adverse effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning proposed species or proposed critical habitat. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
May adversely effect	If "May adversely affect," recommend alternative treatments that avoid or minimize the adverse effects and, to the extent practicable, provide long-term benefit to the species. Document the effects of the selected alternative on the NRCS-CPA-52 and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats:

Gopher tortoise protection measures will be followed for the use of Grassed Waterways.

SECTION 4: State/Tribal species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the proposed action or alternative on State/Tribal species or their habitat?

✓ No adverse effect	If "No adverse effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning State or Tribal species of concern. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources
	used and proceed with planning.
May adversely affect	If "May adversely affect," go to Step 2.
STEP 2.	

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

- ☐ No
 If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning State and Tribal species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid or minimize adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids or minimizes adverse effects to the extent practicable. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. If assistance is continued, document how the alternative conservation treatments avoid or minimize those adverse effects and proceed with planning.
- Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the adverse effect, inform client that the NRCS must coordinate with State/Tribal government and receive concurrence on recommended alternatives. Contact your area or State biologist for coordination procedures. Further NRCS assistance will be provided only if the client agrees to implement a concurred upon alternative and obtains any required permits. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes for State/Tribal species/habitats:

Gopher tortoise protection measures will be followed for the use of Grassed Waterways.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.27	None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2 Other	

In the area affected by the NRCS action, are there low-income populations, minority populations, Indian Tribes, or other specified populations that would experience disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts resulting from the proposed action or alternative?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

Unknown If "Unknown," consult your State Environmental Specialist, or equivalent and Tribal Liaison for additional guidance, and repeat Step 1. NOTE: The USDA Departmental Regulation on Environmental Justice (DR 5600-002) provides detailed "determination procedures" for NEPA as well as non-NEPA activities and suggests social and economic effects for considerations.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) the type that might have a disproportionately high and adverse environmental or human health effect on a low-income population, minority population, or Indian Tribe?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," initiate Tribal consultation or community outreach to affected and interested parties that are categorized as low-income, minority, or as Indian Tribes. The purpose is to encourage participation and input on the proposed program or activity and any alternatives or mitigating options. Participation of these populations may require adaptive or innovative approaches to overcome linguistic, institutional, cultural, economic, historic, or other potential barriers to effective participation. If assistance is needed with this process, contact your State Public Affairs Specialist or Tribal Liaison. Go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Considering the results of the outreach initiative together with other information gathered for the decisionmaking process, will the action(s) have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on the human health or the environment of the minority, low-income, or Indian populations?

No If "No," notify interested and affected parties of agency decision. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding and rationale.

☐ Yes If "Yes," consider the feasibility and appropriateness of the proposed alternatives and their effects and the possibility of developing additional alternatives or a mitigation alternative and repeat Step 3. Document results of these early scoping sessions on the NRCS-CPA-52. If it is determined that there remains a disproportionately high and adverse effect on human health or the environment, or the project or action carries a high degree of controversy then an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) may be required. Contact your State Office for assistance.

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.28		None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1		RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	

Is the action(s) in an area designated as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) or in an area where effects could indirectly or cumulatively affect EFH?

NOTE: Additional information regarding EFH Descriptions and Identification can be found on NMFS's website.

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Will the action(s) result in short-term or long-term disruptions or alterations that may result in an "adverse effect" to EFH? [16 U.S.C. 1855(b)(2); Magnuson Stevens Act (MSA) Section 305(b)(2)]

✓ No
If "No," consultation with NMFS and further evaluation is not needed concerning EFH unless otherwise specified by the State Biologist. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid the potential adverse effect?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. Go to Step 4.

Yes If "Yes," modify the action or activity and repeat Step 2.

STEP 4.

Is NRCS providing assistance that would result in the funding, authorization, or undertaking of the action(s)? [MSA Section 305(b)]

If "No," an alternative conservation system that avoids the adverse effect must be identified as the proposed action or NRCS must discontinue assistance. If assistance is terminated, indicate the circumstances in the Remarks section of the NRCS-CPA-52 or contact the NRCS State Office for assistance. (Title 190, General Manual, Part 410, Subpart A, Section 410.3)

Yes If "Yes," inform the client that the NRCS District Conservationist or NRCS State Biologist must consult with NMFS before further action or activity can proceed [MSA, Section 305(b)(2)].

Note: For specific information regarding consultation for EFH, see NMFS "Essential Fish Habitat Consultation Guidance," April 2004, available online.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.29		None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1		RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	

NOTE: This Guide Sheet is intended for evaluation of "non-project" technical and financial assistance only (individual projects). For "project" assistance criteria (those assisting local sponsoring organizations), consult Title 190, General Manual, Part 410, Subpart B, Section 410.25.

STEP 1.

Is the project	ct area in or near a 100-year floodplain?
🗌 No	If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Step 4.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

Unknown If "Unknown," review the HUD/FEMA flood insurance maps and other available data such as soils information relating to flood frequency. If still "Unknown", contact the appropriate field or hydraulic engineer. **Repeat Step 1.**

STEP 2.

Is the planning area in the floodplain an agricultural area that has been used to produce food, fiber, feed, forage or oilseed for at least 3 of the last 5 years before the request for assistance?

✓ No If "No," go to Step 4.

Yes If "Yes," document the agricultural use history and go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Is the floodplain's agricultural production in accordance with official state or designated area water quality plans?

No If "No," advise the client of conservation practices or other measures that will bring the land into accordance with water quality plans and incorporate these into the conservation plan. Go to Step 4.

Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Step 4.

STEP 4.

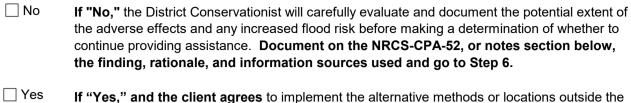
Over the short or long term, will the proposed action or alternative likely result in an increased flood hazard, incompatible development, or other adverse effect to the existing natural and beneficial values of the floodplain or lands adjacent or downstream?

- ☑ No
 If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- Yes If "Yes," modify the action if possible to avoid adverse effects. Inform landuser of the hazards of locating actions in the floodplain and discuss alternative methods of achieving the objective and/or alternative locations outside the 100-year floodplain. If the action can be modified, describe the modification on the NRCS-CPA-52 and repeat 4. If the action cannot be modified to eliminate adverse effects, go to Step 5.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT (continued)

STEP 5.

Is one or more of the alternative methods or locations practical?



If "Yes," and the client agrees to implement the alternative methods or locations outside the floodplain, document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," and the client DOES NOT AGREE to implement the alternative methods or locations, advise the client that NRCS may not continue to provide technical and/or financial assistance where there are practicable alternatives. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Step 6.

STEP 6.

Will assistance continue to be provided?

- If "No," provide written notification of the decision to terminate assistance to the client and the local conservation district, if one exists. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- If "Yes If "Yes," the district conservationist should design or modify the proposed action or alternative to minimize the adverse effects to the extent possible. Circulate a written public notice locally explaining why the action is proposed to be located in the 100-year floodplain. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes:

Most practices will be conducted in gullies or riparian areas.

INVASIVE SPECIES	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.30	None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2 🗌 Other	

NOTE: Executive Order 13112 states that "a Federal agency shall not authorize, fund, or carry out actions that it believes are likely to cause or promote the introduction and spread of invasive species in the U.S. or elsewhere." Remember that invasive species can include plants, fish, animals, insects, etc.

STEP 1.

Is the action(s) in an area where invasive species are known to occur or where risk of an invasion exists? **NOTE:** Executive Order 13112 (1999) directs Federal agencies to "prevent the introduction of invasive species, provide for their control, and to minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause."

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Conduct an inventory of the invasive species and identify areas at risk for future invasions (Title 190, General Manual, Part 414, Subpart D, Section 414.30). Delineate these areas on the conservation plan map and document management considerations in the plan or assistance notes. Have all appropriate tools, techniques, management strategies, and risks for invasive species prevention, control, and management been considered in the planning process?

No **If "No,"** you must consider and include all appropriate factors relating to the existing and potential invasive species for the planning area and **repeat Step 2**.

Yes If "Yes," describe strategies, techniques, and reasons on NRCS-CPA-52 and go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Is the action(s) consistent with the Executive Order 13112, the national invasive species management plan, and any applicable State or local invasive species management plan?

No
 If "No," modify the action and repeat Step 3. If the client is unwilling to modify the proposed action, NRCS must discontinue assistance. Document the circumstances on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, and in the case file.

Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Not yet assessed.			

MIGRATORY BIRDS, BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLE PROTECTION ACT, NECH 610.31	Client/Plan Information: None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2 Other	

NOTE: This guide sheet includes evaluation guidance for compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Executive Order 13186 (2001), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Both sections must be completed if eagles are identified within the area of potential effect.

SECTION I: MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT & E.O 13186

In the lower 48 states, all wild birds except introduced species (House Sparrow, Rock Pigeon, European Starling, Eurasian Collared-dove) and resident game birds managed by State Wildlife Agencies are protected under the MBTA.

STEP 1.

Could the action(s) result in a take (intentionally or unintentionally) to any migratory bird, occupied nest or egg? The term **"take"** means to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect (50 CFR Section 10.12).

If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. Go to Section II.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Have adverse effects on migratory birds been mitigated (avoided, reduced, or minimized) to the maximum practicable extent?

🗸 No

If "No," modify the action and repeat Step 1.

Yes If "Yes," document mitigation measures on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, and in the plan. Go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Is it the purpose of the action(s) to intentionally "take" a migratory bird or any part, nest or egg (such as, but not limited to: controlling depredation by a migratory bird, or removal of occupied nests of nuisance migratory birds)?

NOTE: Migratory game birds taken under state and Federal hunting regulations are exempt.

□ No If "No," go to Step 4.

Yes If "Yes," document the effects, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below. Inform the client that they must obtain all required permits before the action is implemented.

MIGRATORY BIRDS TREATY ACT / BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLE PROTECTION ACT (continued)

STEP 4.

Will unintentional take of migratory birds result in a **measurable** negative effect on a migratory bird species' **population?**

- No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and go to Section II.
- Yes If "Yes," additional principles, standards and practices shall be developed in coordination with

L · - -

USFWS to further lessen the amount of unintentional take (E.O. 13186(3)(e)(9)). Repeat Step 1. Document the effects, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below.

Notes:

No ground nesting bird species in this area. Removal of trees will be minimized in accordance with practice standards for Land Clearing and Streambank and Shoreline Protection.

SECTION II: BALD & GOLDEN EAGLE PROTECTION ACT

STEP 1.

Will the action(s) result in the take, possession, sale, purchase, barter, or offer to sell, purchase, or barter, export or import "of any bald or golden eagle, alive or dead, including any part, nest, or egg, unless allowed by permit"? (The term **"take"** is defined as "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb" a bald or golden eagle. The term "disturb" under this act means to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, injury to an eagle; a decrease in its productivity by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior; or nest abandonment by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior.)

🗸 No

If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☐ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid the adverse effect? Refer to the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines for measures that can be taken to avoid disturbing nesting bald eagles and their young.

- No If "No," document the finding, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below. Contact the NRCS State Biologist or appropriate NRCS official about working with the client and USFWS to permit the action or finding another alternative action to avoid adverse effects prior to providing final designs or implementing the proposed action or alternative. No permit authorizes the sale, purchase, barter, trade, importation, or exportation of eagles, or their parts or feathers. The regulations governing eagle permits can be found in 50 CFR Part 22.
- Yes If "Yes," modify the alternative and repeat Step 1. If the client is unwilling to modify the action then NRCS may need to discontinue assistance. Contact the NRCS State environmental specialist or wildlife biologist for assistance. Document the effects, including the reasons, on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below.

NATURAL AREAS		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.32		None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1 Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2	Other	RESTORE ACT

Natural Areas are defined as land and water units where natural conditions are maintained. They may be areas designated on Federal government, non-federal government, or on private land. Designation may be provided under Federal regulations, by foundations or conservation organizations, or by private landowners that specify it as such (GM 190. Part 410.23).

STEP 1.

Are there any designated natural areas present in or near the planning area?

🗌 No

If "No, "document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

🗸 Yes	lf "Yes,"	go to Step 2	2
-------	-----------	--------------	---

STEP 2.

Will the action(s) affect the natural area?

No
If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Are the effects consistent with maintaining, protecting, and preserving the integrity of the natural characteristics?

