

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
AND
Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District, State of California

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is entered into between the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (hereafter referred to as NRCS) and the Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District (hereafter referred to as Resource Conservation District).

The NRCS and Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District (referred to jointly as the Parties) have common objectives of delivering technical and financial assistance to farmers, ranchers, forest stewards, and other entities to voluntarily protect, restore, and enhance the productivity of American agricultural lands. The Parties recognize the importance of natural resources, the wise use and management of these natural resources, and, as appropriate, the protection and/or development of these natural resources. This agreement is made and entered into with the objectives of:

- Continuing to support the delivery of excellent and innovative customer service;
- Recognizing conservation planning as foundational to our work and working together to meet the conservation planning assistance needs of our cooperatives/customers.
- Strengthening and modernizing conservation delivery to optimize efficiency and effectiveness;
- Continuing and broadening our outreach to existing and new customers and partners;
- Supporting science-based decision making as close to the resource issue/opportunity as possible;
- Encouraging a voluntary approach with landowners as the primary means of accomplishing conservation goals; and
- Using sound approaches to strengthen each Party and its role in the delivery of soil, water, and related natural resource conservation across the nation.

II. BACKGROUND

The NRCS and Guadalupe Coyote Resource Conservation District share a rich history of collaborating to deliver comprehensive technical and financial assistance to farmers, ranchers, forest stewards, and other entities to voluntarily protect, restore, and enhance natural resources.

The Soil Conservation Service was established in 1935 (renamed NRCS in 1994 to reflect its broader conservation mission). NRCS is committed to “helping people help the land.” It provides assistance and resources for conservation practices that improve water and air quality, prevent erosion, restore wetlands, and enhance wildlife. NRCS’s approach to mission delivery and customer service is deeply rooted in the notion that locally-led, voluntary efforts yield the most effective and productive outcomes. Locally-led conservation is the principle that farmers, ranchers, and forest stewards know their lands better than anyone else based on their personal knowledge and experience with those lands. As such, they are best positioned to make optimal decisions for the benefit of their operations, their natural resource conditions, and their communities.

The first Conservation District was established in 1937 to provide local leadership in natural resources management. Resource Conservation Districts serve as the link between federal and state agency resources with the local farmers, ranchers, and forest stewards. They are responsible for promoting and carrying out their conservation programs by assisting communities and its members develop, apply, and maintain appropriate conservation practices and resource

- Open local working group meetings to the public and provide public notice of meetings to federal, state, Tribal entities, local agencies and community stakeholders, including using Tribal publications if they exist in the district, including historical lands.
- Develop the agenda and associated materials/information for local working groups and distribute at least 14 calendar days prior to the meeting.
- Develop and file local working group meeting records at the local NRCS office within 30 calendar days of the meetings.
- Adhere to local working group responsibilities and standard operating procedures, as documented in NRCS policy, Title 440, Part 500 - Conservation Programs Manual, Locally Led Conservation.
 - ❖ Refer to MOA Attachments, Appendix C, which is a full text of Title 440, Part 500- Conservation Programs Manual: Locally Led Conservation and is available upon request. Title 440, Part 500 -Conservation Programs Manual, Locally Led Conservation may be revised in the future. To see the latest Title 440, Part 500 - Conservation Programs Manual, Locally Led Conservation go to:
<https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/RollupViewer.aspx?hid=27712>
- Develop a conservation needs assessment through broad-based community participation and in accordance with NRCS policy and procedures. This will provide a basis for making decisions about local priorities or policies in all local conservation programs.
- Recommend local natural resource priorities and criteria for NRCS conservation activities and programs based on the conservation needs assessment and public input.
- Develop a Long-Range Plan every three (3) to five (5) years and an Annual Plan of Work and/or Plan of Operations each year, or as specified in state statute. These documents must incorporate local and community inputs.
- Identify NRCS program resources, develop and implement conservation plans and work with NRCS to evaluate/measure the technical and community impacts.
- Update NRCS on conservation activities of local and state advisory committees and community groups attended by resource conservation district board members and staff.
- Cooperate and collaborate across other resource conservation districts, as appropriate and as permitted by state statute.

