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is to be made on the basis of the total contract costs.

§ 634.12 Eligible project areas.

- (a) Only those project areas which are included in an approved agricultural portion of a 208 water quality management plan, or revised portions thereof, and have identified agricultural nonpoint source water quality problems are eligible for authorization under RCWP. Those critical areas or sources of pollutants significantly contributing to the water quality problems are eligible for financial and technical assistance.
- (b) The management agency designated by the Governor under section 208(c)(1) of the Act to implement the agricultural portion of the 208 plan must assure in writing in the project application that there will be an adequate level of participation by land owners or operators with critical areas or sources in a project area.
- (c) An RCWP project area is a hydrologically related land area. Exceptions may be made for ease of administration, or to focus on concentrated critical areas. To be designated as an RCWP project area eligible for authorization, the area's water quality problems must be related to agricultural nonpoint source pollutants, including sediment animal waste, irrigation return flows, runoff, or leachate that contain high concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorus, dissolved solids, toxics (pesticides and heavy metals), or high pathogen levels. Generally, the project areas will be less than 200,000 acres.

§634.13 Project applications.

- (a) The SRCWCC is to assure that a process exists to prepare the RCWP project applications for submission by the Governor in order of priority to the Administrator, NRCS, through the State Conservationst, NRCS. This process must include the opportunity for public participation, especially participation by potential RCWP participants. Applications will be submitted in conformance with OMB Circular A-95.
- (b) The preparation and submission of applications are to be based on the priorities established by the Governor

and data and information in the approved agricultural portion of the State or areawide 208 water quality management plan.

- (c) Applications shall contain the following components. Additional material may be added when, in the judgment of the applicant, it is needed to fully support the application and/or would enhance the probability of project authorization. Information provided under each component shall be in sufficient detail to permit the NRCWCC to evaluate the application using priority criteria in §634.14.
 - (1) Description of the project area,
- (2) Severity of the water quality problem,
- (3) Objectives and planned action,
- (4) Schedule for carrying out the plan, and
- (5) Estimated cost. This component is to identify and show the basis for those costs associated with completing the project. The project application shall include an estimate of the total cost of the project, the Federal contribution, and the non-Federal contribution. The Federal contribution shall not exceed 50 percent unless the application, based on offsite benefits and financial burden, show that a higher level is appropriate.
- (6) Estimated water quality benefits and effects.
- (7) Arrangements for project administration. This component is to set out the applicant's plan for carrying out the program in the project area. The plan should:
- (i) Identify the administering agency and document the capability of the agency to carry out the responsibilities described in §634.4(p). In addition, information should be included to describe the administering agency staff, the location of that staff relative to the project area, and the experience of the agency in administering comparable grant programs.
- (ii) Where appropriate, describe the specific arrangements that have been made, or that are anticipated, for local, State, and Federal agency participation such as technical assistance and other cost-sharing programs.
- (8) Attachments. The following attachments are the minimum required with each application:

- (i) A letter from the water-quality management agency designated by the Governor to carry out the approved agricultural portion of the 208 water quality management plan for the area or source certifying that the BMPs to be cost shared are consistent with the BMP's in the 208 plan,
- (ii) A letter from the designated management agency which assures and sets out a strategy for reaching an adequate level of participation (§634.5(a)).
- (iii) As appropriate, the preapplication for Federal assistance (OMB Circular A-102) from the identified administering agency, and
- (iv) A listing of the prevailing costshare levels of other programs in the project area.

§634.14 Review and approval of project applications.

- (a) In reviewing applications and recommending priorities, the NRCWCC will consider the following:
- Severity of the water quality problem caused by agricultural and silvicultural related pollutants, including:
- (i) State designated uses of the water affected,
- (ii) Kinds, sources, and effects of pollutants, and
- (iii) Miles of stream or acres of water bodies affected,
- (2) Demonstration of public benefits from the project, including:
 - (i) Effects on human health,
- (ii) Population benefited by improved water quality,
- (iii) Effects on the natural environment, and
- (iv) Additional beneficial uses of the waters that result from improvement of the water quality,
- (3) Economic, and technical feasibility to control water quality problems within the life of the project, including:
 - (i) Cost effectiveness of BMP's,
- (ii) Size of the area and BMP's needed, and $\,$
- (iii) Cost per participant and cost per acre for solution of problem,
- (4) State and local input in the project area, including:
- (i) Funds for cost-sharing, technical, and administrative costs. States or local governments with their own cost-

share programs may receive greater consideration for the funding of RCWP projects,

(ii) Commitment of local leadership to promote the program, and

- (5) The project area's contribution to meeting the national water quality goals.
- (b) Based on the project applications, the NRCWCC is to recommend an upper limit of the Federal contribution to the total cost of the project.
- (c) All project applications will be reviewed by EPA. Project applications approval for funding require written EPA concurrence, except that the Administrator, NRCS, may assume EPA's concurrence if EPA does not act within 45 days following receipt of the project application. EPA review of project applications will occur concurrently with review by the NRCWCC.
- (d) The Administrator, NRCS, will approve projects for funding. The NRCWCC acting through the Chairman will announce the approval of the project. The State Conservationist, NRCS, through the SRCWCC, will also inform the other involved Federal, State, and local agencies of the approval.

§634.15 Agreements.

The State Conservationist, NRCS, upon receiving notice of an approved project, is to enter into a grant agreement with the administering agency, except in those cases where USDA is to administer the program. When USDA retains administration, the State Conservationist, NRCS, is to enter into a fund transfer agreement with the State Executive Director, ASCS.

(a) Grant agreements. Grant agreements detail the working arrangements and applicable operating regulations between NRCS and the administering agency. A written grant agreement identifying the parties involved, their responsibilities for carrying out the program, and the amount of program funds to be encumbered by NRCS is to be executed by the parties. This agreement is the fund obligating document. It also sets out the necessary working arrangements between parties for determining and allocating the administering agency's costs. All grants to administering agencies are to be in