

Appendices

A. Project Area Maps

A-1 Site Map



A-2 Farm Location Map



Franklin County Freestall/Parlor - Topo Map



B. Site Photos

B-1 Photographs of the proposed project area

	
View from driveway looking Southeast at North side of House	View from driveway looking Northwest behind original barn
	
View from driveway looking West at Shop	View of Heifer barn-East side



North side of heifer barn- manure storage under barn



Back side or West end of heifer barn



Leachate field behind heifer barn- west side of end of barn



Leachate field looking South west



North end of Feed bunk



South end view of heifer barn



Calf hutches behind original barn looking East with shop behind



Calf hutch area with original barn in background



View looking South w/view of original barn and shop



North end view of original barn



North end of original barn with slurry store view



View south west looking at slurry store-used for milkhouse/parlor waste



Covered walk area for cows between freestall and original barn/parlor looking South



Covered walk area with freestall looking South



North End of Freestall barn



Manure storage located North end of freestall barn



Manure storage



North End view of Freestall



View looking west from North East corner of freestall



View looking south at North East end of Freestall barn



South side of barn looking West from South
East corner of freestall barn



Site for proposed freestall barn



Currently idle ground, has been used to
store sand



Site of proposed parlor area



Looking South East from Proposed Parlor area



Looking South of proposed parlor area



View of west side of freestall barn

	
<p>Covered walkway from freestall to original barn with parlor looking North</p>	<p>View from Dog Hollow Road of original barn which houses parlor and milkhouse currently</p>
	
<p>View of house/shop from Dog Hollow Rd looking West</p>	<p>View of farm from CR 4 of Heifer barn/feed bunk- looking North</p>

	
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C. Required Permits and Plans

D. Threatened and Endangered Species Documentation

D-1 IPaC Letter



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385
Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699
Email Address: fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov



In Reply Refer To:

06/18/2025 12:40:39 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0110883

Project Name: Franklin County - parlor/freestall

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2))

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. **Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.**

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385
(607) 753-9334

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0110883

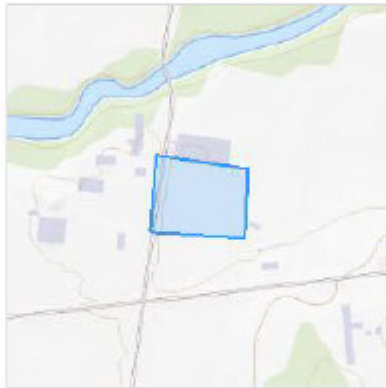
Project Name: Franklin County - parlor/freestall

Project Type: Federal Grant / Loan Related

Project Description: Construct a 90'x160x barn and parlor. It will be post frame construction with metal sides and roof. The location is currently a field. Concrete floor will be poured after construction and fill will be brought in from on site to raise the grade.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@44.9421682,-74.54494963118897,14z>



Counties: Franklin County, New York

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Farm Service Agency
Name: Jamie Epstein
Address: 441 S. Salina St
City: Syracuse
State: NY
Zip: 13202
Email: jamie.epstein@usda.gov
Phone: 3154776313

D-2 Northern Long-eared Bat



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS /

Northern Long-Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

[Range Information](#) | [Candidate Info](#) | [Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [SSA](#)
| [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Biological Opinions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Listing Status: Endangered

Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

General Information

The northern long-eared bat is a medium-sized bat about 3 to 3.7 inches in length but with a wingspan of 9 to 10 inches. As its name suggests, this bat is distinguished by its long ears, particularly as compared to other bats in its genus, *Myotis*, which are actually bats noted for their small ears (*Myotis* means mouse-eared). The northern long-eared bat is found across much of the eastern and north central United States and all Canadian provinces from the Atlantic coast west to the southern Northwest Territories and eastern British Columbia. The species' range includes 37 states. White-nose syndrome, a fungal disease known to affect bats, is currently the predominant threat to this bat, especially throughout the Northeast where the species has declined by up to 99 percent from pre-white-nose syndrome levels at many hibernation sites. Although the disease has not yet spread throughout the northern long-eared bat's entire range (white-nose syndrome is currently found in at least 25 of 37 states where the northern long-eared bat occurs), it continues to spread. Experts expect that where it spreads, it will have the same impact as seen in the Northeast.

The species' historical range included Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.



Habitat Requirements

During summer, northern long-eared bats roost singly or in colonies underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. Males and non-reproductive females may also roost in cooler places, like caves and mines. This bat seems opportunistic in selecting roosts, using tree species based on suitability to retain bark or provide cavities or crevices. It has also been found, rarely, roosting in structures like barns and sheds. Northern long-eared bats spend winter hibernating in caves and mines, called hibernacula. They typically use large caves or mines with large passages and entrances; constant temperatures; and high humidity with no air currents. Specific areas where they hibernate have very high humidity, so much so that droplets of water are often seen on their fur. Within hibernacula, surveyors find them in small crevices or cracks, often with only the nose and ears visible.

Food Habits

Northern long-eared bats emerge at dusk to fly through the understory of forested hillsides and ridges feeding on moths, flies, leafhoppers, caddisflies, and beetles, which they catch while in flight using echolocation. This bat also feeds by gleaning motionless insects from vegetation and water surfaces.

Reproductive Strategy

Breeding begins in late summer or early fall when males begin swarming near hibernacula. After copulation, females store sperm during hibernation until spring, when they emerge from their hibernacula, ovulate, and the stored sperm fertilizes an egg. This strategy is called delayed fertilization. After fertilization, pregnant females migrate to summer areas where they roost in small colonies and give birth to a single pup. Maternity colonies, with young, generally have 30 to 60 bats, although larger maternity colonies have been observed. Most females within a maternity colony give birth around the same time, which may occur from late May or early June to late July, depending where the colony is located within the species' range. Young bats start flying by 18 to 21 days after birth. Adult northern long-eared bats can live up to 19 years.

D-3 Tricolored Bat



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

[ECOS](#) /

Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

[Range Information](#) | [Candidate Info](#) | [Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [SSA](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Biological Opinions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Listing Status: Proposed Endangered



General Information

The tricolored bat is a small insectivorous bat that is distinguished by its unique tricolored fur and often appears yellowish to nearly orange. The once common species is wide ranging across the eastern and central United States and portions of southern Canada, Mexico and Central America. During the winter, tricolored bats are often found in caves and abandoned mines, although in the southern United States, where caves are sparse, tricolored bats are often found roosting in road-associated culverts where they exhibit shorter torpor bouts and forage during warm nights. During the spring, summer, and fall, tricolored bats are found in forested habitats where they roost in trees, primarily among leaves of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees, but may also be found in Spanish moss, pine trees, and occasionally human structures. Tricolored bats face extinction due primarily to the rangewide impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across the continent. White-nose syndrome has caused estimated declines of more than 90 percent in affected tricolored bat colonies across the majority of the species' range. To address the growing threat of white-nose syndrome to the tricolored bat and other bats across North America, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is leading the White-nose Syndrome National Response Team, a coordinated effort of more than 150 non-governmental organizations, institutions, Tribes, and state and federal agencies. Together we are conducting critical white-nose syndrome research and developing management strategies to minimize impacts of the disease and recover affected bat populations. For more information on white-nose syndrome, please see: <https://www.whitenosesyndrome.org/> For more information on tricolored bats, please see: <https://www.fws.gov/species/tricolored-bat-perimyotis-subflavus>

D-4 Monarch Butterfly



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

[ECOS](#) /

Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)

[Range Information](#) | [Candidate Info](#) | [Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [SSA](#)
| [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Biological Opinions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Listing Status: Proposed Threatened



General Information

For information on monarch conservation, visit <https://www.fws.gov/initiative/pollinators/monarchs>, http://www.mafwa.org/?page_id=2347, and, for the West, <https://wafwa.org/committees-working-groups/monarch-working-group/>.

Adult monarch butterflies are large and conspicuous, with bright orange wings surrounded by a black border and covered with black veins. The black border has a double row of white spots, present on the upper side of the wings. Adult monarchs are sexually dimorphic, with males having narrower wing venation and scent patches. The bright coloring of a monarch serves as a warning to predators that eating them can be toxic.

During the breeding season, monarchs lay their eggs on their obligate milkweed host plant (primarily *Asclepias* spp.), and larvae emerge after two to five days. Larvae develop through five larval instars (intervals between molts) over a period of 9 to 18 days, feeding on milkweed and sequestering toxic chemicals (cardenolides) as a defense against predators. The larva then pupates into a chrysalis before emerging 6 to 14 days later as an adult butterfly. There are multiple generations of monarchs produced during the breeding season, with most adult butterflies living approximately two to five weeks; overwintering adults enter into reproductive diapause (suspended reproduction) and live six to nine months.

In many regions where monarchs are present, monarchs breed year-round. Individual monarchs in temperate climates, such as eastern and western North America, undergo long-distance migration, and live for an extended period of time. In the fall, in both eastern and western North America, monarchs begin migrating to their respective overwintering sites. This migration can take monarchs distances of over 3,000 km and last for over two months. In early spring (February-March), surviving monarchs break diapause and mate at the overwintering sites before dispersing. The same individuals that undertook the initial southward migration begin flying back through the breeding grounds and their offspring start the cycle of generational migration over again.

E- Cultural Resources Documentation

E-1 St. Regis – Darren Bonaparte



New York State FSA Office

441 South Salina Street, Room 536
Syracuse, NY 13202-2455
PHONE: 315-477-6303

Via Email: darren.bonaparte@smt-usn.gov

June 18, 2025

Darren Bonaparte
Bldg. 71 Margaret Terrance Memorial Way
Akwesasne, NY 13655

RE: Request for concurrence

Dear Darren Bonaparte:

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) proposes to approve funding to construct freestall/parlor on an existing dairy facility. The Barn will be post frame construction with metal sides and roof. The facility will be approximately 90'x160'. The project will be occurring on Dog Hollow Rd in Bombay, NY.

In Considering FSA's responsibilities pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations of 36, CFR Part 800, "Protection of Historic Properties (Section 106), we are requesting your assistance in identifying historic properties and/or other cultural resources that might be affected by this undertaking.

FSA has reviewed the National Register of Historic Places list and our State Environmental Guide. To the best of our knowledge there is no indication of the presence, or the probability of a historic property or cultural resource at the site.

Attached for reference are:
Aerial view of property for its current use
Soil Map
Topo Map
Site Pictures

Farm Service Agency

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

June 18, 2025
Franklin County, request for concurrence
Page 2 of 2

FSA has made a finding that no effect by this proposed project. Your concurrence with this determination is requested within thirty (30) days of the email delivery receipt or delivery of this letter based on standard United States Post office delivery schedules not to exceed five (5) days from the related post mark. If we do not hear from you within the specified time frame it will be assumed, you are in agreement and have no further interest in this matter.

