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109TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 109–463

# AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2007

MAY 12, 2006.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. BONILLA, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

## R E P O R T

together with

## ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 5384]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for fiscal year 2007.

27–484

# TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

## PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, AND MARKETING

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $5,076,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 11,540,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 5,499,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +423,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −6,041,000 |

#### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Secretary, the Committee provides an appropriation of $5,499,000, an increase of $423,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $6,041,000 below the budget request.

The Committee provides $1,977,000 for cross-cutting trade negotiations and biotechnology resources, of which $350,000 shall be for the purpose of trade capacity building for the specific purpose of providing technical assistance on trade related activities to low income emerging market countries.

The Committee does not include funding for provisional reconstruction team as requested.

The Committee does not include funding for foreign service performance pay as requested.

*Explanatory Notes.*—The Committee appreciates receiving the detailed information provided in the Explanatory Notes prepared by the Department and relies heavily on this information when considering budget proposals. These materials have traditionally been prepared for the sole use of the Appropriations Committee in a format consistent with the organization and operation of the programs and the structure of the Appropriations Act. At the direction of the Office of Management and Budget, the Department has changed the format and content of these materials to focus on broader goals and objectives rather than the major program structure followed in the Act and in the actual conduct of the programs. For fiscal year 2008 and future years, the Department is directed to present Explanatory Notes in a format consistent with the presentation used for the fiscal year 2003 Budget. Any deviations from that format are to be approved in advance by the Committee.

*State Office Collocation.*—The Committee continues to direct that any reallocation of resources related to the collocation of state offices scheduled for 2007 and subsequent years is subject to the Committee's reprogramming procedures. The Committee notes that no such reprogramming requests have been received to date.

*Ralstonia.*—The Committee notes that the Secretary of Agriculture initiated emergency actions during FY 2005 to ensure the

eradication of the disease Ralstonia solanacearum, Race 3, Biovar 2, which is of great concern to U.S. agriculture, including ornamentals growers, the potato industry, and others. The Committee strongly urges the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to use existing authority including that provided under CCC, to fund this initiative, and to establish a compensation program for persons suffering from losses as a result of the eradication and control efforts related to this disease. The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations a report regarding the feasibility of establishing additional research and forward control programs in countries and/or regions that had been the point of origin for infected product.

*Administrative Provision.*—The Committee directs the Secretary to advise the Committees on Appropriations in writing of the status of all reports requested of the Department in this bill, at the time of submission of the FY 2008 budget and quarterly thereafter.

The Committee is concerned with reports that the 2006 north American cranberry crop, projected at nearly 7.5 million barrels, is expected to be significantly higher than 2005 and that this could result in a significant reduction in prices paid to producers. The Committee is also aware that USDA has used its purchasing authorities in past years to help maintain prices to cranberry producers. As such, the Committee urges USDA to ensure that federal cranberry purchases in FY07 remain at least at current levels.

The Committee is concerned with reports that USDA's management of its inventory of surplus nonfat dry milk (NFDM) is threatening the development of the fledgling casein/milk protein concentrate manufacturing industry and may be causing additional and unnecessary costs to taxpayers. This industry depends upon the availability of federal stocks of NFDM but USDA appears to be throwing obstacles in the way of development of the industry by denying manufacturers the opportunity to bid on surplus stocks and in some cases rejecting bids even when there is only one bidder, all the while continuing to make surplus NFDM available to the Department of Defense and charitable institutions. While there are no doubt good justifications for these programs, the Committee believes that it is also vitally important that the U.S. develops a domestic casein/MPC manufacturing industry to compete effectively with imported products. As such, the Committee expects USDA to make greater efforts to meet the demands of the fledgling casein/MPC industry including fully utilizing new stocks of surplus product for this purpose as well as any existing stocks that may be available.

The Committee encourages USDA to establish a U.S. viticulture international market development program that includes a student exchange and internship program involving the Virginia and California wine industries with the goal of improving U.S. wine production and promoting the exportation of U.S. wines.

## EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

### CHIEF ECONOMIST

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $10,434,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 11,226,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 11,226,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +792,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Chief Economist, the Committee provides an appropriation of $11,226,000, an increase of $792,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

### NATIONAL APPEALS DIVISION

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $14,379,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 14,795,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 14,795,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +416,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the National Appeals Division, the Committee provides an appropriation of $14,795,000, an increase of $416,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

### OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $8,216,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 8,479,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 8,479,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +264,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Committee provides an appropriation of $8,479,000, an increase of $264,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

### HOMELAND SECURITY STAFF

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $925,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 1,114,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 954,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +29,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – 160,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Homeland Security Staff, the Committee provides an appropriation of $954,000, an increase of $29,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $160,000 below the budget request.

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $16,297,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 16,936,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 16,936,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +639,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Committee provides an appropriation of $16,936,000, an increase of $639,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

## COMMON COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $108,971,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 108,900,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 68,971,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | –40,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | –39,929,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Common Computing Environment, the Committee provides an appropriation of $68,971,000, a decrease of $40,000,000 below the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $39,929,000 below the budget request.

Since fiscal year 2001, Congress has appropriated over $600,000,000 for the modernization and integration of information systems in USDA's county field offices. The Committee has fully supported this effort, but will expect to see reduced or level funding levels for this account in future budget submissions as a result of anticipated efficiencies and economies of scale.

The following table reflects the Committee's recommendation:

| | |
|---|---|
| CCE base infrastructure | $15,885,000 |
| FSA specific | 43,336,000 |
| NRCS specific | 8,121,000 |
| RD specific | 1,090,000 |
| Interagency e-Gov | 539,000 |
| | $68,971,000 |

The Committee directs the Department to continue reporting to the Committee on Appropriations on a quarterly basis on the implementation of the Common Computing Environment.

The Committee is aware that the acquisition of geospatial data and Geographic Information System technologies is critical to the Department of Agriculture's plans to modernize its County Service Centers and install a common computing environment that optimizes information sharing, customer service, and staff efficiencies, and improves the Department's ability to track and react to natural and/or man-made disasters. Within the funds provided in this Act, the Committee encourages the Department to provide the appropriate level of support for the acquisition of geospatial data and Geographic Information System technologies.

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $5,815,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 19,931,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 5,991,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +176,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −13,940,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Committee provides an appropriation of $5,991,000, an increase of $176,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $13,940,000 below the budget request.

The Committee, in fiscal year 2006, made permanent bill language that directs the Chief Financial Officer to actively market and expand the cross-servicing activities of the National Finance Center.

The Committee includes authority in section 703 of the general provisions that allows for unobligated discretionary balances transferred to the Working Capital Fund to be used for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment for the delivery of the Financial Management Modernization Initiative.

The Committee is aware that the National Finance Center's (NFC) proposal for e-payroll consolidation was rated the highest in the competition held by the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Personnel Management. The Committee believes that the NFC's demonstrated ability to provide a high level of service while operating on a fee-for-service basis provides a significant opportunity to utilize a public/private partnership to provide private investment and share risk in the modernization of systems and infrastructure creation for e-payroll. The Committee encourages the USDA to utilize the NFC to create a public/private partnership, such as the one that the State of Louisiana, private industry, and a consortium of academic institutions has developed, to help lever-

age scarce Federal resources to continue the modernization and development of Federal government wide e-payroll functions.

The Committee directs the Department to submit a report concurrent with the Department's annual budget submission for the following fiscal year, updating the Committee on its contracting out policies, including agency budgets for contracting out, for fiscal year 2006. The Committee is continuing bill language requiring the submission of the report on contracting out policies and agency budgets, prior to use of any funds appropriated to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for FAIR Act or Circular A–76 activities.

The Committee directs the Secretary to provide quarterly reports, beginning July 31, 2006, on the status of continuity of operations of the NFC, remote mirror imaging, the reestablishment of payroll and cross-servicing operations and function in New Orleans, selection for a new alternate worksite, and plans for the new primary computing facility.

## OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $813,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 836,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 836,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +23,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, the Committee provides an appropriation of $836,000, an increase of $23,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

## OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $19,908,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 22,650,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 22,650,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +2,742,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Civil Rights, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,650,000, an increase of $2,742,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes $2,341,000, as requested, for the Civil Rights Enterprise System and compliance monitoring activities.

## OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $669,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 773,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 736,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +67,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | –37,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, the Committee provides an appropriation of $736,000, an increase of $67,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $37,000 below the budget request.

## AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES AND RENTAL PAYMENTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $185,857,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 209,814,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 209,814,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +23,957,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Agriculture Buildings and Facilities and Rental Payments, the Committee provides an appropriation of $209,814,000, an increase of $23,957,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

Included in this amount is $155,851,000 for payments to GSA for rent and the Department of Homeland Security for building security.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $14,148,000 for building operations and maintenance for the South Building.

The following table represents the Committee's specific recommendations for this account:

## AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES AND RENTAL PAYMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

| | *2006 estimate* | *2007 budget request* | *Committee recommendation* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rental Payments | $146,257 | $155,851 | $155,851 |
| Building Operations | 39,600 | 53,963 | 53,963 |
| Total | 185,857 | 209,814 | 209,814 |

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $11,880,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 12,020,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 12,020,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +140,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Hazardous Materials Management, the Committee provides an appropriation of $12,020,000, an increase of $140,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

## DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $22,872,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 28,302,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 24,114,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +1,242,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −4,188,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Departmental Administration, the Committee provides an appropriation of $24,114,000, an increase of $1,242,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $4,188,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $760,000, as requested, for providing support to policies, technical guidance, and operating environment of USDA's Continuity of Operations, Personnel and Document Security, and Physical Security Programs.

## OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $3,783,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 3,940,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 3,940,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +157,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations, the Committee provides an appropriation of $3,940,000, an increase of $157,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

Within 30 days from the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the allocation of these funds by USDA agency, along with an explanation for the agency-by-agency distribution of the funds.

## OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $9,414,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 9,695,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 9,695,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +281,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Communications, the Committee provides an appropriation of $9,695,000, an increase of $281,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

The Committee directs the Office of Communications to continue to provide them with copies of open source news material made available to USDA officials through the use of appropriated funds.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $79,533,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 82,493,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 82,493,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +2,960,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Inspector General, the Committee provides an appropriation of $82,493,000, an increase of $2,960,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006, and the same amount as the budget request.

## OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $38,957,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 40,647,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 40,455,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +1,498,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – 192,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the General Counsel, the Committee provides an appropriation of $40,455,000, an increase of $1,498,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $192,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $707,000 of the amount requested, of which: $515,000 is for maintaining and supporting staff and $192,000 is for additional staff years for legal services.

## OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMICS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $592,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 694,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 651,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +59,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – 43,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, the Committee provides an appropriation of $651,000, an increase of $59,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $43,000 below the budget request.

## ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $75,172,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 82,544,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 80,963,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +5,791,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – 1,581,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Economic Research Service, the Committee provides an appropriation of $80,963,000, an increase of $5,791,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $1,581,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $5,000,000, as requested, to develop an Agricultural and Rural Development Information System, a comprehensive data collection and research program to monitor the changing economic health and well-being of farm and non-farm households in rural areas.

The Committee provides $500,000, the same as the fiscal year 2006 level, for the continuation of the organic data surveys, the compilation of non-survey data on organic production and marketing, the merger and reconciliation with any new survey information, analysis that reveals patterns, similarities and differences from comparisons among organic, other differentiated markets, and bulk or homogeneous product markets, and the development of policy-relevant findings from a full portfolio of data and information.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $139,293,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 152,584,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 148,719,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +9,426,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −3,865,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the National Agricultural Statistics Service, the Committee provides an appropriation of $148,719,000, an increase of $9,426,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $3,865,000 below the budget request.

Included in this amount is $36,582,000 for the Census of Agriculture, an increase of $7,758,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request. The Census of Agriculture collects and provides comprehensive data on all aspects of the agricultural economy. Also, included in this amount is $112,137,000 for the Agricultural Estimates, an increase of $1,668,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $3,865,000 below the budget request.

The Committee notes the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has developed additional organic data surveys based on the 2002 Census of Agriculture and is expanding organic data collection in the 2007 Census of Agriculture. The Committee encourages the NASS to develop additional organic data surveys and to conduct a follow-up survey to the 2007 Census of Agriculture in order to collect more in-depth information on acreage, yield/production, inventory, production practices, sales and expenses, marketing channels and demographics.

The Committee provides $8,000,000, the same as the fiscal year 2006 level, for the continuation of pesticide usage studies. These studies collect data from farmers pertaining to pesticides used, percent of crop covered, application rates and total amount of active ingredient applied.

The Committee encourages the NASS to collect organic prices in the Prices Received data series.

## AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $1,123,654,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 1,001,385,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 1,057,603,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −66,051,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +56,218,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

*Salaries and expenses.*—For salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Research Service, the Committee provides an appropriation of $1,057,603,000, a decrease of $66,051,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $56,218,000 above the budget request.

*Acoustic and seismic technology.*—New acoustic and seismic technologies open the path for improved and more efficient crop production practices. Use of these new technologies to characterize soils, detect hard pan levels, assess water content and other applications must be accelerated to reduce crop production costs and conserve energy, water, and soil. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 in fiscal year 2007 to the ARS National Sedimentation Laboratory at Oxford, Mississippi to accelerate research in this area.

*Animal vaccines.*—There is a critical need to develop new technologies to mitigate the adverse impacts of diseases on cattle, poultry, and swine. The annual monetary loss resulting from diarrheal diseases in cattle and swine is estimated at $500,000,000 in the United States alone. Foodborne pathogens cause between 6.5 million and 33 million cases of human diseases and 9,000 deaths annually. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 above the fiscal year 2006 funding level for expanded research on advanced animal vaccines and diagnostic applications currently carried out jointly by ARS, the University of Connecticut, and the University of Missouri.

*Appalachian horticulture research.*—The Committee is aware that ornamental horticulture, floriculture and nursery crops, collectively constitute the third most important crop in the United States, surpassed only by corn and soybeans, with an average estimated value of more than $11,000,000,000 a year. Tennessee has a vibrant nursery industry and a growing floriculture industry. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 above the fiscal year 2006 funding level for collaborative research with the University of Tennessee and Tennessee State University, including efforts to develop resistant genes in dogwoods and other woody ornamentals, new tissue culture techniques, and techniques to enable rapid deployment of new cultivars for the marketplace. This program is managed through the ARS Poplarville, Mississippi research station.

*Avian influenza and foot and mouth disease.*—The Committee recognizes the ongoing efforts of ARS in developing diagnostic detection cababilities for Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Avian Influenza. The Committee provides an increase of $4,000,000 for ex-

panded research in providing diagnostic detection tools, increasing its understanding of disease epidemiology and providing effective countermeasures for these exotic animal diseases.

*Biotechnology Research and Development Corporation (BRDC).*—BRDC is a uniquely successful public/private partnership dedicated to promoting technology development and commercialization of agricultural technology. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 in fiscal year 2007 for the BRDC.

*Chronic diseases of children.*—The Committee has provided an additional $162,000 for the Children's Nutrition Research Center at Houston, TX for ongoing research with Baylor University on chronic diseases and the growing problem of overweight children.

*Coatings for microbial protection of food.*—The Committee recognizes the importance of research and new technology developments to identify, control, and eliminate Listeria monocytogenes, E. Coli O157:H7, and Salmonella pathogens contamination in foods. The Committee provides an increase of $50,000 for expanded research on the development of capabilities for products for coating a wide variety of substrates.

*Coffee and cocoa research.*—World supply of coffee and cocoa continues to be threatened by severe crop diseases. Disease resistance and alternative research program for coffee and cocoa has important economic benefits and implications for U.S. foreign policy in the coffee and cocoa producing nations of South Central America and West Africa. The Committee provides an increase of $150,000 over fiscal year 2006 for expanded research on disease resistance and alternative crop research development for coffee and cocoa.

*Corn germplasm.*—Corn is a key resource in this country and throughout the world, providing food, industrial uses, livestock feed, and export. The Committee understands the importance of the germplasm base of corn hybrids grown by American farmers to promote genetic diversity and stability in corn production. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 in fiscal year 2007 to the ARS research laboratory at Ames, IA.

*Corn rootworm.*—This pest continues to create economic and environmental problems in the Corn Belt region of the U.S. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 at Ames, Iowa to fund priority research into the biology of controlling the corn rootworm which poses a significant economic threat to the corn industry.

*Cotton research.*—The Committee understands that Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. vasinfectum (FOV) is a particularly virulent plant pathogen that attacks cotton. In fact, it is so virulent that the industry refers to it as the cotton AIDS virus. FOV is becoming a bigger threat to California cotton, particularly since recent reports have shown the presence of FOV infected Pima plants in the absence of nematodes; a development that raises concerns because it raises questions about the effectiveness of crop rotation as a means to prevent infection. The Committee provides an increase of $80,000 in fiscal year 2007 to the ARS research laboratory in Shafter, CA.

*Cropping systems research.*—The Committee recognizes the need for regional research in the Mississippi River watershed to develop new varieties of soybean and cropping systems that will improve disease resistance, enhance value of the crop, and protect the re-

gion's natural resources. Crop management practices to limit erosion on the highly erodible soils of Tennessee and other southern states impact soybean diseases, both favorably and adversely. Research is needed to optimize disease control while maintaining these best crop management practices to protect soil and water quality. Molecular genetics technologies will be used to develop better soybeans and site-specific systems will be developed for improving cropping systems in the region. The Committee provides an increase of $50,000 for an ARS cooperative research program with the University of Tennessee. The research will be conducted at the West Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station.

*Drought mitigation.*—The Committee recognizes the need for a comprehensive water management strategy to respond to drought and other emerging climate extremes. An increase of $1,000,000 is provided in fiscal year 2007 to develop technology and management systems to reduce the vulnerability of drought to agriculture.

*Emerging diseases.*—The Committee provides an increase of $500,000 of which $200,000 shall be for Athens (GA), in fiscal year 2007 for the advancement of intervention strategies for emerging diseases of livestock and poultry.

*Food safety research.*—The Committee provides an increase of $800,000 in fiscal year 2007 to develop food animal surveillance and epidemiology programs to assure early detection of epizootic pathogens and antibiotic resistance.

*Food safety and E. coli.*—The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 in fiscal year 2007 for research on the control and E.coli O157:H7 in raw beef products; and other agents of importance that contaminate the U.S. food supply.

*Formosan subterranean termite.*—The exotic Formosan Subterranean termite costs the U.S. one billion dollars each year. It is particularly damaging in the greater New Orleans area, along the Gulf Coast, and Hawaii. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 in fiscal year 2007 for expanded research on Formosan termites.

*Greenhouse lettuce germplasm.*—The Committee provides an increase of $75,000 in fiscal year 2007 for additional costs associated with the preservation, maintenance, and evaluation of greenhouse lettuce germplasm.

*Invasive aquatic weeds.*—Recent introductions of exotic weeds including Eurasian, variable Milfoil, and Cabomba seriously threaten the health of Connecticut lakes. Traditional control methods focusing on whole lake treatments are prohibitively expensive. More effective and economical weed control methods focusing on localized spot treatments of weed beds in large bodies of water are needed. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 in fiscal year 2007 for expanded research on invasive aquatic weeds carried out at Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

*Mid-west/mid-south irrigation.*—While irrigation is normally associated with the arid, western part of the U.S., the fastest growing irrigation states are found in the Mid-West and the Mid-South. The need for irrigation in these areas is critical in reducing production risks, increasing producer yields, promoting good land management practices, and reducing input costs. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 in fiscal year 2007 to support cooperative re-

search into irrigation methods and technologies with the Delta Center, University of Missouri at Portageville, Missouri.

*National grape and wine initiative.*—The Committee understands the importance of the American grape and grape products industry to the U.S. economy. To successfully compete with a strong international competition, the industry must lead in the production of wine, juice, table grapes, and raisins that are of superior quality and value. The Committee is aware of the need to support the enhancement of public health through improved understanding of the nutritional benefits to be derived from grapes and grape products and provides an increase of $250,000 in fiscal year 2007 for this research to be carried out at the ARS Western Human Nutrition Research Center in Davis, California.

*Northern Appalachian Experimental Watershed, Coshocton, OH.*—The mission of the North Appalachian Experimental Watershed (NAEW) is to conduct research on hydrology, surface runoff, groundwater quality, and erosion for agricultural and other purposes. Conservation tillage, filter strips, crop rotations, manure management, input of high runoff generating areas, reduced input management practices, and pasture management systems are evaluated using watersheds and monolith lysimeters. Quantification of runoff and water quality risks through analysis of data and precipitation and weather investigations are also a component of the research. A 67-year data base of measurements from rain gauges, watershed flumes and weirs, and automated data collecting lysimeters along with soil and climatology data provide a long-term frame of reference which is essential in the evaluation of current experimental data. Research is designed to develop knowledge of basic water sediment and chemical movement and to develop practical procedures and verify models describing their transport. Practical results of the research are to develop safe pesticide and nutrient management strategies while maintaining high agricultural productivity levels, and to develop practical management tools. The Committee provides an additional $100,000 above the fiscal year 2006 level for this research.

*Ogallala aquifer.*—Surface water in the Central High Plains region of the U.S. is severely limited. The Ogallala Aquifer, which is a finite resource, has provided water resources in the development of a highly significant agricultural economy in this region. The Committee provides an increase of $400,000 in fiscal year 2007 for research into the complex nature of water availability, potential uses, and costs to determine future water policy in this region, which includes Texas, Kansas, and adjoining states.

*Organic minor crop research.*—The Committee is aware of the Sustainable and Organic Agriculture Research (SOAR) program of the California Polytechnic State University whose mission is to advance sustainable food and agricultural systems and promote California's leadership in environmentally responsive agriculture. The Committee provides an increase of $200,000 in fiscal year 2007 to the ARS research station in Salinas, California for collaborative research on organic farming with California Polytechnic State University.

*Quantify basin water budget components in the southwest.*—The Committee acknowledges the need to expand efforts to accurately

quantify components of a basin's water budget to support local and community based watershed management. The Committee provides an increase of $100,000 above the fiscal year 2006 level for additional research at the Southwest Watershed Research Center at Tucson, Arizona and at the University of Arizona.

*Research in support of APHIS.*—The Committee provides an increase of $2,000,000 in fiscal year 2007 for ARS to conduct research in support of APHIS under the Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative.

*Soybean and wheat stem rust.*—The committee recognizes the importance of developing integrated disease management strategies for soybeans and grains. The Committee provides an increase of $2,000,000 in fiscal year 2007 for the development of resistant germplasm and more sustainable, environmentally friendly control strategies to provide practical solutions for U.S. producers.

*Vegetable and forage research.*—The Committee recognizes the important research program carried out at Prosser, Washington Agriculture Research Station for vegetable and forage research. The Committee provides an increase of $320,000 in fiscal year 2007 to enhance this important agriculture research program.

*Water use reduction.*—Available water supplies are being stretched by rapidly growing demands for water by urban populations, irrigated agriculture, industry/energy sectors, and instream flow requirements. The dilemma for producers and local economies is finding solutions to reduce irrigation and natural resource consumption while at the same time maintaining and/or enhancing producer net returns. The Committee provides an increase of $25,000 in fiscal year 2007 to ARS for research to enhance, in a sustainable manner, irrigated agriculture and associated rural economies in Southwest Georgia.

*West Nile Virus.*—The Committee recognizes the continuing threat of mosquito-borne West Nile Virus to humans and domestic animals in northern New England and other parts of the United States. The Committee provides an increase of $162,000 in fiscal year 2007 for expanded cooperative research with the Connecticut State Agricultural Experiment Station to develop methods of efficiently controlling mosquitoes, to evaluate available anti-viral drugs to cure infected humans and to determine if the virus is mutating to more virulent forms.

*Bioenergy research.*—Soaring energy prices, instability of petroleum exporting countries and environmental concerns highlight the need to develop alternative domestic sources of energy from industrial feedstocks. A significant, sustained, and coordinated research and development effort is needed to produce and enhance feedstocks, improve processes for converting them into fuels and coproducts, and reduce production costs in order to penetrate markets that are currently petroleum-based. The Committee provides an increase of $1,500,000 over fiscal year 2006 for expanded research to improve the quality and quantity of agricultural biomass feedstocks and develop technologies to produce biofuels and coproducts from agricultural commodities at the following locations: Peoria, Illinois, $500,000; Beltsville, Maryland, $300,000; and Wyndmoor, Pennsylvania, $300,000.

*Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) research.*—The Committee considers research on BSE as essential if regulatory agencies are to develop policies and control programs based on the best available science. ARS is directed to implement an integrated BSE program in pathogenesis, diagnostics, and intervention. The Committee provides an increase of $4,500,000 for this research.

*Broomweed biological controls.*—The Committee recognizes that increased infestations of exotic brooms and gorse weeds are causing serious economic and environmental losses to agriculture and rangelands in the Western United States. The Committee directs that this research be continued at the fiscal year 2006 funding level.

*Cereal crops research.*—The Committee recognizes the research accomplishments of the Cereal Crops Research Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin on the quality and improved production and marketing practices for small grains, particularly barley and oats.

*Conservation tillage.*—Better management and conservation of natural resources is essential for sustainable crop production in the Columbia River Plateau and regional areas. The ARS Soil Conservation Laboratory at Pendleton, Oregon conducts non-irrigated dryland research important to this region. The Committee maintains the fiscal year 2006 funding level for this necessary research.

*Continuing programs.*—The Committee recognizes the importance of ongoing research projects in addressing problems faced by the Nation's food and fiber producers. In this regard, the Committee directs the Agricultural Research Service to continue to fund the following areas of research at the fiscal year 2006 funding levels: Aerial Application Research, College Station, TX, $584,089; Animal Health Consortium, $879,430; Animal Vaccines, Greenport, NY, $1,627,698; Appalachian Horticulture Research (U of TN/TN State), Poplarville, MS, $784,244; Aquaculture Fisheries Center, Pine Bluff, AR, $72,552; Aquaculture Initiative, Harbor Branch Oceanographic Inst., Stuttgart, AR, $1,713,477; Aquaculture Research, Aberdeen, ID, $628,843; Barley Food Health Benefits, Beltsville, MD, $477,009; Bee Research, Weslaco, TX, $244,077; Biological Controls and Agriculture Research, Gainesville, FL, $533,396; Biomineral Soil Amendments for Control of Nematodes, Beltsville, MD, $390,101; Biotechnology Research and Development Corporation, $2,684,737; Bovine Genetics, Beltsville, MD (U of CT/U of IL), $1,913,866; Central Great Plains Research Station, Akron, CO, $534,073; Cereal Crops, Fargo, ND, $1,725,189; Cereal Crops Research, Madison, WI, $902,338; Cereal Disease, St. Paul, MN, $310,971; Chronic Diseases of Children, Houston, TX, $496,677; Citrus Waste Utilization, Winter Haven, FL, $392,832; Coffee and Cocoa, Beltsville, MD, $790,744; Coffee and Cocoa, Miami, FL, $902,289; Coffee and Cocoa (Control of Perennial and Annual Weeds), $957,849; Conservation Research/Tillage, Pendleton, OR, $413,265; Corn Germplasm, Ames, IA, $851,946; Corn Rootworm, Ames, IA, $490,354; Cotton Genetics Research, Florence, SC, $242,486; Cotton Ginning Research, Las Cruces, NM, $956,565; Cotton Pathology, Shafter, CA, $361,805; Cropping Systems Research, Stoneville, MS (U TN/W TN Ag Expt. Sta.), $848,761; Diet and Immune Function (ACNC), $234,910; Diet Nutrition and Obesity Research (Pennington) New Orleans, LA, $668,570; Flori-

culture and Nursery Crops, HQ, $2,476,226; Food Fermentation Research, Raleigh, NC, $361,805; Food Safety for Listeria and E.coli, $96,994; Formosan Termite, New Orleans, LA, $3,743,014; Foundry Sand By-Products Utilization, Beltsville, MD, $685,412; Golden Nematode, Ithaca, NY, $425,783; Grape Genetics, Geneva, NY, $628,843; Grape Rootstock, Geneva, NY, $573,689; Grapefruit Juice/Drug Interaction, Winterhaven, FL, $373,824; Grassland Soil and Water Research, Temple, TX, $219,665; Great Basins Rangeland, Burns, OR, $193,989; Greenhouse and Hydroponics Research, Wooster, OH, $1,547,135; Greenhouse Lettuce Germplasm, Salinas, CA, $259,849; Harry Dupree National Aquaculture Research Center, Stuttgart, AR, $438,598; Honey Bee Research (Varroa Mites), Baton Rouge, LA, $390,101; Hops Research, Corvallis, OR, $464,258; Invasive Aphid Research, Stillwater, OK, $219,665; Jornada Experimental Range Research Station, Las Cruces, NM, $387,976; Lyme Disease 4 Poster Project, HQ, $751,205; Manure Management Research (National Swine Research Center), Ames, IA, $387,976; Medicinal and Bioactive Crops (Stephen F. Austin Univ./Univ. of MD), Beltsville, MD, $118,800; Mid-West/Mid-South Irrigation, Columbia, MO (Delta Center, U of MO), $692,377; Minor Use Pesticide (IR–4), $797,021; Mosquito Trapping Research/West Nile Virus, Gainesville, FL, $1,238,482; National Center for Agricultural Law, $701,034; National Germplasm Resources Program, $3,165,059; National Soil Dynamics Lab (Improved Crop Production), Auburn, AL, $2,497,932; Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative, Fargo, ND, $96,994; Nematology Research, Tifton, GA, $248,376; Northern Great Plains Research Laboratory, Mandan, ND, $62,076; NW Small Fruits Research (Eastern Filbert Blight), Corvallis, OR, $645,962; NW Small Fruits Research (Small Fruits and Nursery Crops), HQ, $881,869; Nutrition Interventions, HQ, $49,104; Nutritional Requirements, Houston, TX, $1,263,776; Ogallala Aquifer, Bushland, TX (Texas A&M, Texas Tech, & KSU), $3,758,197; Olive Fruit Fly, Parlier, CA, $213,386; Organic Minor Crop Research, Salinas, CA, $159,036; Peanut Production, Dawson, GA, $74,250; Peanut Research, Dawson, GA, $131,799; Peanut Variety, Stillwater, OK, $178,200; Pecan Scab Research, Byron, GA, $603,409; Pierce's Disease/Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Davis, CA, $146,061; Plant Stress & Water Conservation Lab, Lubbock, TX, $1,560,554; Postharvest and Controlled Atmosphere Chamber (Lettuce) Salinas, CA, $36,276; Potato Breeding, Aberdeen, ID, $365,156; Potato Research Enhancement, Prosser, WA, $288,057; Potato Research, HQ, $1,476,098; Quantify Basin Water Budget Components in the Southwest, Tucson, AZ, $633,265; Rainbow Trout, Aberdeen, ID, $1,093,728; Rangeland Resources Research, Las Cruces, NM, $1,767,516; Residue Management in Sugarcane (Sugarcane Research), Houma, LA, $1,193,413; Rice Research, Stuttgart, AR, $270,790; Seasonal Grazing, Coshocton, OH, $99,000; Sedimentation Issues in Flood Control Dam Rehabilitations, Oxford, MS, $460,722; Seismic and Acoustic Technologies in Soils Sed. Lab, Oxford, MS, $355,546; Shellfish Genetics, Newport, OR, $770,120; Small Farms, Booneville, AR, $1,935,612; Soil Tilth Research, Ames, IA, $725,903; Sorghum Cold Tolerance, Lubbock, TX, $263,597; Sorghum Research, Little Rock, AR, $145,491; Sorghum Research, Stillwater, OK, $293,107; Sorghum Research, Manhat-

tan, KS, $739,441; Sorghum Research, Bushland, TX, $483,576; Sorghum Research, Lubbock, TX, $974,190; Source Water Protection Initiatives, Columbus, OH, $750,121; Southwest Pecan Research, College Station, TX, $232,786; Soybean and Nitrogen Fixation, Raleigh, NC, $408,589; Sugarbeet Research, Kimberly, ID, $702,592; Sugarcane Variety Research, Canal Point, FL, $1,404,773; Sustainable Aquaculture Feeds, Aberdeen, ID, $99,000; Sustainable Olive Production, Weslaco, TX, $389,689; Sustainable Vineyards/Viticulture Practices, Davis, CA, $824,249; Temperate Fruit Flies, Wapato, WA, $36,276; Tree Fruit Quality Research, Wenatchee, WA, $435,461; Turfgrass Research, U.S. National Arboretum, $476,911; U.S. National Arboretum (Germplasm/Ornamental Horticulture), $1,655,722; Virus Free Fruit Tree Cultivars, Wapato, WA, $242,486; Viticulture, HQ, $349,179; Viticulture, Corvallis, OR, $852,861; Water Management Research Laboratory, Brawley, CA, $334,514; Water Resources Management, Tifton, GA, $586,215; Water Use Management Technology, Tifton, GA, $340,828; Water Use Reduction, Dawson, GA, $704,635; Weed Management Research, Beltsville, MD, $263,597; Western Grazinglands, Burns, OR, $1,103,377; Wheat Quality Research, Wooster, OH, $413,654; Wild Rice, St. Paul, MN, $324,740; Cotton Ginning Research Unit, Las Cruces, NM, $1,070,332; Crop Production and Processing, Lubbock, TX, $1,309,706; Dale Bumpers Small Farms Research Center, Booneville, AR, $1,905,638; Fruit Laboratory, Beltsville, MD, $3,117,741; Market Quality and Handling Unit, Raleigh, NC, $1,202,921; North Appalachian Experimental Watershed Unit, Coshocton, OH, $1,350,313; Phytonutrients Laboratory, Beltsville, MD, $2,648,253; Plant Science Unit, Raleigh, NC, $1,495,157; Poultry Production and Products Safety, Fayetteville, AR, $1,754,598; and Rice Research Unit, Beaumont, TX, $1,554,839.