NRCS agrees to:

- Support outreach activities and ensure the Resource Conservation District is kept informed of NRCS activities and programs on at least a monthly basis. This includes bringing technical and financial assistance opportunities (including matching fund strategies) to the attention of the Resource Conservation District.
- Work cooperatively to solicit and leverage community recommendations to inform priorities that guide the delivery of NRCS conservation programs.
 - Designate a NRCS representative to participate in Resource Conservation District meetings and events, including local working group meetings. Alternatively, NRCS will chair the local working group should the Resource Conservation District be unable or unwilling to.
 - Develop and transmit written notifications to the local working group members as to the decisions made in response to their recommendations within 90 days.
- Respond to requests from the Resource Conservation District for technical guidance and assistance.
- Partner with local and Tribal entities and agencies, as well as community groups where possible, to further Resource Conservation District natural resource conservation goals and objectives.
- Attempt to align program priorities within the resource conservation district with the natural resource concerns identified by the local working group.

- Provide an annual summary of NRCS accomplishments to the Resource Conservation District.
- Work with resource conservation districts to identify NRCS program resources, develop and implement conservation practices/plans and to measure the technical and community outcomes of conservation efforts.

B. Adherence to Technical Standards

The Parties agree to the use of science-based decision-making to address local natural resource issues. Implementation of sound conservation plans and practices will strengthen each party, as well as their roles in the delivery of soil and water conservation.

The Resource Conservation District agrees to:

- Adhere to Federal, State, Local, and Tribal laws and regulations.
- Utilize NRCS policies and procedures, including the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG), and/or other science-based technical standards as applicable to the local conservation priorities and activities.
- Leverage and promote use of USDA technologies and software applications, as appropriate.
- When implementing NRCS conservation practices on behalf of, or in partnership with NRCS, assign conservation practice job approval authority to its personnel based on employee knowledge, skill, and ability level, and within applicable laws and guidelines. Obtain NRCS concurrence for job approval for practices involving USDA authorities or programs.
- As funding and other resources allow, participate in local, state, and national opportunities for policy, program, and project development.

NRCS agrees to:

- Develop, update, and disseminate technical standards, policies, and procedures.
- Seek input and comment from communities on natural resource conservation policies and issues.
- Inform the Resource Conservation District and communities when pending NRCS statutes, laws, regulations, policies, or procedures may have a significant impact on the community.
- Develop and provide access to USDA technologies and applications to facilitate shared standards, as appropriate.
- Evaluate non-NRCS employees and assign job approval authority in accordance with NRCS policy and consistent with State laws when districts are implementing NRCS conservation practices in partnership with, or on behalf of, NRCS.
- Provide engineering job approval, when Resource Conservation Districts are implementing NRCS conservation practices in partnership with, or on behalf of NRCS, as based on job class and in accordance with NRCS policy and Federal, State, and local laws, regulations and codes.
- Provide conservation planning certification for Resource Conservation District employees, as requested, and in accordance with NRCS policy and Federal, State, and local laws, regulations and codes.
- Create and promote opportunities for the Resource Conservation District board members and staff to participate in NRCS policy, program, and project development.
- Provide technical or other training for Resource Conservation District employees in conjunction with its own training, or as separate events. Training must be consistent with and in support of NRCS's mission objectives. As such, the principal emphasis will be on the support and delivery of field-based conservation technical assistance.

C. Data and Information Sharing

Any information furnished to NRCS under this agreement is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). Cooperators providing technical or financial assistance under USDA programs may have access to information that must not be subsequently disclosed and may only be used for the purpose of providing that assistance. The parties also acknowledge that resource conservation districts are subject to the California Public Records Act.

See Appendix A, "ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF PRIVACY OF PERSONAL AND GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE PROGRAMS." The signatory agrees to abide by these requirements as a condition of receiving access to such information.

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Period of Performance

This MOA takes effect upon the signature of the Parties and shall remain in effect until mutually modified or terminated.

B. Amendments

This MOA may be extended or amended upon written request of either Party and the subsequent written concurrence of the other. Either of the parties may terminate this MOA with a 60-day written notice to the other.

This state-level MOA may be supplemented by a local-level MOA, if desired and mutually agreed to by the parties. The local-level MOA reflects locally developed detailed working arrangements, to include NRCS's and Resource Conservation District's Annual Workplan and/or Plan of Operations. These may include, but are not limited to, documenting specific goals and objectives, action items, provision for documentation of accomplishments, schedule of planned events, and assignment of responsibilities.