Please feel free to contact me at 315-477-6313 or e-mail me at Jamie.epstein@usda.gov

I look forward to hearing from you. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

JAMIE
EPSTEIN

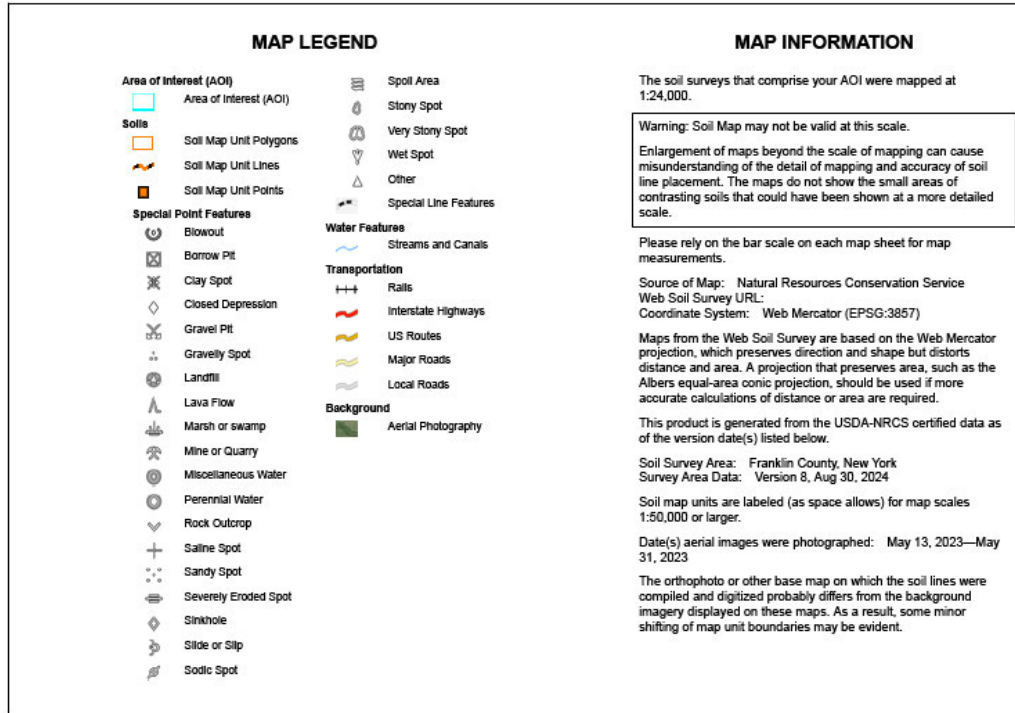
Digitally signed
by JAMIE EPSTEIN
Date: 2025.06.18
08:20:12 -0400

Jamie Epstein
State Environmental Coordinator
Program Specialist

Enclosure:

Soil Map—Franklin County, New York
(WEAT_export_20250612_15_04_26)





Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Cka	Covington silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		3.3	100.0%



Franklin County Freestall/Parlor - Topo Map



From: [Epstein, Jamie - FPAC-FSA, NY](#)
To: darren.bonaparte@smt-nsn.gov
Subject: Farm Service Agency
Date: Wednesday, June 18, 2025 8:22:00 AM
Attachments: [Franklin County Barn & Parlor Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.pdf](#)
[20250612 14271402902 1 Soil Map.pdf](#)
[Topo Map.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Please see the attached request for concurrence.

Thank you!
Jamie

Jamie Epstein
Agricultural Program Specialist
New York State

 **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**
Farm Service Agency
441 S. Salina Street, Syracuse NY 13202
p: (315) 477-6313

E-2 SHPO Submission and Response Letter

From: [New York State Parks CRIS Application](#)
To: [Epstein, Jamie - FPAC-FSA, NY](#)
Subject: [External Email]NY SHPO: Initial Consultation Submission P4SMW17DL5Y6 Received
Date: Wednesday, June 18, 2025 8:17:18 AM

[External Email]

If this message comes from an **unexpected sender** or references a **vague/unexpected topic**;
Use caution before clicking links or opening attachments.

Please send any concerns or suspicious messages to: Spam.Abuse@usda.gov

Initial Submission Received

The New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has received the following initial submission.

Initial Submission Token: P4SMW17DL5Y6

Project Type: Consultation

Project Name: Franklin County freestall barn and parlor.

New York State Historic Preservation Office

Peebles Island State Park, P.O. Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188-0189

518-237-8643 | <https://parks.ny.gov/shpo>

CRIS: <https://cris.parks.ny.gov>

Are you registered to vote? [Register to vote online today](#). Moved recently? Update your information with the NYS Board of Elections. Not sure if you're registered to vote? [Search your voter registration status](#).

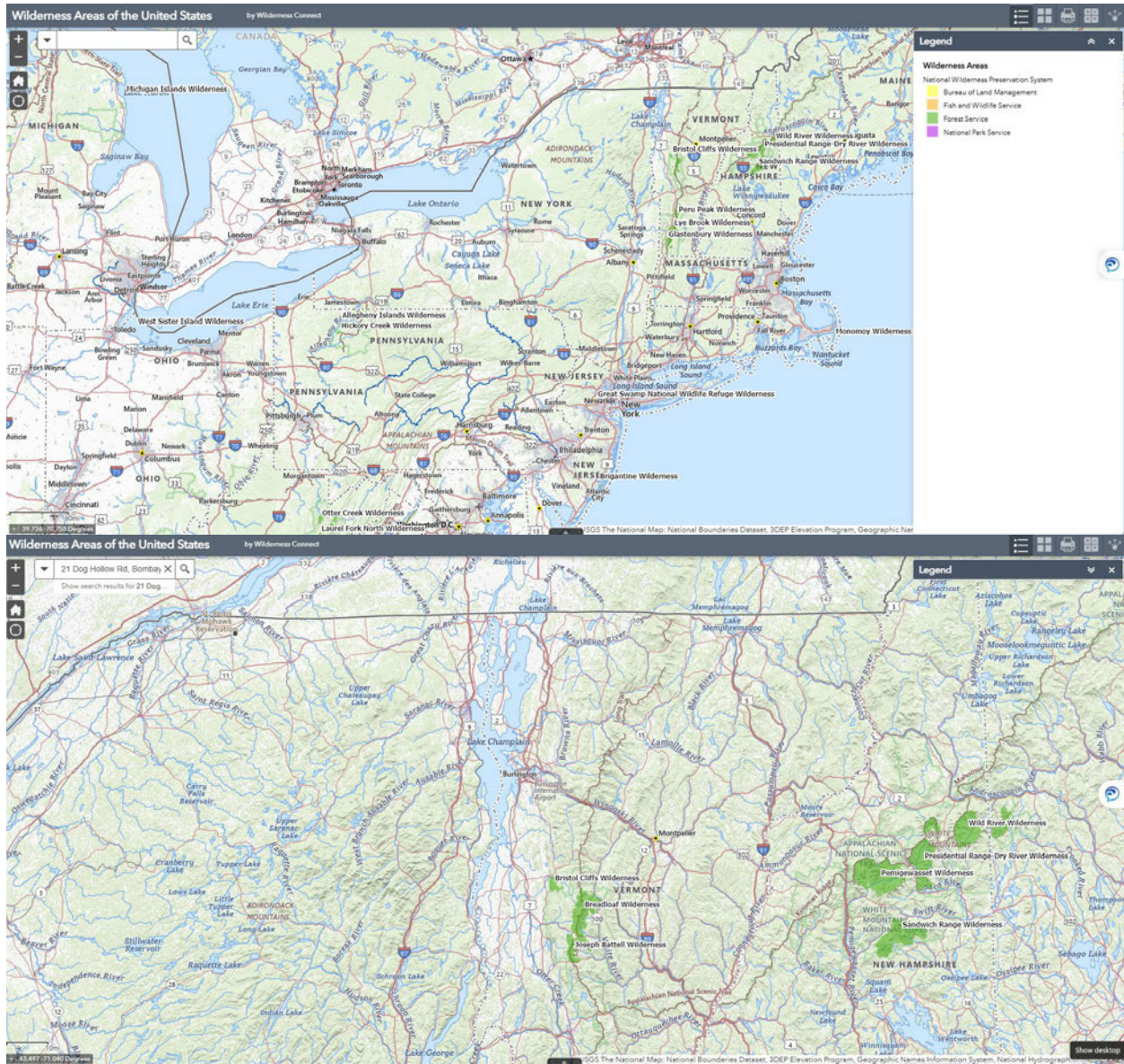
Who sent this email?

This email is a notification from the [New York State Cultural Resource Information System \(CRIS\)](#). CRIS is an online service administered by the [New York State Division for Historic Preservation](#), also known as the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), which is a division of [New York State Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation](#).

This message pertains to a submission for a consultation project. Please see SHPO's [Environmental Review](#) web page for more information about the consultation process.

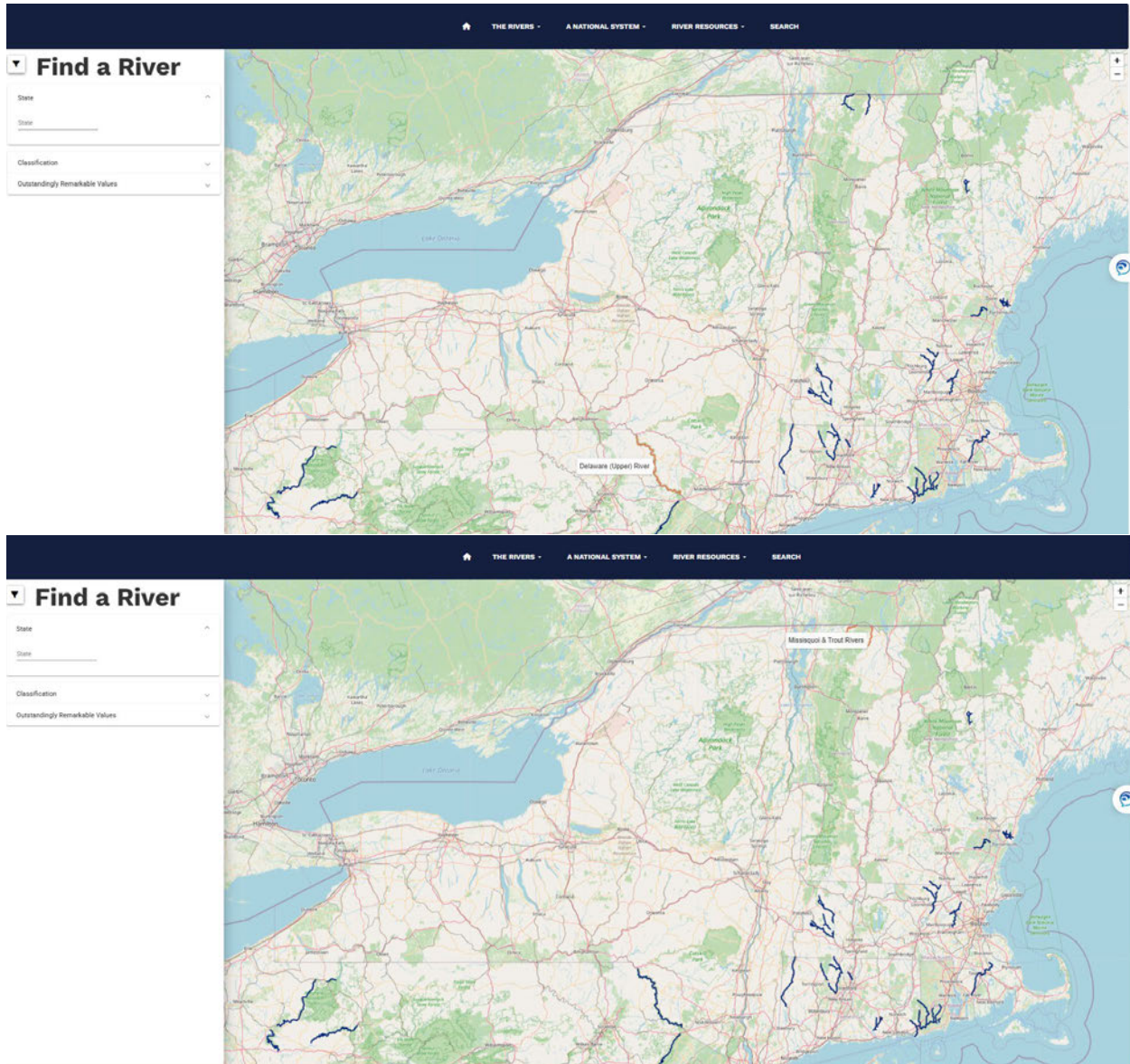
F – Wilderness Areas Supporting Documentation

