

Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

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of the producer's operation and maintenance needs.

Technical Service Provider means an individual, private-sector entity, or public agency certified by NRCS to provide technical services to program participants or to NRCS.

Wildlife means birds, fishes, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates, and mammals along with all other non-domesticated animals.

§ 1466.4 National Priorities.

(a) The following National priorities will be used in the implementation of EQIP:

(1) Reductions of nonpoint source pollution, such as nutrients, sediment, pesticides, or excess salinity in impaired watersheds consistent with TMDLs where available as well as the reduction of groundwater contamination and the conservation of ground and surface water resources;

(2) Reduction of emissions, such as particulate matter, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds, and ozone precursors and depleters that contribute to air quality impairment violations of National Ambient Air Quality Standards;

(3) Reduction in soil erosion and sedimentation from unacceptable levels on agricultural land; and

(4) Promotion of at-risk species habitat conservation.

(b) With the advice of other Federal agencies, NRCS will undertake periodic reviews of the National priorities and the effects of program delivery at the state and local level. The Chief intends to annually review the National priorities to adapt the program to address emerging resource issues. NRCS will:

(1) Use the National priorities to guide the allocation of EQIP funds to the State NRCS offices,

(2) Use the National priorities in conjunction with state and local priorities to assist with prioritization and selection of EQIP applications, and

(3) Periodically review and update the National priorities utilizing input from the public and affected stakeholders to ensure that the program continues to address national resource needs.

§ 1466.5 National Allocation and Management.

The Chief allocates EQIP funds to the State Conservationists to implement EQIP at the state and local level. In order to optimize the overall environmental benefits over the duration of the program, the Chief of NRCS will:

(a) Use an EQIP fund allocation formula that reflects National priorities and measures and that uses available natural resource and resource concerns data to distribute funds to the state level. This procedure will be updated periodically to reflect adjustments to National priorities and information about resource concerns and program performance. The data used in the allocation formula will be updated as it becomes available.

(b) Provide a performance incentive to NRCS in States that demonstrate a high level of program performance in implementing EQIP. Performance incentives shall consider factors such as strategically planning EQIP implementation, effectively addressing National priorities and measures and state and local resource concerns, the effectiveness of program delivery, the use of Technical Service Providers, and the number of contracts with Limited Resource Producers and Beginning Farmers. These funds will be made available annually from a reserve established at the National level when funds become available.

(c) Use NRCS's accountability system to establish state level EQIP performance goals and treatment objectives.

(d) Ensure that National, state and local level information regarding program implementation such as resource priorities, eligible practices, ranking processes, allocation of base and reserve funds, and program achievements is made available to the public.

(e) Consult with State Conservationists and other Federal agencies with the appropriate expertise and information when evaluating the considerations described in this section.

(f) Authorize the State Conservationist, with advice from the State Technical Committee and Local Work Groups, to determine how funds will be

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used and how the program will be administered to achieve National priorities and measures in each state.

(g) Move towards assessment, evaluation and accountability based on actual natural resource and environmental outcomes and results.

§ 1466.6 State Allocation and Management.

The State Conservationist will:

(a) Identify State priority natural resource concerns with the advice of the State Technical Committee that directly contribute towards meeting National priorities and measures and will use NRCS's accountability system to establish local level EQIP performance goals and treatment objectives;

(b) Identify, as appropriate and necessary, Designated Conservationists who are NRCS employees that are assigned the responsibility to administer EQIP in specific areas, and

(c) Use the following to determine how to manage the EQIP program and how to allocate funds within a state:

(1) The nature and extent of priority natural resource concerns at the state and local level;

(2) The availability of human resources, incentive programs, education programs, and on-farm research programs from Federal, State, Indian Tribe, and local levels, both public and private, to assist with the activities related to the priority natural resource concerns;

(3) The existence of multi-county and/or multi-state collaborative efforts to address regional priority natural resource concerns;

(4) Ways and means to measure performance and success; and

(5) The degree of difficulty that producers face in complying with environmental laws.

§ 1466.7 Outreach Activities.

NRCS will establish program outreach activities at the National, State, and local levels in order to ensure that producers whose land has environmental problems and priority natural resource concerns are aware, informed, and know that they may be eligible to apply for program assistance. Special outreach will be made to eligible producers with historically low participa-

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tion rates, including but not restricted to limited resource producers, small-scale producers, Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and Pacific Islanders.

§ 1466.8 Program requirements.

(a) Program participation is voluntary. The applicant develops an EQIP plan of operations for the agricultural land to be treated that serves as the basis for the EQIP contract. NRCS provides participants with technical assistance, cost-share and/or incentive payments to apply needed conservation practices and land-use adjustments.

(b) To be eligible to participate in EQIP, an applicant must:

(1) Be in compliance with the highly erodible land and wetland conservation provisions found at 7 CFR part 12.

(2) Have an interest in the farming operation as defined in 7 CFR 1400.3.

(3) Have control of the land for the life of the proposed contract period.

(i) An exception may be made by the Chief of NRCS in the case of land allotted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Tribal land, or other instances in which the Chief determines that there is sufficient assurance of control;

(ii) If the applicant is a tenant of the land involved in agricultural production, the applicant shall provide the Chief of NRCS with the written concurrence of the landowner in order to apply a structural conservation practice.

(4) Submit an EQIP plan of operations that is acceptable to NRCS as being in compliance with the terms and conditions of the program; and

(5) Supply information, as required by NRCS, to determine eligibility for the program; including but not limited to information to verify the applicant's status as a limited resource farmer or rancher or beginning farmer or rancher and eligibility as per Adjusted Gross Income, 7 CFR 1400 subpart G.

(c) Land used as cropland, rangeland, pasture, private non-industrial forest land, and other land on which crops or livestock are produced, including agricultural land that NRCS determines poses a threat to soil, water, air, or related natural resources, may be eligible for enrollment in EQIP. However, land may be considered for enrollment