- No If "No," Inform the client about the effects of the proposed action or alternatives on the identified natural areas. You must also encourage the client to consult with concerned parties to arrive at a mutually satisfactory alternative [GM 190, Part 410.23(c)4]. Document the effects of the action and any communications with the client on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, and proceed with planning.
- Yes If "Yes," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

PRIME AND UNIQUE FARMLANDS		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.33		None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1		RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	

Using the criteria found in the FPPA Rule (7 CFR Part 658.5), does the action(s) convert farmland to a nonagricultural use? **NOTE:** Conversion does not include construction of on-farm structures necessary for farm operations. Also, form AD-1006 entitled "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating" and form NRCS-CPA-106 entitled "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects" are used to document effects of proposed projects that may convert farmland. If you are uncertain about the effects on prime and unique farmlands in your planning area, consult the State Soil Scientist.

✓ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Are prime or unique farmlands or farmlands of statewide or local importance present in or near the area that will be affected by the action(s)?

No
If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid adverse effects or conversion?

- □ No If "No," document the adverse effects on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, and proceed with planning.
- Yes If "Yes," modify and repeat Step 1 or contact the State Soil Scientist for further assistance. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

RIPARIAN AREA	Client/Plan Information:
	None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2 Other	

Is a riparian area present in or near the planning area? (Definition can be found in Title 190, General Manual, Part 411.)

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

🗸 Yes	lf "Yes,"	go to	Step	2.
-------	-----------	-------	------	----

STEP 2.

Do the action(s) address maintenance or improvement of water quality, water quantity, and fish and wildlife benefits provided by the riparian area?

No If "No," revise the plan to maintain or improve water quality, water quantity, and fish and wildlife benefits. Document the benchmark conditions and effects on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, go to Step 3.

Yes If "Yes,", go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Do the action(s) conflict with the conservation values/functions of the riparian area?

- No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- ☐ Yes If "Yes," inform the client of the values and functions of riparian areas, including their contribution to floodplain function, stream bank stability and integrity, nutrient cycling, pollutant filtering, sediment retention, and biological diversity, and present alternatives that will resolve the conflict. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

SCENIC BEAUTY		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.35		None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1 Guide Sheet review: Alternative 2	Other 🗖	RESTORE ACT

Will the action(s) adversely affect the scenic quality of the general landscape or any specifically designated unique or valuable scenic landscape? (Consult Section II of the FOTG for a listing of any identified areas of scenic beauty.)

☑ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Can the action(s) be modified to avoid the adverse effects on the scenic quality of the landscape? NOTE: NRCS must provide technical assistance with full consideration of alternative management and development systems that preserve scenic beauty or improve the landscape (GM 190, Part 410.24).

No If "No," consider any state or local requirements. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Yes If "Yes," modify the planned action or activity and repeat Step 1.

Notes:

WETLANDS	Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.36	None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1	RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2 🗌 Other	

This guide sheet addresses policy found in Title 190, General Manual, Part 410, Subpart B, Section 410.26. Use the Clean Water Act Guide Sheet for addressing wetland concerns relating to the Clean Water Act.

STEP 1.

Are wetlands present in or near the planning area?

NOTE: Wetlands are areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support and, under normal circumstances, do or would support prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction, except for irrigation or leakage-induced wetlands created in uplands.

- No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. (If the area could qualify as an "other water of the United States" such as lakes, streams, channels, or other impoundment or conveyances, a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit may be required from the Corps of Engineers. Refer to the Clean Water Act Guide sheet.)
- Yes If "Yes," document the extent and location of wetlands and go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Will the action(s) impact any wetland areas (this includes changing wetland types when considering wetland restoration projects)?

- No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- Yes If "Yes," assess the wetland functions and describe (on the NRCS-CPA-52) the effects of the proposed activity on the wetland area. If effects are solely beneficial, continue with planning. If adverse effects exist, go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Do practicable alternatives exist that avoid adverse impact to wetlands?

✓ No If "No," go to step 4.

☐ Yes If "Yes," advise the client of the available alternatives. If the client chooses to implement the alternative that avoids adverse impact (including obtaining all necessary permits), document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. Otherwise, NRCS shall terminate all assistance for the project.

WETLANDS (continued)

STEP 4.

Do other measures exist that will minimize adverse effects to wetlands?

No If "No," go to step 5.

Yes If "Yes," advise the client of the minimization measures. If the client chooses to implement the minimization measures (including obtaining all necessary permits), document on the NRCS-

CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. Otherwise, NRCS shall terminate all assistance for the project.

STEP 5.

Does the client wish to pursue an action that will result in adverse impacts to wetlands (where no practicable alternatives or minimization measures exist)?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

- ☐ Yes If "Yes," advise that client of the need to compensate for the lost wetland acres and functions. NRCS may assist the client in the development of a mitigation plan. If the client chooses to implement the compensation measures (including obtaining all necessary permits), document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning. Otherwise, NRCS shall terminate all assistance for the project.
- **NOTE:** Compensation is not required for irrigation or leakage-induced wetlands where no natural wetlands existed before the irrigation or waste management activity, though such areas may be regulated by other Federal agencies or State, Tribal, or local agencies.

Notes:

Wetlands exist in close proximitiy to Gully 2, although it is not known at this time whether work will affect these areas. If work occurs in or near wetlands, procedures found in GM 190 Part 410.26 will be followed to mitigate effects to these areas.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.37		None-FL NRCS project proposal for RESTORE program
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		Blackwater River Watershed
Check all that apply to this Alternative 1		RESTORE ACT
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	

Could the action(s) have an effect on the natural, cultural or recreational values of any nearby rivers?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

✓ Yes If "Yes," analyze the potential effects and develop alternatives, as necessary, that would mitigate potential adverse effects, then go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is there a Federal or State designated Wild, Scenic, or Recreational River segment or a river listed in the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) in or near the planning area?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Yes If "Yes," and there is still potential for effect consult your State environmental liaison to assist with determining the nature and significance of the effect. Go to Step 3.
 NOTE: The State Office may request the administering federal or state agency (National Park Service in the case of NRI) to assist you in developing appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures.

STEP 3.

Could the proposed action or alternative have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural or recreational values of the wild, scenic, or recreational river segment that cannot be avoided or minimized?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Yes If "Yes," go to Step 4.

STEP 4.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action(s)?

If "No," inform the client that a permit may be required for their activities and they should consult with the administering federal or state agency. The permit authorization should be reflected in the final plan and documentation. Continue planning, but a permit is required prior to implementation.

☐ Yes If "Yes," consult with the administering federal or state agency to determine whether the proposed action could foreclose options to classify any portion of the river segment as wild, scenic or recreational and to develop avoidance or mitigation measures. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes:

River Segments: River: Big Coldwater and East Fork County: Santa Rosa Reach: RM 2, FL 191 bridge, to RM 11, Coldwater Church Length: 9 miles River: Blackwater River County: Santa Rosa, Okaloosa Reach: RM 4, above city of Milton, to RM 44, AL State line Length: 40 miles

Implementation of the Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program in Mississippi

- i. Objective Improve wildlife habitat by restoring declining functions and value.
- ii. Location Coastal watersheds in Mississippi
- iii. Landuse Forested Lands

U.S. Department of Agriculture	NRCS	-CPA-52	A. Client Name: U		S applicant	
Natural Resources Conservation Se	rvice	11/2019				
ENVIRONMENTAL E	VALUATION WORKSHE	ET	B. Conservation Plan ID Program Authorit			
D. Client's Objective(s) (pu	rpose):		C. Identification # (farm	-		
	od crops for long term economic retu		MS landowners within Restor	e boundary		
•	e competing vegetation. Secondary o habitat for local upland wildlife: (list	-				
species here)		,,				
E. Need for Action:	H. Alternatives				-	
Competing vegetation hinders	No Action √ if RMS N/A Analysis conducted to determin	$S \square$		if RMS 🔽	Alternative 2 √ if RMS	S_□
preferred trees & understory	N/A Analysis conducted to determin whether criteria for categorical exclu		Eradicate/control undesirable vegetation to improve tree sta			
plants. Food, cover/shelter for	the agency is met.	,	increase quality of wildlife hal	bitat: <mark>666</mark>		
desired wildlife species are lacking or of low value due to			Forest Stand Improvement; a Herbaceous Weed Control; 3		d	
undesirable vegetation out			Burning; 394 Firebreak; and 6		u al an	
competing desirable vegetation.			Wildlife Habitat Mgt will be im	plemented.		
			rce Concerns	<u> </u>		
· · · ·	ze, record, and address conc ource Planning Criteria for gu		•	sources In	ventory process.	
F. Resource Concerns	I. Effects of Alternatives	liuanc	e).			
and Existing/ Benchmark	No Action		Alternative 1	1	Alternative 2	
Conditions	Amount, Status, Description	√if	Amount, Status, Descri	ntion √if	Amount, Status, Description	√if
(Analyze and record the existing/benchmark		does NOT		does NOT		does NOT
conditions for each identified	(Document both short and	meet	(Document both short a	and meet		meet
concern)	long term impacts)	PC	long term impacts)	PC	long term impacts)	PC
SOIL						•
No resource concern identified						
Pesticides transported to surface and		_	No current use of pesticides,			
ground waters No current use of pesticides,			including herbicides. OR			
including herbicides.			Herbicides will be managed to prevent runoff & leaching.	0		
			WINPEST evaluations will be	e		
			conducted to identify measur minimize/mitigate effects of	es to		
			herbicides. Refer to conserva	ation		
			plan for WINPEST results. Al			NOT
		meet PC	directions & restrictions relati rates, timing & setbacks will b	-		meet PC
			followed to insure control whi	le		
			reducing the possibilities of the herbicides polluting surface 8			
			ground waters or affecting no			
			target species.			
F. Resource Concerns	I. (continued)					
and Existing/ Benchmark	No Action		Alternative 1	1	Alternative 2	
Conditions (Analyze and record the	Amount, Status, Description	√if does	Amount, Status, Descri	ption √ if does	Amount, Status, Description	√if does
existing/benchmark	(Document both short and	NOT	(Document both short a	NOT	(Decument both short and	NOT
conditions for each identified concern)	long term impacts)	meet PC	long term impacts)	meet PC	long term impacts)	meet PC
AIR						
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM)			No air quality problems prese	ent.		
and PM Precursors No air quality problems present			OR Reduced Visibility tempor	rarily 🛛 🗀		
no an quality problems present			may occur during 338 prescri burning. Site specific burn pla			
			required to be developed &			
			conducted by Mississippi For Commission (MFC) certified			
		NOT	prescribed burner. Burn plan	1 moo		NOT
		meet PC	avoid sensitive areas and mit			meet PC
			risks related to wind height an direction in accord with State	na		
			burning permit conditions.			
						1

NOT meet PC NOT meet PC	herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT PC NOT meet PC		NO mea PC
NOT PC NOT meet PC	prescribed burning. Burn plan will avoid sensitive areas and mitigate risks related to wind height and direction in accord with State burning permit conditions. Competition from undesirable plant pest species, including noxious and invasive species will be reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT PC		NO mer PC
NOT PC NOT meet PC	risks related to wind height and direction in accord with State burning permit conditions. Competition from undesirable plant pest species, including noxious and invasive species will be reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT PC		NO mer PC
PC	direction in accord with State burning permit conditions.	PC I		PC
NOT PC NOT meet	burning permit conditions. Competition from undesirable plant pest species, including noxious and invasive species will be reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT PC		NO mea PC
NOT meet PC	Competition from undesirable plant pest species, including noxious and invasive species will be reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT meet PC		NO mea PC
NOT meet PC	pest species, including noxious and invasive species will be reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT meet PC		NO mea PC
NOT meet PC	pest species, including noxious and invasive species will be reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT meet PC		NO mea PC
PC	and invasive species will be reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	meet PC		mee PC
PC	reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	meet PC		mee PC
PC	practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	meet PC		mee PC
PC	and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	meet PC		mee PC
PC	herbaceous understory vegetation will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	PC		PC
NOT meet	will be maximized. Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to			
NOT meet	Undesirable / invasive plants will be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to			
NOT meet	be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to			
NOT meet	existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to			
meet	increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT		
meet	wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT		
meet	allowing desirable early successional vegetation to			NO
	successional vegetation to	meet		me
	t- h l'- h	PC		PC
	establish.			
	The eradication/control of			
	undesirable/invasive plants			
	significantly increases habitat			
	suitability due to increased			
	availability of food, cover/shelter for			
NOT		NOT		
				NO mee
				PC
-	Score > 0.5 . Refer to WHEG in			
	located in the conservation plan.			
—	No futuro uno of posticidos			
NOT	managed to prevent runoff and	NOT		NO
meet		meet		me
PC		PC		PC
	Increased labor to eradicate undesir	able /		
	undesirable invasive plants are erac	icated.		
	However future pest control and veg	etation		
	management will be required.			
	• · · ·			
		le trees		
		у,		
	noning, watering, protography).			
: Envir	onmental Laws, Executiv	ve Orde		
ocedures	,		ers, policies, etc.	
	meet PC	suitability due to increased availability of food, cover/shelter for wildlife, decreased competition for desirable early successional understory species, and reduced habitat fragmentation. WHEG Score > 0.5. Refer to WHEG in located in the conservation plan. PC No future use of pesticides, including herbicides. OR Herbicides will be used to control undesirable species. Pesticides are managed to prevent runoff and leaching. Application rates will be minimized. Refer to conservation plan for WINPEST results. Image: Comparison of the end of the	suitability due to increased availability of food, cover/shelter for wildlife, decreased competition for desirable early successional understory species, and reduced habitat fragmentation. WHEG Score > 0.5. Refer to WHEG in located in the conservation plan. NOT PC No future use of pesticides, including herbicides. OR Herbicides will be used to control undesirable species. Pesticides are managed to prevent runoff and leaching. Application rates will be minimized. Refer to conservation plan for WINPEST results. NOT NOT Increased labor to eradicate undesirable / invasive plants. Decreased labor once undesirable invasive plants are eradicated. However future pest control and vegetation management will be required. Increased costs due to eradication of undesirable plants. Participation in USDA programs will reduce actual cost burden. Profits should increase as marketable trees mature. Increases opportunity for recreational wildlife uses (i.e. hunting, fishing, watching, photography).	suitability due to increased availability of food, cover/shelter for wildlife, decreased competition for desirable early successional NOT meet PC No future use of pesticides, not including herbicides. OR PC NoT No future use of pesticides, PC including herbicides. OR PC Herbicides will be used to control undesirable species. Pesticides are NOT meet PC NoT Mot future use of pesticides are NOT meet including herbicides. OR. NOT Metricides will be used to control undesirable species. Pesticides are NOT NOT Mot future use of pesticides are NOT meet PC increased labor to eradicate undesirable are NOT meet PC Increased labor to eradicate undesirable / invasive plants. Decreased labor once undesirable invasive plants are eradicated. However future pest control and vegetation management will be required. Increased costs due to eradication of undesirable plants. Participation in USDA programs will reduce actual cost burden. Profits should increase as marketable trees mature. Increases opportunity for </td