C. Transfer of Funding or Non-Monetary Resources

This MOA is established to document the collaborative relationship between the Parties. Nothing in this MOA shall require either Party to obligate or transfer funding, or anything of value. This may include, but is not limited to:

- Office spaces and equipment/supplies
- Vehicles and associated expenses (e.g., fuel, maintenance)
- Computers, software, and technical equipment

The transfer of funding or other resources of value among the Parties requires execution of a separate agreement. The appropriate instruments include:

- Cooperative Agreement (2 CFR 200.24), which allows federal agencies to transfer a thing of value to the State, local or Tribal government, or other recipient to carry out a public purpose authorized by law of the United States.
- Contribution Agreement (7 CFR 6962a), which is a unique statutory authority allowing NRCS to enter into an agreement with a non-federal entity that shares a mutual purpose in carrying out NRCS programs. All parties must contribute resources to the accomplishment of these objectives.
- Reimbursable Agreement (31 USC 686; PL 90-577), which allows federal agencies to provide specialized or technical services to State and local governments.

D. Other

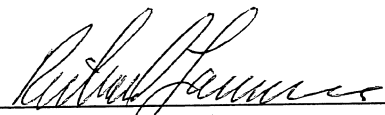
This MOA is not intended to, and does not create any right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity, by any party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

All activities and programs conducted under this MOA shall be in compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions contained in Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-250); and other nondiscrimination statutes; namely, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. Also, they will be in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR Part 15, subpart A), which provide that no person in the United State shall on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity of an applicant or recipient receiving federal financial assistance from the Department of Agriculture or any Agency thereof.


All activities, funded by the NRCS, shall be in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D).

V. SIGNATURES

GUADALUPE COYOTE RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Signature:  Date: 2 June 2020
Rick Lanman, President

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

 Date: 6/15/2020
Carlos Suarez, State Conservationist

Appendix A

Acknowledgement of Requirements for Protection of Privacy of Personal and Geospatial Information Relating to Natural Resources Conservation Service Programs

SEC. 1619. INFORMATION GATHERING. (Appendix C – Section 1619 of the 2008 Farm Bill)

- (a) GEOSPATIAL SYSTEMS. — The Secretary shall ensure that all the geospatial data of the agencies of the
- (b) Department of Agriculture are portable and standardized.

(b) LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURES. —

(1) **DEFINITION OF AGRICULTURAL OPERATION.** — In this subsection, the term “agricultural operation” includes the production and marketing of agricultural commodities and livestock.

(2) **PROHIBITION.** — Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), the Secretary, any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture, or any contractor or cooperator of the Department, shall not disclose—

(A) information provided by an agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land concerning the agricultural operation, farming or conservation practices, or the land itself, in order to participate in programs of the Department; or

(B) geospatial information otherwise maintained by the Secretary about agricultural land or operations for which information described in subparagraph (A) is provided.

(3) **AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES.** —

(A) **LIMITED RELEASE OF INFORMATION.** — If the Secretary determines that the information described in paragraph (2) will not be subsequently disclosed except in accordance with paragraph (4), the Secretary may release or disclose the information to a person or Federal, State, local, or tribal agency working in cooperation with the Secretary in any Department program—

(i) when providing technical or financial assistance with respect to the agricultural operation, agricultural land, or farming or conservation practices; or

(ii) when responding to a disease or pest threat to agricultural operations, if the Secretary determines that a threat to agricultural operations exists and the disclosure of information to a person or cooperating government entity is necessary to assist the Secretary in responding to the disease or pest threat as authorized by law.

(4) **EXCEPTIONS.** — Nothing in this subsection affects—

(A) the disclosure of payment information (including payment information and the names and addresses of recipients of payments) under any Department program that is otherwise authorized by law;

(B) the disclosure of information described in paragraph (2) if the information has been transformed into a statistical or aggregate form without naming any—

(i) individual owner, operator, or producer; or

(ii) specific data gathering site; or

(C) the disclosure of information described in paragraph (2) pursuant to the consent of the agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land.

(5) **CONDITION OF OTHER PROGRAMS.** — The participation of the agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land in, or receipt of any benefit under, any program administered by the Secretary may not be conditioned on the consent of the agricultural producer or owner of agricultural land under paragraph

(6) **WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE OR PROTECTION.** — The disclosure of information under paragraph (2) shall not constitute a waiver of any applicable privilege or protection under Federal law, including trade secret protection.