*Program redirections.*—The Committee supports the redirection of the following ongoing research programs to enhance national initiatives for high priority research needs in emerging diseases of livestock and crops; food safety; bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE); obesity/nutrition; invasive species; air and water quality; biobased products/bioenergy; genomics; and genetic resources: Aflatoxin in Cotton, Phoenix, AZ, $631,215; Animal Waste Treatment, Florence, SC, $312,701; Arkansas Children's Nutrition Center, $584,911; Asian Bird Influenza, Athens, GA, $45,676; Avian Pneumovirus, Athens, GA, $246,250; Biomass Crop Production, Brookings, SD, $1,213,174; Broomweed Biological Controls, Albany, CA, $444,820; Catfish Genome, Auburn, AL, $878,046; Citrus & Horticulture Research, Ft. Pierce, FL, $378,258; Corn Resistant to Aflatoxin, Mississippi State, MS, $486,029; Crop Production and Food Processing, Peoria, IL, $843,393; Dairy Genetics, Beltsville, MD, $929,945; Delta Nutrition Intervention Initiative, $4,216,358; Emissions from Livestock Wastewater, Florence, SC, $87,865; Food Safety for Listeria and E.coli, Beltsville, MD, $134,339; Food Safety for Listeria and E.coli, Clay Center, NE, $108,476; Food Safety for Listeria and E.coli, College Station, TX, $81,356; Food Safety for Listeria and E.coli, Wyndmoor, PA, $1,702,403; Food Safety for Listeria and E.coli, HQ, $1,047,504; Ft. Pierce Horticultural Research Laboratory, $1,662,233; Great Lakes Aquaculture Research, Madi-

son, WI, $533,503; Grain Legume Plant Pathologist Position, Pullman, WA, $244,125; Grand Forks Human Nutrition Laboratory, $579,739; Improved Animal Waste Management, Florence, SC, $469,822; Invasive Aquatic Weeds, Ft. Lauderdale, FL, $527,745; Johne's Disease, Beltsville, MD, $323,313; Late Blight Fungus, Orono, ME, $311,986; Livestock Genome Mapping, Clay Center, NE, $708,056; National Germplasm Resources Program, Beltsville, MD, $145,491; National Germplasm Resources Program, Ft. Collins, CO, $584,089; National Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative, Raleigh, NC, $96,994; National Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative, Manhattan, KS, $96,994; Obesity Research, Houston, TX, $171,864; Olive Fruit Fly, Montpellier, FR, $347,452; Phytoestrogen, New Orleans, LA, $1,529,821; Pierce's Disease/Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Parlier, CA, $3,208,802; Pierce's Disease/Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Ft. Pierce, FL, $429,778; Potato Disease, Beltsville, MD, $65,490; Poultry Disease, Athens, GA, $892,344; Poultry Diseases (Coccidiosis), Beltsville, MD, $438,066; Poult Enterititis-Mortality Syndrome (PEMS), Athens, GA, $145,903; Pre-Harvest Control of Aflatoxin, HQ, $838,237; Rainbow Trout, Leetown, WV, $677,359; Regional Grains Genotyping Research, Raleigh, NC, $692,645; Regional Molecular Genotyping, Manhattan, KS; Fargo, ND, $351,462; Regional Molecular Genotyping, Pullman, WA, $251,020; Salmonella, Listeria, E.coli, and Other Food Pathogens, Wyndmoor, PA, $295,349; Sorghum Ergot, College Station, TX, $71,500; Sudden Oak Disease, Davis, CA, $317,872; Sudden Oak Disease, Frederick, MD, $901,962; Swine Lagoon Alternatives Research, Florence, SC, $583,969; Vaccines and Microbe Control for Fish Health/Fish Diseases, Auburn, AL, $1,061,777; Vector-borne Diseases, Gainesville, FL, $219,665; and Verticillium Wilt, Salinas, CA, $474,223.

The Committee does not concur with the proposed redirection and directs ARS to terminate the following ongoing research programs: Bioinformatics Institute for Model Plant Species, Ames, IA, $1,815,887; Catfish Health, Stoneville, MS, $2,041,125; Center for Food Safety and Post-Harvest Technology, HQ, $1,038,924; Cotton Genomics, Breeding & Variety Development, Stoneville, MS, $1,454,910; Feed Efficiency in Cattle, Clay Center, NE, $219,665; Food Safety and Engineering, Wyndmoor, PA, $572,835; Geisinger Rural Aging Study, Boston, MA, $190,630; Hides and Leather Research, Wyndmoor, PA, $170,650; Human Nutrition Center on Aging (Equipment), $98,208; Human Nutrition Center on Aging (Obesity), $730,401; Johne's Disease, Ames, IA, $646,626; National Corn to Ethanol Research Pilot Plant, HQ, $385,522; National Warmwater Aquaculture Center, Stoneville, MS, $821,046; Poisonous Plant Research Laboratory (Locoweed), Logan, UT, $1,400,757; Poultry Disease, East Lansing, MI, $241,951; Red Imported Fire Ants, Stoneville, MS, $1,941,983; Root Diseases in Wheat and Barley, Pullman, WA, $72,552; Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies, Ames, IA, $220,968; and Wheat Quality Research, Manhattan, KS, $420,028.

*Cotton quality.*—Since 1997, the U.S. textile industry has been in record decline, with over 196,000 jobs lost because of illegal transshipments of textile products into the U.S. With the growth of free trade and preferential trade agreements, the Bureau of Customs

and Border Protection requires a quick and effective method of determining whether textile and apparel products entering the U.S. meet the eligibility criteria. An effective, economical system to track U.S. yarn from the mill to the finished product has been a goal of the U.S. textile industry for years to restore profitability to the failing industry. The Committee maintains the fiscal year 2006 funding level to the ARS Cotton Quality Research Laboratory at Clemson, SC for research and development of a tagging and identification system for the cotton textile industry.

*Genetic resources.*—The Committee recognizes the importance of acquisition, maintenance, characterization and enhancement of genetic resources as carried out by ARS. The Committee provides an increase of $650,000 over fiscal year 2006 for this program.

*Library and information services.*—The Committee provides the National Agricultural Library an increase of $3,500,000 over fiscal year 2006 to support agricultural information and delivery services.

*Livestock genomics.*—Characterizing animal genes for traits of economic importance is essential to U.S. agriculture productivity. The Committee recommends an increase of $1,300,000 for genomic research in fiscal year 2007.

*Obesity/nutrition research.*—The Committee continues to support the nutrition research carried out at the Department's nutrition research centers. The Committee provides an increase of $350,000 to assess the outcomes of healthy eating and physical activity patterns in preventing obesity.

*Olive fruitfly research.*—The olive fruitfly is the world's number one pest of olives, causing devastating effects on the olive industry in California. The Committee maintains the fiscal year 2006 funding level for continued integrated pest management research program to control the olive fruitfly at ARS' European Biological Control Laboratory at Montpellier, France, and Parlier, CA.

*Pay act costs.*—The Committee provides funding for increased costs associated with Federal employee's salaries and benefits.

*Plum Island Animal Disease Center*.—The Committee directs that none of the funds appropriated to the Agricultural Research Service for the Advanced Animal Vaccine Project at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center may be directed for any other use by the Department of Homeland Security.

*Emerald ash borer.*—The Committee recognizes the importance of the research carried out by ARS on the emerald ash borer (EAB) and continues funding of $404,700 for this work. The EAB is an invasive species from Asia, first detected in the U.S. in 2002. To date the EAB has killed or damaged millions of ash trees in the Great Lakes Region with the potential of destroying 700 million ash trees with a value between $20 and $60 million.

*Human nutrition.*—The Committee recognizes the importance of plant genetic and nutrition research as it relates to finding solutions for America's obesity concerns. The North Carolina Research Campus in Kannapolis, North Carolina, will co-locate two importnat groups of scientists from the UNC School Systems that would combine expertise in agricultural genetics and production with nutrition scientists. The Committee encourages the USDA/ARS to work with the UNC system to establish a public/private

partnership at the Kannapolis research campus and to look for new ways to address current and future health concerns.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $129,883,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 8,415,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 140,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +10,117,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +131,585,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of $140,000,000, an increase of $10,117,000, above the amount available in fiscal year 2006, and an increase of $131,585,000 above the budget request.

The Committee has provided engineering, design, and some portion of construction funds for Federal research facilities that are necessary to keep American agriculture competitive. The Committee is making every attempt to preserve these taxpayer investments. In fiscal year 2006, the Congress completed funding for the National Animal Disease Center in Ames, Iowa, at a total cost of about $462,000,000. There are several other high priority construction projects that have already been planned and designed and are waiting for construction funds. The Committee recommends funding for the completion of the following facilities: U.S. Agricultural Research Center (Salinas, CA) $6,000,000; U.S. Agricultural Research Service Sugarcane Research Laboratory (Houma, LA) $16,893,000; U.S. Center for Grape Genetics (Geneva, NY) $7,290,000; and, U.S. Agricultural Research Service Laboratory (Pullman, WA) $35,698,000. In addition, the Committee provides $1,500,000 for construction of the Arboretum entrance on Bladensburg Road in Washington, DC.

The Committee directs the Department to provide a report by September 1, 2006 on the remaining construction priorities for the funds provided in this account.

The Committee provides $2,700,000, $2,400,000, and $2,200,000, respectively for engineering and design costs at ARS facilities in Storrs, CT; Kerrville, TX; and Canal Point, FL.

The Committee directs and approves the reprogramming of available construction funds from the Center for Advanced Viticulture and Tree Crop Research and from the Center for Health-Based Crop Genomics. This reprogramming will be used to offset construction costs for other Federal facilities in those states.

The Committee directs the ARS to update the feasibility study that was conducted on the Athens, GA poultry research facility. The updated study shall include a phased construction plan with phases that would be complete and usable.

## COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE

### RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation [1] | $670,081,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 566,300,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 651,606,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −18,475,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +85,306,000 |

[1] Does not include $594,000 in grants that were funded as general provisions in FY2006.

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Research and Education Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of $651,606,000, a decrease of $18,475,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $85,306,000 above the budget request.

For payments under the Hatch Act, the Committee provides an appropriation of $183,275,000, an increase of $6,306,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $6,355,000 above the budget request. This funding level represents a 3 percent increase above the fiscal year 2006 funding level. The recommended funding level for this program is the first time this program has increased since fiscal year 1999.

For cooperative forestry research, the Committee provides an appropriation of $22,668,000, an increase of $660,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $685,000 above the budget request. This funding level represents a 3 percent increase above the fiscal year 2006 funding level. The recommended funding level for this program is the first time this program has increased since 1999.

For the Evans-Allen Program (payments to the 1890 land-grant colleges, Tuskegee University, and West Virginia State University), the Committee provides an appropriation of $38,331,000, an increase of $1,116,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $463,000 above the budget request. This funding level represents a 3 percent increase above the fiscal year 2006 funding level.

For the National Research Initiative, the Committee provides an appropriation of $190,000,000, an increase of $8,830,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $57,500,000 below the budget request. This funding level represents a 5 percent increase above the fiscal year 2006 funding level.

*Applied Agricultural and Environmental Research.*—The Committee provides $1,250,000, of which $150,000 is for Cal-Poly-San Luis Obispo, for Applied Agricultural and Environmental Research. This research will provide for technology transfer and information dissemination directly to producers, processors, and consumers. These funds shall be equally divided between California State-Fresno, California State-San Luis Obispo, California State-Pomona, and California State-Chico.

*Agriculture water policy.*—The Committee provides $882,000 for agriculture water quality in Georgia. The goal of this project is to establish a virtual center for water policy research in Georgia. This center will not involve construction of new buildings but rather

brings together key research and outreach activities on water policy in Georgia and across the Southeast. A distance learning program has been established and continues to be refined; Global Information Systems and Global Positioning Systems for mapping current and projected water use from wells, water permits and population growth is under way; and systems dynamics models will be used to create scenarios for water use. Accomplishments related to the current project include 90 percent completion of a report summarizing analyses of benefits and costs of a state wetlands policy and a recommended policy for Georgia; a white paper on community pricing structure changes is in review; design of an Aquifer Storage and Recovery Facility for the Flint River Basin is underway; a report on stakeholder consensus for research priorities in water management decision making along with a review of water management institutions in selected states is near completion; and design of a Farmer Portal is complete for a Data Management Database to make metering data useful to farmers for land and water resource decision making at the farm scale is complete, along with 60 percent of the data collection. In fiscal year 2001, $250,000 was provided in non-federal matching funds from state sources. In fiscal year 2002, approximately $1,200,000 was provided from state sources in non-federal matching funds, and a similar amount was provided in fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005. Fiscal year 2006 funds are expected to be slightly higher. These funds include state innovations grants and collaborations with the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission.

*Animal Waste Management.*—The Committee provides $396,000 for animal waste management in Oklahoma. The goal of this research is to develop best management practices for the expanded animal industry that will protect ground water supplies from pollution of nutrients, salts, and pathogens; maintain air quality; and minimize odors derived from the entire swine-house, lagoon, land-application, soil-cropping, and/or rangeland production system, thus maintaining the quality of life in the rural sector. Sub-surface drip irrigation in the Panhandle region has shown significant water conservation over standard irrigation practices. An economic model was developed to maximize daily profits for the producer by choosing optimal feed ingredients. Non-federal support for this project for 2003 was in the form of state funding of $4,177,000 and industry funding of $24,500 for a total of $4,201,500. State funding includes research, salaries and construction of a $4,000,000 swine research and teaching facility to be completed in 2004. In 2004 state funds of $177,000 and industry funds of $60,500 were provided for the project.

*Aquaculture.*—The Committee provides $900,000 for aquaculture in Ohio. The Committee has previously directed that funds for this project be used in northwest and central lake counties, where aquifer levels are the highest in the state. There is concern that this directive has not been achieved. The Committee directs that a report be provided with respect to what steps are and will be taken to meet this directive. The goal of the program is to establish a program in Ohio to foster the development of a state-wide aquaculture industry. Research conducted under this program has provided science-based information on optimal fertilization regimens for yel-

low perch, tested size-grading strategies that may improve production efficiency, and results of sensory comparisons of farm-raised to wild-caught yellow perch concluded that farm-raised yellow perch compares favorably to wild-caught perch. Research using methods developed in the beef industry were used to determine if there are unique protein expression patterns that are correlated with specific traits that can be used to examine muscle in fish. In studies on yellow perch muscle proteins, five muscle proteins associated with body weight and nine muscle proteins associated with body length were identified. These proteins are currently undergoing primary sequence analysis for protein characterization. This information will be useful in identifying gene products unique to enhanced muscle growth and development and will allow for producers to develop useful breeding strategies for the production of yellow perch. The latest accomplishments report included information on the genetic trials on yellow perch. Preliminary data from studies looking at 36 strains of yellow perch for a selective breeding program, seem to show that a strain of yellow perch from North Carolina may perform better than others in aquaculture situations. In conjunction with collaborators at Washington State University, muscle satellite cells from yellow perch have been isolated and preserved. This is the first report of the establishment of isolated muscle satellite cells from yellow perch. Non-federal funding in support of the fiscal year 2003 initiative was $47,970, and $117,800 was made available in support of the fiscal year 2004 project. Non-federal funding used in support of this project in fiscal year 2005 was $130,442. Non-federal funding in support of this project comes primarily from state sources.

*Center for Food Industry Excellence.*—The Committee provides $1,567,000 for the Center for Food Industry Excellence in Texas. The goal of this project is to provide food safety research and educational support to food production and processing companies. The investigators have completed the objectives for 2004 fiscal year funding. They have developed a direct-fed microbial that reduces E. coli O157 in beef cattle. They optimized concentrations of organic acids and acidified sodium chlorite in treating beef carcasses to ensure the quality and safety of the final product. In outreach area, Texas Tech University developed a website for processors and consumers and started a new outreach publication, "TECHniques" for consumers and processors. They have developed 15 outreach bulletins and started a newsletter for the food industry. Objectives for fiscal year 2005 funding are in progress and will be completed in June 2007. According to the principal investigator, the non-federal sources and funds provided for this project for fiscal year 2003 include $667,627 from Commodity; $1,542,476 from Industry; and $257,800 from State and University; and for fiscal year 2004, $93,000 from Brashears-Nutrition Physiology Corporation; $138,258 from Brashears-National Cattleman's Beef Association; $6,000 from Supachill Technologies; $279,940 from National Cattlemen's Beef Association; $32,750 from National Pork Board; $64,923 from Texas Hair Sheep Association; $5,400 from Nebraska Beef of Omaha; $30,621 from Nutrition Physiology Corporation; $8,000 from Marks and Spencer of London; $50,000 from Endowment for Endowed Chair in Animal and Food Sciences; $36,150 from Tyson

Fresh Meats; $85,000 from National Cattlemen's Beef Association, National Pork Board, Cryovac, Inc; $80,285 from National Cattlemen's Beef Association; $34,100 from Wirebelt; and, $25,000 from Texas Tech University.

*Climate Forecasting.*—The Committee provides $3,602,000 for climate forecasting in Florida. The goal of this research is to improve climate forecasting and crop models to reduce risk for agricultural producers and the crop insurance industry. This is being accomplished by designing and developing a climate forecast information component, a state and region-wide agricultural outlook component, and a commodity-based component; and produce an Agriculture Climate Information and Decision Support system. Additional research at the Southeast Climate Consortium includes the integration of weather generators with climate models; the assessment of agricultural impact through the analysis of historical crop yields and simulated yield potentials; understanding forestry risk and its minimization; water quality assessment and policy analysis; and the development of crop management optimization toolkits and programs to explore optimal management options under different ENSO conditions and optimization criteria. The project accomplishments to date include: annual regional freeze forecasts; ENSO phase assessment; historic weather data by county; weather generator; coupled climate-ocean-land surface-crop modeling; bimonthly wildfire and forest risk forecasts; crop simulation model; historic yield data by county; assessments of yield response to climate; county level climate-crop yield forecasts; and cattle heat stress forecast. The program has greatly improved its prototype crop yield risk tool which helps analyze yield potential based on climate forecast and planting dates. The web based system is a Climate-Related Tool for Agriculture and Natural Resources Management and referred to as AgClimate Tools. The Climate Forecast Tool provides county level monthly climate forecasts of average precipitation and min/max temperatures; probabilities for these variables to help you analyze risk and observed values for the past five years. The crop yield risk tool helps analyze yield potential based on climate forecast and planting dates. The results are based on crop model simulations and are only available for a limited number of counties, depending on the crop selected. Crops under implementation are: peanuts for selected counties in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida; potato for Suwannee County, Florida; and Fresh Tomato for South Florida. In-kind support such as facilities, equipment, and administrative support are provided by each institution.

*Cotton research.*—The Committee provides $2,500,000 for cotton research in Texas. The goal of this project is to provide comprehensive multi-disciplinary research to improve cotton production in West Texas and expand the demand for cotton grown in the area. The research has made improvements in cotton varieties through traditional genetics and genetic engineering aimed at improving seedling establishment, increasing photosynthetic efficiency and yields, and developing resistance to pest and diseases. Cotton Economic and Marketing research projects have provided an analysis of feasibility and market impact of new technologies, improvement of pricing and market reporting, understanding market behavior, and factors related to international competitiveness. The estimate

for non-federal funds supporting the project were: 2003, $1,225,000; 2004, $1,350,000; and 2005, $1,400,000.

*Data information system—REEIS.*—The Committee provides $2,723,000 for the data information system. The original and ultimate objective of the system is to enable users to measure the impact and effectiveness of research, extension, and education programs. REEIS is meeting this goal by incrementally incorporating data from more and more programs, and continually expanding the data available for currently incorporated programs. In January 2003, the first fully operational release of REEIS was made available on the Internet. In 2004 and 2005, REEIS continued to operate and provide data from the following agencies: CSREES, Forest Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, National Science Foundation, Patent and Trademark Office, and U.S. Census Bureau. Information is provided for the following topics: agricultural research efforts, forestry research efforts, statistics about students, institutions, faculty, and degrees related to agriculture, partner institution snapshots, food and nutrition efforts, 4–H programs, impact reports, agricultural snapshots of each state and outlying areas, agriculture related patents and citations, and Internet links to related agencies, institutions, and data bases. Data is routinely refreshed and made easier to retrieve by the addition or expansion of data storage capabilities. Also in 2005, the web user interface was redesigned and is now in compliance with USDA guidelines. Non-federal funding does not apply at this time. However, non-federal entities are making significant in-kind contributions as partners to the development of REEIS.

*Dietary intervention.*—Within funds provided for dietary intervention research, $800,000 is provided for Ohio State University, and $500,000 is provided for the University of Toledo. The goal of the research at Ohio State University project is to conduct a Phase I clinical trial to evaluate the toxicity and pharmacokinetics of uptake of black raspberries and their components in humans. This trial was initiated in June, 2003 and completed in November, 2004. A Phase Ib clinical trial to evaluate the ability of freeze-dried black raspberries to influence the progression of Barrett's esophagus in patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease, GERDl, was initiated in November, 2003 and is expected to be completed in June, 2006. Chemical analysis and studies of the component anthocyanins in freeze-dried black raspberries and in other berry types and their uptake into cultured cells were initiated in November, 2003. Some of these have been completed, and the ongoing studies are expected to be completed in June, 2006. In 2005, the University of Toledo began its research with the original goal to identify the specific dietary fat components in the western diet that reduce liver CEACAM1 levels and cause obesity and its progression to diabetes. This goal has three specific aims: to investigate whether macrophages are involved in high fat diet-induced insulin resistance; to investigate whether supplementing high fat with high sugar exacerbates the metabolic abnormality and leads to a more rapid onset of diabetes: and to apply genomics-based analysis to identify other proteins that may contribute to diet-induced insulin resistance. Most work will be completed on specific aim 1 this year with aim 2 and aim 3 in progress. It is not anticipated that work

on all three aims will be completed within the 2005–2006 time frame. The Ohio State University received $25,000 from the California Strawberry Association, $52,000 from the James Cancer Hospital Development Fund, and $216,000 from the Ohio Department of Agriculture for berry research in 2003. In 2004 and 2005, The Ohio State University received approximately $30,000 each year from the James Cancer Hospital Development Fund and $216,000 per year from the Ohio Department of Agriculture for berry research. The University of Toledo received no non-federal funds.

*High value horticultural crops.*—The Committee provides $775,000 for high value horticultural crops in Virginia. The goal of this grant is to build capacity in the area of renewal and sustainable resources at the Institute for Advance Learning and Research; this effort was conducted in close collaboration with the Departments of Forest and Horticulture and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Short term objectives of this undertaking are: (1) Organize and equip the plant tissue culture/agricultural biotechnology laboratory. (2) Solicit sub-licenses for the production of polyploid orchids, for the production of landscape ornamentals and other unique, high value horticultural crops. Initiate research on the novel varieties of ornamentals and new hybrid vegetable crops. In fiscal year 2003, the plant tissue culture/agricultural biotechnology laboratory was designed and equipped. Fast growing clones of loblolly pines that are to be used in Institute research were planted at the Reynolds Homestead. In fiscal year 2004, technicians were hired and participated in in-depth training at VPI&SU—Horticulture—, Georgia Institute of Technology—Biology—, and North Carolina State University—Plant Pathology. A horticulture graduate student was employed to teach and document protocols for orchid propagation. Three Danville-based faculty positions were filled in 2005: two molecular breeding faculty positions and a Virginia Plant Introduction Program Coordinator. Limited greenhouse space—under renovation—will be available for plant establishment at the Reynolds Homestead facility in Critz, Virginia—associated with VPI&SU Department of Forestry. As they become available, new ornamentals and trees developed through the program will be field tested in collaboration with the Virginia Nursery and Landscape Association. The VPI&SU Department of Horticulture and the IALR was awarded a grant from the Virginia Tobacco Indemnification and Community Revitalization Commission to establish test sites for plant introductions. The VPI&SU Department of Forestry has hired a new faculty member with expertise in forest tree genetics and functional genomics, to collaborate with researchers at the Institute. Collaborative meetings have been held with several potential partners, both educational and commercial, including North Carolina State University, CellFor, and HZPC. In fiscal year 2003, the source and amount of non-federal funds were: $15 million from Pittsylvania County and the city of Danville, Virginia; $2 million from a national tobacco settlement fund managed by the Virginia Tobacco Commission; and a small amount from other partners. In fiscal year 2004, non-federal funds included: Commonwealth of Virginia State Appropriation, $87,000; State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, Equipment Trust

Fund, $134,000; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grant; VPI&SU provided funding for the principal investigators for time committed to executing this project; the IALR assumed utility payments for the lab involved in this project.

*NE Center for Invasive Plants.*—The Committee provides $425,000 for the NE Center for Invasive Plants in Connecticut, Vermont, and Maine. This is a new award in fiscal year 2006. The goal is to develop a multi-state, interdisciplinary research program to address the problems caused by invasive species that are important to New England and the nation. There are five main goals: (A) development of non-invasive, sterile landscape plants; (B) assessment of the ecological impact of invasive plants and ecological evaluation of new "super-sterile" cultivars; (C) assessment of the economic impact of invasive species in New England; (D) development of alternative native crops; and (E) public education and outreach efforts to limit and control invasive species. More than 12 faculty members at the University of Connecticut, University of Vermont, and University of Maine will be involved in this project. The total estimated amount contributed by the three universities in the form of faculty salary and associated fringe benefits based on the faculty time commitment to this project is $40,000 per year. In addition, no indirect costs will be charged to the project. The indirect cost of this project is about $66,300. Thus, the total amount contributed to this project from non-federal sources is more than $100,000.

*PM–10 Study.*—The Committee provides $387,000 for the PM–10 study in Washington. The goals of this research are to measure the PM–10 emission rates from significant crop and tillage practices, to determine the source of PM–10 emissions on soils in agricultural regions of the Columbia River Basin in the Pacific Northwest, and to explore cost-effective alternative agricultural practices to control these emissions. More recently, studies of finer PM–2.5 particulates have been included because of their recognized potential health risks. Studies in the Columbia River Basin are being conducted in Washington on a number of agricultural practices in the rain-fed and dryland croplands. Susceptible climatic and soil conditions and tillage and cropping practices have been identified and are being used to develop prediction tools to assist growers to adopt alternative practices to reduce potential air pollution by PM–10 and PM–2.5 particulate emissions. Direct seeding practices are also being tested for their efficacy in reducing dust emissions from wind erosion. Sixteen subprojects are currently funded by this project and a few of their accomplishments follow. PM–10 emission predictive maps based on soils databases and measured erodibility indices have been produced and used to modify USDA Conservation Reserve program eligibility. These data are also very useful for determining relative emissions for regional modeling work. Identification has been made of the mechanism by which Columbia Plateau soils erode during high wind events. Research has shown that direct suspension rather than saltation-induced sand blasting—common to many soils—was responsible for emission of PM–10-sized particles for significant parts of the Columbia Plateau region. Events of elevated PM–10 caused by wind erosion of the Columbia Plateau were not associated with increased mortality in Spokane. Post-harvest weed ecology approaches and how to manage them to

conserve soil water and control wind erosion have been developed. Estimates have been made of anthropogenic rates in comparison to non-anthropogenic rates of wind erosion that demonstrate the potential impact farming practices can have on dust deposition. Economics of various cropping systems at the producer level have been fairly well documented from the longer-term projects such that producers can make informed decisions pertaining to the adoption of alternative farming practices. The Northwest Columbia Plateau PM–10 Project Annual Conference has been held annually since the beginning of the project as a means of communication between researchers, extension educators, and stakeholders. The conference provides an opportunity to report on research results and also receive feedback from other scientists and stakeholders. This two-way communication is extremely valuable to both parties as a means to help understand research and also design future research. In California, the program was matched by State funds in the form of salaries, benefits, and operating costs. In Washington, there were no state or non-Federal funds in support of the PM–10 project in 1994 and 1995. In 1996, state support was $22,566, and in 1997, state support was $102,364. Similar funding was continued in 1998 through 2005.

*Precision Agriculture/Tennessee Valley Research Center.*—The Committee provides $599,000 for precision agriculture. The goal of this research is to evaluate precision technologies at the Tennessee Valley Research and Extension Center for application to site-specific farming and to timber harvesting, and support training in the use of those technologies. Recent work has examined the interaction of soil nutrients and soil physical properties on cotton yield. Cotton yield has also been examined in response to conservation tillage, variable rate nitrogen application, and irrigation. The use of thermal infrared remote sensing to detect crop stress has also been investigated. Multi-year studies that examine variable-rate nitrogen application for corn and wheat are continuing. A 2003 survey of 77 farmers and 34 agribusinesses regarding precision agriculture provided several measures of potential technology adoption and indicated high current interest by producers. Two Field Crop Days on precision farming attracted 200 growers in 2004, and were replicated in 2005. A herbicide applicator backpack with a Global Positioning System has been developed and fully tested to minimize herbicide use and improve efficiency. The estimate for non-federal funds, from state sources, providing support for this grant were estimated at $97,000 for fiscal year 2000; $157,000 for fiscal year 2001; $385,000 for fiscal year 2002; $225,000 for fiscal year 2003; $94,000 from industry for fiscal year 2004; and $740,000 for fiscal year 2005.

*Shrimp aquaculture.*—The Committee provides $4,200,000 for shrimp aquaculture in Arizona, Hawii, Mississippi, Massachusetts, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Texas. The goal of this program is to increase domestic production of marine shrimp through aquaculture. Key accomplishments under this program include: development of breeding programs for select lines of disease-resistant shrimp; identification of shrimp diseases that have affected world shrimp production; diagnostic tools for the detection of shrimp diseases; development of land-based shrimp culture systems; develop-

ment of genetics-based pedigree-tracking; development of biosecurity protocols that are used world-wide for the prevention of the spread of diseases in marine shrimp; and development of more-efficient shrimp feeds. Recent accomplishments include: further elucidation of molecular mechanisms of disease resistance; monoclonal antibodies developed and licensed for rapid field diagnosis of a common bacterial disease in shrimp; improved shrimp culture systems that reduce effluents; and development of new shrimp feeds that have lower inclusion rates of fish meal and fish oil. The Program Administrator estimates that approximately 50 percent of total funding for this research comes from individual Consortium institutions and from states where these institutions are located.

*Water quality.*—The Committee provides $500,000 for water quality in North Dakota. The original goal of this project included water management to control flooding in wet years and water conservation in dry years. Sulfite emissions from sugar beet refinery wastewater were successfully reduced and water audits at a corn processing facility reduced water use. Non-federal funds included: in fiscal year 2002, $60,000 in fees and $5,859 of non-federal funds were collected; in fiscal year 2003, $65,000 in fees and $21,370 in spin-off projects were obtained; in fiscal year 2004, $65,000 in fees and $108,066 in spin-off projects; and in fiscal year 2005, $55,000 in fees and $12,000 in spin-off projects were obtained.

*Center for Innovative Food Technology.*—The Committee provides $1,145,000 for the Center for Innovative Food Technology in Ohio. Building on the successful Great Lakes Signature Beef product CIFT shall make efforts to expand meat processing capabilities in northwest Ohio, identify other local food niche specialties from coastal Ohio and develop ways to bring them to broader regional and national markets.

