

APPENDIX F

Farmlands

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FW: [External Email]FW: AD-1006_.pdf -

Barrow, Julie <Julie.Barrow@rsandh.com>

Tue 2023-09-26 1:17 PM

To: Philipson, Alex <Alex.Phippison@rsandh.com>

Julie Barrow

Environmental Specialist

4582 South Ulster Street, Suite 1100, Denver, CO 80237

O 303-409-7940 | M 408-858-4913

From: Kandace Harvey <kharvey@harveyfield.com>

Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2023 12:53 PM

To: Barrow, Julie <Julie.Barrow@rsandh.com>

Cc: Cynthia Hendrickson <cyndyh@harveyfield.com>

Subject: FW: [External Email]FW: AD-1006_.pdf -

From: Dyer, Joseph - FPAC-NRCS, WA <joseph.dyer@usda.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2023 10:05 AM

To: Kandace Harvey <kharvey@harveyfield.com>

Subject: RE: [External Email]FW: AD-1006_.pdf -

Kandace,

You are, as far as I am concerned, in compliance, I will record this in our tracking system and all should be good!

I am excited for your airport! On occasion we govt folks get good things done... This project will be one of those things.

It was my pleasure to serve you!

Joe

From: Kandace Harvey <kharvey@harveyfield.com>

Sent: Tuesday, September 26, 2023 9:55 AM

To: Dyer, Joseph - FPAC-NRCS, WA <joseph.dyer@usda.gov>

Subject: [External Email]FW: AD-1006_.pdf -

[External Email]

If this message comes from an **unexpected sender** or references a **vague/unexpected topic**;

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Good morning, Joseph,

Find attached the completed AD-1006 per your request. So that we have documentation for our files, please confirm you have reviewed the project, that consultation is complete and that you agree our project is under the 160-point threshold and therefore, no significant impact.

Thank for working with us and have a wonderful day!

Blue Skies,

Kandace Harvey

President | CEO

HARVEY FIELD (S43)

9900 Airport Way | Suite C

Snohomish | WA 98296

360-568-1541 ext. 224 ➔

KHarvey@HarveyField.com



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August 24, 2023

Joshua Hall, Resource Conservationist
Snohomish Conservation District Lake
Stevens Service Center
528 91st Avenue NE, Suite C
Lake Stevens, WA 98258
Email: Joshua.hall2@usda.gov

Dear Mr. Hall,

Harvey Field (the Airport) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approval for the runway improvement project (Proposed Action) at Harvey Field (see **Appendix A**).

According to the Web Soil Survey, there is Prime Farmland and Prime Farmland if Drained and Either Protected from Flooding or not Frequently Flooded During the Growing Season present at the Airport (see **Appendix B**). Portions of the Airport are actively farmed by a local farmer with permission from the Airport (see **Appendix C**). The Proposed Action would result in the permanent conversion of 5.3 acres of Prime Farmland on Airport property to paved surfaces. The proposed new runway, taxiway, and relocated Airport Way would convert farmlands into paved surfaces. Form AD-1006 has been completed to determine the significance rating for converting the farmland to paved surfaces (see **Appendix D**). A conversion rating of 63 was calculated in Part VI for the Proposed Action.

Harvey Field respectfully requests that the Washington State office of the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) complete the attached Form AD-1006 in accordance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act for the Proposed Action at Harvey Field.

We look forward to working with you and if you have any questions, comments, or concerns regarding the Proposed Action or the attached Form AD-1006, please do not hesitate to contact me, either via email or phone. We would appreciate your response within 30 days, if possible.