Clean Water Act / Waters of the Concert Sheet Could Sheet Cou	G. Special Environmental	J. Impacts to Special Envi	ronmen	tal Concerns			
Clean Water Act / Waters of the US. Consider Staters Constraints Clean Water Act / Waters of the US. Consider Staters Constraints Clean Water Act / Waters of the US. Consider Staters Constraints Clean Water Act / Waters of the US. Consider State Staters Constraints C	Concerns	No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Clean Air Act Guide Sheet Guide S		(Attach Guide Sheets as	needs further	(Attach Guide Sheets as	needs further	(Attach Guide Sheets as	√it need furth actio
U.S. Guide Sheet No impaired streams. OR Section 303d listed Impaired Waters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of impaired streams.) Maters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of main area (MAFES) pesticide application equipment, and storage and disposal of containers in a safe manner, will be followed. Chemicals used must be federally, state, and locally registered. Current recommended herbicides and methods will be applied to achieve control of undesirable	<i>Guide Sheet</i> No non-attainment areas in the			Minor Short Term Adverse Practices implemented will have no effect. <u>OR</u> LAA - Minor short term adverse effects can occur to air quality, however significant long term beneficial effects for wildlife species and historically fire- dependent ecosystems are expected. State "Burning" permit required to be obtained from Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC) just prior to each prescribed burn. Site specific burn plan required to be developed and conducted by a MFC certified prescribed burner. Burn plan will avoid smoke/fire sensitive areas & consider wind height & direction in accord with State burning permit			
species. All label directions and restrictions will be followed to reduce the possibilities of herbicide pollution.	U.S. <i>Guide Sheet</i> No impaired streams. <u>OR</u> Section 303d listed Impaired Waters are present in parts of the project area. (List names of			Practices implemented will have no effect. <u>OR</u> Herbicides will be managed to prevent runoff and leaching. Site specific WINPEST evaluations will be conducted to identify measures to minimize/mitigate any efects of herbicides. Refer to conservation plan for WINPEST results. All Mississippi Cooperative Extension Service (MCES) and Mississippi Agriculture and Forestry Extension Service (MAFES) pesticide application guides, such as proper application methods, calibration of application equipment, and storage and disposal of containers in a safe manner, will be followed. Chemicals used must be federally, state, and locally registered. Current recommended herbicides and methods will be applied to achieve control of undesirable species. All label directions and restrictions will be followed to reduce the possibilities of herbicide			
Coastal Zone Management No Effect No Effect	Coastal Zone Management	No Effect		No Effect			+

falls in the MS CZMA, located in Hancock, Harrison and Jackson Counties.		objectives of the State's Coastal Zone Management Program (as required by Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act). The conditionally approved non- point source program plan for MS states that USDA NRCS practices from the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) or combination of these practices are in conformity with the 6217(g) management measures. All of the proposed activities are common NRCS practices from the FOTG that are ongoing in the area and have routinely been approved by the State of Mississippi for compliance with the CZMA.		
Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> No Coral Reefs present.		No Effect		
•Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Not Present. <u>OR</u> Cultural resources may be present on or near project site. (Describe or list name of cultural resources present.)		No Effect All practices to be implemented are exempt according to current Mississippi NRCS cultural resources programmatic agreement.		
Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> No T&E species present. <u>OR</u> Project site has ac. in fields _,, and with the potential to provide habitat for (list T&E species) Aquatic T&E species with potential habitat in streams adjacent to the project site are: (list aquatic species) See Additional Notes section below for other potential species.		No Effect <u>OR</u> May Effect - NLAA No T&E species present. <u>OR</u> NLAA Beneficial - Project site has ac. in fields,, & with the potential to provide habitat for (list T&E species) Refer to attached E&T Guidesheet Notes for minimization criteria: (list criteria symbols), as required and described in the Mississippi NRCS T&E programmatic agreement. NLAA - Site is adjacent to streams with potential habitat for (list aquatic T&E species) Refer to attached E&T Guidesheet Notes for required minimization criteria, (list criteria symbols) for aquatic species. See Additional Notes section below for effects on other potential species.		
Environmental Justice <i>Guide Sheet</i> EJ communities and Choctaw tribal lands present in area.	No Effect	No Effect No adverse social and economic effects to consider.		
•Essential Fish Habitat <i>Guide Sheet</i> No EFH is present. <u>OR</u> Gulf Sturgeon designated critical habitat is located in the project area.		No Effect OR May Effect - NLAA No EFH is present. <u>OR</u> NLAA - See the "E and T Species" Guide Sheet.		
Floodplain Management <i>Guide Sheet</i> 100-year floodplain is / is not present in project area.		No Effect No actions affect floodplain functions.		
Invasive Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> No invasive species present. <u>OR</u>		May Effect - Beneficial Invasive species will be eradicated/controlled in these fields. Novious/invasive species		

Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted.		Burn plan required to be developed conducted by MFC certified prescrib burner. State burning permits will be obtained from MFC prior to conduct prescribed burns if needed for speci projects. Any required permits will b obtained by the landowner prior to implementation of practices.	ed ing ific		
K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns	No Action	Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Wild and Scenic Rivers Guide Sheet No W&S rivers present. OR Segments of River/Creek are adjacent to project area.		No Effect No activities will be conducted within streams. See "Clean Water Act" above for herbicide effects from adjacent areas. No adverse effects from off-site activites will occur.			
Wetlands Guide Sheet No wetlands present. OR Wetlands may be present on project site.		No Effect No activities will be conducted within wetland areas. See "Clean Water Act" above for herbicide effects from adjacent areas. No actions affect wetland functions.			
Scenic Beauty Guide Sheet No significant aesthetic qualities of the landscape identified.		May Effect - Beneficial NLAA Benificial - Understory will be more open & increase aesthetic qualities as vision is increased into the forested area. Open parklike forest are usually considered positively in landscapes.			
Riparian Area <i>Guide Sheet</i> Riparian areas are not present in project area. <u>OR</u> <u>feet</u> of functional riparian area present.		No Effect Not in riparian area. <u>OR</u> Herbicides will be managed to prevent runoff & leaching. WINPEST evaluations will be conducted to identify measures to minimize/mitigate effects of herbicides. Refer to conservation plan for WINPEST results. All label directions & restrictions relating to rates, timing & setbacks will be followed to insure control while reducing the possibilities of the herbicides polluting surface & ground waters or affecting non-target species.			
No natural areas present. Prime and Unique Farmlands Guide Sheet No prime and unique farmland present. OR Project site contains acres of prime or designated locally important farmland.		No Effect Actions will not convert any agricultural lands to non- agricultural use.			
Natural Areas		effects. No Effect			
•Migratory Birds/Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act <i>Guide Sheet</i> ac. of migratory bird habitat in fields,, and; No eagles or eagle nests observed. <u>OR</u> Eagles and/or eagle nest observed in fields,, and		within the local ecosystem will be maximized. No Effect For migratory birds: Practices are to be conducted outside the primary nesting season - April 1 to August 15. For Bald Eagles: Activities will be avoided within 660 feet of an active bald eagle nest between Dec. 1 - June 30. Mitigation avoids all adverse			
ac. of (list noxious and/or invasive species.) present in fields, and		metus. Noxious/invasive species must be monitored & controlled if detected. Survival & growth & diversity of desired vegetation			

Cumulative Effect			The eradication/co		
(Describe the cur				ve plants significantly	
considered, inclu				ecosystem suitability.	
present and know			Profits will be made		
regardless of who	o performed the		established market	•	
actions)			mature with less ve	egetative competition.	
L. Mitigation			No mitigation is rec	quired. OR Mitigation	
(Record actions 1	o avoid.		avoids all adverse	effects. Refer to	
minimize, and co			appropriate T and	E Guide Sheet(s) Notes	
,	. ,		section for guidance	ce for mitigation	
			measures. See Ad	ditional Notes section at	
			bottom for Wood S	Stork.	
M. Preferred	√ preferred			v	
Alternative	alternative				
	Supporting			production goals. No	
	reason			effects. Benefits at risk	
			species and local e		
N. Context (R	ecord context	of alternatives analysis)	local	regional	national
The significand	ce of an action	must be analyzed in several co	ntexts such as society a	as a whole (human, na	tional), the affected region, the
affected interest		•		`	
		ledge, the data shown on this	form is accurate and	complete:	
	-	-			
			with planning they are to	o sign the first signatur	e block and then NRCS is to sign the
second block t	o verify the inf	ormation's accuracy.			
	Signature	(TSP if applicable)		Title	Date
	-		147:1 11:C D:	1 • 4	
GEOR	ge pessor	NEY Digitally signed by GEORGE PESSONEY Date: 2020.07.24 08:34:31 -05'00'	Wildlife Bi	ologist	7/24/2020
		ature (NRCS)		Title	Date
If proferred al	tornativo is n	ot a federal action where NRC			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	disibility and this Nr	CO-CFA-52 IS Shared with
someone othe	er than the cli	ent then indicate to whom th	s is being provided.		
	The follow	ing sections are to be o	ompleted by the R	lesponsible Fede	eral Official (RFO)
NRCS is the R	FO if the actic	n is subiect to NRCS control a	d responsibility (e.g., ac	ctions financed, funded	, assisted, conducted, regulated, or
					ssistance because NRCS cannot
					cal determination (such as Farm Bill
		ns) not associated with the plan			Sal determination (such as I ann bh
	-	icance or Extraordinary Circu			
					e. Impacts may be both beneficial and
adverse. A sig	nificant effect	may exist even if the Federal ag	ency believes that on ba	alance the effect will b	e beneficial. Significance cannot be
avoided by ter	ming an actior	temporary or by breaking it do	wn into small componen	t parts.	
lf vou answer	ANY of the b	elow questions "yes" then co	ntact the State Enviror	nmental Liaison as th	ere may be extraordinary
-		ance issues to consider and			
Yes No	s and signing	ance issues to consider and	a site specific NEFA al	naiysis may be requi	eu.
	e le the r	preferred alternative expected to	aquaa aignifiaant offaat	a an nublia baalth ar a	ofoty2
		•	•	•	5
			• • •		ne geographic area such as proximity
		oric or cultural resources, park l	anos, prime farmlands, v	vetlands, wild and sce	nic rivers, or ecologically critical
	areas?				
	 Are the 	effects of the preferred alterna	tive on the quality of the	human environment I	ikely to be highly controversial?
	Does t	ne preferred alternative have hi	hly uncertain effects or	involve unique or unki	nown risks on the human
	enviror	•			
			h a precedent for future	actions with significan	t impacts or represent a decision in
		e about a future consideration?		J	
				ave potentially signific	ant environment impacts to the
		of the human environment eith	• •		
			-	-	
			•		pecial environmental concerns? Use
	the Eva	aluation Procedure Guide Shee	s to assist in this determ	nination. This includes	s, but is not limited to, concerns such
	as cult	ural or historical resources, end	angered and threatened	species, environment	al justice, wetlands, floodplains,
		zones, coral reefs, essential fi	-		
		e species.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	IIIVaaiv				
	• Will the		a violation of Federal, St	ate, or local law or rec	uirements for the protection of the
	 Will the enviror 	iment?	a violation of Federal, St	ate, or local law or rec	uirements for the protection of the
	 Will the enviror 		a violation of Federal, St	ate, or local law or rec	uirements for the protection of the
Q. NEPA Cor	• Will the environ mpliance Find	iment?	a violation of Federal, St	ate, or local law or rec	uirements for the protection of the Action required
	• Will the environ mpliance Find	iment?	a violation of Federal, St	ate, or local law or rec	· ·