*Greenhouse Nurseries.*—The Committee provides $726,000 for greenhouse nurseries in Ohio. This project is intended to develop marketing plans to showcase this industry that has branded itself as "Maumee Valley Growers", to help build a community identity as a floriculture center and expand value-added opportunities through ecotourism.

The following table reflects the amount provided by the Committee:

**Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service**
**Research and Education Activities**
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

| | 2006 Conference | 2007 Budget | 2007 House |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hatch Act | $176,969 | $176,920 | $183,275 |
| McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry | 22,008 | 21,983 | 22,668 |
| Evans-Allen Program | 37,215 | 37,868 | 38,331 |
| National Research Initiative | 181,170 | 247,500 | 190,000 |
| Special Research Grants | 126,941 | 3,258 | 103,471 |
| Improved Pest Control | 14,650 | 14,856 | 14,952 |
| | | | |
| Animal Health and Disease (Sec. 1433) | 5,006 | 0 | 5,006 |
| 1994 Institutions Research Program | 1,029 | 1,067 | 1,250 |
| Joe Skeen Institute for Rangeland Restoration (NM,TX,MT) | 990 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Graduate Fellowship Grants | 3,701 | 4,455 | 4,455 |
| Institution Challenge Grants | 5,423 | 5,445 | 5,445 |
| Multicultural Scholars Program | 988 | 988 | 988 |
| Hispanic Education Partnership Grants | 5,940 | 5,588 | 5,940 |
| Secondary/2-year Post-secondary | 990 | 990 | 990 |
| Capacity Building Grants (1890 Institutions) | 12,189 | 12,375 | 12,375 |
| Payments to the 1994 Institutions | 2,228 | 2,227 | 3,000 |
| Alaska Native-serving and Native Hawaiian-serving Education Grants | 3,218 | 2,967 | 0 |
| Resident Instruction Grants for Insular Areas | 495 | 495 | 500 |
| Veterinary Medical Services Act | 495 | 0 | 0 |
| Higher Education Agrosecurity Program | 0 | 5,000 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 601,644 | 543,982 | 593,646 |
| | | | |
| Federal Administration: | | | |
| Ag-based Industrial Lubricants (IA) | 544 | 0 | 0 |
| Agriculture Development in the American Pacific | 481 | 0 | 0 |
| Agriculture Waste Utilization (WV) | 683 | 0 | 0 |
| Agriculture Water Policy (GA) | 882 | 0 | 882 |
| Alternative Fuels Characterization Laboratory (ND) | 279 | 0 | 0 |
| Animal Waste Management (OK) | 392 | 0 | 396 |
| Applied Agriculture and Environmental Research (CA) | 990 | 0 | 1,250 |
| Aquaculture (OH) | 891 | 0 | 900 |
| Aquaculture (PA) | 218 | 0 | 0 |
| Biodesign and Processing Research Center (VA) | 941 | 0 | 0 |
| Biotechnology Research (MS) | 680 | 0 | 0 |
| Botanical Research (UT) | 891 | 0 | 0 |
| Center for Agricultural and Rural Development (IA) | 589 | 0 | 0 |
| Center for Food Industry Excellence (TX) | 1,353 | 0 | 1,567 |
| Center for Innovative Food Technology (OH) | 1,134 | 0 | 1,145 |
| Center for North American Studies (TX) | 990 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Climate Forcasting (FL) | 3,566 | 0 | 3,602 |
| Connecticut Oyster Fisheries (CT) | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Cotton Research (TX) | 2,475 | 0 | 2,500 |
| Council for Agriculture Science and Technology | 148 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Information System (REEIS) | 2,561 | 2,723 | 2,723 |
| Dietary Intervention (OH) | 1,238 | 0 | 1,300 |
| Electronic Grants Administration System | 2,030 | 2,151 | 2,151 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feed Efficiency (WV) | 158 | 0 | 0 |
| Global Environmental Management | 990 | 0 | 0 |
| High Value Horticultural Crops (VA) | 718 | 0 | 775 |
| Hispanic Leadership in Agriculture (TX) | 541 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenhouse Nurseries (OH) | 719 | 0 | 726 |
| Information Technology (GA) | 365 | 0 | 0 |
| Livestock Marketing Information Center (CO) | 172 | 0 | 0 |
| Mariculture (NC) | 314 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi Valley State University, Curriculum Development | 1,419 | 0 | 0 |
| Monitoring Agricultural Sewage Sludge Application (OH) | 1,274 | 0 | 1,287 |
| NE Center for Invasive Plants (CT, VT, ME) | 421 | 0 | 425 |
| Ohio Center for Farmland Policy Innovation at OSU (OH) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office of Extramural Programs (Grants) | 419 | 443 | 443 |
| Pasteurization of Shell Eggs (MI) | 1,337 | 0 | 1,450 |
| Pay Costs and FERS | 3,081 | 3,561 | 3,561 |
| Peer Panels | 307 | 346 | 346 |
| Phytoremediation Plant Research (OH) | 771 | 0 | 779 |
| PM-10 Study (WA) | 383 | 0 | 387 |
| Precision Agriculture, Tennessee Valley Research Center (AL) | 593 | 0 | 599 |
| Produce Pricing (AZ) | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| Rio Grande/Rio Bravo (TX) Physical Assessment | 347 | 0 | 350 |
| Rural Systems (MS) | 305 | 0 | 0 |
| Salmon Quality Standards (AK) | 164 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimp Aquaculture (AZ, HI, MS, MA, SC, LA, TX) | 4,158 | 0 | 4,200 |
| Sustainable Agricultural Freshwater Conservation (TX) | 1,832 | 0 | 2,050 |
| University of Hawaii | 2,970 | 0 | 0 |
| Urban Silviculture (NY) | 267 | 0 | 0 |
| Utah State University Farming and Dairy Training Initiative (UT) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vitis Gene Discovery (MO) | 602 | 0 | 658 |
| Water Pollutants (WV) | 594 | 0 | 0 |
| Water Quality (ND) | 495 | 0 | 500 |
| Wetland Plants (WV) | 198 | 0 | 200 |
| University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Geographic Information System | 0 | 0 | 990 |
| Total, Federal Administration | 49,966 | 9,224 | 39,542 |
| | | | |
| Other: | | | |
| Alternative Crops | 1,175 | 0 | 1,175 |
| Aquaculture Centers (Sec. 1475) | 3,928 | 3,956 | 3,956 |
| Critical Agricultural Materials Act | 1,091 | 0 | 1,091 |
| Sustainable Agriculture | 12,276 | 9,138 | 12,196 |
| Total, Other | 18,470 | 13,094 | 18,418 |
| | | | |
| Total, Research and Education Activities | $670,081 | $566,300 | $651,606 |

**Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service**
**Research and Education Activities**
**Special Research Grants**
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

| | 2006 Conference | 2007 Budget | 2007 House |
|---|---|---|---|
| Advanced Computing Research and Education (UT) | $540 | 0 | 0 |
| Advanced Genetic Technologies (KY) | 639 | 0 | 0 |
| Advanced Spatial Technologies (MS) | 927 | 0 | 0 |
| Aegilops Cylindricum (Jointed Goatgrass) (WA,ID) | 351 | 0 | $355 |
| Agricultural Diversification (HI) | 219 | 0 | 112 |
| Agricultural Diversity/Red River Corridor (MN, ND) | 616 | 0 | 622 |
| Agriculture Science (OH) | 564 | 0 | 0 |
| Agriculture Water Usage (GA) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agroecology (MD) | 402 | 0 | 406 |
| Air Quality (CA) | 297 | 0 | 0 |
| Air Quality (TX, KS) | 1,558 | 0 | 1,574 |
| Alliance for Food Protection (NE) | 155 | 0 | 157 |
| Alternative Nutrient Management (VT) | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| Alternative Salmon Products (AK) | 1,088 | 0 | 0 |
| Alternative Uses for Tobacco (MD) | 329 | 0 | 0 |
| Animal Disease Research (WY) | 347 | 0 | 350 |
| Animal Science Food Safety Consortium (AR, KS, IA) | 1,418 | 0 | 1,432 |
| Apple Fire Blight (MI, NY) | 495 | 0 | 500 |
| Aquaculture (AR) | 203 | 0 | 205 |
| Aquaculture (FL, CA, TX) | 594 | 0 | 650 |
| Aquaculture (WA, ID) | 756 | 0 | 764 |
| Aquaculture (LA) | 326 | 0 | 429 |
| Aquaculture (MS) | 512 | 0 | 0 |
| Aquaculture (NC) | 322 | 0 | 325 |
| Aquaculture (VA) | 198 | 0 | 200 |
| Aquaculture Product and Marketing Development (WV) | 743 | 0 | 0 |
| Armilliaria Root Rot (MI) | 149 | 0 | 150 |
| Asparagus Technology and Production (WA) | 246 | 0 | 325 |
| Avian Bioscience (DE) | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| Babcock Institute (WI) | 594 | 0 | 600 |
| Barley for Rural Development (MT, ID) | 728 | 0 | 0 |
| Beef Technology Transfer (MO) | 256 | 0 | 0 |
| Beef Improvement Research (TX, MO) | 990 | 0 | 1,100 |
| Berry Research (AK) | 1,287 | 0 | 0 |
| Biobased Nanocomposite Research (ND) | 175 | 0 | 0 |
| Biomass-based Energy Research (OK, MS) | 1,188 | 0 | 1,200 |
| Biotechnology (NC) | 284 | 0 | 0 |
| Biotechnology Research (IL) | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| Biotechnology Test Production (IA) | 460 | 0 | 465 |
| Bovine Tuberculosis (MI) | 352 | 0 | 356 |
| Brucellosis Vaccine (MT) | 436 | 0 | 440 |
| Center for Public Lands and Rural Economies (UT) | 297 | 0 | 0 |
| Center for Rural Studies (VT) | 361 | 0 | 0 |
| Chesapeake Bay Agroecology (MD) | 311 | 0 | 354 |
| Childhood Obesity and Nutrition (VT) | 199 | 0 | 0 |
| Citrus Canker/Greening (FL) | 495 | 0 | 2,500 |
| Citrus Tristeza | 684 | 0 | 500 |
| Competitiveness of Agricultural Products (WA) | 672 | 0 | 679 |
| Computational Agriculture (NY) | 237 | 0 | 239 |
| Cool Season Legume Research (ID, WA,ND) | 558 | 0 | 564 |
| Cotton Fiber Quality (GA) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cotton Insect Management (GA) | 489 | 0 | 0 |
| Cranberry/Blueberry (MA) | 158 | 0 | 160 |
| Cranberry/Blueberry Disease and Breeding (NJ) | 644 | 0 | 650 |
| Crop Integration and Production (SD) | 297 | 0 | 0 |
| Crop Diversification Center (MO) | 371 | 0 | 0 |
| Crop Pathogens (NC) | 322 | 0 | 325 |
| Dairy and Meat Goat Research (TX) | 149 | 0 | 150 |
| Dairy Farm Profitability (PA) | 495 | 0 | 500 |
| Delta Rural Revitalization (MS) | 248 | 0 | 0 |
| Designing Foods for Health (TX) | 1,980 | 0 | 2,000 |
| Diaprepes Root Weevil (FL) | 495 | 0 | 200 |
| Drought Mitigation (NE) | 220 | 0 | 222 |
| Drought Management (UT) | 792 | 0 | 0 |
| Efficient Irrigation (NM, TX) | 1,658 | 0 | 1,675 |
| Environmental Biotechnology (RI) | 637 | 0 | 643 |
| Environmental Research (NY) | 369 | 0 | 373 |
| Environmental Risk Factors/Cancer (NY) | 215 | 0 | 217 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Environmentally Safe Products (VT) | 743 | 0 | 0 |
| Ethnobotany Research (AK) | 248 | 0 | 0 |
| Exotic Pest Diseases (CA) | 1,910 | 0 | 1,929 |
| Expanded Wheat Pasture (OK) | 320 | 0 | 323 |
| Feed Efficiency in Cattle (FL) | 396 | 0 | 450 |
| Feedstock Conversion (SD) | 668 | 0 | 675 |
| Fish and Shellfish Technologies (VA) | 471 | 0 | 510 |
| Food Chain Economic Analysis (IA) | 412 | 0 | 416 |
| Floriculture (HI) | 348 | 0 | 352 |
| Food and Agriculture Policy Research Institute (IA, MO) | 1,596 | 0 | 1,712 |
| Food Marketing Policy Center (CT) | 573 | 0 | 579 |
| Food Quality (AK) | 272 | 0 | 0 |
| Food Safety (AL) | 1,135 | 0 | 0 |
| Food Safety (OK, ME) | 546 | 0 | 552 |
| Food Safety (TX) | 198 | 0 | 200 |
| Food Safety Research Consortium | 990 | 0 | 1,100 |
| Food Safety Initiatives (ND) | 1,411 | 0 | 1,411 |
| Food Security (WA) | 394 | 0 | 0 |
| Food Systems Research Group (WI) | 545 | 0 | 550 |
| Forages for Advancing Livestock Production (KY) | 386 | 0 | 0 |
| Forestry Research (AR) | 456 | 0 | 0 |
| Fruit and Berry Crop Trials for Rural Villages (AK) | 495 | 0 | 0 |
| Fruit and Vegetable Market Analysis (AZ, MO) | 347 | 0 | 350 |
| Functional Genomics (UT) | 1,470 | 0 | 0 |
| Future Foods (IL) | 659 | 0 | 706 |
| Generic Commodity Promotions, Research and Evaluation (NY) | 189 | 0 | 0 |
| Bio-renewable Oils (MO) | 733 | 0 | 0 |
| Genomics (MS) | 1,129 | 0 | 0 |
| Geographic Information System | 1,784 | 0 | 1,952 |
| Global Change/ Ultraviolet Radiation | 2,162 | $2,425 | 2,425 |
| Grain Sorghum (KS,TX) | 729 | 0 | 786 |
| Grapefruit Juice/Drug Interaction (FL) | 341 | 0 | 344 |
| Grass Seed Cropping for Sustainable Agriculture (WA, OR, ID) | 446 | 0 | 450 |
| Grazing Research (WI) | 257 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenhouse Crop Production (AK) | 297 | 0 | 0 |
| Hardwood Scanning (IN) | 297 | 0 | 0 |
| Horn Fly Research (AL) | 198 | 0 | 200 |
| Human Nutrition (IA) | 644 | 0 | 750 |
| Human Nutrition (LA) | 699 | 0 | 806 |
| Human Nutrition (NY) | 574 | 0 | 600 |
| Hydroponic Tomato Production (OH) | 177 | 0 | 180 |
| Illinois-Missouri Alliance for Biotechnology | 1,158 | 0 | 1,270 |
| Improved Dairy Management Practices (PA) | 348 | 0 | 352 |
| Improved Fruit Practices (MI) | 210 | 0 | 212 |
| Increasing Shelf Life of Agricultural Commodities (ID) | 854 | 0 | 863 |
| Infectious Disease Research (CO) | 809 | 0 | 867 |
| Institute for Biobased Products and Food Science (MT) | 557 | 0 | 455 |
| Institute for Food Science and Engineering (AR) | 1,108 | 0 | 1,119 |
| Integrated Fruit and Vegetable Research (GA) | 253 | 0 | 306 |
| Integrated Production Systems (OK) | 252 | 0 | 255 |
| International Arid Lands Consortium (AZ) | 573 | 0 | 600 |
| Iowa Biotechnology Consortium | 1,757 | 0 | 1,757 |
| Leopold Center Hypoxia Project (IA) | 220 | 0 | 0 |
| Livestock and Dairy Policy (NY, TX) | 990 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Livestock Genome Sequencing (IL) | 807 | 0 | 865 |
| Livestock Waste (IA) | 263 | 0 | 0 |
| Lowbush Blueberry Research (ME) | 244 | 0 | 246 |
| Maple Research (VT) | 138 | 0 | 0 |
| Meadowfoam (OR) | 257 | 0 | 260 |
| Michigan Biotechnology Consortium | 549 | 0 | 555 |
| Midwest Advanced Food Manufacturing Alliance (NE) | 495 | 0 | 500 |
| Midwest Agricultural Products (IA) | 606 | 0 | 612 |
| Midwest Poultry Consortium (IA) | 675 | 0 | 682 |
| Milk Safety (PA) | 780 | 0 | 800 |
| Minor Use Animal Drugs | 582 | 582 | 582 |
| Molluscan Shellfish (OR) | 361 | 0 | 365 |
| Montana Sheep Institute | 591 | 0 | 597 |
| Multi-commodity Research (OR) | 349 | 0 | 353 |
| National Beef Cattle Genetic Evaluation Consortium (NY, CO, GA) | 871 | 0 | 930 |
| National Biological Impact Assessment Program (VA) | 261 | 251 | 264 |
| National Center for Soybean Biotechnology (MO) | 977 | 0 | 0 |
| Nematode Resistance Genetic Engineering (NM) | 138 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada Arid Rangelands Initiative (NV) | 499 | 0 | 504 |
| New Crop Opportunities (AK) | 439 | 0 | 0 |
| New Crop Opportunities (KY) | 752 | 0 | 0 |
| Oil Resources from Desert Plants (NM) | 209 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Organic Cropping (WA) | 355 | 0 | 359 |
| Organic Waste Utilization (NM) | 92 | 0 | 0 |
| Oyster Post Harvest Treatment (FL) | 442 | 0 | 450 |
| Ozone Air Quality (CA) | 397 | 0 | 0 |
| Pasture and Forage Research (UT) | 223 | 0 | 0 |
| Peach Tree Short Life (SC) | 275 | 0 | 278 |
| Perrenial Wheat (WA) | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Pest Control Alternatives (SC) | 279 | 0 | 282 |
| Phytophthora Research (GA) | 255 | 0 | 308 |
| Phytophthora Research (MI) | 495 | 0 | 500 |
| Phytophthora Root Rot (NM) | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| Pierce's Disease (CA) | 2,189 | 0 | 2,211 |
| Plant, Drought, and Disease Resistance Gene Cataloging (NM) | 231 | 0 | 279 |
| Potato Research | 1,482 | 0 | 1,497 |
| Precision Agriculture (KY) | 668 | 0 | 0 |
| Preharvest Food Safety (KS) | 200 | 0 | 202 |
| Preservation and Processing Research (OK) | 248 | 0 | 250 |
| Protein Utilization (IA) | 837 | 0 | 805 |
| Rangeland Ecosystems (NM) | 279 | 0 | 0 |
| Regional Barley Gene Mapping Project (OR) | 675 | 0 | 682 |
| Regionalized Implications of Farm Programs (MO, TX) | 851 | 0 | 860 |
| Rice Agronomy (MO) | 248 | 0 | 300 |
| Ruminant Nutrition Consortium (MT, ND, SD, WY) | 489 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural Development Centers (LA) | 228 | 0 | 150 |
| Rural Obesity (NY) | 185 | 0 | 187 |
| Rural Policies Institute (NE, IA, MO) | 1,193 | 0 | 1,205 |
| Russian Wheat Aphid (CO) | 303 | 0 | 320 |
| Seafood and Aquaculture Harvesting, Processing and Marketing (MS) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seafood Safety (MA) | 453 | 0 | 458 |
| Seed Technology (SD) | 356 | 0 | 0 |
| Small Fruit Research (OR, WA, ID) | 439 | 0 | 443 |
| Soil and Environmental Quality (DE) | 292 | 0 | 295 |
| Southwest Consortium for Plant Genetics and Water Resources (NM) | 388 | 0 | 400 |
| Soybean Cyst Nematode (MO) | 794 | 0 | 852 |
| Soybean Research (IL) | 1,065 | 0 | 1,126 |
| STEEP III -- Water Quality in Northwest | 634 | 0 | 640 |
| Sudden Oak Death (CA) | 97 | 0 | 0 |
| Sustainable Agriculture (CA) | 510 | 0 | 565 |
| Sustainable Agriculture (MI) | 380 | 0 | 384 |
| Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resources (PA) | 188 | 0 | 190 |
| Sustainable Beef Supply (MT) | 974 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Sustainable Engineered Materials from Renewable Sources (VA) | 693 | 0 | 750 |
| Swine and Other Animal Waste Management (NC) | 484 | 0 | 489 |
| Tick Borne Disease Prevention (RI) | 149 | 0 | 150 |
| Tillage, Silviculture, Waste Management (LA) | 495 | 0 | 500 |
| Tri-state Joint Peanut Research (AL) | 585 | 0 | 591 |
| Tropical Aquaculture (FL) | 209 | 0 | 211 |
| Tropical and Subtropical Research/T-Star | 9,453 | 0 | 9,548 |
| Uniform Farm Management Program (MN) | 295 | 0 | 289 |
| Value-added Product Development from Agricultural Resources (MT) | 401 | 0 | 0 |
| Virtual Plant Database Enhancement Project (MO) | 698 | 0 | 698 |
| Viticulture Consortium (NY, CA, PA) | 2,079 | 0 | 2,100 |
| Water Conservation for Feedgrains/Feedstocks, (KS) | 73 | 0 | 74 |
| Water Use Efficiency and Water Quality Enhancements (GA) | 489 | 0 | 500 |
| Weed Control (ND) | 380 | 0 | 0 |
| Wetland Plants (LA) | 557 | 0 | 563 |
| Wheat Genetic Research (KS) | 341 | 0 | 390 |
| Wheat Sawfly Research (MT) | 516 | 0 | 0 |
| Wine Grape Foundation Block (WA) | 319 | 0 | 322 |
| Wood Utilization (OR, MS, NC, MN, ME, MI, ID, TN, AK,WV) | 6,371 | 0 | 6,371 |
| Wool Research (TX, MT, WY) | 295 | 0 | 300 |
| Subtotal, Special Research Grants | 126,941 | 3,258 | 103,471 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Improved Pest Control: | | | |
| Expert IPM Decision Support System | 155 | 175 | 175 |
| Integrated Pest Management | 2,396 | 2,698 | 2,570 |
| Minor Crop Pest Management (IR-4) | 10,677 | 10,380 | 10,785 |
| Pest Management Alternatives | 1,422 | 1,603 | 1,422 |
| Total, Improved Pest Control | 14,650 | 14,856 | 14,952 |
| | | | |
| Total, Special Research Grants | $141,591 | $18,114 | $118,423 |

*Agroecology*.—The Committee provices $406,000 for agroecology in Maryland. The goal of this project is to preserve farm and forest land in the Chesapeake Bay to prevent conversion to housing. Recent accomplishments include valuing ecosystem services from forest land such as carbon sequestration, wildlife habitat, and water filtration to prevent conversion to urban use. Cover cropping practices on cropland to reduce nitrates to the Bay are also being modeled to estimate improvements from increased cover crops. For fiscal years 2001–2005, the total State-appropriated non-federal funds are $271,000 per year.

*Air quality*.—The Committee provides $1,574,000 for air quality in Texas and Kansas. This research and technology-transfer initiative was created to form a Federal/state partnership that is: (1) characterizing odor, odorous gases, particulate matter, and green house gases from open-lot CAFO's; (2) developing and evaluating cost-effective abatement measures; (3) providing a sound, scientific basis for specific air pollution regulations, including appropriate emission factors for particulates, odor, and odorous gases for the Southern Great Plains; (4) determining the potential impact of these air contaminants on animal health and productivity with inferences related to human health concerns; and (5) providing technology transfer to the public and agricultural producers. The following are accomplishments to date by objective.

Objective 1. Emissions Characterizations. Multi-agency field sampling was conducted at a 50,000 head cattle feedlot in spring and summer 2004 and 2005. Hydrogen sulfide—$H_2S$—concentrations were 3 orders of magnitude lower than ammonia—$NH_3$–concentrations. Diurnal patterns were observed for both $H_2S$ and $NH_3$ emissions, which varied with temperature. Both flux gradient/micromet and surface isolation flux chamber approaches were used with acceptable agreement. Simulated runoff holding pond surfaces produced low ammonia emissions. $NH_3$ emissions observed with flux chambers were much higher within 24 hours after urine deposition, as compared to a relatively dry feedlot surface.

Objective 2. Abatement Measures. Weight-drop test chambers—WDTC—produced regression relationships between vertical energy imparted on simulated dry feedlot surfaces and PM–10 emissions in relation to manure depth and moisture content, with 2″ depth and 20 percent surface moisture appearing to be potential threshold areas for PM–10 reduction. Horizontal mode of hoof activity will be simulated in future WDTC experiments. Record 12-month rainfall totals reduced field work on water curtain experiments. A surface applied urease inhibitor did not produce a significant reduction in NH3 emissions in a field scale experiment. Evaporation rate from a feedlot surface was 30–70 percent or less of overall grass-reference Evapotranspiration (ET), depending on temperature and other climatic variables, and hygroscopic absorption at night.

Objective 3. Scientific Basis of Emission Factors. Protocols were improved for particulate matter (PM) measurement, using co-located PM–10 and total suspended particles (TSP) samplers along with particle size distribution. A Gaussian (ISCST3) model provided accurate results for predicting PM–10 emissions from downwind concentrations, but a BLS model predicted 10-fold higher

emissions when used conjunctively with the ISCST3 model. Peak PM–10 and TSP concentrations in summer evenings were 10–20 times daytime concentrations, being accentuated by low-level inversions along with diurnal peaks of aggressive cattle activity. Development of refined emission factors for cattle feedyards and dairies is progressing, including a road dust component.

Objective 4. Animal Health. Ventilated calf exposure chambers to produce controlled concentrations of feedyard dust are nearly complete for a graduate student research project. Particle agglomeration in lung fluids is being examined as a potential mitigation factor in cattle exposure to feedlot PM.

Objective 5. Technology Transfer. A research peer review with industry participation was conducted with positive, constructive feedback for project focus. Coinvestigators produced 50 manuscripts, and made 38 scientific presentations.

Non-federal matching funds for this proposal were estimated at $817,000 for fiscal year 2002; $435,000 identified in 2003, $514,483 reported in 2004, $807,000 in 2005.

*Animal disease*.—The Committee provides $350,000 for animal disease research in Wyoming. The goal of this program when initiated in 2003 was to better understand the epidemiology and transmission of chronic wasting disease in free-ranging deer. Since initiated in 2003, the researchers have successfully identified chronic wasting disease-positive free-ranging deer in southeastern Wyoming. Data from these positive deer are still being analyzed for dispersal rates, migration patterns, survival rates, home range size, habitat use, daily activity patterns, and interaction of deer with cattle. Studies have also been expanded to characterize the impact of West Nile virus on greater sage-grouse in Wyoming. Data from this study confirms that West Nile virus may cause localized population declines or possibly localized extinctions in greater sage-grouse, and it was determined that the range-wide implications of West Nile virus in sage-grouse require more intensive and longer-term study. In fiscal year 2003, a total of $580,000 was contributed by the University of Wyoming, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, and other state appropriations. In fiscal year 2004, a total of $256,149 was contributed by other universities and miscellaneous sources. In fiscal year 2005, state contributions totaled $256,282, which included the University of Wyoming, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Wyoming Department of Health, and the Wyoming Livestock Board. Miscellaneous contributions for fiscal year 2005 totaled $64,852.

*Animal Science Food Safety Consortium*.—The Committee provides $1,432,000 for the Animal Science Food Safety Consortium in Arkansas, Kansas, and Iowa. The goals were to bring together several universities to provide research that is relevant to food safety. The Consortium focus continues to be methods of development for the isolation, detection, and quantification of microbial and chemical hazards and the elimination of those hazards. This research has also resulted in the expansion of research into risk assessment, economics, policy, and trade. The food safety work has enabled the consortium to address food security that may be a result of bioterrorism and/or natural disasters. Iowa State University is also supporting in the coming year an integrated risk and cost-based anal-

ysis of salmonella in the pork production chain. This project will suggest the segments of the pork production, processing, and delivery process where salmonella may be controlled most effectively, and the points at which control is cost-effective. The non-federal funds and sources provided for this project are as follows: fiscal year 2002, $2,520,750; fiscal year 2003, $1,361,562; fiscal year 2004, $2,097,086; and fiscal year 2005, $4,898,000.

*Aquaculture (LA).*—The Committee provides $429,000 for aquaculture in Louisiana. The goal of the research was to provide science-based information that specifically addressed the needs of the aquaculture industry in Louisiana and the Southern region. Over the years, the Aquaculture, Louisiana, program has led to advances in new stocking, culture, and harvest techniques for commercial crawfish production. New processing technologies for crawfish, catfish, and other aquaculture products have also been developed improving food quality and safety. Genetics research has led to the development of gene maps for commercial strains of channel catfish and has improved cryopreservation techniques for genetic banking of commercially-important aquaculture species. New, least-cost feed formulations that meet the nutritional needs of aquaculture species has led to reductions in feed costs. Recent accomplishments under this program have improved crawfish harvest efficiency through the use of improved winter baits, the use of square-mesh traps during harvest, and through the use of non-traditional pond-draining schedules. Additionally, there have been improvements made in disease control by the development of new vaccines for channel catfish. The university estimates that non-federal funding for this program is as follows: $603,489 in fiscal year 2002; $336,383 in fiscal year 2003; and approximately $310,955 in non-federal support was made available in support of this project in fiscal year 2004. The university estimates that $501,148 in non-federal support was made available for projects outlined in the FY 2005 submission coming primarily from state funds.

*Biomass-based energy research.*—The Committee provides $1,200,000 for biomass-based energy research in Oklahoma and Mississippi. The primary goal is to develop a cost-effective biomass conversion-to-ethanol production system utilizing a unique gasification-fermentation process. Breeding efforts for bermudagrass and switchgrass as energy crops have resulted in genetic improvement and new cultivar development. Additional biomass feedstocks such as cotton gin waste and sawdust have been processed to evaluate handling and storage, material composition, and synthesis gas yield and quality. Two gasifiers, a fluidized-bed reactor and a downdraft unit, have been optimized using switchgrass, bermudagrass, and corn fermentation waste as inputs. The bioreactor is ready to scale up to 100 liters, and an optimal growth medium for the biocatalyst has been formulated for cell growth. Optimization of trace metals for a second biocatalyst to be evaluated resulted in an increase of over 200 percent in ethanol production in routine culture. An economic analysis to determine the potential economies of scale from a coordinated biorefinery operation focused on harvesting and handling. Combined, the Oklahoma and Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Stations provide over $250,000 per year. Aventine Renewable Energy, Incorporated, for-

merly Williams Bio-Energy, committed a total of $200,000 through fiscal year 2005.

*Efficient irrigation.*—The Committee provides $1,675,000 for efficient irrigation in New Mexico and Texas. Research areas addressed include irrigation district studies; an irrigation technology center for education and training; legal and institutional barriers to efficient water use; evaluation of on-farm irrigation systems management; urban landscape and in-home water conservation; environment, ecology, and water quality protection; saline and waste water management and water use; satellite imagery for basinwide hydrology studies, salinity modeling, and technology; and project oversight, communications, biometric support, and accountability for the multi-components of this multi-state project. Accomplishments in 2005 reported by the project include: (1) development and organization of a project to conduct an extensive on-farm research demonstration in which growers were actively involved in the evaluation of limited irrigation programs; because the demonstration included most of the irrigated farms in the Rio Grande region, 311,000 to 413,000 acre-feet of water will be saved each year; (2) deficit irrigation was used in a study involving spinach production and resulted in a 23 percent water savings, equivalent to 1,100 acre feet or 361 million gallons of water per year; (3) researchers determined that by using monthly water budgets based on landscape size, potential evapotranspiration value, and landscape coefficient, homeowners could reduce their annual landscape water usage by 48 percent annually; and (4) utilizing seepage loss data, researchers concluded that by lining over 10 miles of canal in the Upper Rio Grande Valley, enough water could be salvaged to irrigate 1,000 acres of crops or provide water to 8,000 households; researchers are helping irrigation districts target canals that will result in the highest water conservation. In fiscal year 2004, the project received from state appropriated research and general accounts funds to support scientists' salaries and fringe benefits totaling $232,576; from Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, El Paso Water Utilities, San Antonio Water System, and other state and municipal sources, $590,801; and from industry associations, $216,477. In fiscal year 2005, the project received from state appropriated research and general accounts funds to support scientists' salaries and fringe benefits totaling $239,554; from the American Water Works Research Foundation and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, $246,697; from the International Boundary and Water Commission, $136,000; from other state and municipal sources, $703,413; and from industry associations, $31,000.

