

Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

§ 1466.10

areas included in the agricultural operation, and other types of agricultural land used for production of livestock. However, land may be considered for enrollment in EQIP only if NRCS determines that the land is:

- (1) Privately owned land;
- (2) Publicly owned land where:
 - (i) The land is a working component of the participant's agricultural and forestry operation, and
 - (ii) The participant has control of the land for the term of the contract, and
 - (iii) The conservation practices to be implemented on the public land are necessary and will contribute to an improvement in the identified resource concern; or
- (3) Indian land.

(d) Sixty percent of available EQIP financial assistance will be targeted to conservation practices related to livestock production, including practices on grazing lands and other lands directly attributable to livestock production, as measured at the national level.

(e) NRCS will establish a national target to set aside five percent of EQIP funds for socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers and an additional five percent of EQIP funds for beginning farmers or ranchers.

[68 FR 32348, May 30, 2003, as amended at 74 FR 25617, May 29, 2009]

§ 1466.9 EQIP plan of operations.

(a) All conservation practices in the EQIP plan of operations must be approved by NRCS and developed and carried out in accordance with the applicable NRCS technical guidance.

(b) The participant is responsible for implementing the EQIP plan of operations.

(c) The EQIP plan of operations must include:

- (1) A description of the participant's specific conservation and environmental objectives to be achieved;
- (2) To the extent practicable, the quantitative or qualitative goals for achieving the participant's conservation, natural resource, and environmental objectives;
- (3) A description of one or more conservation practices in the conservation management system, including conservation planning, design, or installation activities, to be implemented to

achieve the conservation and environmental objectives;

(4) A description of the schedule for implementing the conservation practices, including timing, sequence, operation, and maintenance; and

(5) Information that will enable evaluation of the effectiveness of the plan in achieving the environmental objectives.

(d) If an EQIP plan of operations includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility, the participant must agree to develop and implement a CNMP or demonstrate to the satisfaction of the designated conservationist that a CNMP has been implemented.

(e) If an EQIP plan of operations addresses forestland, the participant must develop and implement a forest management plan.

(f) A participant may receive assistance to implement an EQIP plan of operations for water conservation only if the assistance will facilitate a reduction in ground and surface water use on the agricultural operation, unless the producer is participating in a watershed-wide project, as approved by the State Conservationist, which will effectively conserve water in accordance with § 1466.20.

Subpart B—Contracts and Payments

§ 1466.10 Conservation practices.

(a) NRCS will determine the conservation practices for which participants may receive program payments. A list of eligible practices will be available to the public.

(b) Payments will not be made to a participant for a conservation practice that either the applicant or another producer has applied prior to application for the program. Payments will not be made for a conservation practice that has been initiated or implemented prior to contract approval, unless a waiver was granted by the State Conservationist or designated conservationist prior to the practice implementation.

(c) A participant will be eligible for payments for water conservation and

irrigation related conservation practices only on land that has been irrigated for two of the last five years prior to application for assistance.

(d) Where new technologies or management approaches that provide a high potential for optimizing environmental benefits have been developed, NRCS may approve interim conservation practice standards that incorporate the new technologies and provide financial assistance for pilot work to evaluate and assess the performance, efficiency, and effectiveness of the new technology or management approach.

[74 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 2009]

§ 1466.11 Technical services provided by qualified personnel not affiliated with USDA.

(a) NRCS may use the services of qualified TSPs in performing its responsibilities for technical assistance.

(b) Participants may use technical services from qualified personnel of other Federal, State, and local agencies, Indian Tribes, or individuals who are certified as TSPs by NRCS.

(c) Technical services provided by qualified personnel not affiliated with USDA may include, but are not limited to: conservation planning; conservation practice survey, layout, design, installation, and certification; and information; education; and training for producers.

(d) NRCS retains approval authority of work done by non-NRCS personnel for the purpose of approving EQIP payments.

[74 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 2009]

§ 1466.20 Application for contracts and selecting applications.

(a) In evaluating EQIP applications, the State Conservationist or designated conservationist, with advice from the State Technical Committee or local working group, takes into account the following guidelines:

(1) Any producer who has eligible land may submit an application for participation in EQIP. Applications are accepted throughout the year. Producers who are members of a joint operation may file a single application for the joint operation.

(2) The State Conservationist, to the greatest extent practicable, will group applications of similar crop, forestry, and livestock operations for evaluation purposes.

(3) The State Conservationist will evaluate applications within each established grouping.

(b) In selecting EQIP applications, the State Conservationist or designated conservationist, with advice from the State Technical Committee or local working group, may establish ranking pools to address a specific resource concern, geographic area, or agricultural operation type or develop a ranking process to prioritize applications for funding that address national, State, and local priority resource concerns, taking into account the following guidelines:

(1) The State Conservationist or designated conservationist will periodically select the highest ranked applications for funding based on applicant eligibility, fund availability, and the NRCS ranking process. The State Conservationist or designated conservationist will rank all applications according to the following factors:

(i) The degree of cost-effectiveness of the proposed conservation practices;

(ii) The magnitude of the expected environmental benefits resulting from the conservation treatment and the priority of the resource concerns that have been identified at the local, State, and national levels;

(iii) How effectively and comprehensively the project addresses the designated resource concern or resource concerns;

(iv) Use of conservation practices that provide long-term environmental enhancements;

(v) Compliance with Federal, State, Tribal, or local regulatory requirements concerning soil, water and air quality; wildlife habitat; and ground and surface water conservation;

(vi) Willingness of the applicant to complete all conservation practices in an expedited manner;

(vii) The ability to improve existing conservation practices or systems, which are in place at the time the application is accepted, or that complete a conservation system;