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PART 1468—CONSERVATION FARM OPTION

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Subpart A—General Provisions

§1468.1 Purpose.

(a) Through the Conservation Farm Option (CFO), the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) provides financial assistance to eligible farmers and ranchers to address soil, water, and related natural resource concerns, water quality protection or improvement; wetland restoration and protection; wildlife habitat development and protection; and other similar conservation purposes on their lands in an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective manner. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) may provide technical assistance, upon request by the producer or landowner.

(b) The CCC provides a single contract and annual payments for implementation of innovative and environmentally-sound methods for addressing natural resource concerns for producers of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice, resulting in consolidation of payments that would have been available under the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), the Wetlands Reserve Program cost-share agreements (WRP), and the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). CFO participation is determined through two step process: first, the Chief, with FSA concurrence, selects CFO pilot project areas based on proposals submitted by the public; then CCC accepts applications from eligible producers or owners within the selected pilot project area.

§1468.2 Administration.

- (a) CFO is carried out using Commodity Credit Corporation funds and will be administered on behalf of CCC by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) as set forth below.
 - (b) NRCS will:
- (1) Provide overall program management and implementation for CFO;
- (2) Establish policies, procedures, priorities, and guidance for program implementation, including determination of pilot project areas;
- (3) Establish annual payment rates consistent with EQIP, CRP, and WRP payment rates;
- (4) Make funding decisions and determine allocations of program funds, with FSA concurrence;
 - (5) Determine eligibility of practices;
- (6) Provide technical leadership for conservation planning and implementation, quality assurance, and evaluation of program performance.
 - (c) FSA will:
- (1) Be responsible for the administrative processes and procedures including applications, contracting, and financial matters, such as payments to participants, assistance in determining participant eligibility, and program accounting; and
- (2) Provide leadership for establishing, implementing, and overseeing administrative processes for applications, contracts, payment processes,

and administrative and financial performance reporting.

(d) NRCS and FSA will cooperate in establishing program policies, priorities, and guidelines related to the implementation of this part.

(e) No delegation herein to lower organizational levels shall preclude the Chief of NRCS, or the Administrator of FSA, or a designee, from determining any question arising under this part or from reversing or modifying any determination made under this part that is the responsibility of their respective agencies.

§ 1468.3 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part and all documents issued in accordance with this part, unless specified otherwise:

Applicant means a producer or owner in an approved pilot project area who has requested in writing to participate in CFO.

Chief means the Chief of NRCS, or designee.

Conservation district means a political subdivision of a State, Indian tribe, or territory, organized pursuant to the State or territorial soil conservation district law, or tribal law. The subdivision may be a conservation district, soil conservation district, soil and water conservation district, resource conservation district, natural resource district, land conservation committee, or similar legally constituted body.

Conservation farm plan means a record of a participant's decisions, and supporting information for treatment of a unit of land or water as a result of the planning process, that meets the local NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) criteria for each natural resource and takes into account economic and social considerations. The plan describes the schedule of operations and activities needed to solve identified natural resource problems, and take advantage of opportunities, at a conservation management system level. In the conservation farm plan, the needs of the client, the resources, and Federal, state, Tribal, and local requirements will be met.

Conservation practice means a specified treatment, such as structural, vegetative, or a land management practice, which is planned and applied according to NRCS standards and specifications.

Contract means a legal document that specifies the rights and obligations of any person who has been accepted for participation in the program.

County executive director means the FSA employee responsible for directing and managing program and administrative operations in one or more FSA county offices.

Farm Service Agency county committee means a committee elected by the agricultural producers in the county or area, in accordance with Sec. 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, or designee.

Field office technical guide means the official NRCS guidelines, criteria, and standards for planning and applying conservation treatments and conservation management systems. The guide contains detailed information on the conservation of soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources applicable to the local area for which it is prepared. A copy of the guide for that area is available at the appropriate NRCS field office.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Innovative technology means the use of new management techniques, specific treatments, or procedures such as structural or vegetative measures used in field trials or as interim conservation practice standards that have the purpose of solving or reducing the severity of natural resource use problems or that take advantage of resource opportunities. Innovative technologies used by program participants must be able to achieve the required level of resource protection.

Land management practice means conservation practices that primarily require site-specific management techniques and methods to conserve, protect from degradation, or improve soil,