*Environmental risk factors.*—The Committee provides $217,000 for environmental risks factors in New York. The goals of this research are to evaluate the scientific information on pesticides, other chemicals, and diet, and the relationships of these factors to breast cancer risk. The following have been accomplished: (1) Established an expansion of a database of critical evaluations on current scientific evidence of carcinogenicity for selected agricultural chemicals; (2) Communicated obesity prevention and breast cancer risk reduction information to the public, researchers, health professionals, scientific community, agricultural community, Federal

agencies, and others in technical and non-technical formats; (3) Increased communication in rural and suburban areas in a variety of formats; and (4) A community needs assessment for obesity prevention and breast cancer reduction in rural areas. The non-federal funds and sources provided for this grant were as follows: $150,000 state appropriations for fiscal year 1996; $250,000 per year in state funds were provided for fiscal years 1997 and 1998; $350,000 state funds for 1999 and 2000; $250,000 state funds were received for fiscal year 2001; $350,000 was received from New York State for fiscal year 2002; $350,000 was received from New York State for fiscal year 2003; $450,000 for fiscal year 2004; $450,000 for fiscal year 2005; and $450,000 has been negotiated for fiscal year 2006.

*Exotic pest diseases.*—The Committee provides $1,929,000 for exotic pest diseases in California. The goal of this research is to improve the prevention and management of exotic pests and diseases affecting California's agricultural, urban, and natural systems. The long-term goal of the grants program is to develop a systematic methodology for dealing with exotic pests in risk assessment; early detection; and rapid development of control or eradication measures leading to improved Integrated Pest Management practices through biological, microbial, genetic, and chemical practices. Because a new exotic pest enters California every 60 days, the challenge is to have current scientific information available to prevent these introduced pests from becoming established. The project aims to establish a strategic, collaborative research approach to support urgently needed exclusion and prevention programs for potential introductions and proven management and eradication methods for established pests. To date, 83 research projects are yielding scientific knowledge on targeted pest species and to develop methods to control and manage the pests that are already in California or those species that pose a real threat to the State. In previous years, California commodity boards funded approximately $400,000 annually in research on invasive species; and the State of California funded approximately $600,000 annually in fruit fly research. Currently, California commodity boards are funding approximately $800,000 on invasive species research and $3 million for research on Pierce's Disease. The State of California and the University of California are funding approximately $230,000 in invasive species research.

*Feedstock conversion.*—The Committee provides $675,000 for feedstock conversion in South Dakota. The goal of this research was to develop the mission of the Sun Grant Initiative, to identify five leading universities as regional centers, to plan individual and collaborative activities at each center, and to establish a working relationship between these universities and Federal agencies. A nation-wide series of planning conferences and stakeholder input sessions have been conducted by each of five Centers. A report on these activities has been prepared, illustrating the widespread support and commitment to the Sun Grant Initiative, even from non-member institutions. Development of regional academic programs involving multiple institutions has been initiated, with curriculum planned on bio-based products and bio-energy. Regional assessments of available and current curriculum took place, as well as an analysis and projection of past, present, and future fuel use. The

key project leaders actively involved in enhancing networking within industries by helping to plan, and participating in, several professional and trade organization meetings. No non-federal funds have been identified for the purposes of this special grant.

*Food and Agriculture Policy Institute.*—The Committee provides $1,712,000 for the Food and Agriculture Policy Institute in Iowa and Missouri. The goal was to develop the analytical capability to assess and evaluate U.S. farm policies on the U.S. agricultural sector and disseminate this information to farmers, farm and other agricultural organizations, and public policymakers. The mission has been expanded to include assessment of trade and environmental policy impacts and their interaction with the agricultural sector at national, regional, and farm levels. The models in place are also used to assess fiscal and monetary policy implications and impacts of new technologies such as biotechnological innovations on the agricultural sector. Both institutions maintain large econometric models and datasets which are regularly updated to analyze farm and trade policy alternatives and the impacts of various programs on the several sub sectors of the agricultural economy. During the past year, the FAPRI prepared the final agricultural projections on world agricultural production, consumption, and trade. Major drivers of the 2005 baseline include continuing strong economic growth world wide, recovery from past weather shocks in key producing countries, recent SPS shocks, and the U.S. dollar's weakness in industrialized countries and its strength in Latin America. An outside review, re-evaluation of projections, and completion of the final baseline is also prepared. These final projections for domestic and world agricultural markets are found in the FAPRI 2005 U.S. and World Agricultural Outlook. FAPRI projections assume average weather patterns worldwide, existing policy, and policy commitments under current trade agreements. FAPRI projections do not include conjectures on potential policy changes, such as those resulting from the likely accession of China to the World Trade Organization. The FAPRI staff has made numerous public appearances throughout the U.S. to agricultural groups and Congressional committees and Executive branch groups addressing policy issues. The non-federal funds and sources provided for this grant are as follows: $260,355 State appropriations, $113,565 industry, and $37,913 miscellaneous for a total of $411,833 in 1991; $321,074 State appropriations, $51,500 industry, and $35,100 miscellaneous for a total of $407,674 in 1992; $234,796 State appropriations and $70,378 industry for a total of $305,174 in 1993; $78,286 State appropriations, $43,925 industry, and $29,750 miscellaneous in 1994 for a total of $151,961 in 1994; $80,155 State appropriations, $37,128 industry, and $42,236 miscellaneous for a total of $159,519 for 1995; $124,123 in State appropriations with no other funding for 1996; $79,000 in State appropriations, $50,000 industry, and $25,000 miscellaneous for a total of $154,000 in 1997; and $88,800 State appropriations, $75,200 industry, and $34,687 miscellaneous for a total of $198,687 in 1998. Also, there were $15,316 in private funds in 2003. No non-federal dollars 2005.

*Global change/ultraviolet radiation.*—The Committee provides $2,425,000 for global change/ultraviolet radiation. The USDA Global Change/Ultraviolet Monitoring and Research Network was de-

signed to provide accurate, geographicallydispersed data on ultraviolet radiation reaching the surface of the earth and to detect trends over time. Instruments have been deployed and are currently in operation at 33 monitoring sites across the United States and Canada, including Hawaii and Alaska, and a site in New Zealand which is located under the Antarctic ozone hole during part of the year. Data from these sites are available within 24 hours of collection via the Web. The United States Department of Agriculture is also a participant in the development of a central calibration facility at the Department of Commerce facilities in Boulder, Colorado. The purpose of the central calibration facility is to ensure uniform and acceptable calibration and characterization of all instruments used in interagency ultraviolet monitoring programs. Some project funds are expended each year to partially support studies by collaborators across the country to address plant, animal, and ecological impacts from ultraviolet exposure. This, of course, represents a small fraction of all the scientific studies being conducted with these data by the broader scientific community. No non-federal funds have been provided for this grant since 1995.

*Human nutrition (IA).*—The Committee provides $750,000 for human nutrition in Iowa. Researchers have found that the activity of soy sphingolipids in inhibiting cancer can be modulated by genetics and processing techniques. The omega–3 fatty acid content of walleye fillets was increased by feeding the fish non-marine lipids. PCBs were below detectable limits in the walleye fillets. The fillets with enhanced concentrations of omega–3 fatty acids do not have undesirable sensory attributes and were not more rancid after more than six months of freezer storage. Studies have demonstrated that resveratrol aglycone in grapes is active in the cell cycle arrest of colon cancer cells. Finally, investigators have determined the accessibility of rural elderly to fresh fruits, vegetables, high quality protein foods, and dietary supplements, examining the social and economic barriers to these important nutrients. They are formulating a public policy framework and conducting analyses to be used to better understand current food consumption patterns, their relationship to performance and health, and the development and evaluation of new policies and regulations which relate to changes in new technologies for foods.The non-federal funds and sources provided for this grant were as follows: $1,173,857 university and $2,087,789 private and state sources in 2002; and $887,503 university and $1,081,313 private and state sources in 2003; and $122,243 University and $1,949,366 private and state sources in 2004.

*Michigan Biotechnology Consortium.*—The Committee provides $555,000 for the Michigan Biotechnology Consortium. The goal of this research was to select and develop market-viable technologies for the production of industrial products from agricultural raw materials. Accomplishments for 2005 include improved extraction of protein from grains and switchgrass using an aqueous ammonia process; preparation of cellulose nanofibers from corn stover and characterization of them by transmission electron microscopy; identification and cloning of a gene encoding an enzyme that catalyzes conversion of carboxylic acid groups to aldehydes; and identification and cloning of two genes for enhancing succinic acid production

from glycerol containing waste streams. The source and amount of non-federal funds are as follows: in fiscal year 2002, $51,090 from industry and the State of Michigan; in fiscal year 2003, $100,000 from industry; and iIi fiscal year 2004, $163,097 from industry. There were no direct nonfederal funds in support of the project in fiscal year 2005.

*Nevada arid rangelands initiative*.—The Committee provides $504,000 for the Nevada arid rangelands initiative. The goal of this research was to develop research management and educational programs to promote healthy productive and sustainable use of Nevada rangeland. The project is based on four program goals, which were identified in partnership with rural communities and families and in consultation with other agencies and organizations with range concerns. The goals are: healthy rangeland for multiple uses; improved campus based education; healthy ranch, community, and county; and public land decision support models. A survey of pigmy rabbit population showed that they are present in much of the historical range, and an Endangered Species designation is not needed. Considerable progress has been made in range weed control, assessment of pinyon-juniper expansion and range management/wildlife interaction. The estimate for non-federal funds provided for this program from state funds by fiscal years: 2000, $237,000; 2001, $241,000; 2002, $525,000; 2003, $475,000; and 2004, $457,000. The non-federal support for this project in 2005 has been estimated at $415,000. In addition, a large number of state and Federal agencies and non-governmental organizations are cooperating with this project. Their contributions are not reflected in these estimates and are accounted for in their own projects.

*Oyster post-harvest treatment*.—The Committee provides $450,000 for oyster post-harvest treatment in Florida. The goal of this research was to increase the options and capacity for post-harvest treatments that can be used to reduce health risks associated with the consumption of raw oysters commercially processed in Florida. Recent program focus has been to develop and advance commercial use, regulatory recognition, and buyer confidence in freezing as an effective post-harvest process to reduce and eliminate problematic bacteria in oysters destined for raw consumption. A progress update for the approval of the use of irradiation in seafood was obtained from the National Fisheries Institute and the Federal Drug Administration's—FDA—Office of Pre-market Approval. In addition, contact has been established with SUREBEAM Corporation to obtain the cost of treating the product or to install a new treatment facility. Recently, technical trials are suggesting that irradiation could reduce potential pathogens from raw shellfish, but there are resulting concerns for subsequent product shelf-life, operational costs, and regulatory approvals that could restrict use of this technology. Specific accomplishments include: an active steering committee with participation from industry, government, and academia has been established; an industry survey has been conducted that documents compliance with the Federal mandates for program capacity goals; the steering committee and industry have compiled and discussed the different post-harvest technologies alternatives that are available and concluded that freezing, whole and halfshell oysters, was the best alternative for Florida. A new

product developed from this research includes FROSTED Oysters. Past accomplishments have conducted surveys to document post-harvest treatment capacity in the Florida oyster industry; a validation protocol for the use of freezing as a post-harvest treatment has been developed and sent to the FDA, the International Shellfish Sanitation Commission, and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' representatives for comment; and commercially-frozen oysters were evaluated to determine organoleptic characteristics. Non-federal funds used in support of this program in fiscal year 2004 were $58,000 coming primarily from state and industry sources. Non-federal funding supporting this project has not been made available to the agency.

*Pierce's disease*.—The Committee provides $2,211,000 for Pierce's disease in CA. The initial goal of the research was to control the spread of the glassy-winged sharpshooter in order to slow the spread of the disease. However, controlling the insect alone will not solve the problem in the long term. The over-arching goal of the research is to learn how to control the disease, preferably through the development of resistant grape clones, supplemented with integrated management methods. The total non-federal contribution to this project for fiscal year 2000 through 2006 is approximately $15 million. These funds are coming from the State of California, the viticultural industry in California, the Citrus Research Board and Almond Board of California and Kern and Tulare Counties, with the California Department of Food and Agriculture have all contributed funds.

*Regional barley gene mapping project*.—The Committee provides $682,000 for the regional barley gene mapping project in Oregon. The goal of this project has been to increase the profitability and sustainability of barley production. Specific goals are to develop a molecular map for important barley traits and provide molecular markers for barley breeders. The major accomplishment of this project in 2005 was the result of the fundamental tools and resources for barley genetics it has developed. These resources, the cumulative product of collaborative research in this project, were essential for securing one of only two highly competitive and prestigious USDA/CSREES Coordinated Agricultural Project awards, also known as a "CAP" award, in 2005. As indicated by the title of the successful project, "Leveraging genomics, genetics, and breeding for gene discovery and barley improvement", the award has leveraged every component of this project—from providing the seed money for development of the Barley Gene Chip to pioneering genetic mapping and dissection of quantitative traits. Over the next five years, the Barley CAP award will fund a national, coordinated effort to apply the latest genetic technologies, developed by this project, to barley variety development. The present project will continue to support complementary development of the tools and knowledge necessary for the next generation of progress.The non-federal funds and sources provided for this grant were as follows: $203,760 from industry in 1991; $212,750 from industry in 1992; $115,000 from industry in 1993; $89,000 from industry in 1994; and $35,000 from the State of Washington and $108,000 in other non-federal funding, for a total of $143,000 in 1995; $163,000 for 1996; $178,240 for 1997; for 1998, $147,000; for 1999, $156,000; for

2000, $154,000; for 2001, $70,000; for 2002, $60,000 from industry; and for 2003, $62,000 from industry, specifically from Anheuser-Busch, Inc. In addition, each researcher on the project contributes from 5 to 20 percent of their salary. In state funds—that is, excluding researchers from the USDA Agricultural Research Service that are associated with the project—this has been approximately $400,000 in 2002, $412,000 in 2003, and $424,000 in 2004.

*Rural Policies Institute*.—The Committee provides $1,205,000 for the Rural Policies Institute in Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri. The goal of the Rural Policy Research Institute was to create a new model for providing timely, unbiased estimates of the impacts of policies and new policy initiatives on rural people and places. That model was developed. Policy analysis research and dissemination activities expanded in response to current and emerging issues in rural America. RUPRI facilitates panels of researchers who collaborate on topical areas and form the fabric of its research capacity. Their research is published and cited in academic journals, discussed in the media, and used by policy decision makers at all levels of government. In 2005 RUPRI hosted one international conference and Fellows program and six national conferences; participated in nine hearing or briefing testimonies at the national, regional, or state level; and published over 40 policy studies, white papers and working papers. The international conference was held in Abingdon, Virginia, and built on three previous conferences to emphasize the sharing of education, culture, and environment across nations with attention to implications for rural policy and governance. Over 300 people from 46 countries participated. RUPRI Fellows traveled to Brussels to study European Union policy in agriculture and rural development. Nationally, RUPRI provided organizational leadership for the National Rural Network, a consortium of 50 national organizations, institutions, and non-governmental entities working to create a framework for national rural policy. It also hosted a Rural Regional Innovation Policy Dialogue to build a common platform for rural development initiatives. Regionally, RUPRI began a Community Clustering Initiative, with funding from the Northwest Area Foundation, to strengthen governance in multi-community regions of the northwest. State level activities included a meeting of State Rural Policy Centers to study on-going initiatives, co-hosting the second annual Rural Policy Academy for state legislators, and collaboration on a Missouri Rural Entrepreneurship Initiative. It continued working in the areas of entrepreneurship, health policy, telecommunications, and poverty amelioration. It conducted six Home town Competitiveness Academies and eight Energizing Entrepreneurship Workshops. In 2005, RUPRI reconfigured its work in poverty and rural health to establish its Rural Human Services and Poverty Policy Center and formed a Rural Human Services National Advisory Committee.Aggregated non-federal funds to support RUPRI across the three involved universities include indirect costs, salary support from university and other non-federal sources, and various other grants, contracts, and reimbursable agreements. They amounted to $548,005 for fiscal year 2003; $629,299 for fiscal year 2004; and $1,681,287 for fiscal year 2005.

*Small fruit research*.—The Committee provides $443,000 for small fruit research in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. The goal of this research was the genetic improvement of small fruit cultivars to enhance quality, yield, and marketability. This grant supports research using genetic material from national germplasm collections and the discovery of new isolates, which expand these genetic holdings. Studies supported by this project use advanced selections in breeding programs and approaches that utilize genetic engineering. Another industry wide-goal of this program is to identify new potentially harmful virus disorders in nursery stock and eliminate them prior to introduction into small fruit production systems. The selection and development of new small fruit varieties is essential to maintaining the competitiveness of the United States in the world market and in maintaining export advantages required for our international balance of trade. The Federal investment in this program leverages an additional 20 percent of additional funding from research investments contributed by the private sector. Annual combined contributions range from $60,000 to $80,000. Following peer review and grant ranking this project will fund the highest ranked proposals until the program's grant dollars are exhausted. Commodity groups and grower associations then review the remaining unfunded proposals and use their non-Federal resources to fund additional research based upon their commodities specific research needs.

*Sustainable beef supply*.—The Committee provides $1,000,000 for sustainable beef supply in Montana. The Montana Beef Network has three primary objectives: (1) develop and implement certification programs for feeder calves that have met beef quality assurance management protocols; (2) provide information from the feedlot and packing plant to the cow-calf producer to determine if feeder calves met industry requirements for quality, consistency, and yield of red meat; and (3) provide educational programs aimed at sharing results of research projects and methods to meet beef quality assurance standards with beef producers in Montana. To date, more than 1,200 producers are certified through the Beef Quality Assurance Program; more than 51,000 calves were enrolled in 2005 for source verification, age verification, and tracking carcass data; educational programs and hands-on demonstrations of animal identification were conducted throughout Montana; a website was developed for sharing information; and a newsletter was distributed in August through December of each year. Approximately $120,000 per year for each of fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 were provided from state appropriations. In fiscal year 2000, the Montana Department of Agriculture contributed $15,000 and the Montana Stockgrowers Association contributed $5,000. Montana beef producers contributed $10,000 in fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003. In fiscal year 2004, the National Cattlemen's Beef Association contributed $100,000.

*Tillage, silviculture, waste management*.—The Committee provides $500,000 for tillage, siviculture, and waste management in Louisiana. The goal of this grant was to improve conservation tillage systems for Louisiana crops and to address manure issues from dairy and poultry operations. This project has improved local methods of conservation tillage to control erosion for cotton, corn, wheat,

and rice, as well as managing insect pests with the increased crop stubble under the warm, humid local conditions. Pollution from poultry has been managed by modifying the diet with phytase and virginiamycin to reduce phosphorus outputs and identify alternative manure uses on forage grasses and loblolly pine plantations. Dairy manure is being managed with solids separation and aerobic digestion to reduce E. coli pathogens and improve nutrient management. Research projects were supported by non-federal funds in the amount of $540,000.

*Water use efficiency and water quality enhancements.*—The Committee provides $500,000 for water use efficiency and water quality enhancements in Georgia. The goal of this research is to develop and expedite the implementation of new technologies to improve water use efficiency and water quality at both a state and watershed scale. Detailed information on three variable rate irrigation systems was collected on three Georgia farms, and water quality data on several sites has been collected with the goal of optimizing yield, water quality, and field cropping patterns with a minimum of water use. The project has developed and aided in the commercialization of a first generation commercial variable rate center pivot system and 25 of these have been installed with a 16 percent reduction in water consumption and improved crop productivity. Design of a next generation sensing system using wireless internet tools and solar power is complete, and work on integrating the sensors with the pivot controller is underway. Water quality monitoring has been installed on several sites, and results of a dissertation funded by this project have lead to recommendations for riparian buffers as crucial landscape Best Management Practices for reducing herbicide runoff from agricultural production on Georgia's coastal plain. In fiscal year 2002, approximately $337,000 was provided in non-federal matching funds. These funds were contributed by state agencies and non-profit organizations. Similar amount of matching funds were provided for fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005. It is anticipated that matching funds for 2006 will be similar.

*Wood utilization.*—The Committee provides $6,371,000 for wood utilization in Oregon, Mississipi, North Carolina, Minnesota, Maine, Michigan, Idaho, Tennessee, Alaska, and West Virginia. There were two goals in the original grant: (1) provide science that addresses the problems associated with harvesting, transporting, manufacturing, and marketing economical forest products in three regions, and (2) educate graduate students to be knowledgeable in wood as a renewable resource. The program has been expanded to include additional university research locations. These have included new regions of indigenous forests and specific manufacturing techniques. The following are new accomplishments with their impacts:

*University of Alaska*

1. Issue. Restructuring of the forest products industry by supporting efforts to develop new markets, processing technology, and value added products in order to stimulate the economy and create more jobs in rural Alaska.

2. Response: Sponsored a demonstration project on marketing a high-value wood product, Umbrella Swift, a specialty item used to

detangle yarn. Marketing was done using tradeshows, journal ads, and the World Wide Web.

3. Impact. Gross sales of the company increased by 225 percent over the course of the project and valuable information was gained on what type of marketing worked and what did not.

*University of Minnesota, Duluth*

1. Issue. The United States forest products industry is facing tremendous competitive pressures from global competition and increased raw material costs.

2. Response: Lean manufacturing production simulations, educational training and project facilitation programs have been developed and implemented to promote global competitiveness and sustainable growth for over 75 small and medium wood products manufacturers in Minnesota and across the Midwest United States.

3. Impact. Productivity improvements of 50–75 percent, cost reductions of 25–50 percent, and lead time reductions of 50–90 percent, with a financial impact of over $750,000.

*Mississippi State University*

1. Issue. Need to create a new inventory of Mississippi forests and quantify the economic impacts of the state's forest products industry, and improved the performance of timber harvesting firms and mills.

2. Response: The MSU Department of Forestry pursued research to provide quantitative data.

3. Impact. Research yielded a map of the state's forests to support a new inventory, improved the performance of timber harvesting firms—actually preventing two from going out of business for a loss of 42 jobs—, and reduced the need for mills to build more wood storage facilities, with a total economic impact of $7 million.

1. Issue. Enable furniture manufacturers to increase their competitiveness through improving the rational design of furniture frames and durable performance of their products.

2. Response: Evaluate and design computer based finite element modeling techniques and provide details on performance of structural components.

3. Impact. Implementation of this technology by a furniture manufacturer would save upwards of $1 million annually.

*North Carolina State University*

1. Issue. Need to improve competitiveness of furniture manufacturing.

2. Response: Developed and transferred technology for high speed manufacturing to U.S. based upholstered furniture manufacturers.

3. Impact. Several millions of dollars in increased revenue for U.S. based furniture manufacturers that would have otherwise been lost to overseas competition and enabled upholstered furniture manufacturers to continue to employ thousands of workers.

*University of Idaho, University of Montana, Washington State University*

1. Issue. Lignin is the second most abundant organic compound on earth and is currently a highly underutilized natural resource

and industrial byproduct. Among the many research steps taken toward new practical lignin applications is one involving the chemical modification of lignin to form processable thermoplastics. Such lignin-based materials could potentially be used as a direct substitute for petroleum based plastics.

2. Response: This preliminary research addressed the esterification reactions of kraft and agricultural-hydrolysis lignins, the byproducts of the kraft paper-making process and of ethanol production, respectively. These lignins were reacted with acetic, propanoic, butyric, and hexanoic acid anhydrides to form their respective lignin esters. The chemical structures of the resulting compounds were analyzed using proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy—lH–NMR—, diffuse reflectance Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy—DR–FTIR—, and pyrolysis gas chromatography/mass spectrometry—GC–MS. Thermal transitions were detected using differential scanning calorimetry—DSC—and dynamic rheology.

3. Impact. The results showed that kraft lignin was easily modified by esterification into thermally processable plastics. However, successful modification of the agricultural lignins has proven more difficult due to their highly condensed structure. The effect of phenolation—to selectively depolymerize lignin—prior to esterification of the lignins is being examined as a possible solution to these difficulties. Results also showed that the lignin ester thermal properties can be controlled by simple changes in esterification reaction parameters. Future work will look at the mechanical properties of the materials using dynamic mechanical analysis—DMA.

1. Issue. According to forest inventory data, grand fir—Abies grandis—is a predominant species in the forests of the Inland Northwest region. Western Wood Products Association statistics show that grand fir lumber represented approximately 35 percent—approximately one billion board feet—of all softwood lumber produced in the region in 2003. At sawmills within the region, grand fir lumber is considered one of the most difficult species to dry. Drying times are often more than 60 hours, energy consumption is high, and variable moisture content—pieces above the 19 percent MC grade specification—in dried lumber is common.

2. Response: Eighteen-hundred grand fir—Abies grandis—studs were kiln dried to determine effects of high-temperature drying and restraint on drying time, energy consumption, warp—bow, crook, and twist—, and moisture content variability. The results showed that a high-temperature drying schedule—240 degrees F—consumed approximately one-half the energy of a lower-temperature drying schedule typically used within the region and that drying time was cut in half. In addition, moisture variability and warp within high temperature dried lumber were no worse than in lumber dried with the conventional schedule. Results also showed that when restraint was added, warp in lumber dried with the high-temperature schedule was reduced in the top six courses of the stack.

Results of this research were presented at the Inland Northwest Kiln Drying Workshop at the University of Idaho during October 2005. Operators and supervisors of 22 dry-kilns attended the work-

shops and represented large and small lumber manufacturers in Idaho, Washington, and Montana.

3. Impact. This research has already benefited sawmills within the Inland Northwest region. Two sawmills have adopted this technology, and they have realized a 200 billion Btu savings in natural gas and wood energy per year which represents approximately 20 percent of all energy used at those plants. This is enough energy to heat and cool approximately 2,000 homes in Minneapolis for one year. Additionally, the long drying times for grand fir lumber at many of these mills create a "bottleneck" at the dry kilns. Operations and production at these sawmills could be improved with the use of high-temperature drying of grand fir lumber.

As a result of the 2005 Inland Northwest Kiln Drying Workshop, two large lumber manufacturers—Riley Creek Lumber and Stimpson Lumber—plan to use hightemperature drying of grand fir lumber. These companies manufacture a large proportion of the lumber in North Idaho. Energy savings could be increased by ten times the equivalent of 5.5 million cubic meters mentioned above. This is enough energy to heat and cool approximately 20,000 homes in Minneapolis for one year.

*West Virginia University*

1. Issue. The feasibility of stranding oak residues—slash from logging—was studied to see if a strand could be produced that would be acceptable for use in manufacturing oriented strand board-OSB—and if a method could be created to manufacture strands in commercial volumes.

2. Response: It was found that the stranding process needed to be significantly modified to produce oak strands with characteristics compatible with industry standards. Eventually, West Virginia University produced a stranding configuration that did create acceptable strands and are now working to modify one existing strander at the Weyerhaeuser Flatwoods OSB mill to this configuration for a full scale production test.

3. Impact. The dollar impact of this portion of research could be significant if the full scale production effort proves successful. Oak residues are widely available across the state of West Virginia and have no current value as furnish for OSB mill. The addition of oak residue as a raw material source for OSB would increase the value of oak residue 100-fold to landowners and loggers, while increasing the supply and lowering the overall cost of raw material to the mills, resulting in several million dollars in economic impact annually in West Virginia. This technology is also exportable to other parts of the Appalachian region and would have similar impact in states with OSB mills.

*University of Tennessee*

1. Issue. New process monitoring technology is needed to improve manufacturing efficiency of wood products, enhancing the competitive position of the industry in the face of globalization.

2. Response: A genetic algorithm/neural network—GANN—system was developed to predict the physical properties of wood composites. The GANN system was validated at one medium density fiberboard—MDF—and one OSB plant.

3. Impact. Use of the GANN system at the MDF test site resulted in a cost savings of $700,000 over a six-month period in 2005 due to reduced resin consumption. Validation is ongoing to assess impacts on further savings from reduced wood waste, faster throughput, and lower energy use.

*University of Maine*

Research at the University of Maine supported by Wood Utilization Research funding on optimizing oxygen delignification for use with high lignin pulps has been implemented commercially. A major paper company in Maine has invested $600,000 in new equipment, based on the experimental results, that significantly improved the bleaching process leading to a 40 percent reduction in bleaching cost and a reduction in chlorinated organics and chemical oxygen demand (COD) going to the wastewater treatment plant.

The following are non-federal funds provided by states:

—Mississippi State University non-federal funds were: State appropriations, $2,498,800; $2,178,725; $2,353,225; $2,331,691; $2,650,230; $2,778,535; $2,582,617; $2,543,017; $2,717,448; $2,993,888; and $3,217,908 for the years 1991–2001, respectively. In addition, industrial funds averaged $9,588,871 for the 5 years from 1995–2000 in support of Mississippi's research. For fiscal year 2002, state and industry contributions amounted to $3,870,884; for 2003, the State contributed $805,015; for 2004, State and industry contributed $1.1 million; and in 2005, $845,000.

—Oregon State University state appropriations were: $1,337,962; $1,394,304; $1,256,750; $1,252,750; $1,417,755; $1,117,000; $1,100,000; $1,352,000; $1,337,000; $1,492,000; and $976,000, for the years 1991–2001, respectively. Non-federal support for 2002 was $1,200,000; for 2003, $2,386,000; and for 2004, $1,672,885.

—Michigan State University non-federal contributions were $605,000; $590,000; $700,000; $600,000; $896,000; and $900,000 for the years 1997–2002, respectively. Non-federal funds for fiscal year 2003 were $850,000 and $767,400 for 2004.

—University of Minnesota-Duluth non-federal match were $590,000; $550,000; $560,000; $371,930; $307,532; $510,939; $1,506,000; $2,126,000; and $2,100,000 for the years 1994–2002, respectively. The non-federal match for fiscal year 2003 was $2,598,000; $200,000 for 2004 and $300,000 for 2005.

—North Carolina State University non-federal contributions were $60,000; $126,000; $165,000; $135,000; $163,216; $323,134; $369,122; $432,118; $346,380; and $364,530, for the years 1994–2003, respectively. Non-federal funds for fiscal year 2004 were $203,980 and $628,682 for 2005.

—University of Maine non-federal contributions were $6,000,000; $445,723; $459,100; $477,464; $526,210; $148,032; $619,898; $557,842; and $547,577, for the years 1994–2002, respectively. Non-federal funds for fiscal year 2003 were $529,500 and $518,235 for 2004.

Two centers were added in 1999:

—The University of Tennessee non-federal funds for 1999–2002 were $150,987; $241,696; $1,715,000; and $400,000, respectively. For 2003, it was $279,300 and $385,000 for 2004.

—The consortium of the Universities of Idaho and Montana and Washington State University non-federal funds for 1999–2001 were $305,000; $406,000; and $1,321,931, respectively. Non-federal funds for fiscal year 2003 were $551,468. Non-federal funds for fiscal year 2005 were $1,206,834.

—The University of Alaska, Wood Utilization Research Center, was added in 2000. The University of Alaska non-federal funds were $257,872; $5,800; and $75,000 for 2000, 2001, and 2002, respectively. For fiscal year 2003, it was $50,000.

—The latest addition—2004—is West Virginia University. Non-federal support for 2004 was $100,000 and $138,000 for 2005.

—Total non-federal funds provided by states and industries for fiscal year 2003 were $8,253,263.

*Phytosensors for Crop Security and Precision Agriculture.*—The Committee encourages the Service to engage in and promote activities to enhance, create, and combine technologies in biotechnology and photonics that produce crop plants for use as early-warning sentinels for the detection of plant diseases.

The Committee is concerned with the level of participation by 1890 Universities in the Department's research activities, particularly those administered by the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and the Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (CSREES). The Committee directs the Secretary to develop a demonstration program which encourages and fosters expanded cooperative, collaborative, and/or multi-state research opportunities between 1890 institutions and larger land grant institutions, and to report back to the Committee with an action plan as well as potential strategies to expand research collaborative opportunities for all 1890 Universities program by March 15, 2007.

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $12,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 11,880,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 11,880,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −120,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −−− |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund, the Committee provides $11,880,000, a decrease of $120,000 below the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $451,395,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 430,727,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 457,042,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +5,647,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +26,315,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Extension Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of $457,042,000, an increase of $5,647,000 over the amount

available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $26,315,000 above the budget request.

