AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROGRAM (ACEP)
AGRICULTURAL LAND EASEMENT
MINIMUM DEED TERMS FOR THE PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURAL USE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPENDING: When these terms are appended as an exhibit to the Agricultural Land Easement deed, as opposed to being incorporated directly into an Agricultural Land Easement deed, the following requirements must be met: (1) The Agricultural Land Easement deed must be an enforceable real property easement interest that runs with the land in perpetuity or for the maximum term allowed by State law and protects the agricultural use and future viability, and related conservation values, of eligible land by limiting nonagricultural uses of that land that negatively affect the agricultural uses and conservation values or protects grazing uses and related conservation values by restoring or conserving eligible land. (2) A complete copy of the exhibit below must be attached to the ACEP-funded Agricultural Land Easement deed at the time of closing and recordation. (3) The following paragraph must be inserted at the end of the body of the ACEP-funded Agricultural Land Easement deed.

This [INSERT DEFINED TERM FOR AGRICULTURAL LAND EASEMENT] is acquired with funds provided, in part, under the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP). The EXHIBIT _____ is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference and will run with the land [SELECT ONE: in perpetuity OR for the maximum duration allowed under applicable State laws]. As required by 16 U.S.C. Section 3865 et seq. and 7 CFR Part 1468, and as a condition of receiving ACEP funds, all present and future use of the Protected Property identified in EXHIBIT _____ (legal description or survey) is and will remain subject to the terms and conditions described in EXHIBIT _____ entitled Minimum Deed Terms For The Protection Of Agricultural Use that is appended to and made a part of this easement deed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INCORPORATION: When these terms are incorporated directly into an Agricultural Land Easement deed the following three paragraphs must be included in the deed’s granting clause and recitals. The terms in Section I and Section II must be incorporated into the body of the Eligible Entity’s Agricultural Land Easement deed unmodified except for appropriate formatting changes, selecting options, removing instructional provisions, and substituting, as needed, the defined terms for the ALE Deed, Baseline Documentation Report, Protected Property, and the Parties. Please note, the language contained below between “Exhibit ___” and “Section I” is not for use with this method.

[Include in granting clause after Grantor and Grantee:]

and with a right of enforcement to the United States of America (the United States), acting by and through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) on behalf of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

[Include in Recitals:]

This [INSERT DEFINED TERM FOR AGRICULTURAL LAND EASEMENT] is acquired with funds provided, in part, under the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) 16 U.S.C. Section 3865 et seq. and 7 CFR Part 1468 for the purpose of [SELECT BASED ON ENROLLMENT TYPE: (FARMLAND) protecting the agricultural use and future viability, and related conservation values, by limiting nonagricultural uses that negatively affect the agricultural uses and conservation values of the Protected Property (the “Purpose of the ALE”).

Instructions Page 1
(GRASSLAND, NON-GSS) protecting grazing uses and related conservation values by restoring or conserving the Protected Property (the “Purpose of the ALE”).

(GRASSLAND, GSS) protecting grazing uses, [(SELECT ONE OR MORE) protecting and providing habitat for threatened, endangered, or at-risk species; protecting sensitive or declining native grasslands; protecting highly sensitive natural resources identified by the Grantee], and related conservation values by restoring or conserving the Protected Property (the “Purpose of the ALE”).]

Baseline conditions of the Protected Property are set forth in a Baseline Documentation Report, a copy of which is [SELECT ONE: appended to this easement deed OR maintained in the files of the Grantee].
EXHIBIT_____

MINIMUM TERMS FOR AGRICULTURAL LAND EASEMENTS

The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program, 16 U.S.C. Section 3865 et seq., facilitated and provided funding for the purchase of an Agricultural Land Easement (“ALE”), as described in this Agricultural Land Easement Deed (“ALE Deed”), on real property described in Exhibit ______, hereafter referred to as “the Protected Property.” As used herein, references to the “ALE Deed” include this Exhibit, except where explicitly stated otherwise.