Sincerely,

Kandace Harvey

Airport Owner

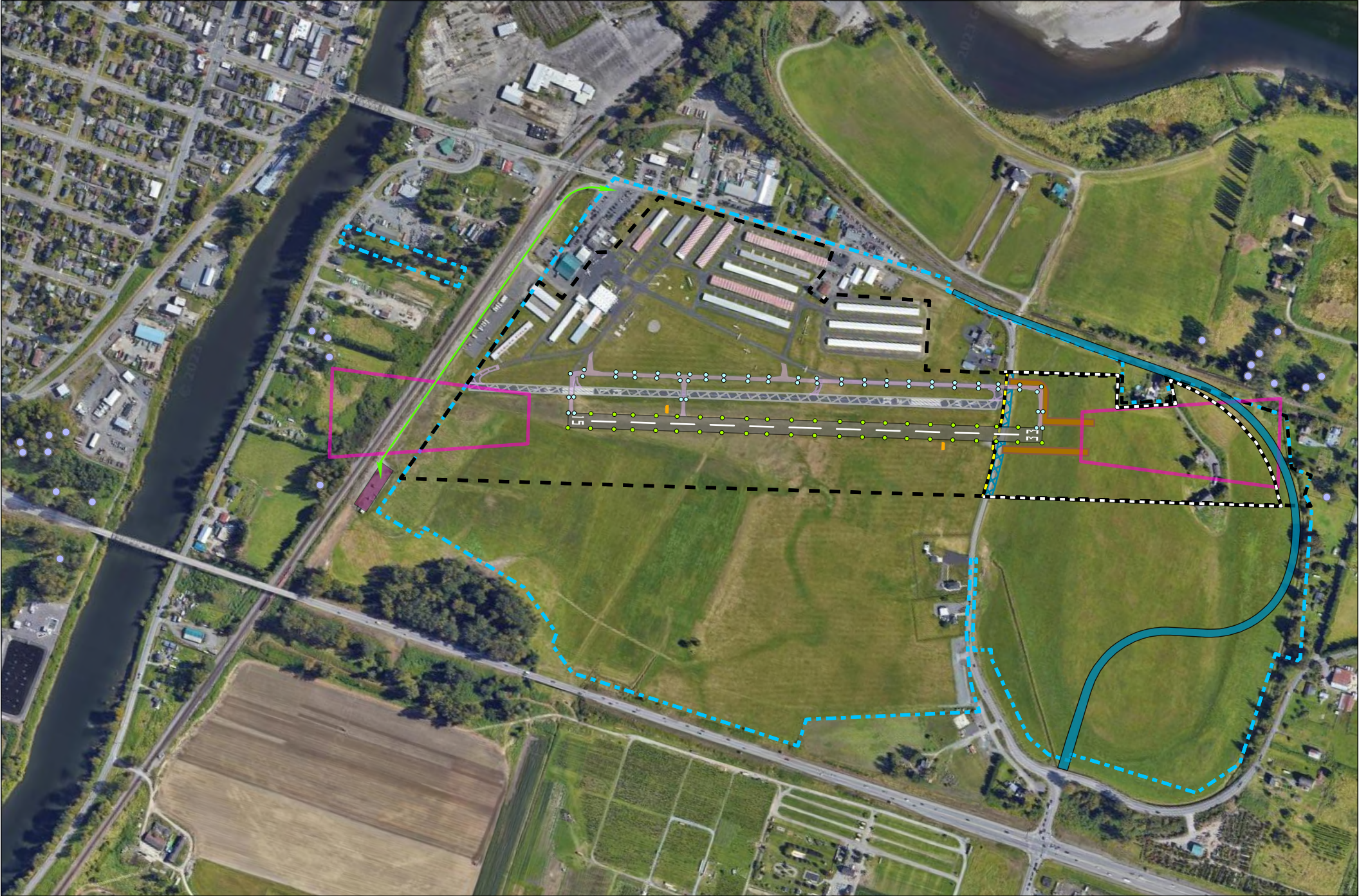
Harvey Field

Phone: (360) 568-1541 Ext. 223

Email: kharvey@harveyfield.com

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED ACTION



Source: ESRI, 2023; RS&H, 2023

Legend

- Runway 15L/33R Removal
- New Runway 15/33 Construction
- Taxiway Removal
- Taxiway Construction
- New Runway Protection Zone

- Tree Removal (21)
- Airport Way Pavement Removal
- Airport Way Relocation
- Fence Removal
- New Fence

- New Precision Approach Path Indicators
- Medium Intensity Taxiway Lights (MITL)
- Medium Intensity Runway Lights (MIRL)
- Construction Haul Route

- Construction Staging Area
- Retaining Wall
- Harvey Property
- Airport Property

0 500 1,000 Feet



APPENDIX B

WEB SOIL SURVEY

Farmland Classification—Snohomish County Area, Washington
(Harvey Field)



Farmland Classification—Snohomish County Area, Washington (Harvey Field)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