7			ly excluded from further rdinary circumstances as identified	Document in "R.2" below. No additional analysis is required			
	regional, or n	al action that has been sufficiently a national NEPA document and there a al effects or extraordinary circumstan	re no predicted <u>significant adverse</u>	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required.			
-	4) is a federal action that has been sufficiently analyzed in another Federal agency's NEPA document (EA or EIS) that addresses the proposed NRCS action and its' effects and has been formally adopted by NRCS. NRCS is required to prepare and publish its own Finding of No Significant Impact for an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when adopting another agency's EA or EIS document. (Note: This box is not applicable to FSA)						
	5) is a federal action that has NOT been sufficiently analyzed or may involve predicted significant adverse environmental effects or extraordinary circumstances and may require an EA or EIS.						
R. Rationale S	upporting th	e Finding					
R.1 Findings Docum	nentation						
R.2 Applicable Cate Exclusion(s) (more than one m	•	(11) Restoring an ecosystem, fish and wild impact condition	llife habitat, biotic community, or population of	living resources to a determinable pre-			
7 CFR Part 650 Co With NEPA, subpa Categorical Exclus prior to determinin proposed action is excluded under pa	art 650.6 <i>sions</i> states g that a categorically						
this section, the pr must meet six side See NECH 610.11	board criteria						
	Concerns, a		rce Concerns, Economic and Social (s defined by Agency regulation and (
S. Signature o	f Responsib	le Federal Official:					
	A	A Luch	State Conservationist	7/24/2020			
	S	ignature	Title	Date			
		bbA	itional notes				
Per NRCS prog	rammatic con	AA (likely to adversely affect) or NLA isultation with the U.S. Fish and Wild	A (not likely to adversely affect) or NLA life Service (FWS), it has been determir no effect" on nine federally listed specie:	ned that the conservation practices			
p l over, green se determined that	ea turtle, Kem installation o	p's ridley sea turtle, leatherback sea f these conservation practices "may a	or critical habitat occur: eastern black r turtle, loggerhead sea turtle, and West l affect,but are not likely to adversely affe	Indian manatee. It was also ct" (NLAA) the wood stork. Practices			

that create or improve foraging wetland habitat for wood storks, will have a beneficial effect on this species. In addition, the Louisiana black bear was removed from the list of Threatened and Endangered Wildlife under the Endangered Species Act on March I0, 2016 due to recovery. Although no longer federally protected, the black bear remains protected under Mississippi statutes. (Copies of the programmatic agreement are available upon request.)

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES NECH 610.26	Client/Plan Information: USDA-NRCS applicant
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	
Check all that apply to this	GCCRP
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2 🗌 Other	MS landowners within Restore boundary

Are protected species or their habitat present in the area of potential effect?

Note: protected species include federally listed, proposed, and candidate specie, as well as State and Tribal species protected by law or regulation. In addition, if a species' listing or status changes before implementation, you must complete this review again.

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☑ Yes If "Yes," document the species and relevant benchmark data on NRCS-CPA-52, then proceed to the applicable section(s) listed below:

- Section 1- Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats
- Section 2- Federally proposed species/habitats
- Section 3- Federal candidate species/habitats
- Section 4- State/Tribal species/habitats

SECTION 1: Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on endangered or threatened species or their habitat?

□ No effect	If "No effect, "document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
☑ May affect	If "May affect," meaning that the action might affect endangered and threatened species or their habitat in some way, go to Step 2.

Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats (continued)

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action(s)?

- No
 If "No," and the effects are purely benign or beneficial, continue with planning but ensure the client is aware endangered and threatened species or their habitat exists and conservation practices must be applied in a manner that avoids adverse effects. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ No If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning endangered and threatened species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is

selected that avoids adverse effects or the client obtains a "take" permit from the FWS/NMFS. Refer the client to FWS/NMFS to address the client's responsibilities under Sections 9 & 10 of the ESA, for Federally listed species. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. If assistance is continued, document how the alternative conservation treatments avoid adverse effects and proceed with planning.

- ☑ Yes
 If "Yes," and the action will be implemented according to an existing informal consultation, biological opinion, or 4(d) special rule, document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the effect, inform client that in order to proceed with the action NRCS must consult with FWS/NMFS. Contact your area or State biologist for consultation procedures. The action can only be implemented according to the terms of the consultation. When consultation is complete, attach the consultation documents to NRCS-CPA-52 or reference them in the notes section below and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats:

Per NRCS programmatic consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), it was determined that installation of these conservation practices "may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) the following species with a benefial effect on their habitat. (Copies of the programmatic agreement are available upon request.) NLAA-Beneficial when minimization criteria include one or all of the following conservation measures for Gopher tortoise as applicable: GT1: Heavy equipment (including mowers and mulchers) will stay at least 4 meters (13 feet (ft)) from known gopher tortoise burrows. Contact Service biologist, State Wildlife Agency biologist, or NRCS state biologist if assistance is needed to conduct gopher tortoise surveys. This applies to all practices where heavy equipment is used. Heavy equipment is defined as agricultural tractors, crawler loaders, crawler dozer, backhoe/loader, front end loader, scraper pan, motor grader, skid steer, forklift (P.I.T.), hydraulic excavator, and specialty tracked equipment. Felling of trees and brush, cutting by hand, hack and squirt, backpack application, or use of herbicide pellets is allowed within this buffer.; NLAA-Beneficial when minimization criteria include one or all of the following conservation measures for Black Pine snake as applicable: BPS - Contact NRCS POC if longleaf pine forests will be permanently converted or degraded by any means (e.g. clearing, flooding, stump removal) within a 12-digit HUC known or potentially occupied by black pinesnakes. Forest stand improvements and other practices designed to improve longleaf forest conditions are acceptable (e.g. burning, thinning, herbicides). NLAA-Beneficial when minimization criteria include one or all of the following conservation measures for Dusky Gopher frog as applicable: DGF - Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will adversely impact ephemeral ponds and adjacent upland longleaf pine habitat within a 12-digit HUC containing dusky gopher frog critical habitat and one or more, as needed, of the following protective measures cannot be implemented. Protective measures include no clearing, draining, ditching, creation of firebreaks, non-selective herbicide use, and/or land mechanical treatment within 50 feet of ephemeral ponds. Adjacent longleaf pine habitat should not be permanently converted or degraded by any means (e.g. clearing, flooding, stump removal); however, forest stand improvements and other practices designed to improve longleaf forest conditions are acceptable (e.g. burning, thinning, herbicides). See "Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats" below for continuation of required implementation of Minimization Criteria on listed aquatic species, including Louisiana quillwort and Gulf sturgeon.

SECTION 2: Federally proposed species/habitats

STEP 1.

□ No effect

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on proposed species or their habitat?

If "No effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning proposed species or proposed critical habitat. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with

planning.

May effect If "May affect," meaning that the action might affect endangered and threatened species or proposed critical habitat in any way, go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

- □ No If "No," and the effects are purely benign or beneficial, continue with planning but ensure the client is aware proposed species or their habitat exists and conservation practices must be applied in a manner as to avoid adverse effects. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ No If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning proposed species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids adverse effects, and to the extent practicable, provide long-term benefits to species and habitat. Should the client or landowner refuse to apply the recommended alternative conservation treatment, NRCS will inform the client and landowner of the NRCS policy and shall not provide assistance for the action or portion of the action affecting the proposed species.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action will be implemented according to an existing conference report or conference opinion. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the effect, inform client that the NRCS must conference with FWS/NMFS. Contact your area or State biologist for conference procedures. Further NRCS assistance can only be provided only if the client agrees to implement the conference recommendations to the extent practicable. When the conference is complete, attach the conference documents to NRCS-CPA-52, or reference them in the notes section below, and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats:

Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats (continued) -Required implementation of AQ1 and AQ3 Minimization Criteria agreed to with FWS so there is not likely any adverse effects (NLAA) on the listed aquatic species, including Louisiana quillwort and Gulf sturgeon. AQ1 – Implement protective measures when working near suitable habitat for listed aquatic species including: no mechanized clearing within 50 feet of streams; installing BMP's such as vegetated buffers, silt fences, etc. to prevent erosion and sedimentation into streams; fencing livestock out of streams; and minimizing stream crossings associated with forest trails and landings, Conservation Practice Code (P.C.) 655. Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will occur within 50 feet of a stream within a 12-digit HUC containing aquatic listed species, and one or more, as needed, of these protective measures cannot be implemented. AQ3 - Contact NRCS POC if pesticides will be used within 100 feet of a stream (or 200 feet for aerial pesticide applications) within a 12-digit HUC containing aquatic listed species, and one or more, if needed, of the following protective measures cannot be implemented. Protective measures include using spot treatment techniques (e.g. hack and squirt, basal bark, cut stump and direct foliar spray), using selective herbicides that maintain native grasses, avoiding pesticide drift into non targeted area by not spraving when wind speeds are over 10 mph, and avoiding runoff into non-target streams by applying during dry weather when rainfall is not expected within 24 hours. WINPEST evaluations will be conducted to identify measures to prevent polluting surface and ground waters or affecting non-target species.

SECTION 3: Federal candidate species/habitats

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on candidate species or their habitat?

□ No adverse effect	If "No adverse effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning proposed species or proposed critical habitat. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
☐ May adversely effect	If "May adversely affect," recommend alternative treatments that avoid or minimize the adverse effects and, to the extent practicable, provide long-term benefit to the species. Document the effects of the selected alternative on the NRCS-CPA-52 and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats:

SECTION 4: State/Tribal species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the proposed action or alternative on State/Tribal species or their habitat?

No adverse effect	If "No adverse effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning
	State or Tribal species of concern. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or
	notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources
	used and proceed with planning.
□ May adversely affect	

□ May adversely affect If "May adversely affect," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

- □ No If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning State and Tribal species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid or minimize adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids or minimizes adverse effects to the extent practicable. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. If assistance is continued, document how the alternative conservation treatments avoid or minimize those adverse effects and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the adverse effect, inform client that the NRCS must coordinate with State/Tribal government and receive concurrence on recommended alternatives. Contact your area or State biologist for coordination procedures. Further NRCS assistance will be provided only if the client agrees to implement a concurred upon alternative and obtains any required permits. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes for State/Tribal species/habitats:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE NECH 610.27		Client/Plan Information: USDA-NRCS applicant
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		
Check all that apply to this		GCCRP
Guide Sheet review: 🗆 Alternative 2	□ Other	MS landowners within Restore boundary

In the area affected by the NRCS action, are there low-income populations, minority populations, Indian Tribes, or other specified populations that would experience disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts resulting from the proposed action or alternative?

No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

□ Unknown If "Unknown," consult your State Environmental Specialist, or equivalent and Tribal Liaison for additional guidance, and repeat Step 1. NOTE: The USDA Departmental Regulation on Environmental Justice (DR 5600-002) provides detailed "determination procedures" for NEPA as well as non-NEPA activities and suggests social and economic effects for considerations.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) the type that might have a disproportionately high and adverse environmental or human health effect on a low-income population, minority population, or Indian Tribe?

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," initiate Tribal consultation or community outreach to affected and interested parties that are categorized as low-income, minority, or as Indian Tribes. The purpose is to encourage participation and input on the proposed program or activity and any alternatives or mitigating options. Participation of these populations may require adaptive or innovative approaches to overcome linguistic, institutional, cultural, economic, historic, or other potential barriers to effective participation. If assistance is needed with this process, contact your State Public Affairs Specialist or Tribal Liaison. Go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Considering the results of the outreach initiative together with other information gathered for the decisionmaking process, will the action(s) have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on the human health or the environment of the minority, low-income, or Indian populations?

□ No If "No," notify interested and affected parties of agency decision. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding and rationale.

□ Yes If "Yes," consider the feasibility and appropriateness of the proposed alternatives and their effects and the possibility of developing additional alternatives or a mitigation alternative and repeat Step 3. Document results of these early scoping sessions on the NRCS-CPA-52. If it is determined that there remains a disproportionately high and adverse effect on human health or the environment, or the project or action carries a high degree of controversy then an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) may be required. Contact your State Office for assistance.