[LANDOWNER NAMES] (collectively “Grantor”), the [ELIGIBLE ENTITY NAMES] (collectively “Grantee”), and the United States of America (the “United States”), acting by and through the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) on behalf of the Commodity Credit Corporation (jointly referred to as the “Parties”) acknowledge that the ALE is acquired by the Grantee for the purpose of [SELECT BASED ON ENROLLMENT TYPE:]

(FARMLAND) protecting the agricultural use and future viability, and related conservation values, by limiting nonagricultural uses that negatively affect the agricultural uses and conservation values of the Protected Property (the “Purpose of the ALE”).

(GRASSLAND, NON-GSS) protecting grazing uses and related conservation values by restoring or conserving the Protected Property (the “Purpose of the ALE”).

(GRASSLAND, GSS) protecting grazing uses, [(SELECT ONE OR MORE) protecting and providing habitat for threatened, endangered, or at-risk species; protecting sensitive or declining native grasslands; protecting highly sensitive natural resources identified by the Grantee], and related conservation values by restoring or conserving the Protected Property (the “Purpose of the ALE”).

Baseline conditions of the Protected Property are set forth in a Baseline Documentation Report, a copy of which is [SELECT ONE: appended to this easement deed OR maintained in the files of the Grantee].

In order to ensure compliance with the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program, 16 U.S.C. Section 3865 et seq. and 7 CFR Part 1468, the following rule of interpretation will govern any and all inconsistencies between this Exhibit and those portions of the ALE Deed other than this Exhibit. Notwithstanding any other provision of the ALE Deed, the Parties agree that all present and future use of the Protected Property is and will remain subject to all of the terms and conditions identified in the following Sections I and II. If the terms and conditions in Sections I and II are inconsistent with terms and conditions in other portions of the ALE Deed, Sections I and II will control; provided, however, that if other portions of the ALE Deed have terms and conditions that are consistent with, but more restrictive to the rights of the Grantor than the terms and conditions in Section I, Paragraphs 1, 2, and 4, those more restrictive terms and conditions will control. If other portions of the ALE Deed are more restrictive to the rights of the Grantor than Section I Paragraph 3 and 5 and Section II then Section I Paragraph 3 and 5 and Section II will control.

SECTION I - MINIMUM CONSERVATION DEED RESTRICTIONS

Even if the Protected Property consists of more than one parcel for real estate tax or any other purpose or if it was acquired previously as separate parcels, it will be considered one parcel for purposes of this ALE, and the restrictions and covenants of this ALE Deed will apply to the Protected Property as a whole.
The terms and conditions of the ALE Deed run with the land and are binding upon the Grantor and Grantee and their respective heirs, successors, agents, assigns, lessees, and any other person claiming under them, any and all of whom must comply with all terms and conditions of this ALE Deed, including the following:

1. **Limitation on Impervious Surfaces.** Impervious surfaces will not exceed [Insert approved impervious surface percentage. Note: if greater than 2 percent, a written waiver from the Chief of NRCS or the Chief’s authorized designee is required.] of the Protected Property, excluding NRCS-approved conservation practices. Impervious surfaces are defined as material that does not allow water to percolate into the soil on the Protected Property, including, but not limited to, buildings with or without flooring, paved areas, and any other surfaces that are covered by asphalt, concrete, or roofs. This limitation does not include public roads or other roads owned and controlled by parties with rights superior to those rights conveyed to Grantee by this ALE Deed.

[Include the following if limited subdivision is allowed below: In the event the Protected Property is subdivided as provided for in Section I, Paragraph (2)(A), the total cumulative impervious surface of the subdivided parcels must not exceed the impervious surface limitation referenced above. The Grantor, with Grantee approval, will allocate the impervious surface limit among the subdivided parcels and ensure said impervious surface limitation is clearly defined in each subdivided parcel’s recorded instrument.]