F-1 Wilderness Areas of the United States

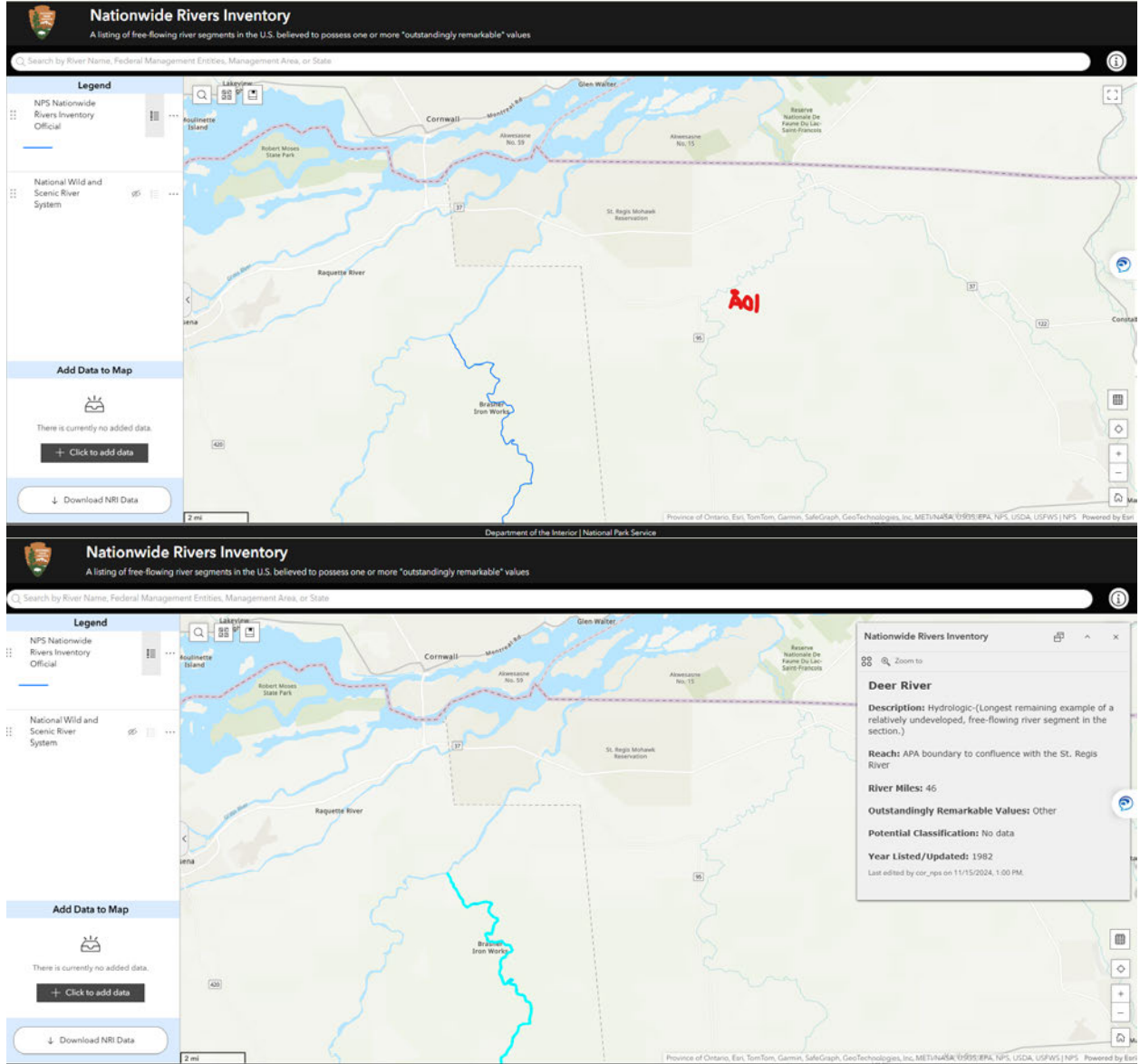


G – Wild & Scenic Rivers/Nationwide Rivers Inventory Supporting Documentation

G-1 Wild & Scenic Rivers



G-2 Nationwide Rivers Inventory



H – National Natural Landmark Supporting Documentation

H-1 National Natural Landmarks Directory

National Natural Landmarks Directory

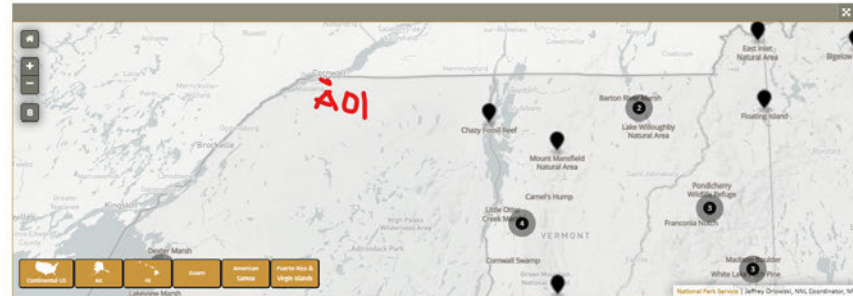
There are currently 606 designated National Natural Landmark sites within 48 states, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Louisiana and Delaware are the only two states that do not contain a NNL site. Of the existing landmark sites approximately one-half are administered solely by public agencies (e.g., Federal, State, county, or municipal governments), nearly one-third are owned entirely by private parties and the remaining are owned or administered by a mixture of public and private owners.

Check out the map below to explore NNL sites nearby or faraway.

Landmarks by State:

Select a Landmark

National Natural Landmarks



Map shows most National Natural Landmark (NNL) sites - some are not included due to privacy and/or resource sensitivity. Printed maps that include all NNLs by state are available upon request.

National Natural Landmarks Directory

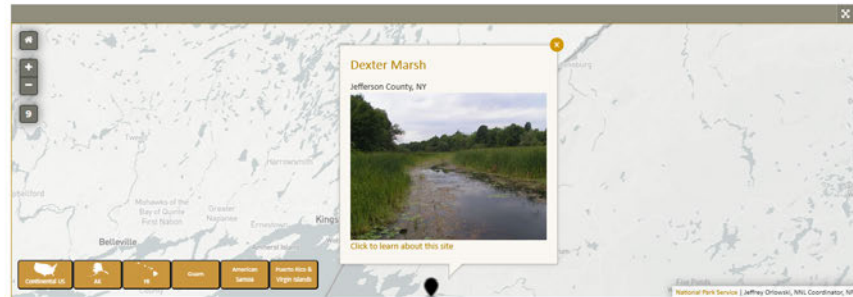
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Check out the map below to explore NNL sites nearby or faraway.

Landmarks by State:

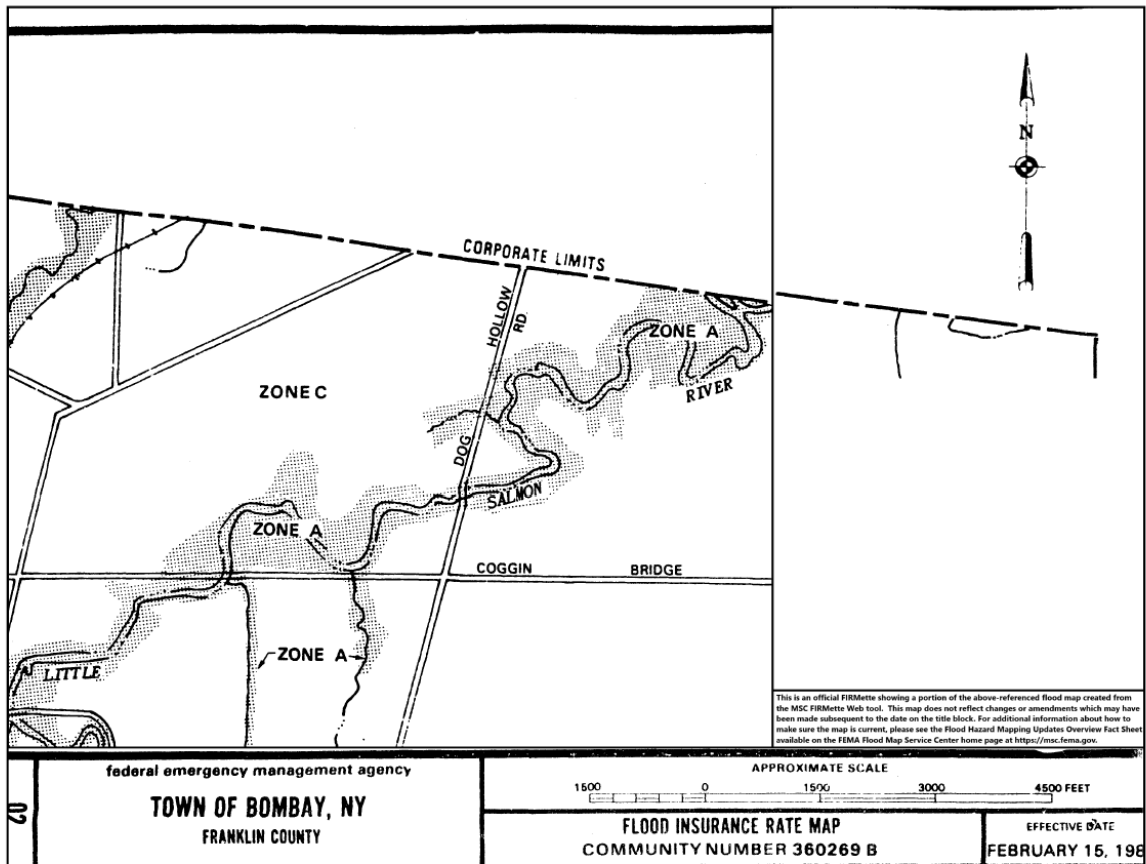
Select a Landmark

National Natural Landmarks



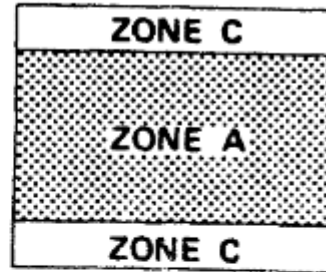
Map shows most National Natural Landmark (NNL) sites - some are not included due to privacy and/or resource sensitivity. Printed maps that include all NNLs by state are available upon request.

I – Floodplains Supporting Documentation – Flood panel **360269B**
I-1 FEMA Floodplain Map



KEY TO SYMBOL

ZONE DESIGNATIONS*



Base Flood Elevation Line with elevation in feet

— 513 —

Base Flood Elevation where uniform within zone

(EL 987)

Elevation Reference Mark

RM7_x

River Mile

+ M1 5

*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

A flood insurance map displays the zone designations for a community according to areas of designated flood hazards. The zone designations used by FEMA are

Zone	Explanation
A	Areas of 100-year flood, base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined
A0	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding, flood depth 1 to 3 feet, product of flood depth (feet) and velocity (feet per second) less than 15
AH	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet, base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood, base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by a flood protection system under construction, base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined
B	Area between limits of 100-year flood and 500-year flood, areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths less than 1 foot
C	Areas outside 500-year flood
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action), base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action), base flood elevations and flood hazard factor determined.