The following table reflects the amount provided by the Committee:

| Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service<br>Extension Activities<br>(Dollars in Thousands) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006<br>Conference | 2007<br>Budget | 2007<br>House |
| Smith-Lever Sections 3(b) and 3(c) | 272,973 | 273,181 | 281,429 |
| Smith-Lever Section 3(d): | | | |
| Farm Safety | 4,517 | 0 | 4,517 |
| Food and Nutrition Education (EFNEP) | 62,008 | 62,280 | 62,634 |
| Indian Reservation Agents | 1,976 | 2,970 | 3,000 |
| New Technologies for Ag Extension | 1,485 | 2,970 | 1,985 |
| Pest Management | 9,860 | 10,652 | 10,152 |
| Sustainable Agriculture | 4,026 | 3,754 | 4,067 |
| Youth at Risk | 7,651 | 8,396 | 8,396 |
| Youth Farm Safety Education and Certification | 440 | 494 | 494 |
| Total Section 3(d) Programs | 91,963 | 91,516 | 95,245 |
| 1890 Colleges and Tuskegee | 33,529 | 34,073 | 34,073 |
| 1890 Facilities Grants (Sec. 1447) | 16,609 | 16,609 | 16,777 |
| Renewable Resources Extension Act (RREA) | 4,019 | 4,052 | 4,052 |
| Rural Health and Safety Education | 1,945 | 0 | 1,945 |
| Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions | 3,240 | 3,240 | 3,273 |
| Grants to Youth Organizations | 1,980 | 0 | 2,000 |
| Subtotal | 426,259 | 422,671 | 438,794 |
| Federal Administration and Special Grants: | | | |
| Ag in the Classroom | 856 | 742 | 742 |
| Agricultural and Entrepreneurship Education (WI) | 248 | 0 | 0 |
| Alabama Beef Connection | 842 | 0 | 850 |
| Beef Producers Improvement (AR) | 178 | 0 | 180 |
| Conservation Technology Transfer (WI) | 481 | 0 | 0 |
| Dairy Education (IA) | 227 | 0 | 229 |
| Dairy Industry Revitalization (WI) | 295 | 0 | |
| Diabetes Detection, Prevention (PA,WA) | 1,082 | 0 | 1,093 |
| E-commerce (MS) | 328 | 0 | 0 |
| Efficient Irrigation (NM, TX) | 2,302 | 0 | 2,825 |
| Entrepreneurial Alternatives (PA) | 330 | 0 | 0 |
| Extension Specialist (MS) | 131 | 0 | 0 |
| Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database (FARAD) | 798 | 0 | 806 |
| Food Preparation and Marketing (AK) | 328 | 0 | 0 |
| Food Product Development (AK) | 347 | 0 | 0 |
| General Administration | 6,853 | 7,314 | 7,314 |
| Health Education Leadership (KY) | 835 | 0 | 0 |
| Income Enhancement Demonstration (OH) | 1,235 | 0 | 1,247 |
| Iowa Vitality Center | 246 | 0 | 0 |
| National Center for Agriculture Safety (IA) | 239 | 0 | 0 |
| National Wild Turkey Federation | 232 | 0 | 225 |
| Northern Aquaculture Demonstration (WI) | 495 | 0 | 500 |
| Nursery Production (RI) | 292 | 0 | 295 |
| Nutrition Enhancement (WI) | 1,089 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio-Israel Agriculture Initiative | 587 | 0 | 0 |
| Oquirrh Institute | 297 | 0 | 0 |
| Pilot Technology Transfer (OK, MS) | 297 | 0 | 300 |
| Pilot Technology Transfer (WI) | 248 | 0 | 250 |
| Potato Pest Management (WI) | 396 | 0 | 400 |
| Range Improvement (NM) | 242 | 0 | 244 |
| Rural Business Enhancement (WI) | 188 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural Development (AK) | 676 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural Development Through Tourism (NM) | 345 | 0 | 348 |
| Rural Technologies (HI, WI) | 312 | 0 | 0 |
| Urban Horticulture (WI) | 809 | 0 | 0 |
| Urban Market Development/Garden Mosaics (NY) | 270 | 0 | 200 |
| Web-based Agriculture Classes (MO) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wood Biomass as an Alternative Farm Product (NY) | 186 | 0 | 200 |
| Total, Federal Administration | 25,136 | 8,056 | 18,248 |
| Total, Extension Activities | $451,395 | $430,727 | $457,042 |

*Farm Safety: AgrAbility*.—Within the funds provided for Smith-Lever 3(d) for Farm Safety, the Committee recommends $4,517,000 for the AgrAbility program, which helps people with disabilities to be able to farm safely, efficiently, and profitably through on-the-farm education and assistance.

*Ag in the classroom.*—The Committee provides $742,000 for Ag in the classroom. In 1981, USDA initiated this program in response to the declining numbers of persons engaged in farming. USDA urged governors to convene small groups of state leaders knowledgeable about education and agriculture to develop recommendations and committees that would address methods for helping educate the public about agriculture. Over the years, Agriculture in the Classroom program activities have become focused on incorporating agriculture into core classroom curricula and educating teachers about the effectiveness of agriculture's use as a teaching tool. Since the target audience is persons with little knowledge about agriculture, Agriculture in the Classroom staff stress the usefulness of the activities to teach core curricula. Over the years, program staff have received numerous comments from workshop participants and teachers stating that they view agriculture differently, and always more positively, since becoming involved with Agriculture in the Classroom. State Agriculture in the Classroom program raise their own funds for individual program operation. These funds are from a number of sources. Some programs are state or university funded, others operate through farming organizations, and some are independently funded. Additionally, many state programs seek grants for additional program areas or raise their own funds through fund raising activities.

*Alabama Beef Connection.*—The Committee provides $850,000 for the Alabama Beef Connection. This program was originally designed to create a cattle marketing and communications framework for Alabama beef cattle producers. The number of beef cattle tracked through the Alabama Beef Connection has steadily increased since the project was initiated in fiscal year 2003. More than 17,500 calves have been enrolled in the program and are currently in feedlots. Thus far, carcass data have been obtained from about 40 percent of the cattle enrolled in the program. The carcass data from fiscal years 2003 and 2004 indicated that the average USDA yield and quality grade of carcasses from Alabama calves is not different than the current average of the beef industry in the United States. In addition, more than 20 county/regional producer meetings, 6 state meetings, and 2 national meetings were conducted to share information with beef producers regarding premises identification and individual identification of beef cattle. In fiscal years 2003 and 2004, approximately $30,000 per year from state funding and $20,000 per year from Alabama beef producers were provided for this project. In fiscal year 2005, approximately $101,500 was provided by state funding and the Alabama beef producers for this program.

*Dairy education.*—The Committee provides $229,000 for dairy education in Iowa. The original goals of this program were to retain and grow the business of existing dairy farm families, foster the development of new—beginning—family dairy operations, recruit dairy families from other regions to Northeast Iowa, improve the

image of the dairy industry, and support specialized dairy production and processing. These goals were to be realized by providing educational opportunities for current and future dairy industry participants; conducting applied research and demonstration that impacts the regional dairy industry; add value to milk and dairy products; be an advocate for the dairy farm family; provide training in production systems that provide environmental protection and enhancement; provide assistance for intergenerational transfers; provide educational opportunities for youth; and finally, be a community resource for economic development. Several demonstrations and research trials of practical importance to the dairy industry have been conducted or are in progress at the Center. Topics include Johne's disease, calfhood vaccinations, calf starter and accelerated calf growth, multiple milkings in early lactation, zero dry day periods, mastitis in purchased cows, barrier teat dips, and tails vs. docked tails in lactating cows. The Center collaborates with Iowa State University, the National Animal Disease Center, and private industry in these efforts.

A second dairy herd has been added at facilities adjacent to the Dairy Center. The new herd is rotationally grazed in warm months and housed in a composting bedded pack building in the winter months. Facilities are designed to demonstrate a low capital investment in milking and housing, a model for new dairy producers, and existing producers wanting to transition their operations. This grazing center complements the existing dairy production facility, providing the capacity to educate and demonstrate both styles of milk production and herd management. Overall student enrollment in the two year program has increased from 15 students to 90 students, and 112 degrees have been awarded in Dairy Technology, Dairy Science Technology, and Dairy Herd Management since the Dairy Center was created. Of the 2005 dairy science sophomore class, 40 percent are returning to their family farms, 26 percent will be herd managers or work in the industry, and 34 percent are continuing their education. Iowa's Dairy Story will surpass 5,000 reached this Spring, with 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade students from 18 different districts enrolled. Upgraded and expanded display areas were added in 2005. The curriculum connects students to the industry with lessons in history, science, human nutrition and health, and animal care.

The total amount of non-federal funds provided for this project for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1999, was $4,898,796; for fiscal year 2000 the amount was $1,947,721; for fiscal year 2001, $1,487,190; for fiscal year 2002, $146,084; and for fiscal year 2003, $140,174. In fiscal year 2004, $313,000 was provided, including $293,000 from Northeast Iowa Community College, mostly for personnel dedicated to the Dairy Center, and $20,000 from memberships.

*Diabetes detection and prevention.*—The Committee provides $1,093,000 for diabetes detection and prevention in Pennsylvania and Washington. The original goal of this integrated extension outreach project was to develop and test a model to provide diabetes screening, prevention education, and case management services for selected rural and urban patient populations in Washington and

Hawaii. This goal has been expanded over the course of the grant to provide:

—screening for diabetes among selected rural and urban minority populations in Washington, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, using an innovative, non-invasive ocular fluorescence detection technology developed by scientists at The Joslin Diabetes Center, and blood glucose measures;

—culturally-sensitive and science-based diabetes education prevention and care materials to the targeted audience; and

—case management support and follow-up services for patient referrals.

In brief, the project has attempted to develop a diabetes program that can be delivered to under-served audiences who are outside the standard medical care system and by health professionals and educators without a medical diabetes background.

Since it began, the project has had many accomplishments. Following are several:

A. TRAINING, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Developed and presented a pre-conference workshop at the Society for Nutrition Education Conference in Salt Lake City, Utah on July 16, 2004. This "Diabetes Toolbox" session was aimed at CSREES personnel and partners from those states that do not receive direct funding from the current grant. Approximately 40 Extension health professionals attended the three-hour session. In addition to the "On the Road Program", the toolbox included the exercise video, diabetes-extension website access, a program from New Mexico called "Kitchen Creations", from Washington, "Living Well with Diabetes", and West Virginia's "Dining With Diabetes".

Developed and presented a one to two hour update and awareness for participants at the 2003 Priester National Health Conference, held April 2003 in Phoenix, Arizona, and attended by 35 extension health professionals.

Participants were introduced to the strategies being used by the partnering extension programs to deliver diabetes education, to recent scientific information about pre-diabetes and to Small Steps. "Big Rewards", the new education campaign launched by the Centers for Disease Control and the National Institutes of Health. Extension faculty from each of the 15 states represented at the session indicated an interest in participating in the project.

Developed and presented a one-day seven-hour pre-conference workshop for Extension health personnel, at the 2002 Priester National Health Conference, "Health Across the Life Span", held May 7–10 in Orlando, Florida. Fifty-six extension faculty and community health professionals participated in the conference. The focus of the workshop was innovations in educational strategies for involving Cooperative Extension in diabetes control and prevention activities; the workshop also provided updates on scientific advances in diabetes detection and treatment. The presenters were the project directors for the four partnering institutions. Extension faculty from 20 states indicated an interest in participating in the project.

Presented the project at the 2003, 2002, and 2001 National Diabetes Translation Conference sponsored by the Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention held in Boston, Massachusetts, St. Louis, Missouri, and Seattle, Washington, respectively. These presentations helped introduce the programs and networks of the Extension System to those of State Diabetes Control Programs and other non-traditional extension partners.

Benchmarked involvement of state extension faculty in diabetes education and prevention activities, and the nature of those activities, thereby establishing a basis for a shared vision about Extension's role in eliminating racial and ethnic health disparities.

Presented the Joslin/Extension partnering model to participants at Bridging the Gap, a national diabetes education conference sponsored by the West Virginia Extension Service, in Charleston, West Virginia.

Armed teaching and extension professionals in the human sciences land-grant and family and consumer sciences communities with the latest research-based information on diabetes, including information on prevention strategies, interrelationships among diabetes, diet and nutrition, physical activity, and obesity.

B. REACHING UNDER SERVED AND UN-REACHED AUDIENCES

Developed, field-tested, and published a culturally-sensitive and science-based instructional client handbook for use with the targeted audiences. More than 15,000 copies of "On the Road to Living Well with Diabetes", an 18-page, low literacy, easy-to-use guide for diabetes care, was disseminated through the project to partners, state diabetes control staff, and attendees at national conferences.

Developed and field-tested an enrollment questionnaire for initial screening of project participants and assessment of referral needs.

Developed, field-tested, and published an instructional chart as a companion to the client handbook, for use by Extension faculty with the targeted audience.

Held cooking demonstrations that can help educate individuals with diabetes to manage diabetes through diet.

Increased the Project's outreach to Native American Tribal Groups and Hispanic Americans. Two states—Hawaii and Washington—were included in the original earmark. The third state, New Mexico, was included in fiscal year 2002; West Virginia has been added during fiscal year 2003; Pennsylvania was added during fiscal year 2004.

C. COLLABORATION

Established new partnerships with more than 25 community-based agencies/institutions in the five participating states, which have led to enhanced opportunities to reduce diabetes.

Established a memorandum of understanding between the CSREES and the Joslin Diabetes Center. This document identifies the parties to be involved, the purpose and potential outcomes of the partnership, the background of the parties and their authority, the roles and responsibilities of the parties, and the duration of the partnership.

Established partnerships with the National Diabetes Education Program sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institute for Diabetes & Digestive & Kidney Dis-

eases, and the Office of Minority Health of the Department of Health and Human Resources.

Established partnerships between the Diabetes Control Program state offices and the Cooperative Extension programs in Washington, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania.

D. SCIENTIFIC ADVANCEMENT AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Developed, tested, and validated the ocular fluorescence detection instrument.

Disseminated information on and promoted the educational campaigns of the National Diabetes Education Program, "Control Your Diabetes for Life", and "Small Steps, Big Rewards". Access to these resources—provided by the Centers for Disease Control and the National Institute for Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases—is facilitated by the Project.

Disseminated information on "Take a Loved One to the Doctor Day", part of the Department of Health and Human Service's Campaign, "Closing the Gap" to help close the health gap for racial and ethnic minorities.

Created a project website, to facilitate increased access to project information and partners. The website, based at The Joslin Diabetes Center, will be linked to the website at CSREES and websites at the participating institutions.

E. PROJECT OVERSIGHT

Conducted site visits to Hawaii, Washington, and New Mexico programs. These site visits to Hawaii, Washington, and New Mexico were conducted by staff from The Joslin Diabetes Center; the site visit to the Hawaii program was conducted by USDA staff.

Held four face-to-face planning meetings of the partnering institutions in Seattle, Washington; Orlando, Florida; Phoenix, Arizona; and Baltimore, Maryland, at which the partners achieved consensus on program priorities, future directions, and priority audiences across the three-state region.

Regular teleconference calls are held to review and examine progress toward goals and objectives.

In summary, the Project has been a catalyst in facilitating a broader understanding of diabetes, its consequences for individuals and families, and how it can be prevented and maintained. County Extension faculty increasingly participate in a variety of diabetes education training programs offered at local and state levels to enhance their knowledge of diabetes and new scientific information resulting from clinical trials and basic research.

Each of the partners, the Joslin Diabetes Center and the State Cooperative Extension programs in Hawaii, Washington, New Mexico, and West Virginia, provides financial support and in-kind services for the implementation of this project. Additional in-kind support, primarily in the form of diabetes awareness, education, and self-management materials, is provided by the National Institute for Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases of the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Diabetes Control Offices in each of the participating states also provides support, largely via materials and technical expertise. Local community partners also provide assistance, for ex-

ample by offering equipment and space in facilities free of charge, or sharing professional expertise such as nurses and certified diabetes educators.

We estimate the following non-Federal support for the project: Fiscal Year 2002—$175,000; Fiscal Year 2003—$200,000; Fiscal Year 2004—$200,000

*Efficient irrigation.*—The Committee provides $2,825,000 for efficient irrigation in New Mexico and Texas. Subject areas addressed include irrigation district studies; irrigation education and training; institutional incentives for efficient water use; on-farm irrigation system management; urban landscape and in-home water conservation; environment, ecology, and water quality protection; saline and waste water management and water use; basin-wide hydrology studies, salinity modeling, and technology; and project oversight, communications, biometric support, and accountability for the multi-components of this multi-state project.

The project's 2005 accomplishments include: pipeline replacements saving a total of 939 acre-feet per year, which equals approximately 303 million gallons of water saved. A project aimed at increasing the use of drip irrigation and mulch systems for urban specialty crops has helped cooperators reduce water application by 29.3 percent. A team of engineers with Texas Cooperative Extension assisted the city of Brownsville with justification of an on-farm water metering program that results in an estimated water savings of 1,100 acre-feet or approximately 360 million gallons per year. Technical assistance such as this has saved districts $1.8 million in the cost of hiring consultants. New Mexico Cooperative Extension produced a series of crop commodity fact sheets on New Mexico agriculture detailing water management and efficient resource usage.

In 2003, the project received from state appropriated university accounts funds to support outreach personnel salaries and fringe benefits totaling $257,300; from the New Mexico Legislative Salt Cedar Control Funding, $5,000,000; from the Elephant Butte Irrigation District, $4,500,000; from other state and municipal sources, $260,550; and from industry associations and others, $60,355. In 2004, the project received from state appropriated university accounts funds to support outreach personnel salaries and fringe benefits totaling $265,020; from the New Mexico Legislative Salt Cedar Control Funding, $5,000,000; from the Elephant Butte Irrigation District, $4,500,000; from Cotton, Incorporated, $20,000; from other state and municipal sources, $86,600; and from industry associations and others, $8,000. In 2005, the project received from state appropriated university accounts funds to support outreach personnel salaries and fringe benefits totaling $272,971; from the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation board, $92,222; from the New Mexico Governor's Water Innovation Fund, $235,217; from other state and municipal sources, $528,522; and from industry associations and others, $55,000.

*Food animal residue avoidance database.*—The Committee provides $806,000 for food animal residue avoidance database. The original goal of this program was to ensure the production of safe foods of animal origin through the prevention and mitigation of violative chemical residues in food animal products. This has been ac-

complished, and continues to be accomplished through the establishment of a toll-free telephone hotline and website which provides residue avoidance advice and information. In addition, FARARD is unique in that it provides guidance through use of its databank by trained personnel to provide information on prevention and mitigation of violative chemical residues and supply recommended withdrawal intervals to allow safe extralabel use of drugs in food animals based on sound principles of residue avoidance. From fiscal years 2001 through 2004, state contributions from the participating land grant universities were estimated at $147,820 per year, and miscellaneous contributions at $2,500 per year. In fiscal year 2005, state contributions from the participating land grant universities were estimated at $133,173, and contributions from industry were $3,500.

*Income enhancement demonstration.*—The Committee provides $1,247,000 for income enhancement demonstration in Ohio. The original goal of this project was to develop new agricultural businesses and restructure and expand existing businesses in response to domestic and international challenges. However, in 2005 the Project was moved from the Ohio State University to the Edison Industrial Systems Center, and more specifically to a non-profit subsidiary of that company, the Innovative Food Technology Center. The proposal listed several target activities all of which are underway. Accomplishments in each area are as follows: Greenhouse/Nursery Project: thus far, studies on energy consumption and usage have been completed at seven greenhouse operations; Analyses have focused on boiler efficiencies, infiltration losses, design parameters, and the incorporation of new technologies, particularly those that use renewable fuels; the final results will be published in a summary report; and, interim reports are being published in several greenhouse newsletters. Direct Marketing Research: research on methods and requirements for growing and preparing items for sale to local institutions, including schools, universities, social programs, and restaurants; interim results are being published and circulated locally; and a final report will be prepared upon completion. Grape/Wine Industry Enhancement: Research was completed, and sensory evaluations completed, on minimally, non-thermally processed grape juices; marketing research is being conducted to determine the potential viability of such products; and a feasibility study has been completed to determine the economic scale necessary for economic viability of a grape seed extract cooperative venture. Waste-to-Energy Project: Matching funds in the amount of $50,000 were acquired for this project from the State of Ohio; a pilot anaerobic digester was designed and constructed in cooperation with the Agricultural Research and Development Center of the Ohio State University; this unit is being used to assess the viability of waste streams from food processing establishments, livestock operations, dairy operations, either alone or in combination; and, the date generated by this project will be used to evaluate the economic justification of anaerobic digestion for specific applications. The non-federal funds and sources provided to this project are as follows: The State of Ohio has appropriated the following funds: $65,000 from State appropriations and $39,000 from private sources for a total of $104,000 in 2002; for 2003, a total of

$244,125 were from non-federal sources; for fiscal years 2004, non-federal sources were not provided. In 2005, $50,000 was provided; and for 2006, non-federal funds in the amount of $100,000 will be contributed by the State of Ohio.

*Nursery production.*—The Committee provides $295,000 for nursery production in Rhode Island. The original goal of this project was to provide enhanced services and outreach programming to growers. Technical and extension support personnel were hired to increase outreach activities and diagnostic services to the Rhode Island green industry. An increased number of onsite problem solving visits were made to nurseries, greenhouses, and landscapers. Signage and an interpretive brochure were developed to enhance the educational value of the University of Rhode Island's plant demonstration garden. Information is now readily available to growers on the university's websites. Demonstrations of new technology are conducted. More than 100 accessioned trees and shrubs were planted, their performance is being assessed, and propagules are available to cooperating nurseries and arboreta. A new tree and shrub breeding program was initiated in 2005 to create improved, sustainable landscape plants. Application of research on reducing deer damage should have an immediate impact by reducing costs associated with damage by five to ten percent. The results of research on irrigation practices and modified container media requirements will increase production potential and reduce production costs by 10–30 percent. Our research on plant growth and marketing will boost industry sales and increase production potential by identifying plants that will stimulate consumer interest and increase purchasing. At the same time, information and practices for optimizing production potential of new crops will be generated for growers. It is estimated that new crops information and production standards will increase industry sales by 5–10 percent. Research on reducing damage by deer in nurseries and landscapes should have an immediate impact of $3,000 to $15,000 per nursery, and an overall impact in nurseries and homeowner landscapes through reduced costs associated with lost plants and reduced production of 5–10 percent. Research on sustainable roadside planters will have an impact on public enjoyment of scenic bikeways and associate thoroughfares. Farm safety programming was expanded to emphasize Lyme disease prevention, recognition, and treatment. Programs were conducted to promote crop insurance participation. Technology upgrades to Demonstration Greenhouse System, Media Analysis facility, and demonstration micro-irrigation system and continuously implemented. Continuous implementation of signage, landscape alterations, lighting and irrigation to increase value of Learning Landscape to the industry occurs. All diagnostic activities—turf, ticks, plant clinic, turf clinic, etc. have been consolidated. The source and amount of non-federal funds are as follows: in fiscal year 2003, the Nursery Industry contributed an estimated $200,000 in improvements installed in the Learning Landscape, a four-acre plant demonstration garden, $20,000 as an endowment, and $50,000 as start-up funds for a new position. In fiscal year 2004, the Rhode Island Nursery and Landscape Association contributed $55,000 to fund the development of the plant breeding program and to get research underway at the University of Rhode Is-

land evaluating the impact of invasive species regulations on the nursery industry in Rhode Island.

*Pilot technology transfer projects.*—The Committee provides $300,000 for pilot technology transfer projects in Oklahoma and Mississippi. The primary goal of these programs is to contribute to an increase in business productivity, employment opportunities, and per capita income by increasing information technology capital, locally and throughout the states, and applying information from Federal laboratories, Cooperative Extension, and other university departments and non-campus agencies. Specific program objectives are to enhance profitability for existing enterprises; aid in the acquisition, creation, or expansion of business and industry in the area; establish an effective response process for technological and industrial-related inquires; devise effective communication procedures regarding the program for the relevant audiences; and provide one-on-one and on-site engineering, technology, and management assistance to small-scale rural manufacturers. The Oklahoma Alliance for Manufacturing Excellence—Oklahoma's Manufacturing Extension Partnership—has received national acclaim for its noteworthy and effective partnership with the land-grant university.

In 2005, the impact of the Integrated Technology Transfer and Applications Engineering Programs resulted in the following benefits: Sales increased $6,908,800; Sales retained that would have otherwise been lost, $3,360,000; Cost savings, $2,322,443; Costs avoided, $884,200; 35 new jobs created at $75,511 per job equaling $2,642,885; 50 jobs retained at $75,511 per job equaled $3,775,550; Investment in new plant facilities and equipment, $2,559,200; Total benefits equaling $22,453,078.

Benefits resulting from the Mississippi project during 2005 include: Spanish language materials being made available via the Internet; multi-media learning modules added to Internet; digital image diagnosis of insect and plant disease; training of small business owners to develop web-based business sites. Numerous technologies, such as microcomputers, satellite receiver systems, geographic information systems, remote sensing technology, the Internet, computer networking, cellular communications, precision farming, specialized software, etc., have been evaluated and integrated into new and existing Cooperative Extension educational programs. All 82 county offices have been linked into a wide-area network. Since project inception, rural communities and governments have received hundreds of educational workshops to teach clientele how to best utilize these technologies.

For every Federal dollar invested in the Technology Transfer Project, the Oklahoma program currently leverages more than $6 in state support for engineering assistance to small manufacturers. In addition, Oklahoma State University is providing administrative support for the program through faculty and staff salaries. Oklahoma State funding in 2005 was $524,000. Mississippi State University has provided matching funds at least equal to the amount of Federal funds in the past ten years. For example, equipment expenditures for the Cooperative Extension Service to support new and emerging technology integration in the past two and a half years alone have been approximately $1,500,000.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $55,234,000 |
| 2007 budget estimates | 19,120,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 55,234,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | +36,114,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Integrated Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of $55,234,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $36,114,000 above the budget request.

The following table reflects the amount provided by the Committee:

**Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service**
**Integrated Activities**
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

| | 2006 Conference | 2007 Budget | 2007 House |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water Quality | $12,738 | 0 | $11,278 |
| Food Safety | 14,699 | 0 | 12,997 |
| Regional Pest Management Centers | 4,125 | 0 | 3,890 |
| Crops at Risk from FQPA Implementation | 1,375 | 0 | 1,275 |
| FQPA Risk Mitigation Program for Major Food Crop Systems | 4,419 | 0 | 4,219 |
| Methyl Bromide Transition Program | 3,075 | 0 | 3,075 |
| Organic Transition Program | 1,855 | 0 | 1,855 |
| International Science and Education Grants Program | 990 | 990 | 990 |
| Critical Issues Program | 737 | 2,475 | 1,000 |
| Regional Rural Development Centers Program | 1,321 | 1,378 | 1,378 |
| Asian Soybean Rust | 0 | 2,277 | 2,277 |
| Homeland Security, Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative | 9,900 | 12,000 | 11,000 |
| Total, Integrated Activities | $55,234 | $19,120 | $55,234 |

OUTREACH FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $5,940,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 6,930,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 6,930,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +990,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Outreach for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of $6,930,000, an increase of $990,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

## OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $717,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 741,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 741,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +24,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, the Committee provides an appropriation of $741,000, an increase of $24,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

## ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $807,306,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate [1] | 945,153,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 898,116,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +90,810,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −47,037,000 |

[1] The budget estimate does not include proposed user fees in the amount of $8,221,000.

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Salaries and Expenses, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $898,116,000, an increase of $90,810,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2006, and a decrease of $47,037,000 below the budget request.

The recommendation does not include $8,221,000 in Animal Welfare Act user fees, as proposed in the President's budget. The Committee does not recommend establishing such fees in annual appropriations acts, but will consider such fees should they achieve authorization.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[In Thousands of Dollars]

| Program | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 request | FY 2007 Committee Recomm. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pest and Disease Exclusion: | | | |
| Agricultural quarantine inspection | 27,249 | 25,822 | 25,822 |
| Cattle ticks | 7,551 | 7,016 | 7,877 |
| Foreign animal diseases/FMD | 8,656 | 15,188 | 10,119 |
| Fruit fly exclusion and detection | 59,376 | 73,841 | 63,917 |
| Import-export inspection | 12,368 | 11,419 | 12,419 |
| Screwworm | 27,720 | 30,635 | 29,792 |
| Trade issues resolution management | 12,457 | 17,288 | 13,756 |
| Tropical bont tick | 422 | 426 | 426 |
| Total, Pest and Disease Exclusion | 155,799 | 181,635 | 164,128 |
| Plant and Animal Health Monitoring: | | | |
| Animal health monitoring & surveillance | 145,975 | 156,143 | 147,418 |
| Animal and plant health regulatory enforcement | 10,295 | 11,738 | 11,738 |
| Biosurveillance | 1,987 | 2,531 | 1,995 |
| Emergency management systems | 13,549 | 22,838 | 15,681 |
| High Pathogenic Avian Influenza | - | 56,730 | 47,205 |
| Pest detection | 27,043 | 46,654 | 34,229 |
| Select Agents | 3,484 | 5,323 | 5,323 |
| Wildlife Disease Monitoring and Surveillance | - | 1,950 | - |
| Total, Plant & Animal Health Monitoring | 202,333 | 303,907 | 263,589 |
| Pest and Disease Management: | | | |
| Aquaculture | 1,249 | 1,260 | 1,260 |
| Biological control | 9,483 | 9,683 | 9,683 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boll weevil | 38,610 | - | - |
| Brucellosis | 10,348 | 8,957 | 10,455 |
| Chronic wasting disease | 18,523 | 15,306 | 17,056 |
| Cotton Pests | - | 16,009 | 40,269 |
| Emerging plant pests | 99,215 | 126,894 | 114,793 |
| Golden nematode | 800 | 813 | 813 |
| Grasshopper and Mormon cricket | 5,499 | 4,424 | 4,424 |
| Gypsy moth | 4,770 | 4,836 | 4,836 |
| Imported fire ant | 2,132 | 2,140 | 2,140 |
| Invasive Species Grant Program | - | 9,900 | - |
| Johnes disease | 13,057 | 3,206 | 7,706 |
| Low pathogen avian influenza | 13,699 | 16,715 | 16,715 |
| Noxious weeds | 1,901 | 1,142 | 1,905 |
| Pink bollworm | 5,169 | - | - |
| Plum pox | 2,194 | 2,203 | 2,203 |
| Pseudorabies | 4,347 | 4,402 | 4,402 |
| Scrapie | 18,414 | 18,565 | 17,065 |
| Tuberculosis | 14,851 | 16,691 | 16,691 |
| Wildlife services operations | 77,148 | 75,503 | 78,798 |
| Witchweed | 1,512 | 1,518 | 1,518 |
| Total, Pest and Disease Management | 342,921 | 340,167 | 352,732 |
| Animal Care: | | | |
| Animal welfare | 17,303 | 19,142 | 19,142 |
| Horse protection | 492 | 492 | 492 |
| Total, Animal Care | 17,795 | 19,634 | 19,634 |
| Scientific and Technical Services: | | | |
| Biosecurity | 1,952 | 1,952 | 1,952 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Information technology infrastructure | 4,506 | 5,029 | 4,506 |
| Biotechnology regulatory services | 10,468 | 13,922 | 11,343 |
| Environmental Compliance | 2,626 | 2,664 | 2,664 |
| Plant methods development labs | 8,450 | 9,654 | 8,656 |
| Veterinary biologics | 15,491 | 19,369 | 17,262 |
| Veterinary diagnostics | 22,661 | 28,697 | 26,429 |
| Wildlife services methods development | 17,216 | 17,525 | 16,960 |
| Total, Scientific and Technical Services | 83,370 | 98,812 | 89,772 |
| Contingency fund | 4,098 | 4,127 | 4,127 |
| Physical security | 990 | 5,092 | 4,134 |
| Salaries and Expenses | 807,306 | 953,374 | 898,116 |
| (Less Proposed User Fees) | | 8,221 | |
| TOTAL, SALARIES AND EXPENSES | 807,306 | 945,153 | 898,116 |

To maintain agency functions the Committee provides the requested amount for cost of living requirements.

Funding for indemnities is provided for the brucellosis, tuberculosis, chronic wasting disease, and scrapie programs. The funding is made available until expended, so that unused indemnity funds can be carried over to benefit the program.

*High Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI).*—The Committee recommendation includes $47,205,000 for the HPAI program. In addition, the funding provided in the fiscal year 2006 supplemental funding for avian influenza, $80,280,000, is available until September 30, 2007. Of the supplemental funding, the agency is expected to carry over approximately $14,000,000 into fiscal year 2007.