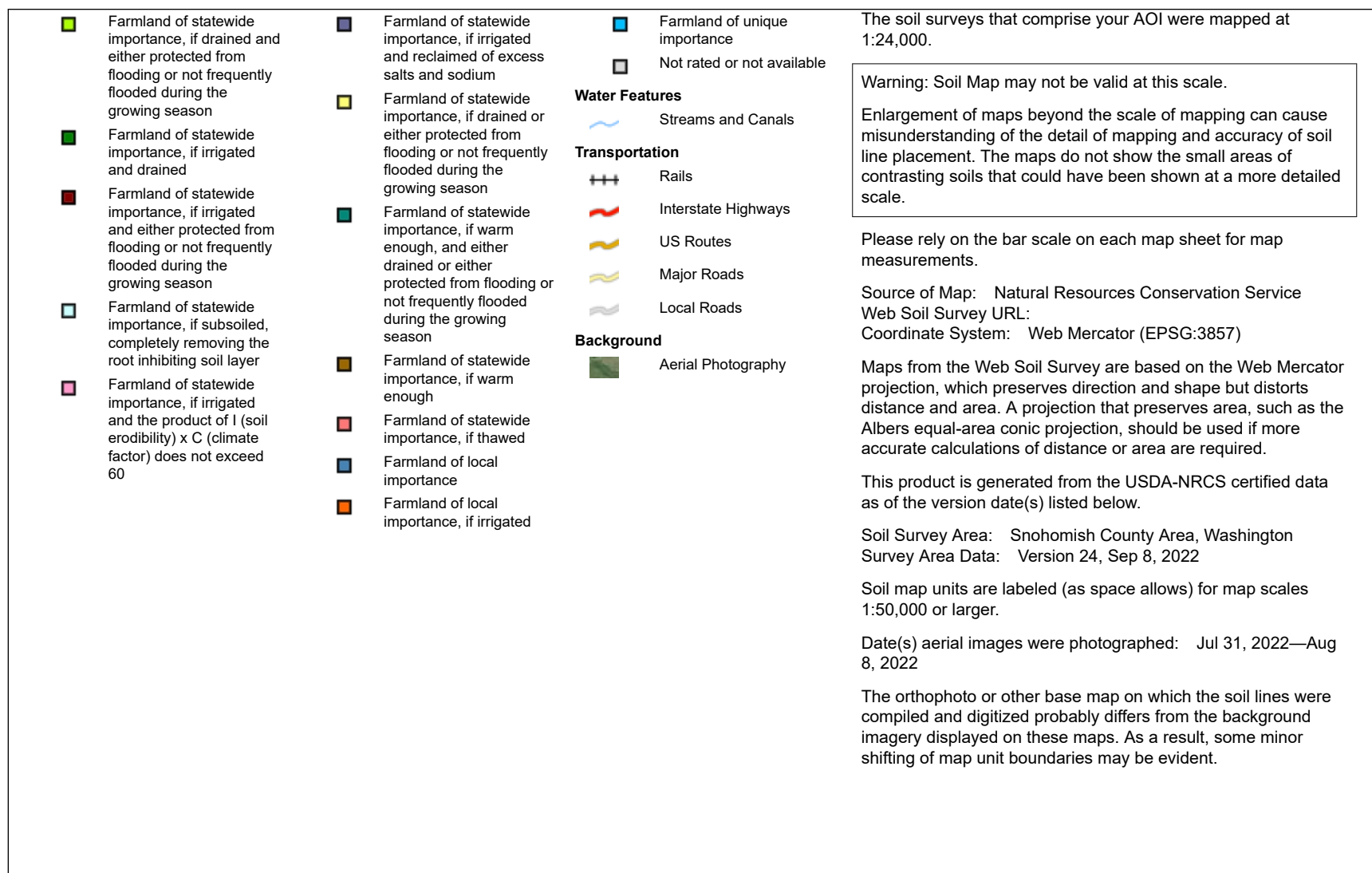
Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Snohomish County Area, Washington
(Harvey Field)

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Soil Rating Points			Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance						All areas are prime farmland		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer				Prime farmland if drained		
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
					Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
					Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		
							Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		

Farmland Classification—Snohomish County Area, Washington (Harvey Field)



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
55	Puget silty clay loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	63.0	29.6%
56	Puyallup fine sandy loam	All areas are prime farmland	45.3	21.3%
66	Sultan silt loam	All areas are prime farmland	104.5	49.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			212.8	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

APPENDIX C

SITE A



Sources: USDA, 2023; Esri, 2023; RS&H, 2023

Legend

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Prime Farmland | Farmlands Directly Converted |
| Prime Farmland if Drained and Either Protected from Flooding or not Frequently Flooded During the Growing Season | Farmed Area |
| | Site A |

0 500 1,000 Feet



APPENDIX D

FORM AD-1006

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request			
Name of Project		Federal Agency Involved			
Proposed Land Use		County and State			
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Request Received By NRCS		Person Completing Form:	
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)		YES ☐	NO ☐	Acres Irrigated	Average Farm Size
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %		Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %		
Name of Land Evaluation System Used	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System		Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS		
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating			
		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly					
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly					
C. Total Acres In Site					
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland					
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland					
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted					
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value					
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)					
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria (Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)		Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C
1. Area In Non-urban Use		(15)			
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use		(10)			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		(20)			
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government		(20)			
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area		(15)			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		(15)			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		(10)			
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland		(10)			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		(5)			
10. On-Farm Investments		(20)			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		(10)			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		(10)			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160			
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100			
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)		160			
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260			
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES ☐ NO ☐			
Reason For Selection:					
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:					Date:

(See Instructions on reverse side)

Form AD-1006 (03-02)

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, <http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/>.
- Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s) of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.
- Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

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

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160.

Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

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

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.