

lish native grass and plant communities; and

(IV) planting plant communities that are native to the project site;

(ii) if restoration of a project site to its original ecological condition is not practicable, an activity that repairs 1 or more of the original habitat functions and that involve the use of native vegetation, including—

(I) the installation of a water control structure in a swale on land isolated from overbank flooding by a major levee to simulate natural hydrological processes; and

(II) the placement of streambank or instream habitat diversity structures in streams that cannot be restored to original conditions or profile; and

(iii) removal of a disturbing or degrading element to enable the native habitat to re-establish or become fully functional.

(6) Private land

(A) In general

The term “private land” means any land that is not owned by the Federal Government or a State.

(B) Inclusions

The term “private land” includes tribal land and Hawaiian homeland.

(7) Project

The term “project” means a project carried out under the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program established by section 3773 of this title.

(8) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(Pub. L. 109–294, § 3, Oct. 3, 2006, 120 Stat. 1352.)

§ 3773. Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program

The Secretary shall carry out the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program within the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to provide—

(1) technical and financial assistance to private landowners for the conduct of voluntary projects to benefit Federal trust species by promoting habitat improvement, habitat restoration, habitat enhancement, and habitat establishment; and

(2) technical assistance to other public and private entities regarding fish and wildlife habitat restoration on private land.

(Pub. L. 109–294, § 4, Oct. 3, 2006, 120 Stat. 1354.)

§ 3774. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this chapter not more than \$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2011.

(Pub. L. 109–294, § 5, Oct. 3, 2006, 120 Stat. 1354.)

CHAPTER 58—ERODIBLE LAND AND WETLAND CONSERVATION AND RESERVE PROGRAM

SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS

Sec.
3801. Definitions.

Sec.
SUBCHAPTER II—HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND CONSERVATION

3811. Program ineligibility.
3812. Exemptions.
3812a. Development and implementation of conservation plans and conservation systems.
3813. Soil surveys.
3814. Notice and investigation of possible compliance deficiencies.

SUBCHAPTER III—WETLAND CONSERVATION

3821. Program ineligibility.
3822. Delineation of wetlands; exemptions.
3823. Affiliated persons.
3824. Fairness of compliance.

SUBCHAPTER IV—AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PART I—COMPREHENSIVE CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

SUBPART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

3830, 3830a. Repealed.

SUBPART B—CONSERVATION RESERVE

3831. Conservation reserve.
3831a. Repealed.
3831b. Farmable wetland program.
3832. Duties of owners and operators.
3833. Duties of the Secretary.
3834. Payments.
3835. Contracts.
3835a. Repealed.

SUBPART C—WETLANDS RESERVE PROGRAM

3837 to 3837f. Repealed.

PART II—CONSERVATION SECURITY AND FARMLAND PROTECTION

SUBPART A—CONSERVATION SECURITY PROGRAM

3838. Definitions.
3838a. Conservation security program.
3838b. Duties of producers.
3838c. Duties of the Secretary.

SUBPART B—CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

3838d. Definitions.
3838e. Conservation stewardship program.
3838f. Stewardship contracts.
3838g. Duties of the Secretary.

SUBPART C—FARMLAND PROTECTION PROGRAM

3838h to 3838j. Repealed.

SUBPART D—GRASSLAND RESERVE PROGRAM

3838n to 3838q. Repealed.

PART III—ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT PROGRAM

3839 to 3839d. Repealed.

PART IV—ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM

3839aa. Purposes.
3839aa-1. Definitions.
3839aa-2. Establishment and administration.
3839aa-3. Evaluation of applications.
3839aa-4. Duties of producers.
3839aa-5. Environmental quality incentives program plan.
3839aa-6. Duties of the Secretary.
3839aa-7. Limitation on payments.
3839aa-8. Conservation innovation grants and payments.
3839aa-9. Repealed.

PART V—OTHER CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

3839bb. Conservation of private grazing land.

- Sec.
 3839bb-1. Repealed.
 3839bb-2. Grassroots source water protection program.
 3839bb-3, 3839bb-4. Repealed.
 3839bb-5. Voluntary public access and habitat incentive program.
 3839bb-6. Terminal lakes assistance.