2. **Limitations on Nonagricultural Uses.** Any activities inconsistent with the Purpose of the ALE are prohibited. [Note: The term “ALE grassland enrollments” refers to both general ALE grazing uses enrollments or ALE Grassland of Special Environmental Significance (GSS) enrollments. Also include the following sentence for ALE grassland enrollments: The provisions of this ALE Deed limit the types of agricultural operations that can occur on the Protected Property to those that promote the Purpose of the ALE.] The following activities are inconsistent with the Purpose of the ALE and are specifically prohibited, subject to the qualifications stated below:

   *(A) Subdivision – [Select Option 1, 2, or 3.]*

   **[Option 1]** Separate conveyance of a portion of the Protected Property or division or subdivision of the Protected Property is prohibited [Where required by State law the following may be inserted: except where State or local regulations explicitly require subdivision to construct residences for employees working on the Protected Property. Grantor must provide written notice and evidence of such requirements to Grantee and the Chief of NRCS or the Chief’s authorized designee (Chief of NRCS) prior to division of the Protected Property].

   **[Option 2]** The Protected Property must not be divided or subdivided into, or separately conveyed as, more than _____ separate parcels (____ divisions allowed), the boundaries and the allocation of the impervious surface limitation of which have been identified in EXHIBIT _____, which is appended to and made a part of this ALE Deed. To protect the Purpose of the ALE, the boundaries of such divisions have been preapproved in writing by Grantee and the Chief of NRCS or the Chief’s authorized designee (Chief of NRCS). Deviations from the identified boundaries will not be allowed. Grantor must give Grantee and the Chief of NRCS written notice prior to subdividing, dividing, or separately conveying a parcel of the Protected Property.

   **[Option 3]** The Protected Property must not be divided or subdivided into, or separately conveyed as, more than _____ separate parcels (____ divisions allowed). To protect the Purpose of the ALE, the boundaries of such divisions must be approved in writing by Grantee and the Chief of NRCS or the Chief’s authorized designee (Chief of NRCS) before any such division, subdivision, or separate conveyance
occurs. The Chief of NRCS may only approve the division, subdivision, or separate conveyance of the Protected Property into separately conveyable farm or ranch parcels when—

1. The Grantee requests the Chief of NRCS approval to subdivide the Protected Property into separate farm or ranch parcels, after receiving a request from the Grantor;

2. The Grantor certifies to the Chief of NRCS that the requested subdivision is required to keep all farm or ranch parcels in production and viable for agricultural use and that any new owners of the subdivided Protected Property farm or ranch parcels intend to use such parcels for agricultural operations; and

3. The Chief of NRCS determines that the—

    a. Parcels resulting from the subdivision of the Protected Property will meet ACEP land eligibility requirements of 16 U.S.C. Section 3865 et seq. as enacted on the date the original parcel was enrolled in ACEP, including the allocation of the impervious surface limitation between the subdivided parcels, and

    b. The resulting parcel will not be below the median size of farms in the county or parish as determined by most recent United States Department of Agriculture’s National Agricultural Statistical Survey (NASS).

(B) Industrial or Commercial Uses – Industrial or commercial activities on the Protected Property are prohibited except for the following:

(i) Agricultural production and related uses in accordance with the terms and conditions of this ALE Deed;

(ii) The sale of excess power generated in the operation of renewable energy structures and associated equipment or other energy structures that Grantee approves in writing as being consistent with the Purpose of the ALE and in accordance with the terms and conditions of this ALE Deed;

(iii) Temporary or seasonal outdoor activities or events that do not harm the Purpose of the ALE;

and

(iv) Commercial enterprises related to agriculture or forestry including but not limited to [Select those consistent with the Purpose of the ALE and that may occur on the Protected Property: agritourism, processing, packaging, and marketing of farm or forest products, farm machinery repair, farm wineries, and small-scale retail enterprises compatible with agriculture or forestry, including but not limited to cafés, shops, and studios for arts or crafts.] [For properties that contain historical or archaeological resources the following may be inserted: Commercial enterprise activities related to interpretation of the Protected Property's historic or archaeological resources.]

