Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA § 1470.21

priority resource concerns effectively increases conservation performance:

(iii) Number of applicable priority resource concerns proposed to be treated to meet or exceed the stewardship threshold by the end of the contract; and

(iv) Extent to which other resource concerns, in addition to priority resource concerns, will be addressed to meet or exceed the stewardship threshold by the end of the contract period.

(3) In the event that application ranking scores from (2) above are similar, the application that represents the least cost to the program will be given higher priority.

(4) The State Conservationist or Designated Conservationist may not assign a higher priority to any application because the applicant is willing to accept a lower payment than the applicant would otherwise be eligible to receive.

(d) State and local priorities. The Chief may develop and use additional criteria for evaluating applications that are determined necessary to ensure that national, State, and local conservation priorities are effectively addressed.

(e) Application. The State Conservationist will take the following actions to facilitate the evaluation and ranking of applications:

(1) Implement the use of the conservation measurement tool to estimate existing and proposed conservation performance;

(2) Identify not less than 3 nor more than 5 priority resource concerns for a State, or the specific geographic areas within a State, with advice from the State Technical Committee and local working groups; and

(3) Establish ranking pools for application evaluation purposes.

(f) Ranking pools. Ranking pools will be established based on the same State or geographic area boundaries used to identify priority resource concerns so applicants will be ranked relative to other applicants who share similar resource challenges.

(1) NIPF will compete in ranking pools separate from agricultural land. An applicant with both NIPF and agricultural land will have the options to submit:

(i) One application for NIPF;

(ii) One application for agricultural land; or

(iii) Two applications, one for each land type.

(2) An applicant with an agricultural operation or NIPF component of the operation that crosses ranking pool boundaries will make application and be ranked in the ranking pool where the largest acreage portion of their operation occurs.

(3) Within each established geographic area, the State Conservationist will set up special pools for conservation access for certain farmers or ranchers, including:

(i) One pool for socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers; and

(ii) One pool for beginning farmers or ranchers.

(4) Applicants who want their application considered in the pool for socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers or beginning farmers or ranchers will designate that intent on their application and provide the required information.

(5) In any fiscal year, acres and associated funds allocated to a ranking pool or pool that are not enrolled by a date determined by the State Conservationist, may be reallocated within the State for use in that fiscal year under CSP.

(g) Application approval. The State Conservationist or Designated Conservationist will make application approval determinations during established ranking periods based on eligibility and ranking score. An eligible application may be approved for funding after a determination of the application’s ranking priority.

§ 1470.21 Contract requirements.

(a) After a determination that the application will be approved and a conservation stewardship plan will be developed in accordance with § 1470.22, the State Conservationist or designee shall enter into a conservation stewardship contract with the participant to enroll the eligible land to receive payment.

(b) The conservation stewardship contract shall:

(1) Provide for payments over a period of 5 years;