SUBCHAPTER V—FUNDING AND ADMINISTRATION

3841. Commodity Credit Corporation.
 3842. Delivery of technical assistance.
 3843. Repealed.
 3844. Administrative requirements for conservation programs.
 3845. Environmental services markets.
 3846. Regulations.

SUBCHAPTER V—A—OTHER CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

3851. Agriculture conservation experienced services program.
 3851a. Forest Service participation in ACES Program.

SUBCHAPTER VI—STATE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

3861. Establishment of State technical committees.
 3862. Responsibilities.

SUBCHAPTER VII—AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROGRAM

3865. Establishment and purposes.
 3865a. Definitions.
 3865b. Agricultural land easements.
 3865c. Wetland reserve easements.
 3865d. Administration.

SUBCHAPTER VIII—REGIONAL CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

3871. Establishment and purposes.
 3871a. Definitions.
 3871b. Regional conservation partnerships.
 3871c. Assistance to producers.
 3871d. Funding.
 3871e. Administration.
 3871f. Critical conservation areas.

SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS

§ 3801. Definitions

(a) For purposes of subchapters I through VIII of this chapter:

(1) The term “agricultural commodity” means—

(A) any agricultural commodity planted and produced in a State by annual tilling of the soil, including tilling by one-trip planters; or

(B) sugarcane planted and produced in a State.

(2) BEGINNING FARMER OR RANCHER.—The term “beginning farmer or rancher” has the meaning given the term in section 1991(a)(8) of title 7.

(3) CONSERVATION PLAN.—The term “conservation plan” means the document that—

(A) applies to highly erodible cropland;

(B) describes the conservation system applicable to the highly erodible cropland and describes the decisions of the person with respect to location, land use, tillage systems, and conservation treatment measures and schedule; and

(C) is approved by the local soil conservation district, in consultation with the local committees established under section

590h(b)(5) of this title and the Secretary, or by the Secretary.

(4) CONSERVATION SYSTEM.—The term “conservation system” means a combination of 1 or more conservation measures or management practices that—

(A) are based on local resource conditions, available conservation technology, and the standards and guidelines contained in the Natural Resources Conservation Service field office technical guides; and

(B) are designed to achieve, in a cost effective and technically practicable manner, a substantial reduction in soil erosion or a substantial improvement in soil conditions on a field or group of fields containing highly erodible cropland when compared to the level of erosion or soil conditions that existed before the application of the conservation measures and management practices.

(5) The term “conservation district” means any district or unit of State or local government formed under State or territorial law for the express purpose of developing and carrying out a local soil and water conservation program. Such district or unit of government may be referred to as a “conservation district”, “soil conservation district”, “soil and water conservation district”, “resource conservation district”, “natural resource district”, “land conservation committee”, or a similar name.

(6) The term “cost sharing payment” means a payment made by the Secretary to an owner or operator of a farm or ranch containing highly erodible cropland under the provisions of section 3834(b) of this title.

(7)(A) The term “converted wetland” means wetland that has been drained, dredged, filled, leveled, or otherwise manipulated (including any activity that results in impairing or reducing the flow, circulation, or reach of water) for the purpose or to have the effect of making the production of an agricultural commodity possible if—

(i) such production would not have been possible but for such action; and

(ii) before such action—

(I) such land was wetland; and

(II) such land was neither highly erodible land nor highly erodible cropland.

(B) Wetland shall not be considered converted wetland if production of an agricultural commodity on such land during a crop year—

(i) is possible as a result of a natural condition, such as drought; and

(ii) is not assisted by an action of the producer that destroys natural wetland characteristics.

(8) FARM.—The term “farm” means a farm that—

(A) is under the general control of one operator;

(B) has one or more owners;

(C) consists of one or more tracts of land, whether or not contiguous;

(D) is located within a county or region, as determined by the Secretary; and

(E) may contain lands that are incidental to the production of perennial crops, includ-