(C) Construction on the Protected Property – All new structures and improvements must be located within the Building Envelope(s), [Select One (FIXED OPTION): containing approximately _____ acres and described or shown in EXHIBIT ____, which is appended to and made a part of the ALE deed. OR (FLOATING OPTION): of which there shall be no more than _____, each containing no more than _____ acres. The Grantor must receive prior written approval of the location and boundaries of the future
building envelopes from the Grantee and the Chief of NRCS, following which, the Grantor and Grantee shall amend this ALE Deed to add an exhibit that describes the approved boundaries and locations of the Building Envelope(s).

[Include the following subparagraph if future adjustments to approved building envelopes may be considered: The identified boundaries and locations of the approved Building Envelope(s) may be adjusted only with prior written approval from the Grantee and the Chief of NRCS. The adjusted Building Envelope(s) may not be larger than the approved Building Envelope(s) and must provide equal or greater protection of the Purpose of the ALE. Following receipt of written approval to adjust identified Building Envelope(s), the Grantor and Grantee shall amend this ALE Deed to add an exhibit that describes the subsequently approved boundaries and locations of the Building Envelope(s).

Agricultural structures and utilities to serve approved buildings or structures, including on-farm energy structures allowed under Section I, Paragraph 2(B)(ii) and Section I, Paragraph 3(C) that neither individually nor collectively have an adverse impact on the Purpose of the ALE, may be built outside of the Building Envelopes with prior written approval of the Grantee.

New roads may be constructed if they are approved in advance by Grantee, within impervious surface limits, and are necessary to carry out the agricultural operations or other allowed uses on the Protected Property. [Add the following sentence for ALE-GSS enrollments: Any new roads must be constructed in a location and manner that is consistent with the Purpose of the ALE and will not negatively impact the habitat, species, or sensitive natural resources identified for protection in the Baseline Documentation Report.

Maintenance of existing roads documented on the Baseline Documentation Report is allowed; however, existing roads may not be widened or improved unless widening and improving is within impervious surface limits, approved in advance by Grantee, and necessary to carry out the agricultural operations or other allowed uses on the Protected Property.

Fences may be maintained and replaced, and new fences installed if they are necessary for agricultural operations or other allowed uses on the Protected Property or to mark boundaries of the Protected Property. Maintenance, replacement, and installation of fences must be conducted in a manner consistent with the Purpose of the ALE [Add the following sentence for ALE-GSS enrollments: and will not negatively impact the habitat, species, or sensitive natural resources identified for protection in the Baseline Documentation Report].

(D) Granting of Easements for Utilities and Roads – The granting or modification of easements for utilities and roads is prohibited when the utility or road will adversely impact the Purpose of the ALE as determined by the Grantee in consultation with the Chief of NRCS.

(E) Surface Alteration – Grading, blasting, filling, sod farming, earth removal, or any other activity that will disturb the soil surface or materially alter the topography, surface or subsurface water systems, or wetlands of the Protected Property is prohibited, except for the following:

   (i) Dam construction pursuant to a plan approved by the Grantee to create ponds for agricultural use, fire protection, or wildlife enhancement, including enhancement through wetland restoration, enhancement, or creation;
(ii) Erosion and sediment control pursuant to a plan approved by the Grantee;

(iii) Soil disturbance activities required in the construction of approved buildings, structures, roads, and utilities provided that the required alteration has been approved in writing by Grantee as being consistent with the Purpose of the ALE; and

(iv) [Select One: Agricultural activities OR Grazing uses or grassland restoration] and related conservation activities conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of this ALE Deed [Insert if the agricultural land easement plan paragraph is included: and the agricultural land easement plan as described in Section I, paragraph 4].

