

## Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

## § 1466.21

(A) The project area has a current, comprehensive water resource assessment;

(B) The project plan has demonstrated effective water conservation management strategies; and

(C) The project sponsors have consulted relevant State and local agencies.

(3) If the State Conservationist determines that the environmental values of two or more applications for payments are comparable, the State Conservationist will not assign a higher priority to the application solely because it would present the least cost to the program.

(4) The ranking will not give preferential treatment to applications based on size of the operation.

(5) The ranking process will determine the order in which applications will be selected for funding. The approving authority for EQIP contracts will be the State Conservationist or designee, except that the approving authority for any EQIP contract greater than \$150,000 and up to \$300,000 will be the appropriate NRCS Regional Assistant Chief.

(6) The State Conservationist will make available to the public all information regarding priority resource concerns, the list of eligible practices, payment rates, and how the EQIP program is implemented in the State.

[74 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 2009]

### § 1466.21 Contract requirements.

(a) In order for a participant to receive payments, the participant must enter into a contract agreeing to implement one or more conservation practices. Technical services may be included in the contract.

(b) An EQIP contract will:

(1) Identify all conservation practices to be implemented, the timing of practice installation, the operation and maintenance requirements for the practices, and applicable payments allocated to the practices under the contract;

(2) Be for a minimum duration of one year after completion of the last practice, but not more than 10 years;

(3) Incorporate all provisions as required by law or statute, including requirements that the participant will:

(i) Not implement any practices within the agricultural or forestry operation that would defeat the program's purposes;

(ii) Refund any program payments received with interest, and forfeit any future payments under the program, on the violation of a term or condition of the contract, consistent with the provisions of § 1466.26;

(iii) Refund all program payments received on the transfer of the right and interest of the producer in land subject to the contract, unless the transferee of the right and interest agrees to assume all obligations, including operation and maintenance of the EQIP contract's conservation practices, consistent with the provisions of § 1466.25;

(iv) Implement a comprehensive nutrient management plan when the EQIP contract includes an animal waste management facility;

(v) Implement a forest management plan when the EQIP plan of operations addresses nonindustrial private forest land;

(vi) Supply information as may be required by NRCS to determine compliance with the contract and program requirements;

(vii) Specify the participant's responsibilities for operation and maintenance of the applied conservation practices, consistent with the provisions of § 1466.22; and

(4) Specify any other provision determined necessary or appropriate by NRCS.

(c) The participant must start at least one financially assisted practice within the first 12 months of signing a contract. If a participant, for reasons beyond their control, is unable to start conservation practice within the first year of the contract, the participant can request a waiver from the State Conservationist.

(d) Each contract will be limited to no more than \$300,000. The Chief may waive this contract limitation to allow up to \$450,000 for projects of special environmental significance that include methane digesters, other innovative technologies, and projects that will result in significant environmental improvements. Projects of special environmental significance must meet the

## § 1466.22

following criteria, as determined by the Chief:

(1) Site-specific evaluation documents have been completed, documenting that the project will have substantial positive impacts on critical resources in or near the project area (e.g., impaired water bodies, at-risk species, drinking water supplies, or air quality attainment);

(2) The project clearly addresses a national priority and State, Tribal, or local priority resource concerns, as applicable; and

(3) The project assists the participant in complying with Federal, State, and local regulatory requirements.

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### § 1466.22 Conservation practice operation and maintenance.

(a) The contract will incorporate the O&M agreement that addresses the operation and maintenance of conservation practices applied under the contract.

(b) NRCS expects the participant to operate and maintain each conservation practice installed under the contract for its intended purpose for the conservation practice lifespan as specified in the O&M agreement.

(c) Conservation practices installed before the contract execution, but included in the contract to obtain the environmental benefits agreed upon, must be operated and maintained as specified in the contract and O&M agreement.

(d) NRCS may periodically inspect the conservation practice during the contract duration as specified in the O&M agreement to ensure that operation and maintenance requirements are being carried out, and that the conservation practice is fulfilling its intended objectives.

(e) If NRCS finds during the contract that a participant is not operating and maintaining practices in an appropriate manner, NRCS may terminate and request a refund of payments made for that conservation practice under the contract.

[74 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 2009]

## 7 CFR Ch. XIV (1–1–13 Edition)

### § 1466.23 Payment rates.

(a) The State Conservationist or designated conservationist will develop a list of conservation practices, eligible for payment under the program, which considers:

(1) The conservation practice cost-effectiveness, implementation efficiency, and innovation,

(2) The degree and effectiveness in treating priority resource concerns,

(3) The number of resource concerns the practice will address,

(4) The longevity of the practice's environmental benefits,

(5) The conservation practice's ability to assist producers in meeting regulatory requirements, and

(6) Other pertinent local considerations.

(b) Payment rates will be established by the State Conservationist or designated conservationist, with advice from the State Technical Committee and local working groups.

(c) Determining payment rates. (1) A payment to a producer for performing a practice may not exceed, as determined by the State or designated conservationist:

(i) 75 percent of the estimated costs incurred by implementing the conservation practice;

(ii) 100 percent of the estimated income foregone; or

(iii) Both conditions in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, where a producer incurs costs in implementing a conservation practice and foregoes income related to that practice implementation.

(iv) When determining payments for income foregone, the State Conservationist may give higher priority to the following conservation practices:

(A) Residue management;  
(B) Nutrient management;  
(C) Air quality management;  
(D) Invasive species management;  
(E) Pollinator habitat development or improvement;  
(F) Animal carcass management technology; or  
(G) Pest management.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, a farmer or rancher meeting the historically underserved producer designation in §1466.3 may be awarded the applicable