

project sponsors. Flood-plain management is an integral part of every NRCS environmental evaluation. NRCS delineates the base flood plain by using detailed HUD flood insurance maps and other available data, as appropriate, and provides recommendations to sponsors on alternatives to avoid adverse effects and incompatible development in base flood plains. NRCS will develop, as needed, detailed 100-year and 500-year flood-plain maps where there are none.

(iii) NRCS's NEPA process (part 650 of this chapter) is used to integrate the spirit and intent of E.O. 11988 Sections 2(a) and 2(c) into agency planning and recommendations for land and water use decisions by local sponsoring organizations and land users.

(iv) NRCS will terminate assistance to a local sponsoring organization in project programs if it becomes apparent that decisions by land users and local jurisdictions concerning flood-plain management would likely result in adverse effects or incompatible development and the environmental evaluation reveals that there are practicable alternatives to the proposed project that would not cause adverse effects on the base flood plain.

(v) In carrying out the planning and installation of land and water resource conservation projects, NRCS will avoid, to the extent possible, the long-term and short-term adverse effects associated with the occupancy and modification of base flood plains. In addition, NRCS will also avoid direct or indirect support of development in the base flood plain wherever there is a practicable alternative. Where appropriate, NRCS will require design modifications to minimize harm to or within the base flood plain. NRCS will provide appropriate public notice and public participation in the continuing planning process in accordance with NRCS NEPA process.

(vi) NRCS may require the local government to adopt and enforce appropriate flood plain regulations as a condition to receiving project financial assistance.

(3) *Actions on property and facilities under NRCS ownership or control.* For real property and facilities owned by or

under the control of NRCS, the following actions will be taken:

(i) Locate new structures, facilities, etc., outside the base flood plain if there is a practicable alternate site.

(ii) Require public participation in decisions to construct structures, facilities, etc., in flood plains that might result in adverse effects and incompatible development in such areas if no practicable alternatives exist.

(iii) New construction or rehabilitation will be in accordance with the standards and criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program and will include floodproofing and other flood protection measures as appropriate.

[44 FR 44462, July 30, 1979]

## PART 651 [RESERVED]

### PART 652—TECHNICAL SERVICE PROVIDER ASSISTANCE

#### Subpart A—General Provisions

- Sec.
- 652.1 Applicability.
  - 652.2 Definitions.
  - 652.3 Administration.
  - 652.4 Technical service standards.
  - 652.5 Participant acquisition of technical services.
  - 652.6 Department delivery of technical services.
  - 652.7 Quality assurance.

#### Subpart B—Certification

- 652.21 Certification criteria and requirements.
- 652.22 Certification process for individuals.
- 652.23 Certification process for private-sector entities.
- 652.24 Certification process for public agencies.
- 652.25 Alternative application process for individual certification.
- 652.26 Certification renewal.

#### Subpart C—Decertification

- 652.31 Policy.
- 652.32 Causes for decertification.
- 652.33 Notice of proposed decertification.
- 652.34 Opportunity to contest decertification.
- 652.35 State Conservationist decision.
- 652.36 Appeal of decertification decision.
- 652.37 Period of decertification.
- 652.38 Scope of decertification.
- 652.39 Mitigating factors.
- 652.40 Effect of decertification.