NOTES TO USER

Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures

This map is for flood insurance purposes only, it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas

Refer to the FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE date shown on this map to determine when actual rates apply to structures in the zones where elevations or depths have been established

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, or call the National Flood Insurance Program, at (800) 638-6620

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION: **SEPTEMBER 8, 1974**

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS: **OCTOBER 10, 1975**

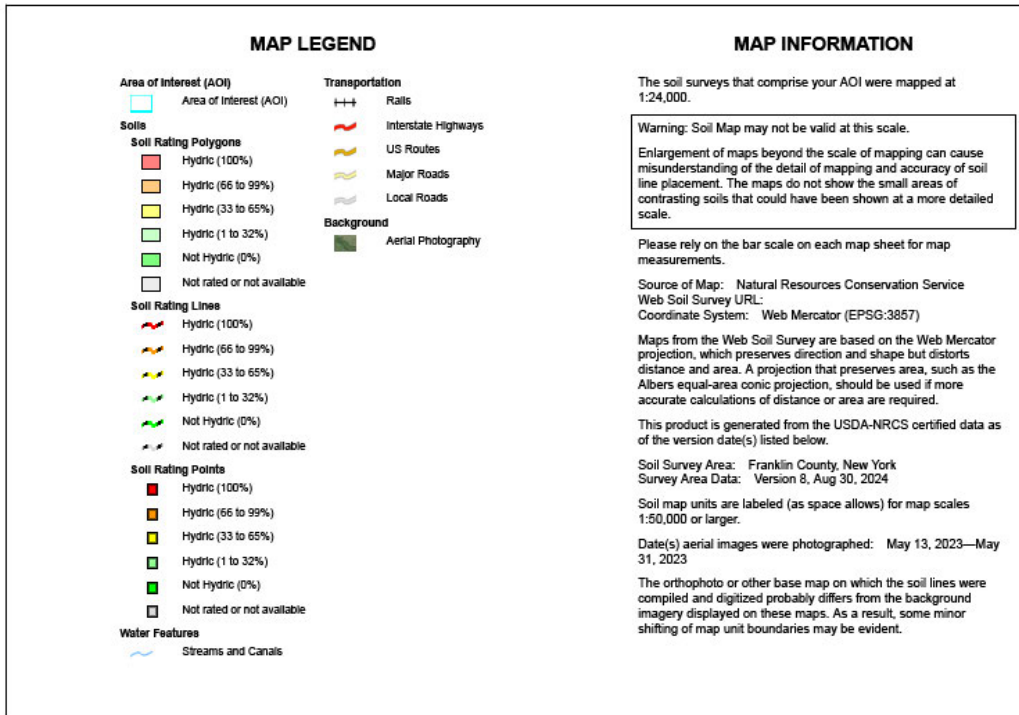
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE: **FEBRUARY 15, 1985**

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:

J – Wetland Supporting Documentation

J-1 USDA Web Soil Survey Hydric Rating Map





Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Cka	Covington silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	90	3.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			3.3	100.0%

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

The screenshot displays the National Wetlands Inventory web application. The interface is divided into a sidebar on the left and a main map area. The sidebar contains two main sections: 'BASEMAPS' and 'MAP LAYERS'. The 'MAP LAYERS' section is expanded, showing a list of map layers including 'Wetlands', 'Riparian', 'Riparian Mapping Areas', and 'Data Source'. The 'Data Source' section is further expanded, showing options for 'Source Type', 'Image Scale', and 'Image Year'. The main map area shows an aerial view of a rural landscape with a blue-shaded wetland area. A measurement tool is active, showing a distance of 0.09 Miles. The map includes labels for 'County Route 4' and 'County Route 6'. The bottom of the screen shows the URL 'https://www.fws.gov/national-wetlands' and the 'U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service' logo.

J-3 FSA-858 "Determining if a Wetland May Be Present" Tool

FSA-858 (07-26-22)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Farm Service Agency		1. Date 06/18/2025	
DETERMINING IF A WETLAND MAY BE PRESENT				2. State Office New York	
				3. County Office Franklin	
INSTRUCTIONS: This form is used by FSA officials when a project has the potential to adversely impact a wetland and a wetland determination has not been previously completed or provided for the project area.					
NOTE: If a violation has not been identified by NRCS for cropland which has historically been in production and for which NRCS is responsible for identification, it will be assumed not to be adversely impacted by annual operating loans for the production of an agricultural commodity by annual tilling of the soil, as "agricultural commodity" is defined by 7 CFR 12.2(a). The completion of this form is not necessary for annual operating loans in these circumstances.					
PART A – BASIC INFORMATION					
4. Applicant Name [REDACTED]			5. Project Location 21 Dog Hollow Rd, Bombay, NY Franklin County [REDACTED]		
6. Description of Project and Impact Area Construct a 90 x 160' barn/parlor located east on Dog Hollow Rd and south of existing freestall barn. Building permit not required- property is located in Ag. District according to NYS Ag & Markets map and meets exemption.					
7. How Wetlands Can Be Recognized Wetlands are areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands are delineated by examining a site for the presence of wetland indicators. Three categories of wetland indicators are vegetation, soils, and hydrology. Wetland vegetation and hydrophytic vegetation are identified by making a list of the most abundant plant species in the project area and comparing it to a wetland plant species list. Wetland soils and hydric soils are identified by evidence of long-term saturation during the growing season and development under conditions with depleted oxygen. Wetland hydrology is identified by field indicators of periodic flooding or soil saturation. The definition of wetland can be found in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 in SEC. 1201. [16 U.S.C. 380] (a).					
8. Project Area Pre-Screening When the nature of a proposed project or action requiring FSA assistance has the potential to cause an adverse wetland impact, the project area must be identified and evaluated for the potential presence of a wetland. When a wetland determination for the project area is not available, the FSA approving official will follow the screening process outlined below. NOTE: If the completed screening process cannot conclusively rule out the existence of a wetland, issue appeal rights in accordance with FSA Handbook 1-APP (Rev. 2), unless the applicant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> relocates the project; or provides documentation from the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) or another qualified expert that a wetland is not present on the proposed site; or provides documentation that the project is legally permissible through a permit or mitigation. 					
PART B - PRE-SCREENING					
Check the applicable YES or NO:				YES	NO
9. Hydric soils have characteristics that indicate they were developed in conditions where soil oxygen is limited by the presence of saturated conditions for long periods during the growing season. If the soil in the project area is listed as hydric by NRCS it is an indicator that the area might be a wetland. Identify the project area and consult the NRCS Web Soil Survey: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx Does the web soil survey indicate at least a partially hydric rating within the project area? If YES, continue screening (Parts C & D below). NOTE: If there are hydric soils or soils with hydric inclusions in or directly adjoining the project area, a site visit can provide assessment of the hydrology and, if necessary, wetland vegetation in and adjacent to the proposed project site. If NO, proceed to Item 10 below.				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Consult the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online Data Mapper at: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html Does the wetland map clearly indicate some part of the project area is in a wetland? If YES, continue screening (Parts C & D below). If NO, proceed to Part F, Item A.				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PART C - HYDROLOGY INDICATORS

Check the applicable box YES, NO, or INCONCLUSIVE:		YES	NO	INCL
11.	<p>Hydrology - Wetland hydrology refers to the presence of water at or above the soil surface for a sufficient period of the year to significantly influence the plant types and soils that occur in the area. The following indicators, which may be possible to observe on a site visit, provide some evidence of the periodic presence of flooding or soil saturation. Photographs of the hydrologic indicators are encouraged. Evidence of one or more indicator(s) listed below requires a selection of YES.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inundated. Visible observation of inundation, i.e., standing water. • Saturated in Upper 12 Inches. Observable saturation or waterlogged soils. • Water Marks. Stains on trees, fences, or other fixed objects indicating water periodically covers the area to the depth shown on the object. • Drainage Patterns in Wetlands. Surface evidence of drainage flow into or through an area (scour marks in soils, water-stained leaves, vegetative debris deposits). • Drift Lines. Evidence consists of deposition of debris in a line on the surface or debris entangled in above ground vegetation or other fixed objects. • Sediment Deposits. Plants and other vertical objects often have thin layers, coatings, or depositions of mineral or organic matter on them after inundation. • Inconclusive (INCL). The site has been significantly disturbed or indicators at the site cannot be confirmed. <p>Based on a site visit, were any hydrology indicators observed in the project area? If "YES", list or describe and attach photos if available.</p> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; height: 30px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <p>If YES or INCONCLUSIVE, proceed to Part F, complete Item B and take appropriate action.</p> <p>If NO, continue screening process (Part D).</p>			
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PART D - WETLAND VEGETATION INDICATORS

Check the applicable box YES, NO, or INCONCLUSIVE:		YES	NO	INCL
12.	<p>Plants known as hydrophytic vegetation thrive in wetlands. A complete listing can be accessed at https://cwbi-app.sec.usace.army.mil/nwpl_static/v34/home/home.html and predominant regional plant information can be found at http://plants.usda.gov. It is important to become familiar with wetland vegetation types which commonly occur in the geographic area of the project.</p> <p>Review the Regional Field Guide of hydrophytic vegetation listings and related pictorial references to become familiar with the appearance and physical characteristics of predominant wetland plants in the region.</p> <p>During the site visit observe plants, when possible, within and adjacent to the project area. Add photographs of wetland vegetation if available.</p> <p>Take pictures of anything questionable and research back at the office. Consult with available wetland experts when unsure.</p> <p>Inconclusive (INCL). The site has been significantly disturbed or indicators at the site cannot be confirmed.</p> <p>Based on a site visit, were any indicators of hydrophytic vegetation observed in a prevalence of any portion of the project area? If YES, enter the scientific and common names if available of two representative species and attach photos:</p> <p>Scientific Name: <input type="text"/> Common Name: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Scientific Name: <input type="text"/> Common Name: <input type="text"/></p> <p>If YES or INCONCLUSIVE, proceed to Part F, complete Item B and take appropriate action.</p> <p>If NO, continue to Part F, Item C, and proceed with application or request processing.</p>			
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PART E – COMMENTS

13. Attach additional pages as needed.

I completed a field visit on June 18, 2025. Though this project, according to Web Soil Survey, is within a hydric area, this specific ground location will not adversely effect the soils. This project area has had a wet spring and there was no pooling of water, sediment from runoff or water marks. This project location also did not have any wetland plant indicators present.

PART F – CONCLUSION

I have reviewed all available information including documents in the loan file, if necessary, made a site inspection, and attached copies of the website maps, soil surveys consulted, and photographs, if available, showing results of the field visit if conducted. The determination is:

14. A. ☐ The NRCS Web Soil Survey rating is nonhydric or predominantly nonhydric in the project area AND wetland inventories (NWI maps) indicate the project area does not have a recognized wetland. Application or request processing can continue.
- B. ☐ The project area is likely to include and affect a wetland because hydric soils or wetland inventories (NWI Maps) and at least one of the two other wetland indicators listed in Parts C and D were found or results were inconclusive.
- Processing will not continue.* FSA has determined the site to be unsuitable based on available information; *unless* the applicant submits an alternative site, provides a wetland determination demonstrating there will be no project impacts to wetlands, or permit documentation that the project is legally permissible. Issue appeal rights in accordance with FSA Handbook 1-APP (Rev. 2) as appropriate.
- C. ☒ Hydric soils or NWI wetlands were identified. I certify that a site inspection was made. None of the wetland indicators listed in Parts C and D were found or observed. Application or request processing can continue.