The Committee appreciates the agency's quick response in designing and implementing an HPAI program to protect against the H5N1 strain of the avian influenza virus internationally and domestically. The recommended funding includes: $17,503,000 for domestic surveillance and diagnosis, including anti-smuggling activities; $14,160,000 for wildlife surveillance; $10,992,000 for preparedness and communication, which includes funds for the veterinary vaccine stockpile; and $4,550,000 for international capacity building, primarily for in-country experts in those places most affected by the disease. APHIS is collaborating with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to identify critical needs in other countries' abilities to find HPAI and prevent its spread.

*Agricultural Quarantine Inspection.*—The Committee includes an appropriation of $25,822,000 for this program, including $2,512,000 for the National Germplasm and Biotechnology Laboratory, as requested.

*Fruit Fly Exclusion and Detection.*—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $4,541,000 for fruit fly exclusion and detection, within which is an increase of $4,000,000 for Medfly. Within the total is $3,563,000 for Mexican fruitfly control in Texas, as requested.

*Import-Export.*—The recommendation provides $12,149,000 for the program, of which $1,000,000 is for continued funding to enhance inspection and surveillance activities for products entering California.

*Animal health monitoring and surveillance.*—The Committee provides $147,418,000 for animal health monitoring and surveillance, an increase of $1,443,000 over the fiscal year 2006 amount.

*Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) surveillance.*—The Department has been conducting an enhanced BSE surveillance program since fiscal year 2004. To fund the enhanced program, a total of $143.9 million has been transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC): $80.4 million in fiscal year 2004, $42.1 million in fiscal year 2005 and $21.4 million in fiscal year 2006. In addition, appropriated funds over that time period have totaled approximately $42 million. As of April 28, 2006, APHIS has completed 696,644 tests as part of the enhanced program, and is still conducting about 7,000 per week. The design for the regular or "maintenance" surveillance program is not complete. The fiscal year 2007 budget request for APHIS includes $17,243,000 for BSE

surveillance, which supports 40,000 tests per year. The Committee recommendation includes full funding of the request. However, the Committee continues to closely monitor the adoption of the maintenance surveillance program. The Secretary announced on April 26, 2006, the release of the report "Summary of Enhanced BSE Surveillance in the United States," and stated that the report would be undergoing peer review in May 2006. He further noted that the conclusions of that peer review would help to determine the design of the maintenance BSE surveillance, and that any surveillance plan adopted would meet or exceed international standards. The Committee requests a complete briefing on the final plan before its adoption.

*Swine surveillance.*—The Committee is concerned about the representation of the swine industry in APHIS' surveillance plans. Last year, funding was provided for the National Animal Health Monitoring System to conduct the fourth national swine study. The Committee encourages APHIS to continue to include swine in its surveillance plans, to expand current market swine surveillance so that a sufficient percentage of market hogs are included.

*Animal Identification.*—Through fiscal year 2006, a total of $84,700,000 has been provided for a National Animal Identification System. Of that amount, approximately $27,000,000 has been used for cooperative agreements with states and Tribes to assist in registration. The fiscal year 2007 request is for $33,107,000. Until August 2005, the Department had stated that program data would be held centrally; however, the Secretary announced in August that data would be held by private entities that meet certain requirements. In addition, the program is voluntary, but there have been mixed signals about participation becoming mandatory in the future. At least one state has made data collection compulsory, and states have the discretion to charge fees for registration. Given these management challenges, and the fact that just 10 percent of the premises have been registered, the Committee has concerns about the program. Premises identification is a necessary building block, but in itself does not offer any means of animal traceback. The Committee feels that all interested parties would benefit from a transparent process of decision making on the national plans for animal identification and therefore requires that the Secretary use an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to state the Administration's plans for animal identification, and to solicit feedback from all interested parties.

The Committee directs that not less than $2,000,000 be provided for a cooperative agreement with the Wisconsin Livestock Identification Consortium. This project supports the national plan to establish an animal and livestock 48–hour traceback system.

The Committee provides not less than $600,000 for the Farm Animal Identification and Records (FAIR) program. Both the Wisconsin consortium and the FAIR project should also be eligible to apply for cooperative agreement funding for animal identification, which is funded within the NAIS total.

The Committee provides $300,000 to implement a database of North Carolina's agriculture industry for rapid response capabilities.

The Committee provides funding for the New Mexico Syndromic Validation Program at $450,000 to support early detection of pathogens in animals and prevent their spread.

The Committee provides $550,000 for Iowa State University's work regarding risk assessments of genetically modified agricultural products.

*Emergency management systems.*—The Committee provides $4,359,000 for Field emergency coordinators and $4,900,000 for the vaccine bank.

*Pest detection.*—The Committee provides an increase of $7,186,000 for Pest Detection, including an increase of $1,495,000 for surveys through the state-based Cooperative Agricultural Pest Surveys system and an increase of $2,295,000 for surveillance.

The Committee provides $900,000 in funding to continue a cooperative agreement with the California County Pest Detection Augmentation Program.

*Select Agents.*—The total provided is an increase of $1,839,000 over the fiscal year 2006 amount, as requested.

The Committee is concerned about the management issues raised in audits conducted by the Office of the Inspector General; in particular, about controls and security of select agents. The Committee provides the full amount requested for the Select Agents program, and experts resolution of all issues raised by the OIG.

*Biological Control.*—The Committee recommendation includes $9,683,000 for biological control, the same as the budget request. Within that amount, funding is included to support the Vine Mealy Bug control operations at no less than the current level of $150,000.

*Brucellosis.*—The Committee continues to provide the fiscal year 2006 funding level for the Greater Yellowstone Interagency Brucellosis Committee to eliminate brucellosis from wildlife in the Greater Yellowstone area.

*Chronic wasting disease.*—For chronic wasting disease, the Committee provides $17,056,000. The Committee directs that of this amount $1,750,000 shall go to the State of Wisconsin.

*Cotton Pests.*—The Committee recommendation includes the consolidation of the Boll Weevil and Pink Bollworm line items into a new Cotton Pests program, as requested. The total provided is $40,269,000, to address boll weevil, pink bollworm, and other cotton pests or diseases. This amount is $24,260,000 above the budget request.

*Emerging plant pests.*—The Committee expects the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to use the authority provided in this bill to transfer funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) for the arrest and eradication of animal and plant pests and diseases that threaten American agriculture. By providing funds in this account, the Committee is enhancing, but not replacing, the use of CCC funding for emergency outbreaks.

For emerging plant pests, the Committee includes $114,793,000 an increase of $15,578,000 over the fiscal year 2006 level. The Committee provides the following amounts for eradication and control activities: $38,623,000 for citrus pests and diseases, $24,184,000 for Glassy-winged Sharpshooter/Pierce's Disease, $20,000,000 for Emerald Ash Borer, $6,508,000 for Sudden Oak

Death, $19,927,000 for Asian Long-horned Beetle, and $2,751,000 for Karnal bunt.

The Committee provides $20,000,000 in this account for control and eradication of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), which is a $12,045,000 increase over the fiscal year 2006 level. In addition, in April 2006, the Administration made $7,500,000 available from the Commodity Credit Corporation for the EAB program. The Administration should continue the support of the EAB program through appropriate and necessary use of the CCC. The Committee expects the EAB program to focus on eradication of outbreaks found in Ohio, Indiana, and the Upper Peninsula so that EAB does not spread, and to take action to prevent any means of spread.

For control of the Asian Long-horned Beetle (ALB), the Committee provides an appropriation of $19,927,000, an increase of $4,037,000 over last year's amount. ALB threatens all hardwood trees, and is of great concern in the Northeast, particularly in New York and New Jersey.

The Committee provides $38,623,000 to the Citrus Health Response Program (CHRP) to address the immediate threat of exotic citrus pests and diseases, perform regulatory oversight of fruit certification for shipment both domestically and internationally, protect the integrity of the citrus nursery and budwood certification programs, and prevent the spread of citrus pests and diseases.

The Committee encourages APHIS to monitor plan importations for Sudden Oak Death (SOD), harmonize federal and state SOD regulations, and to conduct outreach and education activities with outdoor recreational users and commercial entities (such as, construction companies) that could contribute to soil movement as well as with affected SOD industries, including nurseries.

The Committee provides $800,000 for hydrilla eradication around Lake Gaston in Virginia and North Carolina, and expects APHIS to monitor the effectiveness of hydrilla eradication around Smith Mountain Lake in Virginia.

*Imported fire ant.*—The Committee provides $2,140,000 for imported fire ant of which $45,000 is for New Mexico.

*Johne's Disease.*—The Committee provides $7,706,000 for Johne's disease, which is $5,351,000 above the budget request.

*Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza.*—The Committee provides $16,715,000, the same as the request, for activities relating to the prevention, control, and eradication of Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI). Within the total amount, $2,823,000 is to support surveillance through the National Poultry Improvement Plan and $5,332,000 to support surveillance in live bird markets. In addition, $12,000,000 for indemnities, which was provided in fiscal year 2005, remains available to the program.

The Committee notes for the third consecutive year that APHIS has combated Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza through both depopulation and vaccination, depending on individual circumstances. An emergency vaccination protocol was agreed to by APHIS and used most successfully after an outbreak on a farm in Connecticut for which there has been no indemnification. The Committee notes that the Secretary of Agriculture has the authority to utilize funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation or other authority to compensate producers for vaccination costs and related flock losses pre-

viously incurred due to the outbreak in Connecticut, and the resulting sequential depopulation and restricted use of a USDA approved and authorized avian influenza vaccine. The Committee expects APHIS to act on its authority and utilize available funds, including funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, to indemnify Connecticut producers this year who have previously filed a claim for costs and losses related to this avian influenza outbreak.

*Wildlife services.*—The Committee continues the fiscal year 2006 funding level for aviation safety and provides increases for wildlife surveillance and wildlife services state operations, as requested. The recommendation assumes the continuation of current cost share levels for cooperators. The Committee directs that, other than funding for the specific items noted in this report, the funds provided in the Wildlife Services line item are available for general operations needs.

The Committee continues to provide $1,240,000 for wolf predation management, of which $1,065,000 is for Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, and $175,000 is for New Mexico and Arizona.

The Committee continues funding for the following projects: $300,000 for Beaver management in North Carolina; $325,000 for crop and aquaculture losses in southeast Missouri; $200,000 for predation wildlife services in western and southside Virginia; $150,000 for blackbird control in Louisiana; $1,324,000 for predator control programs in Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming; $1,000,000 for wildlife services in Texas; $300,000 for beaver management and damage in Wisconsin; $940,000 for brown tree snake management in Guam; $400,000 for Hawaii and Guam operations; $1,000,000 for cormorant control in New York; $300,000 for cormorant control in Michigan and Ohio; and maintains the fiscal year 2006 funding level for surveillance in North Dakota.

The Committee provides a $1,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 2006 level for a cooperative rabies oral rabies vaccination program, for a total of $24,344,000. The Committee expects APHIS to use program funding to appropriately address rabies in Broward County, Florida.

Within the Aviation Safety activities, the Committee encourages APHIS to expand research work into what can be done to deter birds from the increasing number of wind turbine generators around the nation.

*Veterinary Diagnostics*.—Within the total provided for Veterinary Diagnostics, the fiscal year 2006 amount is continued for an Agricultural Biosecurity Center at Kansas State University. The funding level supports not less than $5,500,000 for the National Animal Health Laboratory Network.

*Wildlife services methods development.*—The Committee recommendation includes $2,000,000 for the requested Avian influenza initiative to study the virus in swine. The Committee provides $650,000 in funding for the National Wildlife Research Station in Kingsville, Texas, to address emerging infectious disease issues associated with wildlife populations.

The Committee provides funding to continue the cooperative agreement between the Hawaii Agricultural Research Center and the National Wildlife Research Center in Hilo at the fiscal year 2006 level.

*Animal welfare*.—The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $1,839,000 to further improve Animal Welfare Act enforcement, for a total of $19,142,000, as requested. This responds to Animal Care's significantly increased workload as a result of rapid growth in the number of new licensees and registrants.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $4,946,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 6,431,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 5,946,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +1,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −485,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of $5,946,000, an increase of $1,000,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $485,000 below the budget request.

## AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $74,622,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate [1] | 81,498,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 77,269,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +2,647,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −4,229,000 |

[1] The budget estimate does not include proposed user fees in the amount of $2,212,000.

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Marketing Services of the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Committee provides an appropriation of $77,269,000, an increase of $2,647,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $4,229,000 below the budget request.

Included in the appropriated amount are the requested pay cost increases and a program increase of $432,000 for the Federal Seed Program. The Committee recommendation does not include the proposed termination of the Microbiological Data Program. It is continued at the fiscal year 2006 level.

The Committee does not provide the increase requested for a new commodity purchasing computer system in this account. The Committee addresses the issue under the Section 32 Account.

The Committee provides an increase of $1,137,000 for activities relating to Organic Standards for a total of $3,130,000.

The recommendation does not include $2,212,000 in standardization user fees, as proposed in the President's budget. The Committee does not recommend establishing such fees in annual appropriations acts, but will consider such fees should they achieve authorization.

The Committee continues to provide $1,000,000 in this account for the Farmers' Market Promotion Program to make grants to eligible entities for projects to establish, expand, and promote farmers' markets. The Committee directs that no entity should receive more than $75,000 in funding from the program, and requests a re-

port on the grants made, including the entity, purpose, and location, and the administrative costs of the program by March 31, 2007.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 limitation | ($65,667,000) |
| 2007 budget limitation | (62,211,000) |
| Provided in the bill | (62,211,000) |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 limitation | −3,456,000 |
| 2007 budget limitation | − − − |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For a Limitation on Administrative Expenses of the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Committee provides $62,211,000, a decrease of $3,456,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY

(SECTION 32)

MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDERS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation [1] | ($16,055,000) |
| 2007 budget estimate [2] | (4,106,000) |
| Provided in the bill [3] | (16,425,000) |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +370,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +12,319,000 |

[1] Does not include $20,000,000 in funding for commodity system replacement.
[2] The budget estimate does not include proposed user fees of $12,000,000.
[3] Does not include $9,900,000 in funding for commodity system replacement.

The following table reflects the status of this fund for fiscal years 2005 through 2007:

**ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE**
**AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD**
**FISCAL YEARS 2005-2007**

| | FY 2005 Estimate | FY 2006 Estimate | FY 2007 Estimate |
|---|---|---|---|
| Appropriation (30% of Customs Receipts) | $6,052,035,538 | $6,481,777,400 | $7,029,269,054 |
| Rescission | -163,000,000 | -37,601,000 | -9,900,000 |
| Supplemental Appropriation | 90,000,000 | | |
| Less Transfers: | | | |
| Food and Nutrition Service | -5,152,962,000 | -5,187,621,000 | -5,734,590,054 |
| Commerce Department | -77,538,934 | -79,284,400 | -79,300,000 |
| Total, Transfers | -5,230,500,934 | -5,266,905,400 | -5,813,890,054 |
| Budget Authority | 748,534,604 | 1,177,271,000 | 1,205,479,000 |
| Unobligated Balance Available, Start of Year | 408,050,706 | 286,159,865 | |
| Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations | 25,073,881 | | |
| Available for Obligation | 1,181,659,191 | 1,463,430,865 | 1,205,479,000 |
| Less Obligations: | | | |
| Commodity Procurement: | | | |
| Child Nutrition Programs (Entitlement Commodities) | 399,481,824 | 465,000,000 | 465,000,000 |
| State Option Contract | 134,160 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Removal of Defective Commodities | 100,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Emergency Surplus Removal | 150,072,903 | 102,300,000 | |
| Direct Payments | 278,763,000 | 300,000,000 | |
| Disaster Relief | 40,597,491 | 284,402,509 | |
| Estimated Future Needs | 0 | 258,181,356 | 416,325,000 |
| Total, Commodity Procurement | 869,149,378 | 1,415,883,865 | 887,325,000 |
| Administrative Funds: | | | |
| Commodity Purchase Support | 10,847,906 | 31,492,000 | 21,529,000 |
| Marketing Agreements and Orders | 15,502,042 | 16,055,000 | 16,425,000 |
| Total, Administrative Funds | 26,349,948 | 47,547,000 | 37,954,000 |
| Total Obligations | 895,499,326 | 1,463,430,865 | 925,279,000 |
| Unobligated Balance Available, End of Year | 286,159,865 | 0 | 280,200,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Marketing Agreements and Orders Program, the Committee provides a transfer from section 32 funds of $16,425,000, an increase of $370,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $12,319,000 above the budget request.

The Committee provides not less than $9,900,000 in funding for the Web-based Supply Chain Management System (WBSCM) in this account.

The Committee reiterates its position that administrative expenses to support section 32 purposes are expressly allowed, and that purchase and maintenance of a computer system supporting commodity purchases is an authorized administrative expense. Development and maintenance of all previous computer systems to support commodity purchase, including the existing Processed Commodity Inventory Management System (PCIMS), have been funded through section 32.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $3,809,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 1,334,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 1,334,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −2,475,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | − − − |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Payments to States and Possessions, the Committee provides an appropriation of $1,334,000, a decrease of $2,475,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006, and the same as the budget request.

## GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $38,059,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate [1] | 21,844,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 39,737,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +1,678,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +17,893,000 |

[1] The budget estimate does not include proposed user fees in the amount of $19,663,000.

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, the Committee provides $39,737,000, an increase of $1,678,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006, and an increase of $17,893,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation does not include $19,663,000 in grain standardization and Packers and Stockyards licensing fees, as proposed in the President's budget. The Committee does not recommend establishing such fees in annual appropriations acts, but will consider such fees should they achieve authorization.

The Committee notes that the Office of Inspector General completed an audit of the Packers and Stockyards Program operations in December 2005. The findings included significant concerns about

program management. The Administrator of GIPSA and the OIG reached management decision on all ten recommendations. Corrective actions are complete on six of the findings; actions on the remaining four are scheduled for completion in June 2006 and September 2006. The Committee is encouraged by this commitment and progress, and expects an update upon completion of all recommendations.

The Committee continues its interest in the study on marketing arrangements that GIPSA has undertaken with $4,500,000 provided in fiscal year 2004 for that purpose. The Committee has been notified that the draft final report is to be completed in November 2006, and the report will be finalized shortly after that. Until the study is finalized and a briefing conducted for the Committee, the Committee directs GIPSA to provide regular reports on its progress.

*Product Verification Protocols Pilot.*—Congress has funded a product verification protocols pilot since fiscal year 2003. This is the final year of the pilot to establish controls for regulated seed varieties and to augment grain marketing. The Committee provides $500,000 to complete the program with the Missouri and Illinois Corn Growers Associations and requires a final report on the performance of the pilot and its effect on the industry.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 limitation | ($42,463,000) |
| 2007 budget limitation | (42,463,000) |
| Provided in the bill | (42,463,000) |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 limitation | – – – |
| 2007 budget limitation | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee includes a limitation on inspection and weighing services expenses of $42,463,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request. The bill includes authority to exceed by 10 percent the limitation on inspection and weighing services with notification to the Committees on Appropriations. This allows for flexibility if export activities require additional supervision and oversight or other uncontrollable factors occur.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $596,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 696,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 656,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +60,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −40,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, the Committee provides an appropriation of $656,000, an increase of $60,000 above the amount provided for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $40,000 below the budget request.

## FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $829,378,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate [1] | 757,470,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 853,249,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +23,871,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +95,779,000 |

[1] The budget estimate does not include proposed user fees in the amount of $105,000,000.

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Food Safety and Inspection Service, the Committee provides an appropriation of $853,249,000, an increase of $23,871,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $95,779,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation does not include $105,000,000 in meat inspection user fees, as proposed in the President's budget. The Committee does not recommend establishing such fees in annual appropriations acts, but will consider such fees should they achieve authorization.

The Committee provides the full amount requested to cover pay costs, an increase of $16,625,000, for risk-based management and control of *Salmonella*, an increase of $2,600,000, and information technology to support inspection, an increase of $1,886,000. The Committee provides an increase of $4,200,000 for food defense activities, including $1,000,000 for the Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) and $3,200,000 for laboratory capacity and equipment. Within the base resources provided is $5,000,000 for enforcement of The Humane Methods of Slaughter Act, as included in the request. The Committee recommendation includes the proposed cut of $4,000,000 in the information technology line item as requested in the budget.

The Committee directs that within the amount provided for food safety and counterterrorism activities, priority should be given to maintaining existing personnel and operations that are critical to ensuring the safety of domestic and imported food, rather than funding new functions, grants, or agreements.

The Food Safety Institute of the Americas (FSIA) has been a component of FSIS since October 2004. Although the FSIA mission is complementary to that of FSIS, the Committee considers FSIA to be more closely aligned with the mission of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Therefore, the Committee directs that FSIA be transferred to the Foreign Agricultural Service, and $500,000 is cut from the FSIS Account and provided to the Foreign Agricultural Service to support the FSIA.

The Committee provides $2,000,000, the same as fiscal year 2006, for outsourcing of microbiological testing, which supports the goal of establishing a continuous baseline for risk assessment. The Committee expects the Department to outsource the testing to private American Association for Laboratory Accreditation International Standards Organization-approved laboratories. The Committee directs FSIS to report on the status of this project within 60 days of enactment.

The Committee provides $3,029,000, as requested, for Codex Alimentarius activities, which are critical for maintaining food

safety worldwide and facilitating international trade and $600,000, as requested, for the International Trade Data System.

## FARM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

### OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $629,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 737,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 691,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +62,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −46,000 |

#### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services, the Committee provides an appropriation of $691,000, an increase of $62,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $46,000 below the budget request.

### FARM SERVICE AGENCY

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | *Appropriation* | *Transfer from program accts.* | *Total, FSA, S&E* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $1,019,700,000 | ($306,551,000) | ($1,326,251,000) |
| 2007 budget estimate | 1,091,359,000 | (319,294,000) | (1,410,653,000) |
| Provided in the bill | 1,053,760,000 | (310,335,000) | (1,364,095,000) |
| Comparison: | | | |
| 2006 appropriation | +34,060,000 | (+3,784,000) | (+37,844,000) |
| 2007 budget estimate | −37,599,000 | (−8,959,000) | (−46,558,000) |

#### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Salaries and Expenses of the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the Committee provides an appropriation of $1,053,760,000 and transfers from other accounts of $310,335,000, for a total program level of $1,364,095,000. This is an increase of $37,844,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $46,558,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional $25,922,000 for pay cost and $14,000,000 to modernize FSA business processes needs and associated system requirements.

The Committee provides to the Administrator of the Farm Service Agency, $24,000,000, the same as the fiscal year 2006 level, for the National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP). This amount is in addition to any provided by cooperating funds from any other federal, state, or local government funding for NAIP. Of this amount, $1,500,000 is for the storage, security, and dissemination technologies for NAIP.

The Committee retains statutory language on closure of any local or county office of the Farm Service Agency.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $4,208,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 4,208,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 4,208,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For State Mediation Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of $4,208,000 the same as the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $3,713,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |
| Provided in the bill | 3,713,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | +3,713,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of $3,713,000, the same as the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $3,713,000 above the budget request.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $100,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 100,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 100,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Dairy Indemnity Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of $100,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

ESTIMATED LOAN LEVELS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 loan level | $3,747,804,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 3,427,470,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 3,551,864,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 loan level | −195,940,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +124,394,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

Approximate loan levels provided by the Committee for fiscal year 2007 for the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Programs are: $1,422,750,000 for farm ownership loans, of which $222,750,000 is for direct loans and $1,200,000,000 is for guaranteed loans; $2,065,754,000 for farm operating loans, of which $643,500,000 is for direct loans, $272,254,000 is for guaranteed

subsidized loans, and $1,150,000,000 is for guaranteed unsubsidized loans; $3,960,000 for Indian tribe land acquisition loans; and $59,400,000 for boll weevil eradication loans.

The Committee has included language in this account to restrict the fees FSA can collect for the guaranteed ownership and operating loan programs. An additional $35,394,000 has been provided to support the recommended guaranteed ownership and operating loan levels.

AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS—LOAN LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

| | FY 2006 level | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Farm loan programs: | | | |
| Farm ownership: | | | |
| Direct | $205,918 | $222,750 | $222,750 |
| Guaranteed | 1,386,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Farm operating: | | | |
| Direct | 643,500 | 643,500 | 643,500 |
| Unsubsidized guaranteed | 1,138,500 | 1,025,610 | 1,150,000 |
| Subsidized guaranteed | 271,886 | 272,250 | 272,254 |
| Indian tribe land acquisition | 2,000 | 3,960 | 3,960 |
| Boll Weevil Eradication | 100,000 | 59,400 | 59,400 |
| Total, farm loans | $3,747,804 | $3,427,470 | $3,551,864 |

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

| | *Direct loan subsidy* | *Guaranteed loan subsidy* | *Administrative expenses* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $74,652 | $75,136 | $7,920 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 86,525 | 27,387 | 7,920 |
| Provided in the bill | 86,525 | 62,781 | 7,920 |
| Comparison: | | | |
| 2006 appropriation | +11,873 | −12,355 | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – | +35,394 | – – – |

The following table reflects the costs of loan programs under credit reform:

AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS—Subsidies

[In thousands of dollars]

| | FY 2006 estimate | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loan subsidies: | | | |
| Farm ownership: | | | |
| Direct | $10,544 | $9,333 | $9,333 |
| Guaranteed | 6,653 | – – – | 6,960 |
| Subtotal | 17,197 | 9,333 | 16,293 |
| Farm operating: | | | |
| Direct | 64,028 | 75,225 | 75,225 |
| Guaranteed unsubsidized | 34,497 | 2,667 | 28,405 |
| Guaranteed subsidized | 33,986 | 24,720 | 27,416 |
| Subtotal | 132,511 | 102,612 | 131,046 |
| Indian tribe land acquisition | 80 | 838 | 838 |

AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS—Subsidies—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

| | FY 2006 estimate | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bollweevil eradication loans | – – – | 1,129 | 1,129 |
| Total, Loan subsidies | $149,788 | $113,912 | $149,306 |
| ACIF expenses: | | | |
| Salaries and expenses | 301,545 | 311,737 | 307,338 |
| Administrative expenses | 7,920 | 7,920 | 7,920 |
| Total, ACIF expenses | $309,465 | $319,657 | $315,258 |

## RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $76,278,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 80,797,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 77,197,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | 919,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | –3,600,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Risk Management Agency, the Committee provides an appropriation of $77,197,000, an increase of $919,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $3,600,000 below the budget request.

# CORPORATIONS

## FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | [1] $3,159,379,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | [1] 4,131,035,000 |
| Provided in the bill | [1] 4,131,035,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +971,656,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

[1] Current indefinite appropriation.

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund, the Committee provides an appropriation of such sums as may be necessary (estimated to be $4,131,035,000 in the President's fiscal year 2007 Budget Request), an increase of $971,656,000 above the amount provided in fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

## COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

### REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | [1] $25,690,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | [1] 19,740,000,000 |
| Provided in the bill | [1] 19,740,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | –5,950,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

[1] Current indefinite appropriation.

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses to the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Committee provides such sums as may be necessary to reimburse for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed (estimated to be $19,470,000,000 in the President's fiscal year 2007 Budget Request), a decrease of $5,950,000,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 limitation | $5,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 5,000,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 5,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 limitation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For CCC Hazardous Waste Management, the Committee provides a limitation of $5,000,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

FARM STORAGE FACILITY LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | 4,560,000 |
| Provided in the bill | – – – |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | –4,560,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommendation does not include $4,560,000 for the Farm Storage Facility Loans program as proposed in the President's budget. The Farm Storage Facility Loans program has been authorized since fiscal year 2000. This is the first budget request to include administrative expenses in this account. The budget request did not provide adequate justification for the inclusion of administrative expenses in this account.

# TITLE II—CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

## OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $737,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 957,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 810,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +73,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | -147,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, the Committee provides an appropriation of $810,000, an increase of $73,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $147,000 below the budget request.

## NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

### CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $831,124,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 744,877,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 791,498,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | -39,626,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +46,621,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Conservation Operations, the Committee provides an appropriation of $791,498,000, a decrease of $39,626,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $46,621,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes not more than $94,170,800 for National Headquarters salaries and expenses, as requested.

The Committee provides $27,225,000 for the Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative, instead of no funding, as proposed in the request. The Committee recommendation includes the requested amounts, as follows: $10,588,000 for the Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting program, $10,678,000 for Plant Materials Centers, and $89,291,000 for the Soil Surveys Program. For Conservation Technical Assistance, $653,716,000 is provided. The recommendation for each program includes pay costs, as requested. The Committee recommendation includes funding for one American Heritage River navigator position on the Hudson River.

*State funding allocations.*—The Committee is concerned that funding allocations to the States are being reduced in proportion to Congressional earmarks funded in the Conservation Operations account. The Committee directs the Chief of the NRCS, in making

the fiscal year 2007 Conservation Operations funding allocations to the States, to treat Congressional earmarks as additions to the States' funding allocation. The Committee directs the NRCS to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after the enactment of this Act, including the following: fiscal year 2006 Conservation Operations allocation by State, fiscal year 2007 Conservation Operations allocation by State, the fiscal year 2007 Congressional earmarks by State, and the total conservation operations allocation by State. In addition, the Chief of the NRCS is directed to inform the Committee immediately about any changes to the formula or process by which the base state allocations are made.

*Conservation Technical Assistance Projects.*—Funding for fiscal year 2006 projects is not continued in fiscal year 2007 unless specifically mentioned in this report. The following funds are directed to be used in cooperative agreements, continued with the same cooperator entities as in the fiscal year 2006 agreements, except as noted: National Water Management Center (AR)—$2,750,000; Mojave Water Agency (CA) non-native plant removal—$2,000,000; Monterey Bay Sanctuary—$600,000; Municipal Water District of Orange County for efficient irrigation (CA)—$200,000; Cooperative Agreement with Tufts University to improve conservation practices (CT)—$480,000; Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission Cooperative Agreement—$3,600,000; Community Nutrient Management Facilities (GA)—$350,000; Idaho One Plan—$200,000; Trees Forever Program (IL)—$100,000; Illinois River Basin—$600,000 through EQIP; Hungry Canyon/Loess Hills Erosion Control/Western Iowa—$1,200,000; Trees Forever Program (IA)—$100,000; CEMSA w/Iowa Soybean Association—$431,500; Technical assistance to providing grants to Soil Conservation Districts in Kentucky—$1,000,000; cooperative agreement with Louisiana State University on effectiveness of agriculture and forestry (LA)—$400,000; False River sedimentation/Bayou Sere (LA)—$200,000; Chesapeake Bay activities—$6,000,000; Weed It Now-Taconic Mountains (MA/NY/CT)—$200,000; cooperative agreement with New York Nature Conservancy for the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (NY)—$100,000; Choctaw County (MS) feasibility study for surface impoundment—$250,000; Upper White River Water Quality Project Office in southern Missouri—$455,073; State conservation cost share program (NJ)—$1,000,000; Pastureland Management/Rotational Grazing (NY)—$600,000; Best management practices/Skaneateles and Owasco Watersheds (NY)—$325,000; Address non-point pollution in Onondaga and Oneida Lake Watersheds (NY)—$500,000; Technical assistance to livestock/poultry industry (NC)—$450,000; Maumee Watershed Hydrological Study and Flood Mitigation Plan (OH)—$1,000,000; Study to characterize land use change while preserving natural resources in cooperation with Clemson University (SC)—$900,000; Bexar, Medina, Uvalde Counties irrigation in Edwards Aquifer (TX)—$500,000; Field office telecommunications advanced pilot program (TX)—$2,400,000; Range vegetation pilot project, Ft. Hood (TX)—$500,000; Texas Water Resources Institute cooperative agreement for Tarrant County—$500,000 and Hood County—$200,000 (TX); Design/implement natural stream restoration initia-

tives (WV)—$800,000; Soil survey geographic database in the Mid-Atlantic Highlands (WV)—$200,000; Grazing Lands Initiative/Wisconsin Department of Agriculture—$950,000; On-farm Management Systems Evaluation Network—$250,000; Audubon at Home Pilot Program—$500,000; Operation Oak Program to restore hardwoods—$400,000; Suwannee, Dixie, and Lafayette Counties dairy and poultry waste treatment (FL)—$1,000,000; Long Island Sound watershed initiative (NY)—$200,000; Pace University Land Use Law center (NY)—$200,000; Erosion Control and Stabilization for Hudson River shoreline at Village of Tarrytown (NY)—$250,000; cooperative agreement with the Green Institute (FL)—$400,000; cooperative agreement with Sand County Foundation (WI)—$900,000; Soil survey mapping project (WY)—$300,000; and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Partnerships—$3,000,000.