Notes:

Implementation of the Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program in Mississippi

- i. Objective Improve water quality by addressing sediment runoff.
- ii. Location Coastal watersheds in Mississippi
- iii. Landuse Forested Lands

U.S. Department of Agriculture	NRCS	-CPA-52	A. Client Name: US		onnlinent	
Natural Resources Conservation Se	rvice	11/2019		DA-NRCS		
ENVIRONMENTAL E	VALUATION WORKSHE	ET	B. Conservation Plan ID Program Authority			
D. Client's Objective(s) (pu			C. Identification # (farm,	,	#, etc. as required):	
	od crops for long term economic retu competing vegetation. Secondary o		MS landowners within Restore	boundary		
is to improve the quality of wildlife	habitat for local upland wildlife: (list	-				
species here).						
E. Need for Action: Competing vegetation hinders	H. Alternatives					
	No Action √ if RMS N/A Analysis conducted to determin		Alternative 1 $$ if Eradicate/control undesirable c	RMS 🔽	Alternative 2 √ if RMS	<u> </u>
preferred trees & understory	whether criteria for categorical exclu					
plants. Food, cover/shelter for desired wildlife species are	the agency is met.		increase quality of wildlife habit			
lacking or of low value due to			Forest Stand Improvement; and Herbaceous Weed Control; 338			
undesirable vegetation out			Burning; 394 Firebreak; and 64	5 Upland		
competing desirable vegetation.			Wildlife Habitat Mgt will be impl	lemented.		
		00011	rce Concerns			
In Castion "F" halow, analy						
-	ze, record, and address conc ource Planning Criteria for gu		-		entory process.	
F. Resource Concerns	I. Effects of Alternatives					
and Existing/ Benchmark	No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Conditions (Analyze and record the	Amount, Status, Description	√if	Amount, Status, Descript	tion √ ^{if}	Amount, Status, Description	
existing/benchmark		does NOT		does NOT		does NOT
conditions for each identified	(Document both short and	meet	(Document both short an	meet	(Document both short and	meet
concern)	long term impacts)	PC	long term impacts)	PC	long term impacts)	PC
SOIL No resource concern identified						
WATER						
Pesticides transported to surface and			No current use of pesticides,			
ground waters No current use of pesticides,			including herbicides. OR			
including herbicides.			Herbicides will be managed to prevent runoff & leaching.			
			WINPEST evaluations will be			
			conducted to identify measures minimize/mitigate effects of	sto		
			herbicides. Refer to conservation	on		
			plan for WINPEST results. All la			NOT
		meet PC	directions & restrictions relating rates, timing & setbacks will be			meet PC
			followed to insure control while			
			reducing the possibilities of the herbicides polluting surface &			
			ground waters or affecting non-	.		
			target species.			
F. Resource Concerns	I. (continued)					
and Existing/ Benchmark	No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Conditions (Analyze and record the	Amount, Status, Description	√if does	Amount, Status, Descript	tion ^{√if} does	Amount, Status, Description	√if does
existing/benchmark	(Document both short and	NOT	(Document both short an	NOT	(Document both short and	NOT
conditions for each identified concern)	long term impacts)	meet PC	long term impacts)	M meet PC	long term impacts)	meet PC
AIR			. ,			
AIR Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM)			No air quality problems present	t.		
and PM Precursors			OR Reduced Visibility temporal	rily 🛄		
No air quality problems present			may occur during 338 prescribe burning. Site specific burn plan			
			required to be developed &	Ĭ		
			conducted by Mississippi Fores	st		
		NOT	Commission (MFC) certified prescribed burner. Burn plan wi	ill NOT		NOT
		meet PC	avoid sensitive areas and mitig	ate meet		meet PC
			risks related to wind height and direction in accord with State			
			burning permit conditions.			
-				1		

	Objectionable odors			No air quality problems present.			
Plants Provide survey and and growth and water species and and growth and water species in coding in the species within the section from (List primer understable inderstable investor species from 2 Provide survey and and growth and water species investor Provide survey and and growth and water species investor Provide survey and and growth Provide survey and	No air quality problems present		NOT meet	temporarily may occur during 338 prescribed burning. Burn plan will avoid sensitive areas and mitigate risks related to wind height and direction in accord with State	NOT meet		NOT meet PC
Image of resource Competition from underlake part Image of the construction of part of the species including and maximum production of part of the species including and maximum products or part of the species including and product				burning permit conditions.			
Prest species, including notions diversity of hetricecous unvestient vegetation including methods due to comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the control of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison including resource in the process of due to exceed the comparison in the process of due to exceed the process of due to exceed the comparison in the process of due to exceed the exceed the process of due to exceed the exceed the comparison in the process of due to exceed the exceed the process of due to exceed the exceed the exceed the process of due to exceed the process of due to exceed the exceed the process of due to exceed the exceed the process of due to exceed the exceed the process of due to exceed the exceed the exceed the exceed the process of due to exceed the	PLANTS						
Composition and stand density do not meet clents objectives and production goals. Existing do not meet clents objectives not morease in inther productivity and not morease in inther productivity and NoT meet meet cleants objectives not morease in inther productivity and NoT meet meet cleants objectives not morease in inther productivity and NoT meet meet cleants of the stand cleants productivity and habits (uality / quants) productives not molecular for whale and meet cleants more stand cleants more	Plant pest pressure Pine tree survival and growth and diversity of herbaceous understory vegetation is diminished due to competetion from: (List primary undesirable plant pest species present, including noxious and invasive species here.)		NOT meet	pest species, including noxious and invasive species will be reduced or controlled after implementation of planned practices. Tree survival and growth and diversity of desirable herbaceous understory vegetation	NOT meet		NOT meet PC
The careful hubble for wildlife and monthadration with the fact of desirable early successional species, and presence of dense vegetative competition reduces habitat suitability of one cover/shefter for wildlife and habitat fragmentation. WHEG Score < 0.5. Refer to WHEG and habitat fragmentation. WHEG Score < 0.5. Refer to WHEG in located in the conservation plan.	Plant productivity and health Composition and stand density do not meet clients objectives and production goals. Existing forest stand dominated with undesirable / invasive plant species which reduces stand productivity and habitat quality.		NOT meet	be eradicated/controlled within the existing forest stand resulting in an increase in timber productivity and wildlife habitat quality / quantity by allowing desirable early successional vegetation to	NOT meet		NOT meet PC
Immetatives Immetation Immetation </td <td>ANIMALS</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	ANIMALS						
organisms Including herbicides, OR Including herbicides, OR No current use of pesticides, including herbicides, OR Herbicides will be used to control undesirable species, Pesticides are managed to prevent runoff and leaching. Application rates will be PC NOT Not meet meet Polication rates will be percent on service conservation plan for WINPEST results. NOT ENERGY Increased labor to eradicate undesirable / invasive plants. Decreased labor once undesirable plants. Profitiability Profitability Increased costs due to eradication of undesirable plants. Participation in USDA programs will reduce actual cost burden. Profits should increase as marketable trees mature. Increases opportunity for recreational wildlife uses (i.e. hunting, fishing, watching, photography). Special Environmental Concerns: Environmental Laws, Executive Orders, policies, etc.			NOT meet	undesirable/invasive plants significantly increases habitat suitability due to increased availability of food, cover/shelter for wildlife, decreased competition for desirable early successional understory species, and reduced habitat fragmentation. WHEG Score > 0.5, Refer to WHEG in	NOT meet		NOT meet PC
No resource concern identified Image: Constitute of the second secon	Aquatic habitat for fish and other organisms No current use of pesticides, including herbicides.		NOT meet	including herbicides. <u>OR</u> Herbicides will be used to control undesirable species. Pesticides are managed to prevent runoff and leaching. Application rates will be minimized. Refer to conservation	NOT meet		NOT meet PC
No resource concern identified Image: Constitute of the second secon	ENERGY						
Human Economic and Social Considerations Increased labor to eradicate undesirable / invasive plants. Decreased labor once undesirable invasive plants. Decreased labor once undesirable invasive plants. Decreased labor once undesirable invasive plants are eradicated. However future pest control and vegetation management will be required. Profitability Increased costs due to eradication of undesirable plants. Participation in USDA programs will reduce actual cost burden. Profits should increase as marketable trees mature. Increases opportunity for recreational wildlife uses (i.e. hunting, fishing, watching, photography). Special Environmental Concerns: Environmental Laws, Executive Orders, policies, etc.							
Labor Increased labor to eradicate undesirable / invasive plants. Decreased labor once undesirable invasive plants are eradicated. However future pest control and vegetation management will be required. Profitability Increased costs due to eradication of undesirable plants. Participation in USDA programs will reduce actual cost burden. Profits should increase as marketable trees mature. Increases opportunity for recreational wildlife uses (i.e. hunting, tishing, watching, photography). Special Environmental Concerns: Environmental Laws, Executive Orders, policies, etc.		al Canadidae ti	Ц		Ц		Ц
Composition and stand density do not meet clients objectives and production goals. Future forest products income reduced due to competition with undesirable / invasive plant species. Special Environmental Concerns: Environmental Laws, Executive Orders, policies, etc.	Labor	ai Considerations		invasive plants. Decreased labor or undesirable invasive plants are erad However future pest control and veg	nce licated.		
	Profitability Composition and stand density do not meet clients objectives and production goals. Future forest products income reduced due to competition with undesirable / invasive plant species.			undesirable plants. Participation in L programs will reduce actual cost bur Profits should increase as marketab mature. Increases opportunity for recreational wildlife uses (i.e. huntin	JSDA den. le trees		
	Special Env	vironmental Concerns: F	nvir	onmental Laws Executiv	/e Or	ders, policies, etc.	
	-						' may

In Section "G" complete and attach Environmental Procedures Guide Sheets for documentation as applicable. Items with a "•" may require a federal permit or consultation/coordination between the lead agency and another government agency. In these cases,

G. Special Environmental J	. Impacts to Special Envi	ronmen	tal Concerns			
Concerns	No Action		Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
(Document existing/ benchmark conditions)	Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	√ if needs further action	Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	√if needs further action	Document all impacts (Attach Guide Sheets as applicable)	√if need furthe actio
•Clean Air Act Guide Sheet No non-attainment areas in the state.			No Effect <u>OR</u> May Effect - LAA - Minor Short Term Adverse Practices implemented will have no effect. <u>OR</u> LAA - Minor short term adverse effects can occur to air quality, however significant long term beneficial effects for wildlife species and historically fire- dependent ecosystems are expected. State "Burning" permit required to be obtained from Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC) just prior to each prescribed burn. Site specific burn plan required to be developed and conducted by a MFC certified prescribed burner. Burn plan will avoid smoke/fire sensitive areas & consider wind height & direction in accord with State burning permit conditions.			
•Clean Water Act / Waters of the U.S. <i>Guide Sheet</i> No impaired streams. <u>OR</u> Section 303d listed Impaired Waters are present in parts of the oroject area. (List names of mpaired streams.)			No Effect Practices implemented will have no effect. <u>OR</u> Herbicides will be managed to prevent runoff and leaching. Site specific WINPEST evaluations will be conducted to identify measures to minimize/mitigate any efects of herbicides. Refer to conservation plan for WINPEST results. All Mississippi Cooperative Extension Service (MCES) and Mississippi Agriculture and Forestry Extension Service (MAFES) pesticide application guides, such as proper application methods, calibration of application equipment, and storage and disposal of containers in a safe manner, will be followed. Chemicals used must be federally, state, and locally registered. Current recommended herbicides and methods will be applied to achieve control of undesirable species. All label directions and restrictions will be followed to reduce the possibilities of herbicide pollution.			
•Coastal Zone Management N	lo Effect		No Effect			

falls in the MS CZMA, located in Hancock, Harrison and Jackson Counties.		objectives of the State's Coastal Zone Management Program (as required by Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act). The conditionally approved non- point source program plan for MS states that USDA NRCS practices from the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) or combination of these practices are in conformity with the 6217(g) management measures. All of the proposed activities are common NRCS practices from the FOTG that are ongoing in the area and have routinely been approved by the State of Mississippi for compliance with the CZMA.		
Coral Reefs <i>Guide Sheet</i> No Coral Reefs present.		No Effect		
•Cultural Resources / Historic Properties <i>Guide Sheet</i> Not Present. <u>OR</u> Cultural resources may be present on or near project site. (Describe or list name of cultural resources present.)		No Effect All practices to be implemented are exempt according to current Mississippi NRCS cultural resources programmatic agreement.		
Endangered and Threatened Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> No T&E species present. <u>OR</u> Project site has <u>ac.</u> in fields , _, _, and _ with the potential to provide habitat for (list T&E species) Aquatic T&E species with potential habitat in streams adjacent to the project site are: (list aquatic species) See Additional Notes section below for other potential species.		No Effect <u>OR</u> May Effect - NLAA No T&E species present. <u>OR</u> NLAA Beneficial - Project site has <u>ac. in fields</u> , <u>, , & with</u> the potential to provide habitat for (list T&E species) Refer to attached E&T Guidesheet Notes for minimization criteria: (list criteria symbols), as required and described in the Mississippi NRCS T&E programmatic agreement. NLAA - Site is adjacent to streams with potential habitat for (list aquatic T&E species) Refer to attached E&T Guidesheet Notes for required minimization criteria, (list criteria symbols) for aquatic species. See Additional Notes section below for effects on other potential species.		
Environmental Justice <i>Guide Sheet</i> EJ communities and Choctaw tribal lands present in area.	No Effect	No Effect No adverse social and economic effects to consider.		
•Essential Fish Habitat <i>Guide Sheet</i> No EFH is present. <u>OR</u> Gulf Sturgeon designated critical habitat is located in the project area.		No Effect OR May Effect - NLAA No EFH is present. <u>OR</u> NLAA - See the "E and T Species" Guide Sheet.		
Floodplain Management <i>Guide Sheet</i> 100-year floodplain is / is not present in project area.		No Effect No actions affect floodplain functions.		
Invasive Species <i>Guide Sheet</i> No invasive species present. <u>OR</u>		May Effect - Beneficial Invasive species will be eradicated/controlled in these fields. Novious/invasive species		