PART G – SIGNATURES

15A. Signature of Preparer JACQUELINE GODIN Digitally signed by JACQUELINE GODIN Date: 2025.06.18 13:05:50 -04'00'	15B. Printed Name of Preparer Jacqueline Godin
15C. Title of Preparer Environmental Field Technician	15D. Date Signed by Preparer 06/18/2025
15E. Office and Email Address 151 Finney Blvd. Malone, New York 12953 Jacqueline.godin@usda.gov	15F. Phone Number (Including Area Code) 518-483-2850

NOTE: SECs may supplement this form as needed to reflect wetland indicators in their area. Any modification to this form requires the FPAC Business Center, Environmental Activities Division approval.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

This form is available electronically.
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 (10-30-14)

(See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Statements)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Farm Service Agency

**HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND CONSERVATION (HELIC) AND
 WETLAND CONSERVATION (WC) CERTIFICATION**

Read attached AD-1026 Appendix before completing form.

PART A - BASIC INFORMATION		
1. Name of Producer	2. Tax Identification Number (Last 4 digits)	3. Crop Year
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2025
4. Names of affiliated persons with farming interests, if applicable. [REDACTED]		
<p><i>Affiliated persons with farming interests must also file an AD-1026. See item 7 in the Appendix for a definition of an affiliated person.</i></p> <p>5. Check one of these boxes if the statement applies; otherwise continue to Part B.</p> <p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> The producer in Part A does not have interest in land devoted to agriculture. Examples include bee keepers who place their hives on another person's land, producers of crops grown in greenhouses, and producers of aquaculture AND these producers do not own/lease any agricultural land themselves. Note: Do not check this box if the producer shares in a crop.</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> The producer in Part A meets all three of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • does not participate in any USDA program that is subject to HELC and WC compliance except Federal Crop Insurance. • only has interest in land devoted to agriculture which is exclusively used for perennial crops, except sugarcane, and • has not converted a wetland after February 7, 2014. <p>Perennial crops include, but are not limited to, tree fruit, tree nuts, grapes, olives, native pasture and perennial forage. A producer that produces alfalfa should contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service at the nearest USDA Service Center to determine whether such production qualifies as production of a perennial crop.</p> <p>Note: If either box is checked, and the producer in Part A does not participate in Farm Service Agency (FSA) or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) programs, the full tax identification number of the producer must be provided, but establishment of detailed farm records with FSA is not required. Go to Part D and sign and date.</p>		
PART B - HELC/WC COMPLIANCE QUESTIONS		
Indicate YES or NO to each question. If you are unsure of whether a HEL determination, wetland determination, or NRCS evaluation has been completed, contact your local USDA Service Center.		YES NO
6. During the crop year entered in Part A or the term of a requested USDA loan, did or will the producer in Part A plant or produce an agricultural commodity (including sugarcane) on land for which an HEL determination has not been made?		YES NO
7. Has anyone performed (since December 23, 1985), or will anyone perform any activities to:		YES NO
A. Create new drainage systems, conduct land leveling, filling, dredging, land clearing, or excavation that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):		YES NO
B. Improve or modify an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):		YES NO
C. Maintain an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s): Note: Maintenance is the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the capacity of existing drainage systems to allow for the continued use of wetlands currently in agricultural production and the continued management of other areas as they were used before December 23, 1985. This allows a person to reconstruct or maintain the capacity of the original system or install a replacement system that is more durable or will realize lower maintenance or costs.		YES NO
Note: If "YES" is checked for item 7A or 7B, then Part C must be completed to authorize NRCS to make an HELC/WC and/or certified wetland determination on the identified land. If "YES" is checked for item 7C, NRCS does not have to conduct a certified wetland determination.		
8. Check one or both boxes, if applicable; otherwise, continue to Part C or D.		
A. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box only if the producer in Part A has FCIC reinsured crop insurance and filing this form represents the first time the producer in Part A, including any affiliated person, has been subject to HELC and WC provisions.		
B. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if either of the following applies to the producer and crop year entered in Part A:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is a tenant on a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because the landlord refuses to allow compliance, but all other farms not associated with that landlord are in compliance. (AD-1026B, Tenant Exemption Request, must be completed). • Is a landlord of a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because of a violation by the tenant on that farm, but all other farms not associated with that tenant are in compliance. (AD-1026C, Landlord or Landowner Exemption Request, must be completed). 		
PART C - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
9. If "YES" was checked in item 6 or 7, provide the following information for the land to which the answer applies:		
A. Farm and/or tract/field number: [REDACTED] If unknown, contact the Farm Service Agency at the nearest USDA Service Center.		
B. Activity: <u>Cropfile</u>		
C. Current land use (specify crops): <u>Corn</u>		
D. County: <u>Franklin</u>		



PART D – CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

I have received and read the AD-1026 Appendix and understand and agree to the terms and conditions therein on all land in which I (or the producer in Part A if different) and any affiliated person have or will have an interest. I understand that eligibility for certain USDA program benefits is contingent upon this certification of compliance with HELC and WC provisions and I am responsible for any non-compliance. I understand and agree that this certification of compliance is considered continuous and will remain in effect unless revoked or a violation is determined. I further understand and agree that:

- all applicable payments must be refunded if a determination of ineligibility is made for a violation of HELC or WC provisions.
- NRCS may verify whether a HELC violation or WC has occurred.
- a revised Form AD-1026 must be filed if there are any operation changes or activities that may affect compliance with the HELC and WC provisions. I understand that failure to revise Form AD-1026 for such changes may result in ineligibility for certain USDA program benefits or other consequences.
- affiliated persons are also subject to compliance with HELC and WC provisions and their failure to comply or file Form AD-1026 will result in loss of eligibility for applicable benefits to any individuals or entities with whom they are considered affiliated.

Producer's Certification:

I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

10A. Producer's Signature (By) 	10B. Title/Relationship (If Signing in Representative Capacity)	10C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 8/12/2020
FOR FSA USE ONLY (for referral to NRCS) Sign and date if NRCS determination is needed.	11A. Signature of FSA Representative 	11B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 08/14/2020

IMPORTANT: If you are unsure about the applicability of HELC and WC provisions to your land, contact your local USDA Service Center for details concerning the location of any highly erodible land or wetland and any restrictions applying to your land according to NRCS determinations before planting an agricultural commodity or performing any drainage or manipulation. Failure to certify and properly revise your compliance certification when applicable may: (1) affect your eligibility for USDA program benefits, including whether you qualify for reinstatement of benefits through the Good Faith process; and (2) result in other consequences.

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 12, the Food Security Act of 1985 (Pub. L. 99-198), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to certify compliance with HELC and WC provisions and to determine producer eligibility to participate in and receive benefits under programs administered by USDA agencies. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated) and USDA/FSA-14, Applicant/Borrower. Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of producer ineligibility to participate in and receive benefits under programs administered by USDA agencies.

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title II, Subtitle G, Funding and Administration). The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. **RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM AD-1026 TO YOUR COUNTY FARM SERVICE AGENCY (FSA) OFFICE.**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited basis will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6135 (in Spanish).

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9892 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

AD-1026
(10-30-14)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service AgencyHIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND CONSERVATION (HELIC) AND
WETLAND CONSERVATION (WC) CERTIFICATION

Read attached AD-1026 Appendix before completing form.

PART A - BASIC INFORMATION		
1. Name of Producer	2. Tax Identification Number (Last 4 digits)	3. Crop Year
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2020
4. Names of affiliated persons with [REDACTED]		
<p><i>Affiliated persons with farming interests must also file an AD-1026. See item 7 in the Appendix for a definition of an affiliated person.</i></p> <p>5. Check one of these boxes if the statement applies; otherwise continue to Part B.</p> <p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> The producer in Part A does not have interest in land devoted to agriculture. Examples include bee keepers who place their hives on another person's land, producers of crops grown in greenhouses, and producers of aquaculture AND these producers do not own/lease any agricultural land themselves. Note: Do not check this box if the producer shares in a crop.</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> The producer in Part A meets all three of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not participate in any USDA program that is subject to HELC and WC compliance except Federal Crop Insurance. only has interest in land devoted to agriculture which is exclusively used for perennial crops, except sugarcane, and has not converted a wetland after February 7, 2014. <p>Perennial crops include, but are not limited to, tree fruit, tree nuts, grapes, olives, native pasture and perennial forage. A producer that produces alfalfa should contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service at the nearest USDA Service Center to determine whether such production qualifies as production of a perennial crop.</p> <p>Note: If either box is checked, and the producer in Part A does not participate in Farm Service Agency (FSA) or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) programs, the full tax identification number of the producer must be provided, but establishment of detailed farm records with FSA is not required. Go to Part D and sign and date.</p>		
PART B - HELC/WC COMPLIANCE QUESTIONS		
Indicate YES or NO to each question. If you are unsure of whether a HEL determination, wetland determination, or NRCS evaluation has been completed, contact your local USDA Service Center.		YES NO
6. During the crop year entered in Part A or the term of a requested USDA loan, did or will the producer in Part A plant or produce an agricultural commodity (including sugarcane) on land for which an HEL determination has not been made?		YES NO
7. Has anyone performed (since December 23, 1985), or will anyone perform any activities to:		YES NO
A. Create new drainage systems, conduct land leveling, filling, dredging, land clearing, or excavation that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):		YES NO
B. Improve or modify an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):		YES NO
C. Maintain an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s): Note: Maintenance is the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the capacity of existing drainage systems to allow for the continued use of wetlands currently in agricultural production and the continued management of other areas as they were used before December 23, 1985. This allows a person to reconstruct or maintain the capacity of the original system or install a replacement system that is more durable or will realize lower maintenance or costs.		YES NO
Note: If "YES" is checked for item 7A or 7B, then Part C must be completed to authorize NRCS to make an HELC/WC and/or certified wetland determination on the identified land. If "YES" is checked for item 7C, NRCS does not have to conduct a certified wetland determination.		
8. Check one or both boxes, if applicable; otherwise, continue to Part C or D.		
A. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box only if the producer in Part A has FCIC reinsured crop insurance and filing this form represents the <u>first time</u> the producer in Part A, including any affiliated person, has been subject to HELC and WC provisions.		
B. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if either of the following applies to the producer and crop year entered in Part A:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is a tenant on a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because the landlord refuses to allow compliance, but all other farms not associated with that landlord are in compliance. (AD-1026B, Tenant Exemption Request, must be completed). Is a landlord of a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because of a violation by the tenant on that farm, but all other farms not associated with that tenant are in compliance. (AD-1026C, Landlord or Landowner Exemption Request, must be completed). 		
PART C - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
9. If "YES" was checked in item 6 or 7, provide the following information for the land to which the answer applies:		
A. Farm and/or tract/field number: [REDACTED] If unknown, contact the Farm Service Agency at the nearest USDA Service Center.		
B. Activity: <u>Crops</u>		
C. Current land use (specify crops): <u>Hay/Corn</u>		
D. County: <u>Franklin</u>		



PART D – CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

I have received and read the AD-1026 Appendix and understand and agree to the terms and conditions therein on all land in which I (or the producer in Part A if different) and any affiliated person have or will have an interest. I understand that eligibility for certain USDA program benefits is contingent upon this certification of compliance with HELC and WC provisions and I am responsible for any non-compliance. I understand and agree that this certification of compliance is considered continuous and will remain in effect unless revoked or a violation is determined. I further understand and agree that:

- all applicable payments must be refunded if a determination of ineligibility is made for a violation of HELC or WC provisions.
- NRCS may verify whether a HELC violation or WC has occurred.
- a revised Form AD-1026 must be filed if there are any operation changes or activities that may affect compliance with the HELC and WC provisions. I understand that failure to revise Form AD-1026 for such changes may result in ineligibility for certain USDA program benefits or other consequences.
- affiliated persons are also subject to compliance with HELC and WC provisions and their failure to comply or file Form AD-1026 will result in loss of eligibility for applicable benefits to any individuals or entities with whom they are considered affiliated.