*Animal Feeding Operations Pilot Projects.*—The Committee provides $6,000,000 for the management and implementation of pilot projects for innovative technology systems resulting in a 75 percent reduction in nutrients of waste stream discharged by animal feeding operations to be managed by Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc.

The Committee continues funding of $2,400,000 for the West Texas advanced field telecommunications pilot. This project has been used to evaluate and test telecommunication solutions to improve NRCS operations. The pilot has contributed to development of an online Web Soil Survey and the ProTracts system. According to NRCS estimates, the benefit of implementation of these programs nationwide is $25 million per year. Having a mobile capability for surveys was also helpful to USDA after the hurricanes of 2005. The advanced phase of the pilot is to support development of an NRCS "virtual" office, with the capability of accessing all data needed from a mobile unit, and writing contracts on-site. West Texas has been an excellent location for development and testing, with exceptional staff, and benefits accruing to the national program at a 10:1 ratio. NRCS is encouraged to match the funding provided for this project to address the Service's national needs for efficient web-based customer support.

*Plant Materials Centers.*—The Committee recognizes the valuable work of the Kika de la Garza Plant Materials Center and commends the Department for its recognition of this Center's contributions. The Committee directs the Department to fund this Center at no less than the FY2006 level.

WATERSHED SURVEYS AND PLANNING

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $6,022,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |
| Provided in the bill | 6,022,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | +6,022,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Watershed Surveys and Planning, the Committee provides an appropriation of $6,022,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $6,022,000 above the budget request.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $74,250,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |
| Provided in the bill | 40,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | –34,250,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +40,000,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations, the Committee provides an appropriation of $40,000,000, a decrease of $34,250,000 below fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $40,000,000 above the budget request. Language is included which limits the amount spent on technical assistance to not more than $20,000,000.

The Committee is aware of and expects progress to continue and/or to provide financial/technical assistance for the next phase for the following projects: Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project (FL); Wailuka-Alenaio Watershed (HI); Upcountry Maui Watershed (HI); Honey Creek (IN); Madison County Water Supply Project Phase II (IA); Soap Creek (IA); Lyon's Creek Watershed No. 41 (KS); Doyle Creek (KS); Lower Elk River and Upper Walnut North Watersheds (KS); Pigeon Roost Creek project, Jackson County (KY); Kagman Watershed, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas; Turkey Creek (OK); Repaupo Creek Project (NJ); Callicoon Creek Watershed (NY); Esopus Creek (NY); Neshaminy Creek Watershed Project, Bucks County (PA); Tuplehocken Creek Watershed (PA); Lower Colorado River water conservation project (TX); Four pilot projects in North Florida related to dairy and poultry cleanup efforts (FL); Big Creek (Tri-County) Watershed Project (TX); Big Cypress Reservation Water Conservation project (FL) as part of Everglades restoration; and Buena Vista Watershed (VA).

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $31,245,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 15,300,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 31,245,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | +15,945,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Watershed Rehabilitation Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of $31,245,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $15,945,000 above the budget request.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $50,787,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 25,933,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 50,787,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | +24,854,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Resource Conservation and Development, the Committee provides an appropriation of $50,787,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $24,854,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation includes funding for each of the 375 Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) Councils to have a Federal coordinator. The budget request proposes cutting the number of coordinators by half, and having coordinators serve several councils. The Committee notes that no pilot test or cost analysis was conducted to determine the feasibility of such an action, or the potential effect on Council performance. This is a concern, considering that the coordinator plays an important role in leveraging Federal funding to meet local needs. According to data provided by NRCS for the Record, Federal funding to Councils is matched by non-Federal funding at an eight-to-one ratio; in fiscal year 2005, Federal funding to councils totaled $51,641,000; non-Federal assistance totaled $416,027,000.

The Committee requests that NRCS continue to work with the Councils to develop appropriate measures of effectiveness for both conservation and economic development. Therefore future budget proposals can be based on the effectiveness and performance of the program.

The Committee expects the NRCS to promptly fill RC&D coordinator vacancies, and to allocate funding equitably among the existing councils.

The Committee has included bill language related to a cooperative agreement with a national association.

The Committee has included bill language limiting the amount that can be spent at national headquarters from this account.

HEALTHY FORESTS RESERVE PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $2,475,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 2,475,000 |
| Provided in the bill | – – – |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | –2,475,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | –2,475,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommendation does not include $2,475,000 for the Healthy Forests Reserve Program as proposed in the President's budget.

## TITLE III—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

### OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $629,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 823,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 692,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +63,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −131,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development, the Committee provides an appropriation of $692,000, an increase of $63,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $131,000 below the budget request.

The Committee directs the Under Secretary to give consideration to the following projects or organizations requesting financial and/or technical assistance, and grants and/or loans made available under the Rural Development mission area: Water and wastewater treatment facility, Val Verde County (TX); Water and wastewater infrastructure improvements, Williamson and Bell Counties (TX); Union-Lincoln Regional Water Supply Initiative (LA); Agricultural Center for West Ouachita H.S. (LA); Demonstration of Stationary Fuel Cells using Ethanol as a Fuel (CT); Greenwood Lake Water Treatment Facility (CA); Chester Storm Drain Improvements (CA); Grizzly Flat Community Center (CA); Loyalton Wastewater Treatment Plant (CA); Colfax Wastewater Treatment Facility (CA); Sierra Lakes County Wastewater Treatment Plant (CA); Grass Valley EMS Station Remodel (CA); Cascade Shores Water Treatment Plant (CA); Halifax Regional Health System (VA); Cumberland County Courthouse Water Project (VA); Institute for Advanced Learning and Research Bioenergy from Novel Crops Project (VA); Nichols Park Beautification Project (NY); Vassar Brothers Medical Information Technology (NY); TechniTrain program (NY); Peoria County, sewer system improvements (IL); Midwest Emergency Department Services (IL); Big Bear Lake Pipeline Replacement for Fire Flow Protection (CA); Big Bear Lake, Lake Williams Interconnection Pipeline (CA); City of Gadsden Animal Safety Center (AL); Maine Public Broadcasting Network (ME); East Baton Rouge Parish, City of Baker fire department (LA); East Feliciana Parish Police Jury's Council on Aging Program (LA); Livingston Parish, establishment of wetlands bank (LA); Southern University, Center for Advanced Renewable Energy Systems (LA); Southern University/eCenter for rural health research and services (LA); Water system improvements for Southern Anderson County (SC); Batesville Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pumping Facility (AR); Small Farm Outreach Wetlands Water Management and Training Facility (AR); Northeast Arkansas Public Water Authority (AR); Ozark

Mountain Regional Public Water Authority (AR); Weber County, Rural EMS Enhancements Project (UT); City of Ty Ty, back-up generator for water well and waste water treatment facility (GA); City of Meigs, water well upgrade and repair (GA); City of Vienna, municipal service support (GA); Federation of Southern Cooperatives/Land Assistance Fund, East Point (GA); SW Georgia high-speed wireless internet assistance (GA); City of Atmore, Pine Barren watershed extension (AL); Pea Ridge Water Association (AR); Ozone Water Project, Johnson County (AR); Washington County Rural Development Authority, SE Washington County water project (AR); Highway 71 Water Users Association (AR); Awendaw Water System (Phase III) Project (SC); the Seewee to Santee Community wells project, Mount Pleasant Water Works (SC); Economic Development through Citrus County Central Florida Community College (FL); Telemedicine program, James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children (IN); Construction of a new water tower, Town of Windfall (IN); Paw Paw sanitary sewer system upgrade (WV); Gene Salem Senior Citizens Center (WV); Rural-to-Urban Tourism Links project (MO); Clark County Recreation Center (KY); Hospice Care Plus Community Center (KY); Waste water collection and treatment system infrastructure improvements, U.S. Virgin Islands (VI); Repair and extend wastewater system, Town of Hollywood (SC); Expand existing water lines, Town of Elloree (SC); Voorhees College for the Rural and Small Town Development Center (SC); Water improvements, Berkeley County (SC); Kings County Senior Center Facility (CA); Expansion of wastewater treatment plant, City of Mendota (CA); Shawnee Health Services, Illinois Centre Dental Program (IL); Southern Illinois Regional Social Services, Inc (IL); Southern Illinois Healthcare Foundation telehealth program (IL); Rainsville AgriCenter, City of Rainsville (AL); Laredo Agriculture Community Pavilion (TX); Zapata County Agricultural Community Pavilion (TX); Cotulla County Agricultural Community Pavilion (TX); Comal Junior Livestock Show Association Events Center (TX); La Presa water and sewer improvement (TX); Fleming Country Health and Fitness Center (KY); Owenton River raw water intake, Owen County (KY); Bracken County Regional Wastewater Treatment (KY); Sadieville Sewer system improvements, Scott County (KY); University of South Florida, Center for Technology Transformation, Underserved Rural Health Care Initiative (FL); City of Coburg Wastewater System (OR); Centro Tejano Community Center, Alton (TX); 3 Rivers Wet Weather Demonstration Program Project (PA); Imperial Valley Sugarcane Renewable Energy Ethanol Project (CA); Design and construction of sanitary system for Arturo LLuberas, Yauco (PR); Sanitary sewer system for Ollas Hondas, Juana Diaz (PR); Ciales' Water Improvement Project, construction of water treatment plant Las Delicias, Ciales (PR); Lares' Water Improvement Project, construction of water treatment plant Indiera Alta, Lares (PR); Villalba's Water Improvement Project in Aceituna Community, Phase 2 (PR); Chattooga County, water system expansion (GA); Virginia Tech Innovation Communities for Rural Development Program (VA); De Soto County fire station replacement (FL); I–376 High Tech Development Initiative (PA); City of Warden, waste water system (WA); The 21st Century Fredonia Vineyard Lab (NY); Rio Grande Valley Sugar

Growers, Boiler Expansion and Renewable Energy Project (TX); City of Turner, reservoir project (OR); North Santiam Canyon Economic Development Corporation, Opal Creek Wilderness Area (OR); Southern University, Center for Food, Nutrition, and Health Promotion, Preventative Nutrition and Health Promotion Project (LA); Appalachian Quilt Trails Project (TN); Northern Columbia County Community Cultural Center (PA); Alleghany County Business Center (NY); City of Fairfax, water and sewer system (OK); City of Perkins, waste water collection and treatment system (OK); City of Perkins, water distribution system (OK); Calaveras Healthy Impact Product Solutions (CA); San Juan County Fire, EMS, and Rescue Building (UT); Solid waste transfer station project, Transportation and Community Development Committee (UT); Montezuma Creek Community Library (UT); Cellulose/Biomass to Ethanol Pilot Project, Center for Rural Life Stewardship (UT); Springhill, water system improvement (LA); Claiborne Parish Fire House, Haynesville (LA); International Paper Ticonderoga Mill Woody Biomass Extraction Project (NY); University of North Carolina at Pembroke's National Debris/Waste to Resource Center (NC); Bladen County Agri-Industrial Expo Center (NC); North Carolina State University Consortium for the Black Belt South (NC); Red Hills Coop, Mobile Poultry Processing Unit (GA); Water/sewer improvements, Village of Canajoharie (NY); Farmers market, City of Gloversville (NY); Excelsior College for Rural College Readiness distance learning program (NY); Sewer system improvements, New Iberia (LA); Town of Golden Meadow pumping station refurbishing (LA); Company Canal Pump Station Project (LA); Industrial Park, St. Mary (LA); Crescent City Wastewater Rehabilitation Project (FL); Florida Agricultural Museum Construction Project in Flagler County (FL); Old Hastings Civic Center Upgrade Project in the Town of Hastings (FL); Katahdin Area Forest Product Cluster Enhancement in Millinocket (ME); Aroostook County Empowerment Zone funding and expansion (ME); Moore Township, Snover Wastewater System (MI); Emmett Wastewater Treatment System (MI); Marymount Distance Learning and mentoring program (VA); Western Kansas Veterans-Patriot Center, WaKeeney (KS); Operational equipment for South Franklin Township (PA); Springfield Public market, feasibility and design (MA); Oglethorpe County Long Creek Watershed Project (GA); Askov Wastewater Treatment Facility (MN); Vanlue Water Project (OH); Mechanicsburg Waterline Repair (OH); Water and wastewater improvements for the Village of Columbus (NM); Water system upgrades for the Town of Tatum (NM); Sewer improvements for the City of Hagerman (NM); Water supply system improvements, Seminary (MS); Waste water system improvements, Flora (MS); Fire Station/City Hall renovation, New Hebron (MS); Rankin County Historical Museum (MS); San Joaquin County, Agricultural Service Center (CA); Clark County School District for Agricultural Science Education Program (NV); Connected Technologies Corridors Program to assist with the delivery of broadband services of rural communities (WV); Lake County Mission Mountain Market, specialty food and value-added agriculture businesses (MT); Community Development Financial Institution Program (TX); Lukachukai Community Board of Education (AZ); Ganado Chapter Municipal Water Project (AZ); Klagetoh

Landfill Clean Closure and Open Dump Cleanup (AZ); Agriculture Innovation Center (MI); Upper Petit Jean Site 3, South Logan/Scott County Water Project (AR); Mill Creek of Arkansas (AR); San Luis Valley Sustainable Environmental and Economic Development Park (CO); Vermont Food Venture Center for a Light Processing Project (VT); Northeast Organic Farmers Association of Vermont for a Farm-to-Schools Program (VT); Wyoming County Emergency Management Center (PA); Expand operations of the Pennsylvania Center for Dairy Excellence (PA); Pennsylvania Rural Manufacturing Initiative (PA); Water and wastewater infrastructure, High Springs (FL); Village of Pomeroy wastewater collection system expansion, Meigs County (OH); Phase IV waterline extensions, Washington County (OH); Mt. Victory waterline extension, Belmont County (OH); Community Access Network, Washington County (OH); Union/Rome, sewer wastewater treatment plant project (OH); Build a healthcare facility, Mackinac Straits Hospital (MI); Jail expansion, Arenac County Sheriff Office (MI); Tuscarora Township Wastewater System (MI); Construct a joint fire/police facility, City of Munising (MI); Northern Lakes Economic Alliance to establish a Rural Michigan Technology Center (MI); Agricultural Land Conservation Assistance Program (NY); Lower Lake Historic Museum Structural Retrofit (CA); construct a new fire station in the Town of Clarksburg (CA); Water storage tank for Trinidad (CA); Mendocino County Integrated Water Resource Planning (CA); Laytonville wastewater treatment (CA); Greater Chimayo Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association Water System Project Phase II (NM); Picuris Pueblo Environmental Education Facility (NM); Southern Oregon University for the Klamath-Siskiyou Education and Research Station (OR); Eastern Oregon University for the Oregon Center for Rural Development and Policy Studies (OR); City of Oak Ridge for The Highland View Project (TN); Underserved Rural Health Care Initiative (FL); Phase II of Alligator Rural Water and Sewer Company's Alligator Sewer Project in Chesterfield County (SC); Wellcare Model Project in Screven County (GA); Fairbanks North Star Borough Kitchen Facility in Fairbanks (AK); City of Wrangell Boat Harbor Float System (AK); and Mat-Su Agricultural Processing/Product Development Center (AK).

The Committee expects the Under Secretary to approve these projects only when such applications are judged to be meritorious when subject to established review procedures.

RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $694,922,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 600,762,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 699,893,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +4,971,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +99,131,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Community Advancement Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of $699,893,000, an increase of $4,971,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $99,131,000 above the budget request.

The following table provides the Committee's recommendations as compared to the budget request:

RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

| | FY 2006 level | FY 2007 estimated | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Community facilities: | | | |
| Community facility direct loans | $9,950 | $19,038 | $19,038 |
| Community facility guaranteed loans | 748 | 7,609 | 7,609 |
| Community facility grants | 16,830 | 16,830 | 18,830 |
| Rural community development initiative | 6,287 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 47,979 | 0 | 4,000 |
| Rescission | 827 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal, Community facilities | 82,620 | 43,477 | 49,477 |
| Utilities: | | | |
| Water and waste disposal loans: | | | |
| Direct | 68,409 | 164,736 | 77,220 |
| Water and waste disposal grants | 437,748 | 345,920 | 479,067 |
| Solid waste management grants | 3,465 | 3,465 | 3,465 |
| Emergency community water assistance grants | 13,692 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1,485 | 0 | 1,500 |
| Rescission | 5,301 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal, utilities | 530,100 | 514,121 | 561,252 |
| Business: | | | |
| Business and industry loans: | | | |
| Guaranteed | 43,779 | 43,164 | 43,164 |
| Rural business enterprise grants | 39,600 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Rural business opportunity grants | 2,970 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Delta regional authority | 1,980 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Rescission | 892 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal, business | 89,221 | 43,164 | 89,164 |
| Rescission | −7,020 | 0 | 0 |
| Total, loans and grants | $694,922 | $600,762 | $699,893 |

The following earmarks are included in bill language for the Rural Community Advancement Program: $500,000 is for revolving funds for financing water and wastewater projects; $1,000,000 is for grants to nonprofit organizations to finance construction, refurbishing, and servicing of individually-owned household water well systems in rural areas; $24,000,000 for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, of which $4,000,000 is for community facilities grants to tribal colleges, and of which $250,000 is for transportation technical assistance; $500,000 is for rural transportation technical assistance; $3,000,000 is for grants to the Delta Regional Authority; $25,000,000 is for water and waste disposal systems in the Colonias; $16,215,000 is for technical assistance for rural water and waste systems, of which $5,600,000 is for a rural community assistance program; $14,000,000 is for a circuit rider program; and $22,800,000 is for empowerment zones and enterprise communities (EZ/EC) and communities designated as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones, of which $1,100,000 is for rural community programs, of which $13,400,000 is for rural utilities programs, and of

which $8,300,000 is for the rural business and cooperative development programs.

The Committee provides $561,252,000 for the Rural Utilities Programs, of which $77,220,000 is for the water and waste disposal loan program and $479,067,000 is for water and waste disposal grants. The Committee expects this program to be operated at a higher grant to loan ratio than was requested in the President's budget.

The Committee expects the Department to coordinate with the Foundation for Affordable Drinking Water to carry out the provisions of section 7 U.S.C. 1926e of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act.

The Committee expects the Department to carry out the provisions of 7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(2)(B) to coordinate with groups who have expertise in operating revolving funds similar to that authorized under 7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(2), including Rural Community Assistance Programs.

The Committee encourages the Rural Utilities Service to continue a partnership with the Kentucky PRIDE program in providing technical expertise and program guidelines.

## RURAL DEVELOPMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

| | *FY 2006 estimate* | *FY 2007 estimate* | *Committee provisions* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Appropriations | $162,979 | $170,741 | $182,860 |
| Transfer from: | | | |
| Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account | 450,261 | 455,776 | 430,080 |
| Multifamily Housing Revitalization Program Account | – – – | – – – | 990 |
| Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account | 4,745 | 4,950 | 4,780 |
| Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account | 38,396 | 39,600 | 39,101 |
| Rural Telephone Bank Program Account | 2,475 | – – – | – – – |
| Total, RD Salaries and Expenses | $658,856 | $671,067 | $657,811 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Salaries and Expenses of the Rural Development mission areas, the Committee provides an appropriation of $182,860,000 and transfers from other accounts of $474,951,000, for a total program level of $657,811,000. This is a decrease of $1,045,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $13,256,000 below the budget request.

The Committee encourages the Department to provide assistance made available under the rural enterprise zone program of the Department of Agriculture for the project for flood control, St. Johns Bayou and New Madrid Floodway, Missouri, as authorized in section 331 of P.L. 104–313.

The Committee encourages the Department to provide assistance to the Rural Development office in Illinois to complete a statewide rural water map.

## RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

### RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

### ESTIMATED LOAN LEVELS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 loan level | $5,027,750,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 5,057,622,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 5,059,625,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 loan level | +31,875,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +2,003,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account, the Committee provides a loan level of $5,059,625,000, an increase of $31,875,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $2,003,000 above the budget request.

The following table reflects the loan levels for the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account:

[In thousands of dollars]

| | FY 2006 level | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rural Housing Insurance Fund Loans and Grant: | | | |
| Single family housing (sec. 502): | | | |
| Direct | $1,129,391 | $1,237,498 | $1,237,498 |
| Unsubsidized guaranteed | 3,644,224 | 3,564,238 | 3,564,238 |
| Housing repair (sec. 504) | 34,652 | 36,382 | 36,382 |
| Rental housing (sec. 515) | 99,000 | – – – | 100,000 |
| Multi-family guaranteed (sec. 538) | 99,000 | 197,997 | 100,000 |
| Housing site development (sec. 524) | 5,000 | 5,045 | 5,045 |
| Credit sales of acquired property | 11,485 | 11,482 | 11,482 |
| Self-help housing land development fund | 4,998 | 4,980 | 4,980 |
| Total, Loan authorization | $5,027,750 | $5,057,622 | $5,059,625 |

### ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

| | FY 2006 level | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account (loan subsidies): | | | |
| Single family housing (sec. 502): | | | |
| Direct | $128,638 | $124,121 | $124,121 |
| Unsubsidized guaranteed | 40,491 | 7,772 | 7,772 |
| Housing repair (sec. 504) | 10,136 | 10,751 | 10,751 |
| Rental housing (sec. 515) | 45,421 | – – – | 45,670 |
| Multi-family guaranteed (sec. 538) | 5,366 | 15,325 | 7,740 |
| Credit sales of acquired property | 674 | 720 | 720 |
| Multi-family housing preservation | 8,910 | – – – | – – – |
| Self-help housing land development fund | 51 | 123 | 123 |
| Total, Loan subsidies | $239,687 | $158,812 | $196,897 |
| RHIF expenses: | | | |
| Administrative expenses | $450,261 | $455,776 | $430,080 |

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $646,571,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 486,320,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 335,400,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −311,171,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −150,920,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rental Assistance Program, the Committee provides a program level of $335,400,000, a decrease of $311,171,000 below the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $150,920,000 below the budget request.

These funds will be used for renewal of expiring rental assistance contracts and new construction contracts for a one-year term. In addition, this funding level provides a four month funding reserve to cover any unforeseen disruptions for renewing contracts. This one-year agreement term will minimize the cost fluctuations in this account.

RURAL HOUSING VOUCHER PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $15,840,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |
| Provided in the bill | – – – |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −15,840,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Voucher Program, the Committee does not propose funding as requested in the President's budget. Funding for this program is provided in the Multifamily Housing Revitalization Program Account.

MULTIFAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

| | Budget authority | Administrative expenses |
|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | – – – | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | $74,250,000 | – – – |
| Provided in the bill | 28,000,000 | $990,000 |
| Comparison: | | |
| 2006 appropriation | +28,000,000 | +990,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −46,250,000 | +990,000 |

For the Multifamily Housing Revitalization Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of $28,990,000, an increase of $28,990,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $45,260,000 below the budget request.

The Committee provides $16,000,000 for the rural housing voucher program; $3,000,000 for the preservation of the section 515 multi-family housing portfolio; $9,000,000 to continue a demonstration program for projects financed under the section 515 program; and $990,000 for the Secretary to acquire the necessary automation and technical support needed to restructure section 515 mortgages.

The Committee proposes to provide authority to the Rural Housing Service to administer out of this account the rural housing

voucher program and the demonstration programs that were funded in fiscal year 2006 in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund and the Rural Housing Assistance Grant accounts. The Committee also includes authority to allow the Secretary to use funds made available for the demonstration program to carry out a section 515 multi-family rental housing loan restructuring program when it becomes authorized, with prior approval of the Committee.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $33,660,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 37,620,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 37,620,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +3,960,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of $37,620,000, an increase of $3,960,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $43,536,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 40,590,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 40,590,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −2,946,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Assistance Grants program, the Committee provides an appropriation of $40,590,000, a decrease of $2,946,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request. The appropriated amount includes $990,000 for supervisory and technical assistance.

FARM LABOR PROGRAM ACCOUNT

[In thousands of dollars]

| | Loan level | Subsidy level | Grants |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $38,117 | $16,996 | $13,860 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 41,580 | 19,938 | 13,860 |
| Provided in the bill | 50,000 | 23,975 | 23,550 |
| Comparison: | | | |
| 2006 appropriation | +11,883 | +6,979 | +9,690 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +8,420 | +4,037 | +9,690 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Farm Labor program account, the Committee provides a loan subsidy of $23,975,000, which supports a loan level of $50,000,000, an increase of $6,979,000 in loan subsidy and an increase of $11,883,000 in loan level above the amount available in fiscal year 2006, and an increase of $4,037,000 in loan subsidy and

an increase of $8,420,000 in loan level above the amount in the budget request.

The Committee also provides $23,550,000 in grants, an increase of $9,690,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $9,690,000 above the budget request.

## RURAL BUSINESS-COOPERATIVE SERVICE

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

ESTIMATED LOAN LEVEL

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 loan level | $33,870,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 33,925,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 33,925,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 loan level | +55,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Development Loan Fund program account, the Committee provides for a loan level of $33,925,000, an increase of $55,000 above the amount provided for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

| | *Direct loan subsidy* | *Administrative expenses* |
|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $14,571,000 | $4,745,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 14,951,000 | 4,950,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 14,951,000 | 4,780,000 |
| Comparison: | | |
| 2006 appropriation | +380,000 | +35,000 |
| 2007 budget estimates | – – – | –170,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the estimated loan subsidy, the Committee provides an appropriation of $14,951,000, an increase of $380,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

The Committee also provides $4,780,000 in administrative expenses, an increase of $35,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $170,000 below the budget request.

### RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

ESTIMATED LOAN LEVEL

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 loan level | $24,752,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 34,652,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 34,652,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 loan level | +9,900,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Economic Development Loans program account, the Committee provides for a loan level of $34,652,000, an increase

of $9,900,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | [1] $4,943,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | [1] 7,568,000 |
| Provided in the bill | [1] 7,568,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +2,625,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |

[1] Offset by a rescission from interest on the cushion of credit payments, as authorized by section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936.

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the estimated loan subsidy, the Committee provides an appropriation of $7,568,000, an increase of $2,625,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $29,193,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 27,225,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 9,913,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – 19,280,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – 17,312,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Rural Cooperative Development Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of $9,913,000, a decrease of $19,280,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $17,312,000 below the budget request.

The Committee provides a total of $37,913,000 for the Rural Cooperative Development Grant program, of which: $28,000,000 is made available by section 6401 of Public Law 107–171 for the value-added agricultural product market development grant program; $3,000,000 is provided for a cooperative agreement for the Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (ATTRA) program through a cooperative agreement with the National Center for Appropriate Technology; $1,485,000 is for cooperatives or associations of cooperatives whose primary focus is to provide assistance to small, minority producers; and $500,000 is for a cooperative research agreement with a qualified academic institution.

The Committee encourages the Department to restart the Agriculture Innovations Center Program in the Rural Business-Cooperative Service. The program has, in past years, provided assistance to farmers in value-added agriculture production and marketing.

RURAL EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES GRANTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $11,088,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 0 |
| Provided in the bill | 11,088,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | +11,088,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Rural Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of $11,088,000, the same as the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $11,088,000 above the budget request.

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $22,770,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 10,163,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 20,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −2,770,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +9,837,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Renewable Energy Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of $20,000,000, a decrease of $2,770,000 below the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $9,837,000 above the budget request.

The Committee provides a total of $23,000,000 for the Renewable Energy Program, of which $3,000,000 is made available by section 9006(f) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.

## RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

ESTIMATED LOAN LEVEL

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 loan level | $6,076,760,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 4,527,799,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 5,377,197,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 loan level | −699,563,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +849,398,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The following table reflects the loan levels for the Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program account:

[Dollars in thousands]

| | FY 2006 enacted | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loan authorizations: | | | |
| Electric: | | | |
| Direct, 5% | $99,000 | $99,018 | $99,018 |
| Direct, Municipal rate | 99,000 | 39,602 | 99,000 |
| Direct, FFB | 2,600,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Direct, Treasury Rate | 990,000 | 700,000 | 990,000 |
| Guaranteed electric | 99,000 | – – – | – – – |
| Guaranteed underwriting | 1,500,000 | – – – | 500,000 |
| Subtotal | 5,387,000 | 3,838,620 | 4,688,018 |
| Telecommunications: | | | |
| Direct, 5% | 145,000 | 143,513 | 143,513 |
| Direct, Treasury rate | 419,760 | 246,666 | 246,666 |
| Direct, FFB | 125,000 | 299,000 | 299,000 |

[Dollars in thousands]

| | FY 2006 enacted | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Subtotal | 689,760 | 689,179 | 689,179 |
| Total, Loan authorizations | $6,076,760 | $4,527,799 | $5,377,197 |

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

[Dollars in thousands]

| | FY 2006 enacted | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loan subsidies: | | | |
| Electric: | | | |
| Direct, 5% | $911 | $2,119 | $2,119 |
| Direct, Municipal rate | 5,000 | 598 | 1,495 |
| Direct, Treasury rate | 99 | – – – | – – – |
| Guaranteed Electric | 89 | – – – | – – – |
| Subtotal | 6,099 | 2,717 | 3,614 |
| Telecommunications: | | | |
| Direct, 5% | – – – | 531 | 531 |
| Direct, Treasury rate | 210 | 74 | 74 |
| Subtotal | 210 | 605 | 605 |
| Total, Loan subsidies | $6,309 | $3,322 | $4,219 |
| E & T expenses: | | | |
| Administrative expenses | $38,396 | $39,600 | $39,101 |

The Committee recommendation includes a general provision to limit RUS from drafting or implementing any regulation or rule insofar as it would require recertification of rural status for each electric and telecommunications borrower for the Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program. The Committee is concerned by the Departments proposal to change the long-standing practice of the "Once Rural, Always Rural" principle.

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

| | *Direct loan subsidy* | *Administrative expenses* |
|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | – – – | [1] $2,475,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – | – – – |
| Provided in the bill | – – – | – – – |
| Comparison: | | |
| 2006 appropriation | – – – | −2,475,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – | – – – |

[1] Offset by a rescission of unobligated balances from the RTB Liquidating account.

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Telephone Bank Program, the Committee does not propose funding as requested in the President's budget for administrative expenses, a decrease of $2,475,000 below the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and the same as the budget request.

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

| | *Loan level* | *Subsidy level* | *Grants* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $519,750,000 | $11,014,000 | $38,610,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 356,419,000 | 10,826,000 | 24,750,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 503,535,000 | 10,826,000 | 33,660,000 |
| Comparison: | | | |
| 2006 appropriation | −16,215,000 | −188,000 | −4,950,000 |
| 2007 budget estimates | +147,116,000 | − − − | +8,910,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of $44,486,000, a decrease of $5,138,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $8,910,000 above the budget request, including: $24,750,000 for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants; $10,826,000 for Broadband Telecommunications loan subsidy, which supports a loan level of $503,535,000; and $8,910,000 for Broadband Grants.

The Committee did not provide an appropriation for the Distance Learning and Telemedicine loan program. The Committee notes there are unobligated balances expected to be available in fiscal year 2007 to support this loan program.

# TITLE IV—DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

## OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION AND CONSUMER SERVICES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $593,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 732,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 652,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +59,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −80,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services, the Committee provides an appropriation of $652,000, an increase of $59,000 above the amount provided in fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $80,000 below the budget request.

The Committee is aware that the State of Texas has entered into a contract to privatize certain operations of the Food Stamp program. The Committee directs the Secretary to continue to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of this contract, including the effects it is having on program access, error rates, and spending on administrative expenses.

## FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

### CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

| | *Direct appropriation* | *Transfer from section 32* | *Total program level* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $7,473,208,000 | $5,187,621,000 | $12,660,829,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 8,063,200,000 | 5,582,287,000 | 13,645,487,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 7,610,897,000 | 5,734,590,000 | 13,345,487,000 |
| Comparison: | | | |
| 2006 appropriation | +137,689,000 | +546,969,000 | +684,658,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −452,303,000 | +152,303,000 | −300,000,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Child Nutrition Programs, the Committee provides a total of $13,345,487,000, an increase of $684,658,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $300,000,000 below the budget request. Of the total amount provided, $7,610,897,000 is by direct appropriation and $5,734,590,000 is by transfer from Section 32.

The Committee did not provide a contingency fund as requested in the President's budget.