Easements, Permissions, Public Review, or Permits Required and Agencies Consulted.		Burn plan required to be developed conducted by MFC certified prescrib burner. State burning permits will be obtained from MFC prior to conducti prescribed burns if needed for speci projects. Any required permits will be obtained by the landowner prior to implementation of practices.	ed ng fic		
K. Other Agencies and Broad Public Concerns	No Action	Alternative 1		Alternative 2	
Wild and Scenic Rivers Guide Sheet No W&S rivers present, <u>OR</u> Segments of River/Creek are adjacent to project area.		No Effect No activities will be conducted within streams. See "Clean Water Act" above for herbicide effects from adjacent areas. No adverse effects from off-site activites will occur.			
Wetlands Guide Sheet No wetlands present. OR Wetlands may be present on project site.		No Effect No activities will be conducted within wetland areas. See "Clean Water Act" above for herbicide effects from adjacent areas. No actions affect wetland functions.			
Scenic Beauty Guide Sheet No significant aesthetic qualities of the landscape identified.		May Effect - Beneficial NLAA Benificial - Understory will be more open & increase aesthetic qualities as vision is increased into the forested area. Open parklike forest are usually considered positively in landscapes.			
Riparian Area <i>Guide Sheet</i> Riparian areas are not present in project area. <u>QR</u> <u>feet</u> of functional riparian area present.		No Effect Not in riparian area. <u>OR</u> Herbicides will be managed to prevent runoff & leaching. WINPEST evaluations will be conducted to identify measures to minimize/mitigate effects of herbicides. Refer to conservation plan for WINPEST results. All label directions & restrictions relating to rates, timing & setbacks will be followed to insure control while reducing the possibilities of the herbicides polluting surface & ground waters or affecting non-target species.			
No natural areas present. Prime and Unique Farmlands <i>Guide Sheet</i> No prime and unique farmland present. <u>OR</u> Project site contains <u>acres of prime or designated</u> locally important farmland.		No Effect Actions will not convert any agricultural lands to non- agricultural use.			
Natural Areas		No Effect			
 Migratory Birds/Bald and		No Effect No Effect For migratory birds: Practices are to be conducted outside the primary nesting season - April 1 to August 15. For Bald Eagles: Activities will be avoided within 660 feet of an active bald eagle nest between Dec. 1 - June 30. Mitigation avoids all adverse effects.			
ac. of(list noxious and/or invasive species,) present in fields and		menus. Noxious/invasive species must be monitored & controlled if detected, Survival & growth &			

Cumulative Effect	s Narrative			The eradication/control of	
(Describe the curr	nulative impacts			undesirable/invasive plants significantly	
considered, includ	ling past,			increases habitat/ecosystem suitability	
present and know				Profits will be made available as	
regardless of who				established marketable trees/forage	
actions)	ponormod die			mature with less vegetative competition.	
				matare war less vegetative competition.	
L. Mitigation				No mitigation is required. OR Mitigation	
(Record actions to	o avoid.			avoids all adverse effects. Refer to	
minimize, and cor	,			appropriate T and E Guide Sheet(s) Notes	
	··· [· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			section for guidance for mitigation	
				measures. See Additional Notes section at	
				bottom for Wood Stork.	
M. Preferred	√ preferred				
Alternative	alternative			✓	
Alternative	Current in a			Meets andowner's production goals. No	
	Supporting			significant adverse effects. Benefits at risk	
	reason			species and local ecosystems.	
N. Context (Re	ecord context	of alternatives analysis)	local	regional	national
		• ,		•	
-		-	contexts	such as society as a whole (human, n	ational), the affected region, the
affected interes					
O. To the best	t of my know	ledge, the data shown on th	nis form	is accurate and complete:	
In the case whe	ere a non-NR(CS person (e.g. a TSP) assist	ts with pla	anning they are to sign the first signatu	re block and then NRCS is to sign the
		ormation's accuracy.		anning they are to sign the mot signata	to block and then there is to eight the
Second Diock IC	verily the init	officiation's accuracy.			
			_		
	Signature	(TSP if applicable)		Title	Date
СГОР		Digitally signed by GEORGE PESSON	IEY	Wildlife Biologist	7/24/2020
GEORG	JE PESSOR	NEY Digitally signed by GEORGE PESSON Date: 2020.07.24 08:34:31 -05'00'		whente biologist	7/24/2020
	Signa	ature (NRCS)	_	Title	Date
If preferred alt			RCS has	control or responsibility and this N	
-		ent then indicate to whom t		,	
				aing provided	
	r than the ch			eing provided.	
			this is be	-	
			this is be	eing provided. eted by the Responsible Fed	eral Official (RFO)
	The follow	ing sections are to be	this is be compl	eted by the Responsible Fed	· · ·
NRCS is the RI	The follow	ing sections are to be n is subject to NRCS control	this is be compl and resp	eted by the Responsible Fed onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or
NRCS is the RI approved by N	The follow ⁻ O if the actio RCS). These	ing sections are to be n is subject to NRCS control actions do not include situati	t his is be compl and resp ions in wl	eted by the Responsible Fed onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance	this is be compl and resp ions in wh and situ	eted by the Responsible Fed onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the HEL or wetland	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination	ing sections are to be on is subject to NRCS control actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ons) not associated with the pla	this is be compl and resp ions in wh and situ- anning pr	eted by the Responsible Fed onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess.	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the HEL or wetland	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance	this is be compl and resp ions in wh and situ- anning pr	eted by the Responsible Fed onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess.	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot
NRCS is the RF approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi	ing sections are to be n is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla icance or Extraordinary Circ	this is be compl and resp ions in wh and situ anning pr cumstan	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill
NRCS is the RF approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ins) not associated with the pla icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte	this is be completed and resp ions in wh and situe anning pr cumstant ensity) of	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and
NRCS is the RF approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the adverse. A sign	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat d determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect i	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ins) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal	this is be completed and resp ions in wh and situ- anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency b	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the <u>HEL or wetland</u> P. Determinat To answer the adverse. A sign avoided by tern	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat I determination ion of Signifi questions bek ifficant effect r ning an action	ing sections are to be n is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it o	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov pelieves that on balance the effect will b small component parts.	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the <u>HEL or wetland</u> P. Determinat To answer the adverse. A sign avoided by tern	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat I determination ion of Signifi questions bek ifficant effect r ning an action	ing sections are to be n is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it o	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer A	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo nificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo	ing sections are to be a subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it o elow questions "yes" then o	this is be compl and resp ions in wh and situe anning pr cumstant ensity) of agency b down into contact t	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funder hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. he State Environmental Liaison as t	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo nificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it o elow questions "yes" then o	this is be compl and resp ions in wh and situe anning pr cumstant ensity) of agency b down into contact t	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov pelieves that on balance the effect will b small component parts.	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary
NRCS is the RF approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat I determination ion of Signifi questions bek ifficant effect r ning an action ANY of the be s and signific	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an	this is be compl and resp ions in wh and situe anning pr cumstant ensity) of agency b down into contact t d a site s	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov pelieves that on balance the effect will b small component parts. he State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be requ	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired.
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions bek ifficant effect r ning an action ANY of the be s and signific Is the p	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an preferred alternative expected	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site site to cause	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov pelieves that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require significant effects on public health or a	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety?
NRCS is the RF approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat I determination ion of Signifi questions bek ifficant effect r ning an action ANY of the be s and signific Is the p Is the p	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site site to cause to signifi	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov pelieves that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require a significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? he geographic area such as proximity
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat I determination ion of Signifi questions below ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the boost and signific Is the p to histo	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site site to cause to signifi	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov pelieves that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require significant effects on public health or a	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? he geographic area such as proximity
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the <u>HEL or wetland</u> P. Determinat To answer the a adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat I determination ion of Signifi questions bek ifficant effect r ning an action ANY of the be s and signific Is the p Is the p	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site site to cause to signifi	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov pelieves that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require a significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? he geographic area such as proximity
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimal determination ion of Signifi questions bek ifficant effect r ning an action ANY of the be s and signific Is the p Is the p to histo areas?	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected ric or cultural resources, park	this is be compl and resp ions in wl and situ- anning pr cumstance ensity) of agency b down into contact t d a site s to cause to signifi a lands, p	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov pelieves that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require a significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the	ing sections are to be a subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected ric or cultural resources, park	this is be compli- and resp- ions in whe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site site to cause to cause to signifi clands, pro- native on	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial?
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the <u>HEL or wetland</u> P. Determinat To answer the a adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected ric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred alternative have b	this is be compli- and resp- ions in whe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site site to cause to cause to signifi clands, pro- native on	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial?
NRCS is the RF approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimal determination ion of Signifi questions below ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th environ	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected ric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred alternative have b ument?	this is be compl and resp ions in wh and situ- anning pr cumstance ensity) of agency b down into contact t d a site s to cause to signifi a lands, p native on highly unitial	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial?
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimal determination ion of Signifi questions below ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does the environ Does the states of the states	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected ric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative have b ument?	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site site to cause to cause to signific a lands, pro- highly un-	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial?
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer A circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimal determination ion of Signifi questions bek ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the be s and signific Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th environ Does th principl	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected ric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative have b ument? the preferred alternative estable te about a future consideration	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance anning pro- cumstance agency be down into contact to d a site situe to cause to cause to cause to signific a lands, pro- highly un- lish a pre- n?	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk ecedent for future actions with significant	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? snown risks on the human at impacts or represent a decision in
NRCS is the RF approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimal determination ion of Signifi questions bek ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the be s and signific Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th environ Does th principl Is the p	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected ric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative have b ument? the preferred alternative estable te about a future consideration oreferred alternative known or	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance anning pro- cumstance agency be down into contact to d a site set to cause to cause to cause to signific a lands, pro- highly un- lish a pre- n?	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require a significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk eccedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially significant	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? snown risks on the human at impacts or represent a decision in
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer A circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimal determination ion of Signifi questions bek ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the be s and signific Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th environ Does th principl Is the p	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it c elow questions "yes" then c cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected ric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative have b ument? the preferred alternative estable te about a future consideration oreferred alternative known or	this is be completed and resp- ions in when and situe anning pro- cumstance anning pro- cumstance agency be down into contact to d a site set to cause to cause to cause to signific a lands, pro- highly un- lish a pre- n?	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk ecedent for future actions with significant	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? snown risks on the human at impacts or represent a decision in
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p Is the p Does the environ Does the principal Is the p quality	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ins) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inter may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected aric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred alterna- tive preferred alternative estable to preferred alternative estable about a future consideration or of the human environment eit	this is be compli- and resp- ions in whe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site site to cause to cause to signifi anning pro- cumstance to cause to signifi anning pro- to cause to signifi anning pro- to cause to signifi anning pro- to cause to signifi anning pro- to signifi anning p	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk eccedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time?	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? snown risks on the human ht impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the
NRCS is the RI approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer A circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p Is the p Does the principal Is the p quality Will the	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ins) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inter may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected aric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred alterna- tive preferred alternative estable to preferred alternative known or of the human environment eit a preferred alternative likely ha	this is be compli- and resp- ions in whe anning pro- cumstance ensity) of agency be down into contact to d a site side to cause to cause to signifi anning pro- cumstance to cause to signifi anning pro- to cause to signifi anning pro- to cause to signifi anning pro- to cause to signifi anning pro- to signifi and signifi and signifi and signifi and signifi and signifi and signifi anning pro- to signifi and	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk eccedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p Is the p Does th environ Does th principi Is the p quality Will the the Eva	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ins) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inter may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected aric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred alterna- tive preferred alternative estable to preferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely has aluation Procedure Guide She	this is be compli- and resp- ions in whe anning pro- cumstance anning pro- cumstance agency be down into contact t d a site side to cause to cause to signific anning pro- cumstance to cause to signific anning pro- to cause to signific and site signific and signific an	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funder hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni- rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified above believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. The State Environmental Liaison as the specific NEPA analysis may be require a significant effects on public health or is cantly affect unique characteristics of the rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scent the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk- excedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially significant adverse effect on ANY of the s	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p Is the p Does th environ Does th principi Is the p quality Will the the Eva as cultu	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ins) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inter may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected aric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred alterna- tive preferred alternative estable to preferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely ha aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er	this is be compli- and resp- ions in whe anning pro- cumstance anning pro- anning pro- a	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funder hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni- rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified above believes that on balance the effect will be small component parts. The State Environmental Liaison as the specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or a icantly affect unique characteristics of the rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scent the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk- excedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s assist in this determination. This included id and threatened species, environment	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains,
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p Is the p Does the environ Does the principal Is the p quality Will the the Eva as cultu coastal	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ins) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inter may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected aric or cultural resources, park effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative have be ment? The preferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely have aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er l zones, coral reefs, essential	this is be compli- and resp- ions in whe anning pro- cumstance anning pro- anning pro- a	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk eccedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s asist in this determination. This include	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains,
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimat determination ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p Is the p Does the environ Does the principal Is the p quality Will the the Eva as cultu coastal	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ins) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inter may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected preferred alternative expected aric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred alterna- tive preferred alternative estable to preferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely ha aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er	this is be compli- and resp- ions in whe anning pro- cumstance anning pro- anning pro- a	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk eccedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s asist in this determination. This include id and threatened species, environment	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains,
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the of adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a circumstances Yes No Circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimation ion of Signifi questions below ifficant effect of ning an action ANY of the bose and signific Is the point of the bose and signific Is the point of the bose and signific Is the point of the bose areas? Are the Does the principal Is the point of the bose areas? Are the Does the principal Is the point of the bose areas? Are the Does the principal Is the point of the bose areas?	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance is not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected or efferred alternative expected are or cultural resources, park the effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative estable te about a future consideration or of the human environment eit aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er I zones, coral reefs, essential e species.	this is be compli- and resp- ions in while a and situe anning pro- cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand contact t d a site site to cause to cause to cause to signifi calands, p native on highly un- lish a pre- n? reasonal ther indivi- ave a sig- pets to as ndangere fish habit	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funder hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a technic rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. The State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or a icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unker ecedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s assist in this determination. This include id and threatened species, environment tat, wild and scenic rivers, clean air, rip	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains, parian areas, natural areas, and
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer to circumstances Yes No	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimation ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th principl Is the p quality Will the the Eva as cultu coastal invasive Will the	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected dric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative establ le about a future consideration oreferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely ha aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er l zones, coral reefs, essential e species. e preferred alternative threated	this is be compli- and resp- ions in while a and situe anning pro- cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand contact t d a site site to cause to cause to cause to signifi calands, p native on highly un- lish a pre- n? reasonal ther indivi- ave a sig- pets to as ndangere fish habit	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. the State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk eccedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s asist in this determination. This include id and threatened species, environment	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains, parian areas, natural areas, and
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a circumstances Yes No Circumstances Yes	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimation ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th environ Does th principl Is the p quality Will the the Eva as cultu coastal invasive Will the environ	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected dric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative establ le about a future consideration oreferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely ha aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er l zones, coral reefs, essential e species. e preferred alternative threated ment?	this is be compli- and resp- ions in while a and situe anning pro- cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand contact t d a site situe to cause to cause to cause to signifi calands, p native on highly un- lish a pre- n? reasonal ther indivi- ave a sig- pets to as ndangere fish habit	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funder hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a technic rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. The State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or a icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unker ecedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s assist in this determination. This include id and threatened species, environment tat, wild and scenic rivers, clean air, rip	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains, parian areas, natural areas, and
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a circumstances Yes No If vou answer a circumstances Yes Vo I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimation ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th environ Does th principi Is the p quality Will the the Eva as cultu coastal invasive Will the environ	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected dric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative establ le about a future consideration oreferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely ha aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er l zones, coral reefs, essential e species. e preferred alternative threated	this is be compli- and resp- ions in while a and situe anning pro- cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand contact t d a site situe to cause to cause to cause to signifi calands, p native on highly un- lish a pre- n? reasonal ther indivi- ave a sig- pets to as ndangere fish habit	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funder hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a technic rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. The State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or a icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unker ecedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s assist in this determination. This include id and threatened species, environment tat, wild and scenic rivers, clean air, rip	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? snown risks on the human int impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains, parian areas, natural areas, and quirements for the protection of the
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a circumstances Yes No Circumstances Yes	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimation ion of Signifi questions belo ificant effect r ning an action ANY of the bo s and signific Is the p Is the p Is the p to histo areas? Are the Does th environ Does th principi Is the p quality Will the the Eva as cultu coastal invasive Will the environ	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected dric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative establ le about a future consideration oreferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely ha aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er l zones, coral reefs, essential e species. e preferred alternative threated ment?	this is be compli- and resp- ions in while a and situe anning pro- cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand cumstand contact t d a site situe to cause to cause to cause to signifi calands, p native on highly un- lish a pre- n? reasonal ther indivi- ave a sig- pets to as ndangere fish habit	eted by the Responsible Feder onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funder hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a technic rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. The State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or a icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unker ecedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s assist in this determination. This include id and threatened species, environment tat, wild and scenic rivers, clean air, rip	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? the impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains, parian areas, natural areas, and
NRCS is the Rf approved by N control what the HEL or wetland P. Determinat To answer the o adverse. A sign avoided by term If you answer a circumstances Yes No If vou answer a circumstances Yes Vo I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	The follow FO if the actio RCS). These e client ultimation ion of Signifi questions below ificant effect of ning an action ANY of the bose and signific Is the p Is the p Quest the environ Does the principal Is the p Quality Will the the Eva as cultu coastal invasive Will the environ	ing sections are to be in is subject to NRCS control e actions do not include situati tely does with that assistance ns) not associated with the pla- icance or Extraordinary Circ ow, consider the severity (inte may exist even if the Federal temporary or by breaking it of elow questions "yes" then of cance issues to consider an oreferred alternative expected oreferred alternative expected dric or cultural resources, park e effects of the preferred altern the preferred alternative establ le about a future consideration oreferred alternative known or of the human environment eit e preferred alternative likely ha aluation Procedure Guide She ural or historical resources, er l zones, coral reefs, essential e species. e preferred alternative threated ment?	this is be compli- and resp- ions in wil- anning pro- cumstand anning pro- cumstand agency b down into contact t d a site side to cause to cause to cause to signifi a lands, p native on highly un- lish a pre- n? reasonal ther indivi- ave a sig- pets to as ndangere fish habitand	eted by the Responsible Fede onsibility (e.g., actions financed, funde hich NRCS is only providing technical a ations where NRCS is making a techni rocess. ces impacts in the contexts identified abov believes that on balance the effect will b small component parts. The State Environmental Liaison as t specific NEPA analysis may be require e significant effects on public health or a icantly affect unique characteristics of t rime farmlands, wetlands, wild and sce the quality of the human environment certain effects or involve unique or unk eccedent for future actions with significant bly expected to have potentially signific idually or cumulatively over time? nificant adverse effect on ANY of the s issist in this determination. This include d and threatened species, environment tat, wild and scenic rivers, clean air, rip ion of Federal, State, or local law or re-	d, assisted, conducted, regulated, or assistance because NRCS cannot ical determination (such as Farm Bill e. Impacts may be both beneficial and be beneficial. Significance cannot be here may be extraordinary ired. safety? the geographic area such as proximity enic rivers, or ecologically critical likely to be highly controversial? snown risks on the human int impacts or represent a decision in cant environment impacts to the pecial environmental concerns? Use is, but is not limited to, concerns such tal justice, wetlands, floodplains, parian areas, natural areas, and quirements for the protection of the

