

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Emergency Conservation Program 1-ECP (Revision 4)	Amendment 6
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Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reason for Amendment

Exhibit 12 has been amended to incentivize using permanent measures in response to severe drought conditions by revising and clarifying provisions of the national ECP practice EC6 to:

- authorize C/S for a producer's one-time connection fee to public rural water system
- revise C/S rates for permanent and temporary practices
- clarify C/S authorization for permanent pipeline
- clarify certain permanent and temporary components.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
		12, pages 15-18

National Practices (Continued)

EC6 Drought Emergency Measures (Continued)

E C/S Policies

The following provides C/S policy.

IF component is...	THEN C/S is...
<p>*--installing pipe to an existing or newly developed source of water because the primary source is inadequate</p> <p>Note: One-time connection fee to public rural water utility lines charged by the water service authority, limited to labor, equipment, and materials, is authorized. Charges for water service must be wholly borne by the producer.--*</p>	<p>authorized.</p>
<p>storage facilities, including tanks and troughs above ground, if needed to supply water for immediate needs of livestock</p>	
<p>constructing and deepening wells for livestock water</p>	
<p>constructing tail water recovery pits for any irrigation system to orchards and vineyards</p>	
<p>developing springs or seeps for livestock water</p>	
<p>wells where there is no other source of emergency water available that could be developed at less expense</p>	
<p>measures to provide emergency water for livestock in confinement operations on the farm that were in confinement before the drought</p>	
<p>permanently installed submersible pump of a size that would address the needs of livestock on hand at time of disaster</p>	
<p>solar panels to provide power to pump water for livestock and the solar panels are the least costly alternative</p>	

National Practices (Continued)

EC6 Drought Emergency Measures (Continued)

E C/S Policies (Continued)

IF component is...	THEN C/S is...
constructing pipelines to supply water for vegetable or other short-term crops	not authorized.
establishing permanent or temporary vegetative cover	
livestock water facilities primarily for barns, recreation, wildlife, or corrals, except for livestock already in confinement	
livestock water facilities to make it possible to graze crop residues, field borders, temporary or supplemental pasture crops	
water facilities primarily for headquarters Note: Incidental use of water at headquarters is permitted if it does not lessen the effectiveness of the emergency water facility in serving its primary purpose.	
livestock water facilities to provide water on land on which the cover will be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hay • silage • field chopped and hauled to headquarters for feeding 	
* * *	
dry well	
pumps or motors	

F Lifespan

Permanently installed measures meeting NRCS technical standards and specifications shall be maintained for at least 10 years following the calendar year of installation. Temporary measures must be maintained on the land for a period specified by 1 of the following:

- county program
- ECP-PM.

National Practices (Continued)

EC6 Drought Emergency Measures (Continued)

G C/S Rate

*--C/S rate is 50 percent of the actual cost for all temporary practices.

C/S rate is 75 percent of the actual cost for all permanent practices.--*

Express the C/S rate as follows:

“_____ percent of the actual cost not to exceed \$___ per unit of measure.”

The limitation shall be based on the average cost of performing the unit of measure.

H Specifications

The practice shall provide details of any requirements upon which cost sharing is conditioned. Technical specifications may be included or incorporated by reference.

I Permanent and Temporary Measures

The following shows examples of permanent measures and temporary measures.

Permanent Measures	Temporary Measures
buried pipelines	temporary pipelines
irrigation tailwater recovery systems for orchards and vineyards	spring developments
construction and deepening of wells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • earthen tanks where a source of underground water is available • dugouts
--livestock fountains, waterers, or troughs, when mounted on a concrete platform, or similar foundation--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •*--portable water troughs, stock tanks, or tubs--* • development of seeps

National Practices (Continued)

EC7 Other Emergency Conservation Measures

A Authority

Other emergency conservation practices may be approved by ECP-PM. Submit a copy of
--practices for approval to ECP-PM. Each year, regardless of a prior year's approval.--

B General Policies

ECP practices must meet the requirements in this handbook.

C C/S Policies

The following provides C/S policy.

IF component is...	THEN C/S is...
replacing or restoring a conservation or pollution abatement practice damaged by the natural disaster	authorized.
*--restoring eligible land to its normal production capacity	
returning eligible land to productive agricultural use as a result of--* damage directly related to a natural disaster	
conserving or enhancing water resources	not authorized.
for the solution of conservation or environmental problems existing before the disaster	
--an activity normally performed by producers independently of an ECP designation--	

D Lifespan

All practices must specify a minimum lifespan.

E C/S Rates

Express the C/S rate as follows:

“_____ percent of the actual cost not to exceed \$___ per unit of measure.”

The limitation shall be based on the average cost of performing the unit of measure.