(F) Surface and Subsurface Mineral Exploration and Extraction – Mining or extraction of soil, sand, gravel, oil, natural gas, fuel, coal, or any other mineral substance owned by Grantor as of the date of this ALE Deed or later acquired by Grantor, using any surface mining, subsurface mining, or dredging method, from the Protected Property is prohibited [Include the following if either of the optional mineral extraction options below are used: except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph (F)]. If a third party owns or leases the oil, natural gas, or any other mineral rights associated with the Protected Property at the time this ALE Deed is executed, and their interests have not been subordinated to this ALE, the Grantor must require, to the greatest extent possible, that any oil, natural gas, and mineral exploration and extraction conducted by such third party is conducted in accordance with this Paragraph (F). Any mineral leases or other conveyances of minerals entered into or renewed after the date of this ALE Deed are subordinate to the terms of this ALE Deed and must incorporate by reference this ALE Deed.

[Include the following subparagraph if a limited allowance for agricultural purposes may be authorized: Limited mining activities for materials (e.g., sand, gravel, or shale) used to facilitate the agricultural operations on the Protected Property are allowed where the extraction of such materials is limited, localized, and small with a defined area and acreage identified in EXHIBIT ____ and does not harm the Purpose of the ALE.]

[The following may be inserted to qualify the above if Grantee chooses to allow subsurface mineral development as an alternative to a complete prohibition on mineral exploration and extraction on the Protected Property – Beginning of Optional Additional Subsurface Mineral Development Language: Subsurface mineral development on the Protected Property is allowed in accordance with this Paragraph (F), if approved by Grantee and Chief of NRCS. Grantee and Grantor must demonstrate that such subsurface mineral development—

(i) Is not accomplished by any surface mining method;

(ii) Is accomplished by a method of extraction, production, and transport that has no more than a limited and localized impact that does not harm the agricultural use or conservation values of the Protected Property;

(iii) Does not materially alter or affect the existing topography, as determined by Grantee and the Chief of NRCS;

(iv) Is within the impervious surface limits described in Section I, Paragraph 1;

(v) Uses practices and technologies that minimize the duration and intensity of impacts to the
All areas of the Protected Property that are impacted by subsurface mineral development pursuant to this section must be reclaimed and restored within a reasonable time, as determined by the Grantee and Chief of NRCS, after cessation of subsurface mineral development activities.

Impervious surfaces, as defined in Section I, Paragraph 1, include any surface disturbance or impervious surfaces associated with subsurface mineral development allowed by this paragraph. End of Optional Additional Subsurface Mineral Development Language

3. Preserving Agricultural Uses. The provisions of this ALE Deed and associated exhibits will not be interpreted to restrict the types of agricultural operations that can function on the Protected Property, so long as the agricultural operations are consistent with the long-term viability of the Protected Property and the Purpose of the ALE. [The preceding sentence must be struck for ALE grassland enrollments.] No uses will be allowed that violate Federal laws, including Federal drug laws, or that decrease the ALE’s protection for the Purpose of the ALE. Allowed uses of the Protected Property include the specific uses allowed in Section I, Paragraph (2)(B)(i)-(v) and the following activities, subject to the qualifications stated below:

(A) Agricultural Production – The production, processing, and marketing of [Select One: agricultural crops and livestock OR livestock and agricultural products compatible with the Purpose of the ALE] are allowed provided these activities are conducted in a manner consistent with the terms of the ALE deed [Insert if the agricultural land easement plan Section I, Paragraph 4 is included: and the agricultural land easement plan described in Section I, Paragraph 4].

(B) Forest Management and Timber Harvest – Forest management and timber harvesting are allowed, provided these activities are carried out, to the extent practicable, in accordance with current, generally accepted best management practices for the sites, soils, and terrain of the Protected Property [Insert if a forest management plan is included in Section I, Paragraph 4: and in accordance with a written forest management plan as described in Section I, Paragraph 4].