Producer's Certification:

I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

10A. Producer's Signature (By) 	10B. Title/Relationship (If Signing in Representative Capacity)	10C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 8/12/2020
FOR FSA USE ONLY (for referral to NRCS) Sign and date if NRCS determination is needed.	11A. Signature of FSA Representative 	11B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 8/14/2020

IMPORTANT: If you are unsure about the applicability of HELC and WC provisions to your land, contact your local USDA Service Center for details concerning the location of any highly erodible land or wetland and any restrictions applying to your land according to NRCS determinations before planting an agricultural commodity or performing any drainage or manipulation. Failure to certify and properly revise your compliance certification when applicable may: (1) affect your eligibility for USDA program benefits, including whether you qualify for reinstatement of benefits through the Good Faith process; and (2) result in other consequences.

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 12, the Food Security Act of 1985 (Pub. L. 99-198), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to certify compliance with HELC and WC provisions and to determine producer eligibility to participate in and receive benefits under programs administered by USDA agencies. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated) and USDA/FSA-14, Applicant/Borrower. Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of producer ineligibility to participate in and receive benefits under programs administered by USDA agencies.

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title II, Subtitle G, Funding and Administration). The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. **RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM AD-1026 TO YOUR COUNTY FARM SERVICE AGENCY (FSA) OFFICE.**

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If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

This form is available electronically.

AD-1026
(10-30-14)

(See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Statements)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency

HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND CONSERVATION (HEL) AND
WETLAND CONSERVATION (WC) CERTIFICATION

Read attached AD-1026 Appendix before completing form.

PART A - BASIC INFORMATION

1. Name of Producer	2. Tax Identification Number (Last 4 digits)	3. Crop Year
		2012

4. Names of affiliated persons v applicable.

Affiliated persons with farming interests must also file an AD-1026. See Item 7 in the Appendix for a definition of an affiliated person.

5. Check one of these boxes if the statement applies; otherwise continue to Part B.

A. ☐ The producer in Part A does not have interest in land devoted to agriculture. Examples include bee keepers who place their hives on another person's land, producers of crops grown in greenhouses, and producers of aquaculture AND these producers do not own/lease any agricultural land themselves. Note: Do not check this box if the producer shares in a crop.

B. ☐ The producer in Part A meets all three of the following:

- does not participate in any USDA program that is subject to HELC and WC compliance except Federal Crop Insurance.
- only has interest in land devoted to agriculture which is exclusively used for perennial crops, except sugarcane, and
- has not converted a wetland after February 7, 2014.

Perennial crops include, but are not limited to, tree fruit, tree nuts, grapes, olives, native pasture and perennial forage. A producer that produces alfalfa should contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service at the nearest USDA Service Center to determine whether such production qualifies as production of a perennial crop.

Note: If either box is checked, and the producer in Part A does not participate in Farm Service Agency (FSA) or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) programs, the full tax identification number of the producer must be provided, but establishment of detailed farm records with FSA is not required. Go to Part D and sign and date.

PART B - HELC/WC COMPLIANCE QUESTIONS

Indicate YES or NO to each question.
If you are unsure of whether a HEL determination, wetland determination, or NRCS evaluation has been completed, contact your local USDA Service Center.

	YES	NO
--	-----	----

6. During the crop year entered in Part A or the term of a requested USDA loan, did or will the producer in Part A plant or produce an agricultural commodity (including sugarcane) on land for which an HEL determination has not been made?

	X	
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7. Has anyone performed (since December 23, 1985), or will anyone perform any activities to:

A. Create new drainage systems, conduct land leveling, filling, dredging, land clearing, or excavation that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):

	X	
--	---	--

B. Improve or modify an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):

		X
--	--	---

C. Maintain an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):

Note: Maintenance is the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the capacity of existing drainage systems to allow for the continued use of wetlands currently in agricultural production and the continued management of other areas as they were used before December 23, 1985. This allows a person to reconstruct or maintain the capacity of the original system or install a replacement system that is more durable or will realize lower maintenance or costs.

		X
--	--	---

Note: If "YES" is checked for item 7A or 7B, then Part C must be completed to authorize NRCS to make an HELC/WC and/or certified wetland determination on the identified land. If "YES" is checked for item 7C, NRCS does not have to conduct a certified wetland determination.

8. Check one or both boxes, if applicable; otherwise, continue to Part C or D.

A. ☐ Check this box only if the producer in Part A has FCIC reinsured crop insurance and filing this form represents the first time the producer in Part A, including any affiliated person, has been subject to HELC and WC provisions.

B. ☐ Check this box if either of the following applies to the producer and crop year entered in Part A:

- is a tenant on a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because the landlord refuses to allow compliance, but all other farms not associated with that landlord are in compliance. (AD-1026B, Tenant Exemption Request, must be completed).
- is a landlord of a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because of a violation by the tenant on that farm, but all other farms not associated with that tenant are in compliance. (AD-1026C, Landlord or Landowner Exemption Request, must be completed).

PART C - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

9. If "YES" was checked in Item 6 or 7, provide the following information for the land to which the answer applies:

A. Farm and/or tract/field number:	
If unknown, contact the Farm Service Agency at the nearest USDA Service Center.	
B. Activity:	Crop
C. Current land use (specify crops):	hay
D. County:	Franklin


PART D - CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

I have received and read the AD-1026 Appendix and understand and agree to the terms and conditions therein on all land in which I (or the producer in Part A if different) and any affiliated person have or will have an interest. I understand that eligibility for certain USDA program benefits is contingent upon this certification of compliance with HELC and WC provisions and I am responsible for any non-compliance. I understand and agree that this certification of compliance is considered continuous and will remain in effect unless revoked or a violation is determined. I further understand and agree that:

- all applicable payments must be refunded if a determination of ineligibility is made for a violation of HELC or WC provisions.
- NRCS may verify whether a HELC violation or WC has occurred.
- a revised Form AD-1026 must be filed if there are any operation changes or activities that may affect compliance with the HELC and WC provisions. I understand that failure to revise Form AD-1026 for such changes may result in ineligibility for certain USDA program benefits or other consequences.
- affiliated persons are also subject to compliance with HELC and WC provisions and their failure to comply or file Form AD-1026 will result in loss of eligibility for applicable benefits to any individuals or entities with whom they are considered affiliated.

Producer's Certification:

I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

10A. Producer's Signature (By)	10B. Title/Relationship (If Signing in Representative Capacity)	10C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
		8/12/2020
FOR FSA USE ONLY (for referral to NRCS) Sign and date if NRCS determination is needed.	11A. Signature of FSA Representative	11B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
	Elizabeth A Downing	8/14/2020

IMPORTANT: If you are unsure about the applicability of HELC and WC provisions to your land, contact your local USDA Service Center for details concerning the location of any highly erodible land or wetland and any restrictions applying to your land according to NRCS determinations before planting an agricultural commodity or performing any drainage or manipulation. Failure to certify and properly revise your compliance certification when applicable may: (1) affect your eligibility for USDA program benefits, including whether you qualify for reinstatement of benefits through the Good Faith process; and (2) result in other consequences.

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This form is available electronically.

AD-1026
(10-30-14)

(See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Statements)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency

HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND CONSERVATION (HEL) AND
WETLAND CONSERVATION (WC) CERTIFICATION

Read attached AD-1026 Appendix before completing form.

PART A - BASIC INFORMATION		
1. Name of Producer	2. Tax Identification Number (Last 4 digits)	3. Crop Year
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2020
4. Names of affiliated persons with farming interests must also file an AD-1026. See Item 7 in the Appendix for a definition of an affiliated person.		
[REDACTED]		
5. Check one of these boxes if the statement applies; otherwise continue to Part B.		
A. <input type="checkbox"/> The producer in Part A does not have interest in land devoted to agriculture. Examples include bee keepers who place their hives on another person's land, producers of crops grown in greenhouses, and producers of aquaculture AND these producers do not own/lease any agricultural land themselves. Note: Do not check this box if the producer shares in a crop.		
B. <input type="checkbox"/> The producer in Part A meets all three of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• does not participate in any USDA program that is subject to HELC and WC compliance except Federal Crop Insurance.• only has interest in land devoted to agriculture which is exclusively used for perennial crops, except sugarcane, and• has not converted a wetland after February 7, 2014. Perennial crops include, but are not limited to, tree fruit, tree nuts, grapes, olives, native pasture and perennial forage. A producer that produces alfalfa should contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service at the nearest USDA Service Center to determine whether such production qualifies as production of a perennial crop.		
Note: If either box is checked, and the producer in Part A does not participate in Farm Service Agency (FSA) or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) programs, the full tax identification number of the producer must be provided, but establishment of detailed farm records with FSA is not required. Go to Part D and sign and date.		
PART B - HELC/WC COMPLIANCE QUESTIONS		
Indicate YES or NO to each question. If you are unsure of whether a HEL determination, wetland determination, or NRCS evaluation has been completed, contact your local USDA Service Center.	YES	NO
6. During the crop year entered in Part A or the term of a requested USDA loan, did or will the producer in Part A plant or produce an agricultural commodity (including sugarcane) on land for which an HEL determination has not been made?	X	
7. Has anyone performed (since December 23, 1985), or will anyone perform any activities to: A. Create new drainage systems, conduct land leveling, filling, dredging, land clearing, or excavation that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):	X	
B. Improve or modify an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):		X
C. Maintain an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s): Note: Maintenance is the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the capacity of existing drainage systems to allow for the continued use of wetlands currently in agricultural production and the continued management of other areas as they were used before December 23, 1985. This allows a person to reconstruct or maintain the capacity of the original system or install a replacement system that is more durable or will realize lower maintenance or costs.		X
Note: If "YES" is checked for Item 7A or 7B, then Part C must be completed to authorize NRCS to make an HELC/WC and/or certified wetland determination on the identified land. If "YES" is checked for Item 7C, NRCS does not have to conduct a certified wetland determination.		
8. Check one or both boxes, if applicable; otherwise, continue to Part C or D.		
A. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box only if the producer in Part A has FCIC reinsured crop insurance and filing this form represents the first time the producer in Part A, including any affiliated person, has been subject to HELC and WC provisions.		
B. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if either of the following applies to the producer and crop year entered in Part A: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a tenant on a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because the landlord refuses to allow compliance, but all other farms not associated with that landlord are in compliance. (AD-1026B, Tenant Exemption Request, must be completed).• Is a landlord of a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because of a violation by the tenant on that farm, but all other farms not associated with that tenant are in compliance. (AD-1026C, Landlord or Landowner Exemption Request, must be completed).		
PART C - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
9. If "YES" was checked in Item 6 or 7, provide the following information for the land to which the answer applies:		
A. Farm and/or tract/field number: [REDACTED] If unknown, contact the Farm Service Agency at the nearest USDA Service Center.		
B. Activity: Clayland		
C. Current land use (specify crops): Hay		
D. County: Franklin		