✓		al analysis AND there are no e	orically excluded from further extraordinary circumstances as identified	Document in "R.2" below. No additional analysis is required
	regional, or n		here are no predicted <u>significant adverse</u>	Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required.
-	NEPA docun <u>and has bee</u> its own Findi	nent (EA or EIS) that addresses In formally adopted by NRCS Ing of No Significant Impact for	 NRCS is required to prepare and publish an EA or Record of Decision for an EIS when popt. (Note: This box is not applicable to 	Contact the State Environmental Liaison for list of NEPA documents formally adopted and available for tiering. Document in "R.1" below. No additional analysis is required
	significant ac require an E/	lverse environmental effects or A or EIS.		Contact the State Environmental Liaison. Further NEPA analysis required.
R. Rationale S	upporting th	e Finding		
R.1 Findings Docum	nentation			
R.2 Applicable Cate Exclusion(s) (more than one m	nay apply)	(11) Restoring an ecosystem, fish a impact condition	and wildlife habitat, biotic community, or population of	living resources to a determinable pre-
7 CFR Part 650 Co With NEPA, subpa Categorical Exclus prior to determinin proposed action is excluded under pa	art 650.6 sions states g that a categorically			
this section, the pr must meet six side See NECH 610.11	oposed action board criteria.			
Environmental finding indicate	Concerns, a ed above.		Resource Concerns, Economic and Social (nces as defined by Agency regulation and p	-
or orginature e	A.	12. Jud	State Conservationist	7/24/2020
	S	ignature	Title	Date
			Additional notes	
May Effect Dete	erminations: L	AA (likely to adversely affect) c	or NLAA (not likely to adversely affect) or NLAA	A-B (NI AA - beneficial)
Per NRCS prog listed in Section these practices	rammatic con H – Alternati are not used	sultation with the U.S. Fish and ve 1 of this EE worksheet will h in areas where the following sp	d Wildlife Service (FWS), it has been determin nave "no effect" on nine federally listed species pecies or critical habitat occur: eastern black r k sea turtle, loggerhead sea turtle, and West I	ned that the conservation practices s or their critical habitats because ail, interior least tern, red knot, piping

determined that installation of these conservation practices "may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) the wood stork. Practices that create or improve foraging wetland habitat for wood storks, will have a beneficial effect on this species. In addition, the Louisiana black bear was removed from the list of Threatened and Endangered Wildlife under the Endangered Species Act on March IO, 2016 due to recovery. Although no longer federally protected, the black bear remains protected under Mississippi statutes. (Copies of the programmatic agreement are available upon request.)

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES NECH 610.26	Client/Plan Information: USDA-NRCS applicant
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet	
Check all that apply to this	GCCRP
Guide Sheet review: 🗆 Alternative 2 🗌 Other	MS landowners within Restore boundary

Are protected species or their habitat present in the area of potential effect?

Note: protected species include federally listed, proposed, and candidate specie, as well as State and Tribal species protected by law or regulation. In addition, if a species' listing or status changes before implementation, you must complete this review again.

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

☑ Yes If "Yes," document the species and relevant benchmark data on NRCS-CPA-52, then proceed to the applicable section(s) listed below:

- Section 1- Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats
- Section 2- Federally proposed species/habitats
- Section 3- Federal candidate species/habitats
- Section 4- State/Tribal species/habitats

SECTION 1: Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on endangered or threatened species or their habitat?

□ No effect	If "No effect, "document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
☑ May affect	If "May affect," meaning that the action might affect endangered and threatened species or their habitat in some way, go to Step 2.

Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats (continued)

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action(s)?

- □ No
 If "No," and the effects are purely benign or beneficial, continue with planning but ensure the client is aware endangered and threatened species or their habitat exists and conservation practices must be applied in a manner that avoids adverse effects. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- No
 If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning endangered and threatened species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is

selected that avoids adverse effects or the client obtains a "take" permit from the FWS/NMFS. Refer the client to FWS/NMFS to address the client's responsibilities under Sections 9 & 10 of the ESA, for Federally listed species. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. If assistance is continued, document how the alternative conservation treatments avoid adverse effects and proceed with planning.

