

**§ 1491.6 Ranking considerations and proposal selection.**

(a) Once the NRCS State Conservationist has assessed entity eligibility and land eligibility, the State Conservationist shall use National and State criteria to evaluate the land and rank parcels. Entities and parcels will be selected for participation based on the entities' responses to the Request for Proposals. Selection will be based on national ranking criteria set forth by the Chief in the Request for Proposals and State criteria as determined by the State Conservationist, with advice from the State Technical Committee.

(1) Examples of national criteria may include:

(i) Acreage of prime, unique, and important farm and ranch land to be protected;

(ii) Total acres of land to be protected with the requested award;

(iii) Acreage of prime, unique, and important farm and ranch land identified in the National Resources Inventory as converted to nonagricultural uses;

(iv) Total acres needing protection;

(v) Number or acreage of historical and archaeological resources to be protected on farm or ranch lands;

(vi) Anticipated average FRPP cost per acre;

(vii) Rate of land conversion (*e.g.*, local land use conversion rates);

(viii) Amount of the Federal share to be contributed to the acquisition of the conservation easement, as guaranteed by the eligible entity;

(ix) History of eligible entity's commitment to conservation planning and conservation practice implementation;

(x) History of an eligible entity's commitment to assisting beginning farmers and ranchers, to promoting opportunities in farming and ranching, and to farm and ranch succession transfer;

(xi) Eligible entity's history of acquiring, managing, holding, and enforcing conservation easements. This could include annual farmland protection expenditures, monetary donations received, accomplishments, and staffing levels;

(xii) A description of the eligible entity's farmland protection strategy and

how the FRPP application submitted by the entity corresponds to the entity's strategic plan; and

(xiii) Eligible entity's estimated acres of unfunded proposed conservation easements on prime, unique, and important farm and ranch land.

(2) Examples of State or local criteria, as determined by the State Conservationist may include:

(i) Proximity of parcel to other protected clusters;

(ii) Proximity of parcel to other agricultural operations and infrastructure;

(iii) Parcel size;

(iv) Type of land use;

(v) Maximum FRPP cost expended per acre;

(vi) Amount of the Federal share to be contributed to the acquisition of the conservation easement, as guaranteed by the eligible entity;

(vii) History of an eligible entity's commitment to assisting beginning farmers and ranchers, to promoting opportunities in farming and ranching, and to farm and ranch succession transfer;

(viii) Existence of a parcel in an agriculturally zoned area.

(b) State ranking criteria will be developed on a State-by-State basis. Prior to proposal submission, interested entities should contact the State Conservationist located in their State for a full listing of applicable National and State ranking criteria.

(c) The NRCS State Conservationist may seek advice from the State Technical Committee (established pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 3861) in evaluating the merits of the applications.

**§ 1491.7 Funding priorities.**

(a) NRCS will only consider funding the acquisition of eligible land in the Program if the agricultural viability of the land can be demonstrated. For example, the land must be of sufficient size and have boundaries that allow for efficient management of the area. The land must also have access to markets for its products and a support infrastructure appropriate for agricultural production.

(b) NRCS may not fund the acquisition of eligible lands if NRCS determines that the protection provided by