PART D – CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

I have received and read the AD-1026 Appendix and understand and agree to the terms and conditions therein on all land in which I (or the producer in Part A if different) and any affiliated person have or will have an interest. I understand that eligibility for certain USDA program benefits is contingent upon this certification of compliance with HELC and WC provisions and I am responsible for any non-compliance. I understand and agree that this certification of compliance is considered continuous and will remain in effect unless revoked or a violation is determined. I further understand and agree that:

- all applicable payments must be refunded if a determination of ineligibility is made for a violation of HELC or WC provisions.
- NRCS may verify whether a HELC violation or WC has occurred.
- a revised Form AD-1026 must be filed if there are any operation changes or activities that may affect compliance with the HELC and WC provisions. I understand that failure to revise Form AD-1026 for such changes may result in ineligibility for certain USDA program benefits or other consequences.
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Producer's Certification:

I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

10A. Producer's Signature (By)	10B. Title/Relationship (If Signing in Representative Capacity)	10C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
		8/12/2020
FOR FSA USE ONLY (for referral to NRCS) Sign and date if NRCS determination is needed.	11A. Signature of FSA Representative	11B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
	Elizabeth Adowicz	8-14-2020

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AD-1026
(10-30-14)

(See Page 2 for Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Statements)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency

HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND CONSERVATION (HEL) AND
WETLAND CONSERVATION (WC) CERTIFICATION

Read attached AD-1026 Appendix before completing form.

PART A - BASIC INFORMATION		
1. Name of Producer	2. Tax Identification Number (Last 4 digits)	3. Crop Year
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2014
4. Names of affiliated persons, if applicable: [REDACTED]		
Affiliated persons with farming interests must also file an AD-1026. See Item 7 in the Appendix for a definition of an affiliated person.		
5. Check one of these boxes if the statement applies; otherwise continue to Part B.		
A. <input type="checkbox"/> The producer in Part A does not have interest in land devoted to agriculture. Examples include bee keepers who place their hives on another person's land, producers of crops grown in greenhouses, and producers of aquaculture AND these producers do not own/lease any agricultural land themselves. Note: Do not check this box if the producer shares in a crop.		
B. <input type="checkbox"/> The producer in Part A meets all three of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• does not participate in any USDA program that is subject to HELC and WC compliance except Federal Crop Insurance.• only has interest in land devoted to agriculture which is exclusively used for perennial crops, except sugarcane, and• has not converted a wetland after February 7, 2014. Perennial crops include, but are not limited to, tree fruit, tree nuts, grapes, olives, native pasture and perennial forage. A producer that produces alfalfa should contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service at the nearest USDA Service Center to determine whether such production qualifies as production of a perennial crop.		
Note: If either box is checked, and the producer in Part A does not participate in Farm Service Agency (FSA) or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) programs, the full tax identification number of the producer must be provided, but establishment of detailed farm records with FSA is not required. Go to Part D and sign and date.		
PART B - HELC/WC COMPLIANCE QUESTIONS		
Indicate YES or NO to each question. If you are unsure of whether a HEL determination, wetland determination, or NRCS evaluation has been completed, contact your local USDA Service Center.	YES	NO
6. During the crop year entered in Part A or the term of a requested USDA loan, did or will the producer in Part A plant or produce an agricultural commodity (including sugarcane) on land for which an HEL determination has not been made?	α	
7. Has anyone performed (since December 23, 1985), or will anyone perform any activities to:		
A. Create new drainage systems, conduct land leveling, filling, dredging, land clearing, or excavation that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):	α	
B. Improve or modify an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s):		α
C. Maintain an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If "YES", indicate the year(s): Note: Maintenance is the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the capacity of existing drainage systems to allow for the continued use of wetlands currently in agricultural production and the continued management of other areas as they were used before December 23, 1985. This allows a person to reconstruct or maintain the capacity of the original system or install a replacement system that is more durable or will realize lower maintenance or costs.		α
Note: If "YES" is checked for Item 7A or 7B, then Part C must be completed to authorize NRCS to make an HELC/WC and/or certified wetland determination on the identified land. If "YES" is checked for Item 7C, NRCS does not have to conduct a certified wetland determination.		
8. Check one or both boxes, if applicable; otherwise, continue to Part C or D.		
A. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box only if the producer in Part A has FCIC reinsured crop insurance and filing this form represents the first time the producer in Part A, including any affiliated person, has been subject to HELC and WC provisions.		
B. <input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if either of the following applies to the producer and crop year entered in Part A: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a tenant on a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because the landlord refuses to allow compliance, but all other farms not associated with that landlord are in compliance. (AD-1026B, Tenant Exemption Request, must be completed).• Is a landlord of a farm that is/will not be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because of a violation by the tenant on that farm, but all other farms not associated with that tenant are in compliance. (AD-1026C, Landlord or Landowner Exemption Request, must be completed).		
PART C - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
9. If "YES" was checked in Item 6 or 7, provide the following information for the land to which the answer applies:		
A. Farm and/or tract/field number: [REDACTED]		
B. Activity: Crop Land		
C. Current land use (specify crops): corn		
D. County: Franklin		



PART D – CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

I have received and read the AD-1026 Appendix and understand and agree to the terms and conditions therein on all land in which I (or the producer in Part A if different) and any affiliated person have or will have an interest. I understand that eligibility for certain USDA program benefits is contingent upon this certification of compliance with HELC and WC provisions and I am responsible for any non-compliance. I understand and agree that this certification of compliance is considered continuous and will remain in effect unless revoked or a violation is determined. I further understand and agree that:

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Producer's Certification:

I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

10A. Producer's Signature (By) 	10B. Title/Relationship (If Signing in Representative Capacity)	10C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 8/12/2020
FOR FSA USE ONLY (for referral to NRCS) Sign and date if NRCS determination is needed.	11A. Signature of FSA Representative 	11B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY) 8-14-2020

IMPORTANT: If you are unsure about the applicability of HELC and WC provisions to your land, contact your local USDA Service Center for details concerning the location of any highly erodible land or wetland and any restrictions applying to your land according to NRCS determinations before planting an agricultural commodity or performing any drainage or manipulation. Failure to certify and properly revise your compliance certification when applicable may: (1) affect your eligibility for USDA program benefits, including whether you qualify for reinstatement of benefits through the Good Faith process; and (2) result in other consequences.

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 12, the Food Security Act of 1985 (Pub. L. 99-198), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to certify compliance with HELC and WC provisions and to determine producer eligibility to participate in and receive benefits under programs administered by USDA agencies. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated) and USDA/FSA-14, Applicant/Borrower. Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of producer ineligibility to participate in and receive benefits under programs administered by USDA agencies.

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title II, Subtitle G, Funding and Administration). The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. **RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM AD-1026 TO YOUR COUNTY FARM SERVICE AGENCY (FSA) OFFICE.**

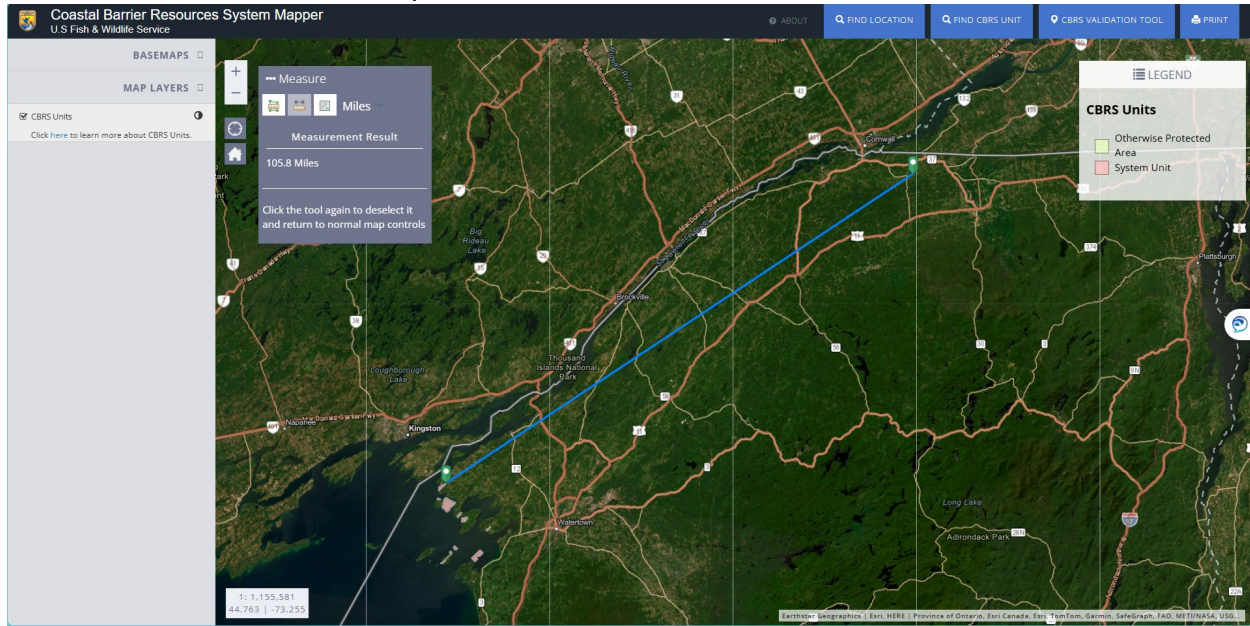
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited basis will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