(C) On-Farm Energy Production – Renewable energy production is allowed for the purpose of generating energy for the agricultural and residential needs of the Protected Property. Renewable energy sources must be built and maintained within impervious surface limits and consistent with the Purpose of the ALE.

[Include the following paragraph any time the property is in grassland use that is considered during ranking and selection, is an ALE grassland enrollment, or funded for conservation purposes that include conserving or restoring grassland uses or grassland dependent species: (D) Grassland Uses
of the Protected Property – Grantors are allowed to graze, hay, harvest for hay and noncrop seed production, mow, construct fire breaks, conduct fire presuppression and rehabilitation activities, and conduct common grazing practices, including cultural practices, consistent with the provisions of this ALE Deed and the Purpose of the ALE. The term “common grazing practices” means those practices customary to the region where the Protected Property is located related to livestock grazing, forage management, and maintenance of infrastructure required to conduct livestock grazing on the Protected Property. Grantors must not hay, mow, or harvest for seed during certain nesting seasons for birds whose populations are in significant decline. Determinations of birds whose populations are in significant decline, nesting seasons for such birds, and the areas of the Protected Property affected by this restriction will be set forth within [Select all that apply: the Baseline Documentation Report, the ALE Plan, and the grassland management plan described in Section I, Paragraph 4].

[Include the following paragraph and each applicable clause only for those plans the entity has agreed to, or if the Protected Property contains highly erodible cropland, or for all ALE-GSS enrollments:

4. Agricultural Land Easement Plan. The Grantee shall prepare an agricultural land easement plan (the “ALE Plan”) in consultation with the Grantor and as needed NRCS. The Grantee agrees to update the ALE Plan, in consultation with the Grantor and as needed NRCS, in the event the agricultural uses or ownership of the Protected Property change. A copy of the current ALE Plan is kept on file with the Grantee.

[INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ONLY IF ENTITY AGREED TO HAVE A GENERAL ALE PLAN: The ALE Plan shall describe the farm or ranch management system, describe the natural resource concerns, describe the conservation measures and practices a landowner may employ to address the identified concerns, and promote the long-term viability of the land to meet the Purpose of the ALE.]

[INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IF PARCEL CONTAINS HEL: The ALE Plan shall include a conservation plan that complies with 7 CFR Part 12 pertaining to all highly erodible land on the Protected Property. If the NRCS standards and specifications for highly erodible land are revised after the date of this ALE Deed based on an Act of Congress, NRCS will work cooperatively with the Grantor and Grantee to develop and implement a revised conservation plan.]

[INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING FOR ALL ALE-GSS PARCELS OR IF THE ENTITY HAS AGREED TO HAVE A GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN: The ALE Plan shall include a grassland management plan describing the grassland resource, management practices to conserve, protect, and enhance the viability of the grassland, and as applicable any habitat, species, or sensitive natural resources requirements, permissible and prohibited activities, and any associated restoration plans.]

[INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IF THE ENTITY HAS AGREED TO HAVE A FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN: The ALE Plan shall include a forest management plan that describes management practices to conserve, protect, and enhance the viability of the forest land and as applicable, any significant conservation benefits. The forest management plan must be prepared by a professional resource manager, in consultation with the Grantee.]

[Include the following paragraph if Land Eligibility is based on the presence of historical or archaeological resources or the project received ranking points for the multifunctional benefits of agricultural land protection for historical and archaeological resources (Note: Number as paragraph 4 if the preceding ALE plan paragraph is not included):

5. Historic or Archaeological Resources. Existing archaeologically, culturally, or historically significant features on the Protected Property including, but not limited to, such features as documented in the Baseline Documentation Report, must be maintained consistent with the guidelines provided in The Secretary of Department of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties pursuant to 36 CFR Part 68, as
amended. The up-to-date version of such guidelines must be maintained by Grantee in the Baseline Documentation Report and made available to Grantor upon request. The archaeologically, culturally, or historically significant features may not be altered or removed without Grantee’s prior written approval, which approval will not be given except where the proposed activity is accomplished in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Secretary of the Department of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.]