- ☑ Yes If "Yes," and the action will be implemented according to an existing informal consultation, biological opinion, or 4(d) special rule, document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the effect, inform client that in order to proceed with the action NRCS must consult with FWS/NMFS. Contact your area or State biologist for consultation procedures. The action can only be implemented according to the terms of the consultation. When consultation is complete, attach the consultation documents to NRCS-CPA-52 or reference them in the notes section below and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats:

Per NRCS programmatic consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), it was determined that installation of these conservation practices "may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) the following species with a benefial effect on their habitat. (Copies of the programmatic agreement are available upon request.) NLAA-Beneficial when minimization criteria include one or all of the following conservation measures for Gopher tortoise as applicable: GT1: Heavy equipment (including mowers and mulchers) will stay at least 4 meters (13 feet (ft)) from known gopher tortoise burrows. Contact Service biologist, State Wildlife Agency biologist, or NRCS state biologist if assistance is needed to conduct gopher tortoise surveys. This applies to all practices where heavy equipment is used. Heavy equipment is defined as agricultural tractors, crawler loaders, crawler dozer, backhoe/loader, front end loader, scraper pan, motor grader, skid steer, forklift (P.I.T.), hydraulic excavator, and specialty tracked equipment. Felling of trees and brush, cutting by hand, hack and squirt, backpack application, or use of herbicide pellets is allowed within this buffer.; NLAA-Beneficial when minimization criteria include one or all of the following conservation measures for Black Pine snake as applicable: BPS - Contact NRCS POC if longleaf pine forests will be permanently converted or degraded by any means (e.g. clearing, flooding, stump removal) within a 12-digit HUC known or potentially occupied by black pinesnakes. Forest stand improvements and other practices designed to improve longleaf forest conditions are acceptable (e.g. burning, thinning, herbicides). NLAA-Beneficial when minimization criteria include one or all of the following conservation measures for Dusky Gopher frog as applicable: DGF - Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will adversely impact ephemeral ponds and adjacent upland longleaf pine habitat within a 12-digit HUC containing dusky gopher frog critical habitat and one or more, as needed, of the following protective measures cannot be implemented. Protective measures include no clearing, draining, ditching, creation of firebreaks, non-selective herbicide use, and/or land mechanical treatment within 50 feet of ephemeral ponds. Adjacent longleaf pine habitat should not be permanently converted or degraded by any means (e.g. clearing, flooding, stump removal); however, forest stand improvements and other practices designed to improve longleaf forest conditions are acceptable (e.g. burning, thinning, herbicides). See "Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats" below for continuation of required implementation of Minimization Criteria on listed aquatic species, including Louisiana quillwort and Gulf sturgeon.

SECTION 2: Federally proposed species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on proposed species or their habitat?

No effect

If "No effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning proposed species or proposed critical habitat. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with

planning.

May effect If "May affect," meaning that the action might affect endangered and threatened species or proposed critical habitat in any way, go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

- □ No If "No," and the effects are purely benign or beneficial, continue with planning but ensure the client is aware proposed species or their habitat exists and conservation practices must be applied in a manner as to avoid adverse effects. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ No If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning proposed species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids adverse effects, and to the extent practicable, provide long-term benefits to species and habitat. Should the client or landowner refuse to apply the recommended alternative conservation treatment, NRCS will inform the client and landowner of the NRCS policy and shall not provide assistance for the action or portion of the action affecting the proposed species.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action will be implemented according to an existing conference report or conference opinion. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the effect, inform client that the NRCS must conference with FWS/NMFS. Contact your area or State biologist for conference procedures. Further NRCS assistance can only be provided only if the client agrees to implement the conference recommendations to the extent practicable. When the conference is complete, attach the conference documents to NRCS-CPA-52, or reference them in the notes section below, and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats:

Federally listed endangered or threatened species/habitats (continued) -Required implementation of AQ1 and AQ3 Minimization Criteria agreed to with FWS so there is not likely any adverse effects (NLAA) on the listed aquatic species, including Louisiana quillwort and Gulf sturgeon, AQ1 – Implement protective measures when working near suitable habitat for listed aquatic species including: no mechanized clearing within 50 feet of streams; installing BMP's such as vegetated buffers, silt fences, etc. to prevent erosion and sedimentation into streams; fencing livestock out of streams; and minimizing stream crossings associated with forest trails and landings, Conservation Practice Code (P.C.) 655. Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will occur within 50 feet of a stream within a 12-digit HUC containing aquatic listed species, and one or more, as needed, of these protective measures cannot be implemented. AQ3 - Contact NRCS POC if pesticides will be used within 100 feet of a stream (or 200 feet for aerial pesticide applications) within a 12-digit HUC containing aquatic listed species, and one or more, if needed, of the following protective measures cannot be implemented. Protective measures include using spot treatment techniques (e.g. hack and squirt, basal bark, cut stump and direct foliar spray), using selective herbicides that maintain native grasses, avoiding pesticide drift into non targeted area by not spraving when wind speeds are over 10 mph, and avoiding runoff into non-target streams by applying during dry weather when rainfall is not expected within 24 hours. WINPEST evaluations will be conducted to identify measures to prevent polluting surface and ground waters or affecting non-target species.

SECTION 3: Federal candidate species/habitats

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the action(s) on candidate species or their habitat?

□ No adverse effect	If "No adverse effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning proposed species or proposed critical habitat. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.
☐ May adversely effect	If "May adversely affect," recommend alternative treatments that avoid or minimize the adverse effects and, to the extent practicable, provide long-term benefit to the species. Document the effects of the selected alternative on the NRCS-CPA-52 and proceed with planning.

Notes for Federally proposed species/habitats:

SECTION 4: State/Tribal species/habitats

STEP 1.

What is the effect (i.e. beneficial/adverse, short-term/long-term, etc.) of the proposed action or alternative on State/Tribal species or their habitat?

□ No adverse effect	If "No adverse effect," additional evaluation is not needed concerning		
	State or Tribal species of concern. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or		
	notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources		
	used and proceed with planning.		
□ May adversely affect			

☐ May adversely affect If "May adversely affect," go to Step 2.

STEP 2.

Is NRCS providing financial assistance or otherwise controlling the action?

- □ No If "No," and there is a possibility of short-term or long-term adverse effects then inform the client of NRCS's policy concerning State and Tribal species and the need to use alternative conservation treatments to avoid or minimize adverse effects on these species or their habitat. Further, NRCS assistance will be provided only if one of the conservation alternatives is selected that avoids or minimizes adverse effects to the extent practicable. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used. If assistance is continued, document how the alternative conservation treatments avoid or minimize those adverse effects and proceed with planning.
- □ Yes If "Yes," and the action cannot be modified to avoid the adverse effect, inform client that the NRCS must coordinate with State/Tribal government and receive concurrence on recommended alternatives. Contact your area or State biologist for coordination procedures. Further NRCS assistance will be provided only if the client agrees to implement a concurred upon alternative and obtains any required permits. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

Notes for State/Tribal species/habitats:

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		Client/Plan Information:
NECH 610.27		
Evaluation Procedure Guide Sheet		
Check all that apply to this		GCCRP
Guide Sheet review: 🗌 Alternative 2	Other	MS landowners within Restore boundary

In the area affected by the NRCS action, are there low-income populations, minority populations, Indian Tribes, or other specified populations that would experience disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts resulting from the proposed action or alternative?

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," go to Step 2.

□ Unknown If "Unknown," consult your State Environmental Specialist, or equivalent and Tribal Liaison for additional guidance, and repeat Step 1. NOTE: The USDA Departmental Regulation on Environmental Justice (DR 5600-002) provides detailed "determination procedures" for NEPA as well as non-NEPA activities and suggests social and economic effects for considerations.

STEP 2.

Is the action(s) the type that might have a disproportionately high and adverse environmental or human health effect on a low-income population, minority population, or Indian Tribe?

□ No If "No," document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding, rationale, and information sources used and proceed with planning.

□ Yes If "Yes," initiate Tribal consultation or community outreach to affected and interested parties that are categorized as low-income, minority, or as Indian Tribes. The purpose is to encourage participation and input on the proposed program or activity and any alternatives or mitigating options. Participation of these populations may require adaptive or innovative approaches to overcome linguistic, institutional, cultural, economic, historic, or other potential barriers to effective participation. If assistance is needed with this process, contact your State Public Affairs Specialist or Tribal Liaison. Go to Step 3.

STEP 3.

Considering the results of the outreach initiative together with other information gathered for the decisionmaking process, will the action(s) have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on the human health or the environment of the minority, low-income, or Indian populations?

\square No If "No," notify interested and affected parties of agency decision. Document on the NRCS-CPA-52, or notes section below, the finding and rationale.

□ Yes If "Yes," consider the feasibility and appropriateness of the proposed alternatives and their effects and the possibility of developing additional alternatives or a mitigation alternative and repeat Step 3. Document results of these early scoping sessions on the NRCS-CPA-52. If it is determined that there remains a disproportionately high and adverse effect on human health or the environment, or the project or action carries a high degree of controversy then an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) may be required. Contact your State Office for assistance.

Notes:



September 15, 2020

Benjamin Frater Acting Chief of Planning and Compliance Gulf Restoration Office

Re: Environmental Compliance for RESTORE FPL 3b for Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program

Dear Ben,

The United States Department of Agriculture is requesting a concurrence determination that the proposed RESTORE FPL 3b for Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program will not result in any adverse impacts to listed species or their critical habitat.

This program was established through the RESTORE Council's Initial FPL in December 2015. USDA is currently implementing the program throughout the Gulf for the purpose of protecting and restoring critical wildlife habitat and improving water quality through the development of wildlife habitat, conservation, and forest management plans. If approved, FPL 3b would provide additional funds for work in Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. Conservation practices and restoration activities will be implemented to address the resource concerns identified in the planning phase. GCCRP activities will allow for conservation planning on private lands including, but not limited to, ecosystem restoration by conducting soil and water conservation for the benefit of water quality and wildlife habitat to priority bays and estuaries.

This program will serve to assist willing private landowners with implementing conservation measures to improve water and wildlife habitat conditions. The selected measures will be conducted with the landowner's conservation goals in mind, enabling greater ownership in conservation and management activities that affect water quality and wildlife habitat conditions within the Gulf coast region. Outcomes will include direct improvements in water quality, wetland and upland wildlife habitat, and forest health.

On December 9, 2015, the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) approved an <u>Initial</u> <u>Funded Priorities List (FPL)</u> that includes activities to be funded under the Council-Selected Restoration Component of the RESTORE Act. The Council addressed the environmental laws that applied to the funding approvals in that FPL. The documents were prepared in accordance with the <u>Council's NEPA</u> <u>Procedures</u>. The GCCRP was approved in the Initial FPL. The approach for addressing environmental compliance at the program and site-specific levels are the same for this program proposal as it was for the approved 2015 program.

https://restorethegulf.gov/sites/default/files/FPL_EClib_GW_Gulf_Coast_Conservation_Reserve_CE_signed.pdf

The GCCRP proposal for FPL 3b will be implemented in 3 Gulf states instead of the 4 states (Texas is not included in the FPL 3b proposal) approved in the Initial FPL. Implementation is funded at approximately \$1 Million per state for the FPL 3b proposal (\$1.1 Million for Florida) as opposed to \$1.5 Million per state in the Initial FPL.

USDA will implement conservation practices to improve water quality and wildlife habitat on agricultural and forested lands within coastal watersheds of Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi. USDA is hereby providing justification for the use of categorical exclusions (CEs) for the Gulf Coast Conservation Reserve Program. The justification includes CEs of actions that USDA has determined do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and, thus, are categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under NEPA. The proposed CE actions promote restoration and conservation activities related to natural or human induced degradation of forested areas.

A programmatic environmental evaluation (EE) was conducted on this program to examine the effect of implementing the program on the environment. To ensure applicable permits are obtained and consultations are conducted, including a review for extraordinary circumstances, each site will undergo a site-specific EE, in which the results will be documented on the CPA-52, Environmental Evaluation Worksheet or equivalent form.

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/technical/ecosciences/ec/

The use of CEs does not waive or fulfill USDA compliance with any applicable legal requirements; including but not limited to the National Historic Preservation Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Endangered Species Act. These legal requirements are addressed in the programmatic EE and will also be considered in the site-specific EEs. USDA has a state level programmatic agreement with the Fish and Wildlife Service relative to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Also, USDA has a prototype programmatic agreement with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and a programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) relative to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

USDA has focused the conservation practices to be implemented on agricultural and forested landscapes for this program, so the project is limited in scope as it relates to area of impact (restoration consideration). The proposed conservation practices to improve water quality and wildlife habitat have been previously analyzed for their impact on threatened and endangered species and cultural resources. In the implementation of this program, USDA will avoid adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species and cultural resources. USDA conservation practices, where applicable, contain avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that there are no significant adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species and cultural resources.

I appreciate your consideration of this urgent request. I am available to address questions and/or concerns regarding this request.

Sincerely,

Ronald Howard, Senior Technical Advisor (Natural Resource Specialist) Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Team