K. Copies of Notices of Availability of Draft EA

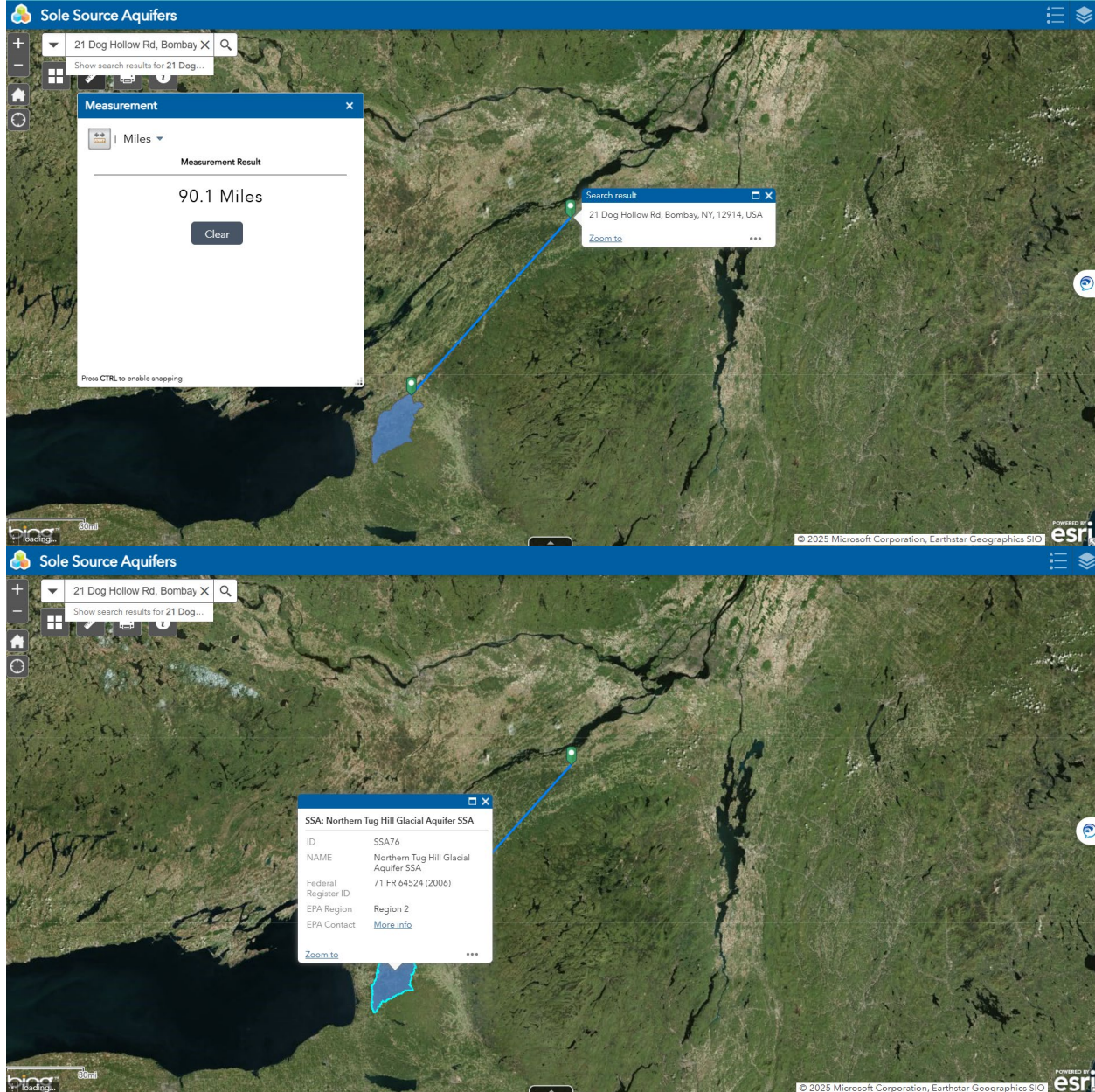
L. Coastal Barrier Resource Area Map

L-1 Coastal Barrier Resource Map



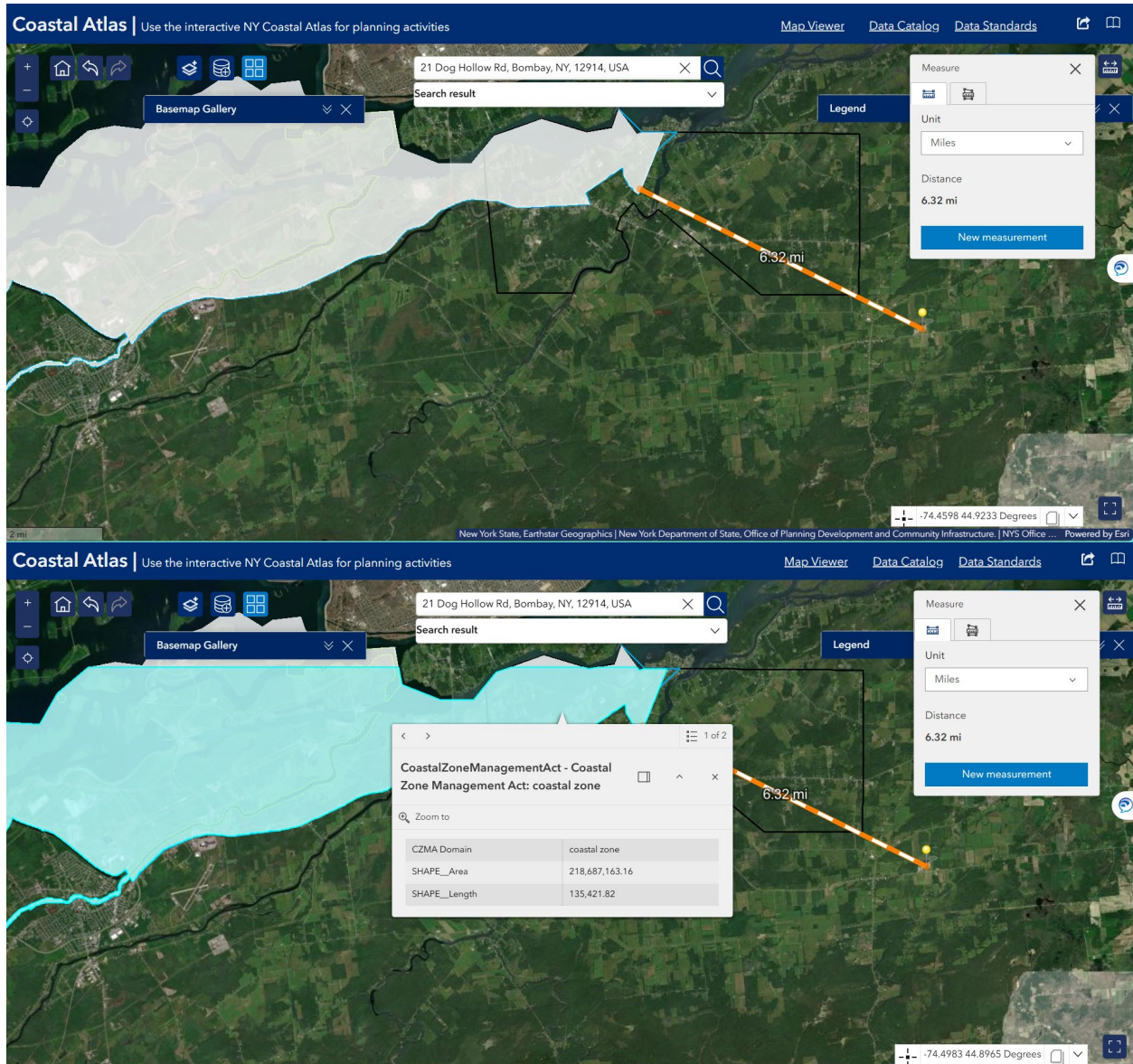
M. Sole Source Aquifer

M-1 Sole Source Aquifer Map



N. Coastal Zone

N-1 Coastal Zone Map



O. Water Quality Site Map

O-1 Wetland Map



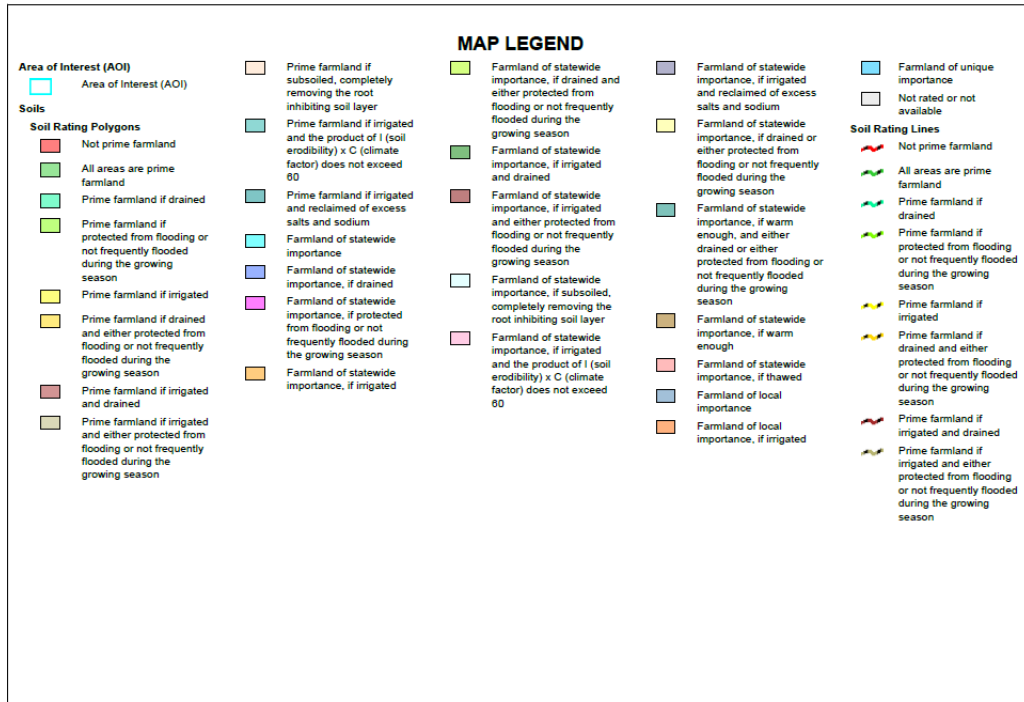
P. Nutrient Management

P-1 Comprehensive Certified Nutrient Management Plan

Q. Prime and Unique Farmland Map

Q-1 Prime and Unique Farmland Map

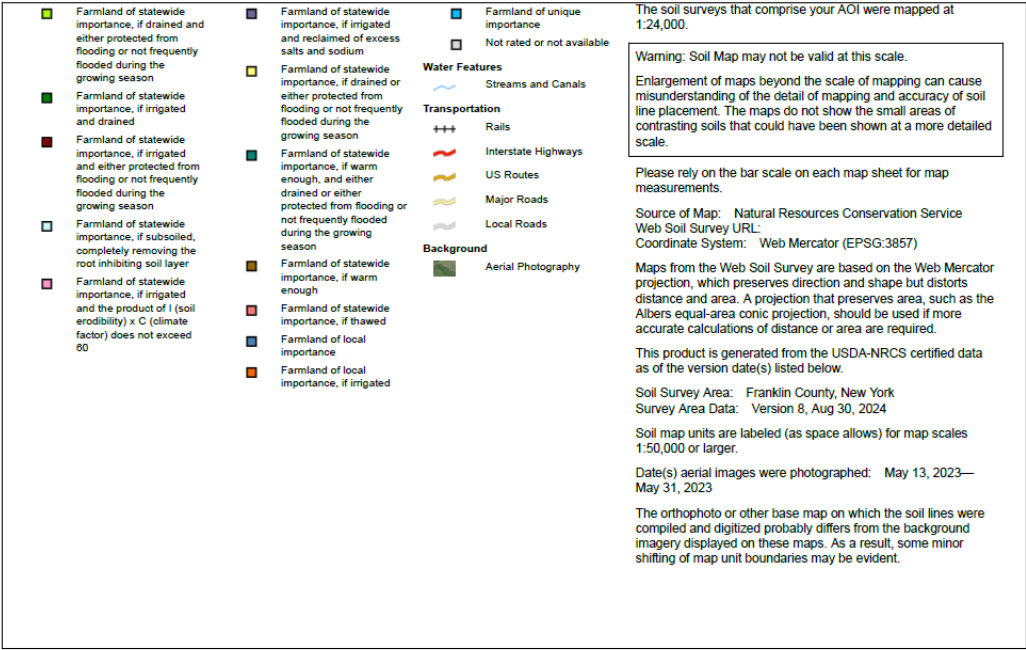




Farmland Classification—Franklin County, New York
(WEAT_export_20250612_15_04_26)

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

Farmland Classification—Franklin County, New York
(WEAT_export_20250612_15_04_26)



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Cka	Covington silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	3.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			3.3	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