SECTION II - PROTECTION OF THE UNITED STATES’S INTERESTS

1. United States Right of Enforcement. Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. Section 3865 et seq., the United States is granted the right of enforcement that it may exercise only if the terms of the ALE Deed are not enforced by the Grantee. The Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (the “Secretary”) or the Secretary’s assigns, on behalf of the United States, may exercise this right of enforcement under any authority available under State or Federal law if the Grantee, or its successors or assigns, fails to enforce any of the terms of this ALE Deed, as determined in the sole discretion of the Secretary.

In the event the United States exercises this right of enforcement, it is entitled to recover any and all administrative and legal costs associated with any enforcement or remedial action related to the enforcement of this ALE Deed from the Grantor, including, but not limited to, attorney’s fees and expenses related to Grantor’s violations. In the event the United States exercises this right of enforcement, it is entitled to recover any and all administrative and legal costs associated with any enforcement of this ALE Deed from the Grantee, including, but not limited to, attorney’s fees and expenses related to Grantee’s violations or failure to enforce the ALE Deed against the Grantor, up to the amount of the United States’s contribution to the purchase of the ALE.

The Grantee will annually monitor compliance and provide the United States with an annual monitoring report that documents that the Grantee and Grantor are in compliance with the ALE Deed. If the annual monitoring report is insufficient or is not provided annually, or if the United States has a reasonable and articulable belief of an unaddressed violation, as determined by the Secretary, the United States may exercise its right of inspection. For purposes of inspection and enforcement of the ALE Deed and the United States ALE Agreement with the Grantee, the United States will have reasonable access to the Protected Property. Prior to its inspection of the Protected Property, the United States shall provide advance notice to Grantee and Grantor and provide Grantee and Grantor a reasonable opportunity to participate in the inspection.

In the event of an emergency, the United States may enter the Protected Property to prevent, terminate, or mitigate a potential or unaddressed violation of the ALE Deed and will give notice to Grantee and Grantor at the earliest practicable time.

2. General Disclaimer and Grantor Warranty. The United States, its employees, agents, and assigns disclaim and will not be held responsible for Grantee’s or Grantor’s negligent acts or omissions or Grantee’s or Grantor’s breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, or agreements contained in this ALE Deed, or violations of any Federal, State, or local laws, including all Environmental Laws (defined below) including, without limitation, those that give rise to liabilities, claims, demands, losses, expenses, damages, fines, fees, penalties, suits, proceedings, actions, costs of actions, or sanctions asserted by or on behalf of any person or governmental authority, and other liabilities (whether legal or equitable in nature and including, without limitation, court costs, and reasonable attorneys’ fees and attorneys’ fees on appeal) to which the United States may be subject or incur relating to the Protected Property.

Grantor must indemnify and hold harmless the United States, its employees, agents, and assigns for any and all liabilities, claims, demands, losses, expenses, damages, fines, fees, penalties, suits, proceedings, actions and costs
of actions, sanctions asserted by or on behalf of any person or governmental authority, and other liabilities (whether legal or equitable in nature and including, without limitation, court costs, and reasonable attorneys’ fees and attorneys’ fees on appeal) to which United States may be subject or incur relating to the Protected Property, which may arise from, but are not limited to, Grantor’s negligent acts, omissions, or breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, agreements contained in this ALE Deed or violations of any Federal, State, or local laws, including all Environmental Laws (defined below).

3. Environmental Warranty.

As used herein, “Environmental Law” or “Environmental Laws” means any and all Federal, State, local or municipal laws, rules, orders, regulations, statutes, ordinances, codes, guidelines, policies, or requirements of any governmental authority regulating or imposing standards of liability or standards of conduct (including common law) concerning air, water, solid waste, hazardous materials, worker and community right-to-know, hazard communication, noise, radioactive material, resource protection, subdivision, inland wetlands and watercourses, health protection, and similar environmental health, safety, building, and land use as may now or at any time hereafter be in effect.

