

§ 701.3

representative accepts an invitation to be a member of the group; and a representative of the State Water Quality Agency, or its equivalent when it accepts an invitation to be a member of the group. The State conservation review group has the responsibility provided for in § 701.11.

(g) *State forestry committee*, or its equivalent, consists of the State forester or equivalent State official, who serves as chairperson; and a head or representative at the State level of the following USDA agencies: Farm Service Agency; U.S. Forest Service; Science and Education Administration; Farmers Home Administration; Soil Conservation Service. At the discretion of the committee, State and local interests may also be involved. The function of the State forestry committee is to coordinate forestry budget proposals, agency roles in education, technical assistance, technology transfers, and forestry incentives.

(h) In the regulations in this part and in all instructions, forms, and documents in connection therewith, all other words and phrases specifically relating to FSA operations shall, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, have the meanings assigned to them in the regulations governing reconstitution of farms, allotments and bases, part 719 of this chapter, as amended.

[45 FR 49522, July 25, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 46998, Oct. 22, 1982; 53 FR 15657, May 3, 1988]

Subpart—Agricultural Conservation Program

§ 701.3 Program objective.

(a) The objective of the Agricultural Conservation Program (hereinafter referred to in this subpart as the “program”) is to assure the continued supply of food and fiber necessary for the maintenance of a strong and healthy people and economy, and to provide for environmental conservation or enhancement.

(b) This will be accomplished through a program that has been formulated and is to be carried out, taking into consideration:

(1) The need to control erosion and sedimentation from agricultural land

7 CFR Ch. VII (1–1–04 Edition)

and conserve the water resources on such land.

(2) The need to control pollution from animal wastes.

(3) The need to facilitate sound resource management systems through soil and water conservation.

(4) The need to encourage voluntary compliance by agricultural producers with Federal and State requirements to solve point and non-point sources of pollution.

(5) National priorities reflected in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other congressional and administrative actions.

(6) The degrees to which the measures contribute to the national objective of assuring a continuous supply of food and fiber necessary for the maintenance of a strong and healthy people and economy.

(7) The type of conservation measures needed to improve water quality in rural America.

(8) The types of conservation measures needed that have significant energy conserving benefits.

[45 FR 49522, July 25, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 939, Jan. 8, 1982]

§ 701.4 State funds.

Funds available for practices to be performed under the program will be distributed among the States in accordance with conservation needs as determined by the Secretary.

§ 701.5 County funds.

The State committee will allocate the funds available for practices among the counties within the State consistent with the program objective, and will give particular consideration to the furtherance of special projects, watershed conservation projects, resources conservation development projects, approved State water quality plans, and other conservation and pollution abatement projects sponsored by local people and organizations.

§ 701.6 Availability of funds.

(a) The provisions of the program are subject to such legislation as the Congress of the United States may hereafter enact; the paying of the cost-shares provided herein is contingent