

RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA

Federal region	Location	FTS No.*	Commercial No.
X	Seattle, WA	396-0284	(206) 481-8800

*This is the main number for the regional office. For floodplain information, ask for the Natural and Technological Hazards Division.

**EXHIBIT K TO SUBPART G OF PART 1940—
LOCATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE'S WETLAND COORDINATORS**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is presently preparing the National Wetlands Inventory. Each regional office of the FWS has named a staff member as a Wetland Coordinator. These individuals can provide updated information concerning existing State and local wetland surveys and Federal inventories. Listed below are the FWS regional offices and their areas of responsibility.

Region I

Portland, OR—FTS 429-6154; Commercial (503) 231-6154.
Areas Covered: California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, U.S. Pacific Trust, Territories and Possessions.

Region II

Albuquerque, NM—FTS 474-3152; Commercial (505) 766-2914.
Areas Covered: Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Region III

Twin Cities, MN—FTS 725-3593; Commercial (612) 725-3593.
Areas Covered: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.

Region IV

Atlanta, GA—FTS 242-6343; Commercial (404) 221-6343.
Areas Covered: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virgin Islands.

Region V

Newton Corner, MA—FTS 829-9379; Commercial (617) 965-5100, Ext. 379.
Areas Covered: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

Region VI

Denver, CO—FTS 234-5586; Commercial (303) 234-5586.

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Areas Covered: Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.

Alaska Area Office

Anchorage, AK—Commercial (907) 263-3403.

National Office

St. Petersburg, FL—FTS 826-3624; Commercial (813) 893-3624.

**EXHIBIT L TO SUBPART G OF PART 1940—
EXCEPTIONS TO RESTRICTIONS OF
COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT**

*Section 6 Exceptions**

(a) Notwithstanding section 5, the appropriate Federal officer, after consultation with the Secretary, may make Federal expenditures or financial assistance available within the Coastal Barrier Resources System for—

(1) Any use or facility necessary for the exploration, extraction, or transportation of energy resources which can be carried out only on, in, or adjacent to coastal water areas because the use or facility requires access to the coastal water body;

(2) The maintenance of existing channel improvements and related structures, such as jetties, and including the disposal of dredge materials related to such improvements;

(3) The maintenance, replacement, reconstruction, or repair, but not the expansion, of publicly owned or publicly operated roads, structures, or facilities that are essential links in a larger network or system;

(4) Military activities essential to national security;

(5) The construction, operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of Coast Guard facilities and access thereto; and

(6) Any of the following actions or projects, but only if the making available of expenditures or assistance therefor is consistent with the purposes of this Act:

(A) Projects for the study, management, protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources and habitats, including, but not limited to, acquisition of fish and wildlife habitats and related lands, stabilization projects for fish and wildlife habitats, and recreational projects.

(B) The establishment, operation, and maintenance of air and water navigation aids and devices, and for access thereto.

(C) Projects under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 through 11) and the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1452 *et seq.*).

(D) Scientific research, including but not limited to aeronautical, atmospheric, space,

*Quoted from section 6 of the Act, Pub. L. 97-348.

geologic, marine, fish and wildlife and other research, development and applications.

(E) Assistance for emergency actions essential to the saving of lives and the protection of property and the public health and safety, if such actions are performed pursuant to sections 305 and 306 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5145 and 5146) and section 1362 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4103) and are limited to actions that are necessary to alleviate the emergency.

(F) The maintenance, replacement, reconstruction, or repair, but not the expansion, of publicly owned or publicly operated roads, structures, or facilities.

(G) Nonstructural projects for shoreline stabilization that are designed to mimic, enhance, or restore natural stabilization systems.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a)(2), a channel improvement or a related structure shall be treated as an existing improvement or an existing related structure only if all, or a portion, of the moneys for such improvement or structure was appropriated before the date of the enactment of this Act.

EXHIBIT M TO SUBPART G OF PART 1940—IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF WETLANDS AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND AFFECTING FARMER PROGRAM LOANS AND LOANS TO INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL CORPORATIONS

1. *Background.* This exhibit implements the requirements of Subtitle B, Highly Erodible Land Conservation, and Subtitle C, Wetland Conservation, of Title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985, Pub. L. 99-198. The purposes of these Subtitles are to: Reduce soil loss due to wind and water erosion; protect the Nation's long term capability to produce food and fiber; reduce sedimentation; improve water quality; assist in preserving the Nation's wetlands; create better habitat for fish and wildlife through improved food and cover; and curb production of surplus commodities by removing certain incentives for persons to produce agricultural commodities on highly erodible land or converted wetland.

2. *Applicability.* The provisions of this exhibit apply to insured and guaranteed Farmer Program loans and loans to Indian Tribes and Tribal Corporations, subordinations, transfers and assumptions of such loans and leases and credit sales of inventory property. For the purpose of this exhibit, "Farmer Program loans" means Farm Operating Loans, Farm Ownership Loans, Emergency Loans, and Soil and Water Loans. As used in this exhibit, the word loan is meant to include guarantee as well. Applicant means an applicant for either an insured or guaranteed

loan and borrower means a recipient of either an insured or guaranteed loan.

3. *FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 prohibited activities.* Unless otherwise exempted by the provisions of this exhibit, the proceeds of any Farmer Program loan or loan to an Indian Tribe or Tribal Corporation made or guaranteed by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will not be used either (a) for a purpose that will contribute to excessive erosion of highly erodible land, or (b) for a purpose that will contribute to conversion of wetlands to produce an agricultural commodity. (See §12.2(a)(1) of subpart A of part 12 of subtitle A of title 7, which is attachment 1 of this exhibit and is available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office, for the definition of an agricultural commodity.) Consequently, any applicant proposing to use loan proceeds for an activity contributing to either such purpose, will not be eligible for the requested loan. Any borrower that uses loan proceeds in a manner that contributes to either such purpose will be in default on the loan.

a. *U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) definitions.* In implementing this exhibit, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will use the USDA's definitions of the terms found at §12.2 of subpart A of part 12 of subtitle A of title 7 (attachment 1 of this exhibit which is available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office).

b. *Highly erodible land conservation.* FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will conclude that excessive erosion of highly erodible land results or would result whenever (1) a field on which highly erodible land is predominant, as determined by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), is or would be used to produce an agricultural commodity without conformance to a conservation system approved either by SCS or the appropriate conservation district, as evidenced by a statement from SCS, and (2) such field is not exempt from the provisions of this exhibit.

c. *Wetland conservation.* FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will conclude that a conversion of wetlands to produce an agricultural commodity has occurred or will occur whenever, as determined by SCS, (1) a wetland has or will be drained, dredged, filled, leveled, or otherwise manipulated (including any activity that results in impairing or reducing the flow, circulation, or reach of water) that makes possible the production of an agricultural commodity without further application of the manipulations described herein if (a) such production would not have been possible but for such action and (b) before such action such land was wetland and was neither highly erodible land nor highly erodible cropland; and (2) neither