As used herein, “Hazardous Materials” means any petroleum, petroleum products, fuel oil, waste oils, explosives, reactive materials, ignitable materials, corrosive materials, hazardous chemicals, hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, toxic substances, toxic chemicals, radioactive materials, infectious materials, and any other element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment.

Grantor warrants that it is in compliance with, and will remain in compliance with, all applicable Environmental Laws. Grantor warrants that there are no notices by any governmental authority of any violation or alleged violation of, noncompliance or alleged noncompliance with, or any liability under, any Environmental Law relating to the operations or conditions of the Protected Property. Grantor further warrants that it has no actual knowledge of an undisclosed release or threatened release of Hazardous Materials, as such substances and wastes are defined by applicable Federal and State law.

Furthermore, Grantor warrants the information disclosed to Grantee and United States regarding any past violations or noncompliance with Environmental Laws and associated remedial actions, or any past releases of Hazardous Materials and any associated remedial actions is complete and accurate.

Moreover, Grantor hereby promises to hold harmless and indemnify Grantee and the United States against all litigation, claims, demands, penalties and damages, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, arising from or connected with the release or threatened release of any hazardous materials on, at, beneath or from the Protected Property, or arising from or connected with a violation of any Environmental Laws by Grantor or any other prior owner of the Protected Property. Grantor’s indemnification obligation will not be affected by any authorizations provided by Grantee or the United States to Grantor with respect to the Protected Property or any restoration activities carried out by Grantee on the Protected Property; provided, however, that Grantee will be responsible for any Hazardous Materials contributed after this date to the Protected Property by Grantee.

4. Extinguishment, Termination, and Condemnation. The interests and rights under this ALE Deed may only be extinguished or terminated with written approval of the Grantee and the United States. Due to the Federal interest in this ALE, any proposed extinguishment, termination, or condemnation action that may affect the United States’s interest in the Protected Property must be reviewed and approved by the United States.
With respect to a proposed extinguishment, termination, or condemnation action, the Grantee and the United States stipulate that the fair market value of the ALE is ________ percent, hereinafter the “Proportionate Share,” of the fair market value of the land unencumbered by this ALE. The Proportionate Share will remain constant over time.

If this ALE is extinguished, terminated, or condemned, in whole or in part, then the Grantor must reimburse Grantee and the United States an amount equal to the Proportionate Share of the fair market value of the land unencumbered by this ALE. The fair market value will be determined at the time all or a part of this ALE is terminated, extinguished, or condemned by an appraisal that meets the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) or Uniform Acquisition Standards or Federal Land Acquisition (UASFLA). The appraisal must be completed by a certified general appraiser and be approved by the Grantee and the United States.

The allocation of the Proportionate Share between the Grantee and the United States will be as follows: (a) to the Grantee or its designee, __________ percent of the Proportionate Share; and (b) to the United States _________ percent of the Proportionate Share. Until such time as the Grantee and the United States receive the Proportionate Share from the Grantor or the Grantor’s successor or assign, the Grantee and the United States each have a lien against the Protected Property for the amount of the Proportionate Share due each of them. If proceeds from termination, extinguishment, or condemnation are paid directly to Grantee, the Grantee must reimburse the United States for the amount of the Proportionate Share due to the United States.

5. Amendment. This ALE Deed may be amended only if, in the sole and exclusive judgment of the Grantee and United States, by and through the Chief of NRCS, such amendment is consistent with the Purpose of the ALE and complies with all applicable laws and regulations. The Grantee must provide timely written notice to the Chief of NRCS of any proposed amendments. Prior to the signing and recordation of the amended ALE Deed, such amendments must be mutually agreed upon by the Grantee, Grantor, and United States, by and through the Chief of NRCS. Any purported amendment that is recorded without the prior approval of the United States is null and void.