The Committee includes a general provision to expand the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program to all States and on Indian reserva-

tions. The Committee provides up to $500,000 for each State to carry out a program to make free fresh fruits and vegetables available to elementary or secondary schools to make available to students throughout the school day.

The Committee notes the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 authorized a pilot study on eliminating the reduced price school meal program, subject to the availability of funds. The Food and Nutrition Service estimates that this pilot study, conducted Statewide in five average size States, would cost $375,000,000 over five years. Eliminating reduced price meals nationwide by increasing the limit for free meals to 185 percent of poverty, would cost $3,500,000,000 over five years.

[Dollars in thousands]

| | |
|---|---|
| Child Nutrition Programs: | |
| School lunch program | $7,760,857 |
| School breakfast program | 2,251,275 |
| Child and adult care food program | 2,272,053 |
| Summer food service program | 305,897 |
| Special milk program | 13,988 |
| State administrative expenses | 165,481 |
| Commodity procurement | 550,173 |
| Team nutrition | 10,027 |
| Food safety education | 1,007 |
| Coordinated review | 5,335 |
| Computer support and processing | 9,394 |
| Total | $13,345,487 |

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $5,204,430,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 5,200,000,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 5,244,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +39,570,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +44,000,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Committee provides an appropriation of $5,244,000,000, an increase of $39,570,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $44,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendation for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is $5,244,000,000. The Committee notes that since the budget request was submitted last February, several estimates provided in the Presidents budget for the WIC program have changed. The Committee also does not include several proposals requested in the President's budget, changing the estimated program needs in the WIC program. Estimates for participation and food costs have declined for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2007, increasing the expected carry-over funds from fiscal year 2006 to 2007 and decreasing the estimate for program needs in fiscal year 2007. Also, there is currently estimated the WIC program will have an unobligated balance in the contingency reserve of about $142,600,000, which is $17,600,000 above the original appropriation of $125,000,000 pro-

vided for the reserve. The Committee included a provision to allow the unobligated balance over $125,000,000 to be used for program needs.

The Committee does not include the provision as requested in the President's budget, that requires funding for nutrition services and administration (NSA) grants to State be capped at 25 percent of the total amount provided, increasing the estimate for NSA funding.

The Committee provided an appropriation for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) in the Commodity Assistance Program. The President's budget did not request funding for the CSFP program and estimated a higher participation rate in the WIC and FSP for the CSFP participants in fiscal year 2007.

Therefore, the recommended funding level, $44,000,000 above the budget request, is currently estimated to be sufficient to meet program needs. However, the Committee will continue to monitor WIC food costs, participation, and carry-over funds, and take additional action as necessary to ensure that funding provided in fiscal year 2007 is sufficient to serve all eligible applicants.

The recommended funding level includes $15,000,000 for continuation of the breastfeeding peer counselor program.

The Committee provides $20,000,000 for investments in management information systems, if the Secretary determines that those funds are not needed to maintain caseload and will not require use of the contingency fund.

The Committee does not include language requested by the Administration, that provides guidance that funds under this heading shall not be used for WIC benefits for individuals who receive medical assistance or whose family member is a pregnant woman or infant who receives assistance, unless their family falls below 250 percent of the applicable poverty guidelines.

*Electronic Benefit Transfer.*—The Committee recommendation includes language to allow funds to be used for WIC electronic benefit transfer (EBT) systems and sets the authorized level of infrastructure funding at $13,600,000, which includes funding to develop EBT systems.

*WIC Services and Referrals.*—While the Committee supports State and local agency efforts to utilize WIC as a means of participation referral to other health care services, it also recognizes the constraints that WIC programs experience as a result of expanding health care priorities and continuing demand for core WIC program activities. The Committee wishes to clarify that while WIC plays an important role in screening and referral to other health care services, it is not the Committee's intention that WIC should perform aggressive screening, referral and assessment functions in a manner that supplants the responsibilities of other programs, nor should WIC State and local agencies assume the burden of entering into and negotiating appropriate cost sharing agreements. The committee again includes language in the bill to preserve WIC funding for WIC services authorized by law to ensure that WIC funds are not used to pay the expenses or to coordinate operations or activities other than those allowable pursuant to section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, unless fully reimbursed by the appropriate Federal agency.

*Food Prescription Package.*—The Committee notes the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 requires the Department to issue a final rule, within 18 months of receiving the Institute of Medicine's report, to modify the WIC food packages. The Committee directs the Department to move expeditiously in consultation with WIC agencies to develop for public comment a food prescription rule responding to the needs of the WIC population and to provide quarterly reports to the Committee regarding the status and publication of a final rule beginning July 1, 2006.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $40,711,365,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 37,934,231,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 37,865,231,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −2,846,134,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −69,000,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Food Stamp Program, the Committee provides $37,865,231,000, a decrease of $2,846,134,000 below the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $69,000,000 below the budget request. The total amount includes $3,000,000,000 for a contingency reserve in fiscal year 2007 and $140,000,000 for The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP).

The Committee does not include the provision, requested in the President's budget, which provides funding as a monthly transitional benefit to Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) participants. The committee provided an appropriation for the CSFP in the Commodity Assistance Program.

The Committee includes statutory language to exclude special pay for military personnel deployed to designated combat areas when determining food stamp eligibility.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $177,572,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 70,370,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 189,370,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +11,798,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +119,000,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee provides an appropriation of $189,370,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program, an increase of $11,798,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $119,000,000 above the budget request.

The recommended funding level for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) is $118,289,000, an increase of $11,087,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $118,289,000 above the budget request. The Committee strongly encourages USDA to make every effort to maintain the fiscal year 2006 caseload by making full use of CSFP inventory and carryover from preceding years, and to access all available resources from bonus commodity holdings and CCC stocks.

The Committee has included $50,000,000 for administration of TEFAP, an increase of $500,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $500,000 above the budget request. These funds may be used for administration purposes or for food costs at the discretion of the States. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes language that allows the Secretary to transfer up to $10,000,000 of TEFAP commodity funding to processing, storage, and distribution costs.

For the Food Donations Programs the Committee provides an appropriation of $1,081,000 for Pacific Island Assistance, an increase of $11,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $11,000 above the budget request.

*Farmers' Market Nutrition Program.*—The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, an increase of $200,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $200,000 above the budget request.

*Seniors Farmers' Market Program.*—Public Law 107–171, Section 4402, directs mandatory funding for this program from funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation. The funding level is $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $139,353,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 160,429,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 142,314,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +2,961,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −18,115,000 |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Nutrition Programs Administration, the Committee has provided $142,314,000, an increase of $2,961,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $18,115,000 below the budget request.

The Committee provides $200,000 for the Food and Nutrition Service to continue a feasibility study, in consultation with WIC State agencies, to explore a common cost effective strategy to implement the cash value voucher for fruits and vegetables that may be adopted in response to recommendations outlined in the Institute of Medicine report on the food packages provided by the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC).

# TITLE V—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

## FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

[Dollars in thousands]

| | *Appropriation* | *Transfer from loan accounts* | *Total, FAS* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $146,422 | ($3,572) | ($149,994) |
| 2007 budget estimate | 157,486 | (4,985) | (162,471) |
| Provided in the bill | 156,486 | (4,985) | (161,471) |
| Comparison: | | | |
| 2006 appropriation | +10,064 | (+1,413) | (+11,477) |
| 2007 budget estimate | −1,000 | − − − | (−1,000) |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Committee provides an appropriation of $156,486,000 and transfers of $4,985,000, for a total salaries and expenses level of $161,471,000, an increase of $11,477,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $1,000,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes: $2,164,000 for pay cost; $1,100,000 for ICASS; $3,400,000 to offset the increased costs in overseas currency rates; the fiscal year 2006 funding level for FAS to promote American agricultural products in Baghdad; and, $2,900,000 for the capital surcharge being levied on the Foreign Agricultural Service by the State Department.

The Committee recommendation includes the fiscal year 2006 funding level for technical assistance for the promotion of specialty crop experts.

The Committee has included bill language that allows for the use of not more than $5,000,000 of funds transferred to the Foreign Agricultural Service from the Commodity Credit Corporation for Information Resource Management requirements.

The Committee recommendation includes $500,000 for the Food Safety Institute of the Americas in Miami. This activity was previously funded under the Food Safety and Inspection Service. The Committee believes that the Institute would better serve the USDA in a trade-related role, and would bolster efforts with international bodies such as the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture.

The Committee recognizes the work of the Borlaug Fellows program and encourages the Department to continue and expand activities related to this program.

The Trade Assistance Act for Farmers requires that technical assistance be provided to farmers negatively impacted by imports. This technical assistance is an education program that helps farmers develop marketing opportunities, increase production efficiency and seek alternatives to offset losses created by imports. The Committee directs that from the funds made available by the Trade Ad-

justment Act that $3,000,000 be available to the Digital Center for Risk Management Education to coordinate an intensive technical assistance program for farmers.

## PUBLIC LAW 480

### PROGRAM AND GRANT ACCOUNTS

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The following table reflects the loan levels, subsidy levels, and administrative costs for all Public Law 480 programs:

[Dollars in thousands]

| | FY 2006 enacted | FY 2007 estimate | Committee provisions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Law 480 Program Account: | | | |
| Title I—Credit sales: | | | |
| Direct loans | ($74,032) | ($- - -) | - - - |
| Loan subsidies | 64,390 | - - - | - - - |
| Ocean freight differential | 11,821 | - - - | - - - |
| Title II—Commodities for disposition abroad: | | | |
| Program level | (1,138,500) | (1,218,500) | (1,218,500) |
| Appropriation | 1,138,500 | 1,218,500 | 1,223,100 |
| Salaries and expenses: | | | |
| FAS | 166 | - - - | - - - |
| FSA | 3,185 | 2,651 | 2,651 |
| Total, P.L. 480–S&E | 3,351 | 2,651 | 2,651 |

### CCC EXPORT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $5,227,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 5,331,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 5,331,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +104,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | - - - |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For administrative expenses of the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of $5,331,000, an increase of $104,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and the same amount as the budget request.

### MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $99,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 99,000,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 100,000,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +1,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | +1,000,000 |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For McGovern-Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants, as authorized by Section 3107 of P.L. 107–171 (7

U.S.C. 1736o–1), the Committee provides an appropriation of $100,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006, and an increase of $1,000,000 above the budget request.

# TITLE VI—RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

| | *Appropriation* | *Drug, device and animal drug user fees* | *Total, FDA, S&E* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $1,466,801,000 | $356,950,000 | $1,823,751,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | 1,540,399,000 | 375,930,000 | 1,916,329,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 1,538,452,000 | 375,930,000 | 1,914,382,000 |
| Comparison: | | | |
| 2006 appropriation | +71,651,000 | +18,980,000 | +90,631,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −1,947,000 | −−− | −1,947,000 |

#### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee provides an appropriation of $1,538,452,000 in budget authority, an increase of $71,651,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006, and a decrease of $1,947,000 below the budget request. In addition, the Committee makes available $320,600,000 in prescription drug user fees, $43,726,000 in medical device user fees and $11,604,000 in animal drug user fees for total Salaries and Expenses of $1,914,382,000.

Included in the budget authority funding level are increases of $28,100,000 for Pandemic Preparedness; $9,960,000 for Human Drugs; $4,940,000 for the critical path initiative; $4,880,000 for food safety and counter-terrorism activities; $8,197,000 to meet ADUFA and MDUFMA trigger needs; $14,265,000 for GSA rental payments and White Oak consolidation, $2,475,000 for human tissues safety, and $15,634,000 for cost of living expenses.

The Committee directs that within the amount provided for food safety and counterterrorism activities, priority should be given to maintaining existing personnel and operations that are critical to ensuring the safety of domestic and imported food, rather than funding new functions, grants, or agreements.

Within the budget authority provided for Other Activities in the Act, $29,965,000 is for the Office of the Commissioner; $37,382,000 is for the Office of Management; $6,891,000 is for the Office of External Relations; $5,397,000 is for the Office of Policy and Planning; and $6,755,000 is for central services for the Offices in this account. The Committee notes that funds for these Offices, as well as for the other activities, programs, or projects named in this Act, are subject to the reprogramming requirements of this Act.

*Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN).*—The Committee does not approve of the redirection of funds from CSFAN. Funding for operations, including funding for facility rein-

spection, food and animal export certificates, the food contact notification program, participation in Codex Alimentarius activities, timely consideration of food and color additive petitions, monitoring for chemical contaminants, and otherwise meeting the statutory duties of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act are continued.

*Pandemic preparedness.*—The Committee provides a fiscal year 2007 funding level of $28,100,000 for pandemic preparedness, of which $20,000,000 is for the annualization of the vaccine-related funding that was included in the December 2005 supplemental. That supplemental provided $18,000,000 for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and $2,000,000 for Other Activities, and remains available until September 30, 2007. In addition, the Committee provides an increase of $8,100,000 above the fiscal year 2006 funding level for other requested activities.

Of the $8,100,000 increase, the Committee provides $5,100,000 for CFSAN for research on and effects of pandemic and avian influenza on foods, including surveillance and testing of food products and examining the effects of influenza treatments on foods for human consumption; and, $3,000,000 for the CVM to develop analytical methods to detect antiviral drugs in tissues, to detect illegal use of drugs and compounds, and to identify counterfeit products.

*Critical Path.*—The Committee provides an increase of $4,940,000 for the critical path to personalized medicine initiative. The Committee notes that the cost of bringing a new drug to market ranges from $2 to $2.5 billion, and up to 15 years to clear the FDA approval process. The Committee believes that this funding will help FDA to assist industry in modernizing medical product development. The Committee continues the fiscal year 2006 funding level for the C-Path Institute.

*Drug Safety.*—The Committee provides an increase of $3,960,000 to modernize the Adverse Event Reporting System and integrate with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to obtain access to drug safety information housed in the CMS population-based database. In addition, the Committee provides $1,000,000 for drug safety to allow the FDA to authenticate drug products, and prevent counterfeiting through the use of nanotechnology.

*Generic Drugs.*—Since fiscal year 2005, the Congress has set a spending floor of $56,228,000 for the generic drug program. The FDA spent $61,867,000 in fiscal year 2005, and the FDA is planning to spend $62,884,000 in fiscal year 2006 and $64,663,000 in fiscal year 2007. Funding for the Office of Generic Drugs has increased from $26,924,000 in fiscal year 2005, to $28,347,000 in fiscal year 2006, and the fiscal year 2007 budget includes $29,079,000. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $5,000,000 above the budget request for the Office of Generic Drugs. This is a vital program and the Committee is concerned that its potential as part of the solution to high quality and affordable health care is realized.

*Expedited filing.*—The Committee directs the Commissioner to expedite and support the filing, review, and final action on any new drug application, or supplement to a new drug application seeking approval or a reformulated and active ingredient previously-approved as safe and effective, or of a combination of active ingredients previously-approved as safe and effective, that would replace

or provide a therapeutic alternative to a currently-marketed drug product that contains an active ingredient that currently is the subject of diversion and/or abuse outside regulated channels of commerce.

*Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE).*—The Committee provides $29,566,000 for BSE, as requested. This funding supports yearly inspections of all renderers and feed mills processing products containing prohibited materials, extending BSE inspections into targeted segments subject to the BSE Feed regulation, validating test methods for the detection of bovine-derived proteins in animal feed, and continuing to conduct research on transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in FDA's product centers.

*Orphan products.*—The Committee directs that no less than $14,696,000 be available for grants and contracts awarded under section 5 of the Orphan Drug Act, an increase of $147,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 2006.

*Rent and related activities.*—The Committee provides $25,552,000 in budget authority, an increase of $3,797,000 for relocation costs to the White Oak, Maryland, facility as requested.

*Financial management.*—The Committee directs that no more than $9,389,000, the same amount as fiscal year 2006, is available for UFMS, and requires a quarterly report on the expenditures. The Committee reiterates that any additional costs for this purpose, either direct or by transfer, are subject to approval by the Committee.

*Human resources.*—The Committee requests a report within 60 days of enactment regarding the DHHS human resource consolidation including: total FDA obligations; an update on the performance metrics specified in the service level agreement between FDA and DHHS; a description of any cases in which the performance measures were not met during fiscal year 2006, and the resolution of those cases; and a list of the DHHS operating divisions that are participating in the consolidation.

*Food safety.*—The Committee recognizes the contributions which the National Center for Food Safety and Technology (NCFST) is making toward ensuring the security of the nation's food supply. The Committee directs that FDA provide the fiscal year 2006 funding level to NCFST through the cooperative agreement. This funding shall be exclusive of any additional initiative funds that FDA may award to NCFST.

*Test method evaluation.*—The Committee directs that the agency continue its contract to conduct method evaluation of rapid test methods of fresh fruits and vegetables for microbiological pathogens with New Mexico State University's Physical Science Laboratory at the fiscal year 2006 level.

*DNA UV Molecular Filters.*—The Committee directs the FDA to survey potential new methods of protection from UV induced DNA damage and to provide a report to the Committee by July 1, 2007 that describes new technologies and potential ways for the FDA to assist in bringing forth such additional methods of preventing skin cancer.

*Women's health.*—The Committee recommendation includes not less than $4,000,000 for the Office of Women's Health. The Committee continues to be committed to this function, and in particular

activities related to cardiovascular disease in women and the hormone therapy education program.

*Consolidation.*—The Committee directs DHHS to include all future consolidations that impact FDA in the President's budget request submitted to Congress.

*Fees.*—The Committee directs that none of the funds made available to FDA in this bill be for any assessments, fees, or charges by DHHS or any other Department or Office unless such assessments, fees, or charges are identified in the FDA budget justification and expressly provided by Congress, or approved by Congress in the official reprogramming process as required in the General Provisions of this bill.

*Shellfish safety.*—The Committee expects that FDA will continue its work with the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Commission (ISSC) to promote educational and research activities related to shellfish safety in general, and Vibrio vulnificus in particular. The Committee directs the use of not less than $250,000 for this effort. In addition, the Committee expects that FDA will continue its work with ISSC through a memorandum of understanding, and that FDA will devote not less than $200,000 to that work. The Committee expects the FDA to require all states to work cooperatively in conformity with the National Shellfish Sanitation Program implemented by the ISSC.

*WERC.*—The Committee expects the FDA to continue its support for the Waste Management Education and Research Consortium (WERC) and its work in food safety technology verification and education at the fiscal year 2006 level.

*Redeployment.*—The Committee is including the redeployment requested by FDA for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, the National Center for Toxicological Research, and for the Other Activities area on the understanding—and with the direction—that these reductions will not adversely affect public health or safety or the ability of the agency to ensure the safety of the products regulated.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $7,920,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | $4,950,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 4,950,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | −2,970,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −−− |

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Buildings and Facilities of the Food and Drug Administration, the Committee provides $4,950,000, a decrease of $2,970,000 below the amount available in fiscal year 2006, and the same amount as the budget request.

# INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

## COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 appropriation | $97,402,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate [1] | 127,000,000 |
| Provided in the bill | 109,402,000 |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 appropriation | +12,000,000 |
| 2007 budget estimate | −17,598,000 |

[1] Funded by a proposed fee on futures transactions.

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Committee provides an appropriation of $109,402,000, an increase of $12,000,000 above the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and a decrease of $17,598,000 below the budget request.

The Committee does not adopt the President's request to impose fees on futures transactions, totaling $127,000,000.

The Committee recommendation includes the requested increases for pay costs and benefits; for program funding for enforcement, human resources and outreach activities; and for completion of contract requirements, including rent. Funding is not provided to increase pay parity to the level of other financial agencies, or hire 37 additional staff.

## FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

### LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---|
| 2006 limitation | ($44,250,000) |
| 2007 budget estimate | – – – |
| Provided in the bill | (44,250,000) |
| Comparison: | |
| 2006 limitation | – – – |
| 2007 budget estimate | (+44,250,000) |

### COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For a limitation on the expenses of the Farm Credit Administration, the Committee provides $44,250,000, the same as the amount available for fiscal year 2006 and an increase of $44,250,000 above the budget request.

## TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

The General Provisions contained in the accompanying bill for fiscal year 2006 are fundamentally the same as those included in last year's appropriations bill.

Section 716: Language is included that provides $2,500,000 for a hunger fellowship program.

Section 717: Language is included that provides $250,000 for the National Sheep Improvement Center.

Section 718: Language is included that allows funds to be used to carry out a competitive grants program.

Section 719: Language is included that limits the dam rehabilitation program.

Section 720: Language is included that limits the wetlands reserve program.

Section 721: Language is included that limits the environmental quality incentives program.

Section 722: Language is included that limits the broadband program.

Section 723: Language is included that allows for reimbursement of the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust.

Section 724: Language is included that limits the Value-Added Market Development Grants Program.

Section 725: Language is included that ensures that sufficient funds are available to pay the subsidy costs for note guarantees for certain rural electric programs.

Section 726: Language is included that limits the conservation security program.

Section 727: Language is included that limits the Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program.

Section 728: Language is included that limits the Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program.

Section 729: Language is included that limits the Ground and Surface Water Conservation Program.

Section 730: Language is included related to final rulemaking on cost-sharing for APHIS animal and plant health emergency programs.

Section 731: Language is included to allow the disbursement of certain prior year obligations.

Section 732: Language is included related to certain grants.

Section 733: Language is included that limits the Agricultural Management Assistance Program.

Section 734: Language is included regarding the recertification of rural status.

Section 735: Language is included that relates to government sponsored news stories.

Section 736: The Committee includes $15,600,000 for a specialty crops competitiveness program.

Section 737: Language is included that limits certain mandatory funds.

Section 738: Language is included that provides funding for a Fruit and Vegetable Pilot Program.

Section 739: Language is included related to competitive sourcing related to rural development and farm loan programs.

Section 740: Language is included that rescinds certain funds.

Section 741: Language is included related to the premium discounting program authorized by Section 508(e)(3) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

Section 742: Language is included regarding the prohibition of funds for certain FDA activities.

Section 743: Language is included regarding certain fees.

Section 744: Language is included that rescinds certain funds.

Section 745: The Committee includes language that provides that certain locations shall be considered eligible for rural housing loan and grant programs.

Section 746: Language is included regarding funding allocations for the expanded food nutrition and education program.

Section 747: Language is included that limits implementation of a rule concerning countries eligible to export poultry products to the United States.

Section 748: Language is included regarding equine health certification forms.

Section 749: Language is included to extend the peanut storage program.

Section 750: Language is included to prohibit the use of Food and Drug Administration funds for activities related to importation of drugs.

Section 751: Language is included regarding Food and Drug Administration requirements for drug safety studies.

Section 752: Language is included to extend the milk price support program until September 30, 2007.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

> Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

> No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law * * *

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

### TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

*1. Agriculture Buildings and Facilities and Rental Payments.*—The bill allows funds to be transferred to cover the costs of new or replacement space.

*2. Hazardous Materials Management.*—The bill allows the funds appropriated to the Department for hazardous materials management to be transferred to agencies of the Department as required.

*3. Departmental Administration.*—The bill requires reimbursement for expenses related to certain hearings.

*4. Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations.*—The bill allows a portion of the funds appropriated to the Office of the Assistant Secretary to be transferred to agencies.

*5. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*—Authority is included to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer from other appropriations or funds of the Department such sums as may be necessary to combat emergency outbreaks of certain diseases of animals, plants, and poultry.

*6. Agricultural Marketing Service.*—The bill limits the transfer of section 32 funds to purposes specified in the bill.

*7. Farm Service Agency.*—The bill provides that funds provided to other accounts in the agency may be merged with the salaries and expenses account of the Farm Service Agency.

*8. Dairy Indemnity Program.*—The bill authorizes the transfer of funds to the Commodity Credit Corporation, by reference.

*9. Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund.*—The bill provides that funds from the account shall be transferred to the Farm Service Agency salaries and expenses account, and that funds may be transferred among lending programs.

*10. Rural Community Advancement Program.*—The bill provides that prior year balances for high cost energy grants shall be transferred to and merged with the High Energy Costs Grants Account.

*11. Rural Development Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill provides that prior year balances from certain accounts shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

*12. Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account; Rural Development Loan Fund program account; Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans program account; and Multifamily Housing Revitalization program account.*—The bill provides that administrative funds shall be transferred to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses Account.

13. *Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account and Rural Housing Assistance Grants account.*—The bill provides that balances for demonstration programs shall be transferred to and merged with the Rural Housing Service, Multifamily Housing Revitalization Program Account.

*14. Child Nutrition Programs.*—The bill includes authority to transfer section 32 funds to these programs.

*15. Foreign Agricultural Service.*—The bill allows for the transfer of funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loan Program Account and from the Public Law 480 Program Account.

*16. Public Law 480 Title I Program Account.*—The bill allows funds to be transferred to the Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses accounts.

*17. Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program.*—The bill provides for transfer of funds to the Foreign Agricultural Service and to the Farm Service Agency for overhead expenses associated with credit reform.

*18. Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows funds to be transferred among activities.

## CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law. In most instances, these provisions have been included in prior appropriations bills, often at the request of or with the knowledge and consent of the responsible legislative committees.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities of those Federal agencies which require annual authorization or additional legislation which to date has not been enacted.

Language is included in the bill in several accounts that earmarks funds for empowerment zones and enterprise communities as authorized by title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and

which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law:

1. *Office of the Secretary*.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses, as determined by the Secretary.

2. *Common Computing Environment.*—Language is included to provide that obligation of funds shall be consistent with the Service Center Modernization Plan, and with the concurrence of the Chief Information Officer.

3. *Agriculture Buildings and Facilities and Rental Payments*.—Language is included that allows for the reconfiguration and release of space back into the General Services Administration inventory in order to reduce space rental cost for space not needed for USDA programs.

4. *Departmental Administration.*—Language is included to reimburse the agency for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings.

5. *Agricultural Research Service*.—Language is included that allows the Agricultural Research Service to grant easements at the Beltsville, MD agricultural research center.

6. *Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service*.—The bill includes language that prohibits funds from being used to carry out research related to the production, processing or marketing of tobacco or tobacco products.

7. *Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service*.—A provision carried in the bill since fiscal year 1973 regarding state matching funds has been continued to assure more effective operation of the brucellosis control program through state cost sharing, with resulting savings to the Federal budget.

Language is included to allow APHIS to recoup expenses incurred from providing technical assistance goods, or services to non-APHIS personnel, and to allow transfers of funds for Agricultural emergencies.

Language is included to restrict obligation of funds for an animal identification program.

8. *Agricultural Marketing Service*.—The bill includes language that allows the Secretary to charge user fees for AMS activity related to preparation of standards.

9. *Agricultural Marketing Service, Limitation on Administrative Expenses*.—The bill includes language to allow AMS to exceed the limitation on administrative expenses by 10 percent with notification to the Appropriations Committees. This allows flexibility in case crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur.

10. *Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, Inspection and Weighing Services*.—The bill includes authority to exceed the limitation on inspection and weighing services by 10 percent with notification to the Appropriations Committees. This allows for flexibility if export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur.

11. *Food Safety and Inspection Service.*—Language is included to allow construction of a laboratory facility.

12. *Dairy Indemnity Program.*—Language is included by reference that allows the Secretary to utilize the services of the Com-

modity Credit Corporation for the purpose of making dairy indemnity payments.

13. *Risk Management Agency.*—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

14. *Commodity Credit Corporation Fund.*—Language is included to provide for the reimbursement appropriation. Language is also included which limits the amount of funds that can be spent on operation and maintenance costs of CCC hazardous waste sites.

15. *Natural Resources Conservation Service—Conservation Operations.*—Language which has been included in the bill since 1938 prohibits construction of buildings on land not owned by the government, although construction on land owned by states and counties is authorized by basic law.

16. *Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations.*—Language which was included in the Emergency Jobs Bill of 1983 (P.L. 98–8) and all bills since 1984 provides that funds may be used for rehabilitation of existing works.

17. *Rural Housing Service—Rental Assistance Program.*—Language is included which provides that agreements entered into during the current fiscal year be funded for a one-year period.

18. *Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loan program account.*—Language is included to allow borrowers' interest rates for loans to exceed seven percent.

19. *Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).*—Language is included to: provide funds for a breastfeeding support initiative; prohibit funds from being used for studies and evaluations; pay administrative expenses of clinics except those that have an announced policy prohibiting smoking within the space used to carry out the program; purchase infant formula except in accordance with law; or pay for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other departments or agencies unless authorized by law.

20. *Food Stamp Program.*—Language is included to exclude special pay for military personnel deployed to designated combat areas.

21. *Foreign Agricultural Service.*—Language carried since 1979 enables this agency to use funds received by an advance or by reimbursement to carry out its activities involving international development and technical cooperation. Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses. Language is included to allow certain funds transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation to be used for information resource management.

22. *Commodity Futures Trading Commission.*—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

23. *General Provisions.*—

Section 702: This provision, carried since 1976, is again included which provides that certain appropriations in this Act shall remain available until expended where the programs or projects involved are continuing in nature under the provisions of authorizing legislation, but for which such legislation may not specifically provide for extended availability. This authority tends to result in savings by preventing the wasteful practice

often found in government of rushing to commit funds at the end of the fiscal year without due regard to the value of the purpose for which the funds are used. Such extended availability is also essential in view of the long lead time frequently required to negotiate agreements or contracts which normally extend over a period of more than one year. Under these conditions such authority is commonly provided in Appropriations Acts where omitted from basic law. These provisions have been carried through the years in this Act to facilitate efficient and effective program execution and to assure maximum savings. They involve the following items: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the contingency fund to meet emergency conditions, information technology infrastructure, the cotton pests program, low pathogen avian influenza program, high pathogen avian influenza program, up to 25 percent of the screwworm program, up to $33,107,000 for an animal identification program, up to $3,934,000 for scrapie-related indemnities, up to $682,000 in the brucellosis program for indemnities, up to $2,888,000 in the chronic wasting disease program for indemnities, up to $2,387,000 in the tuberculosis program for indemnities, up to $1,000,000 for wildlife services methods development, fruit fly program, emerging plant pests, up to $1,000,000 for Wildlife Services aviation safety, and up to $4,900,000 for a vaccine bank; Food Safety and Inspection Service, field automation and information management project; Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, funds for competitive research grants; Farm Service Agency, salaries and expenses to county committees; Foreign Agricultural Service, middle-income country training program and up to $2,000,000 for foreign currency fluctuations.

Section 706: This provision provides that none of the funds in this Act may be made available to pay indirect costs charged against competitive agricultural research, education, or extension grants awarded by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service in excess of 22 percent of total direct costs, except for grants available under the Small Business Innovation and Development Act.

Section 707: This provision allows funds made available in the current fiscal year for the Rural Development Loan Fund program account; the Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans program account; and the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account to remain available until expended to disburse obligations. The Credit Reform Act requires that the lifetime costs of loans be appropriated. Current law requires that funds unexpended after five years expire. The life of some loans extends well beyond the five-year period and this provision allows funds appropriated to remain available until the loans are closed out.

Section 708: Provides that of the funds made available, not more than $1,800,000 shall be used to cover expenses of activities related to all advisory committees, panels, commissions, and task forces of the Department of Agriculture except for panels used to comply with negotiated rule makings and panels used to evaluate competitively awarded grants.

Section 709: Provides that none of the funds may be used to carry out certain provisions of meat and poultry inspection acts.

Section 710: This provision prohibits any employee of the Department of Agriculture from being detailed or assigned to any other agency or office of the Department for more than 30 days unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

Section 711: This provision prohibits the Department of Agriculture from transmitting or making available to any non-Department of Agriculture or the Food and Drug Administration employee questions or responses to questions that are a result of information requested for the appropriations hearing process.

Section 712: Language is included that requires approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive Information Technology Investment Review Board for acquisition of new information technology systems or significant upgrades, and that prohibits the transfer of funds to the Office of the Chief Information Officer without the notification of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Section 713: Language is included that requires certain reprogramming procedures of funds provided in Appropriations Acts.

Section 714: Language is included that prohibits funds from being used to prepare a budget submission to Congress that assumes reductions from the previous year's budget due to user fee proposals unless the submission also identifies spending reductions which should occur if the user fees are not enacted.

Section 715: Language is included that provides that no funds may be used to close or relocate a state Rural Development office unless or until cost effectiveness and enhancement of program delivery have been determined.

Section 716: Language is included that provides $2,500,000 for a hunger fellowship program.

Section 717: Language is included that provides funds for the National Sheep Improvement Center used to carry out a competitive grants program.

Section 723: Language is included that allows for reimbursement of the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust.

Section 725: Language is included that ensures that sufficient funds are available to pay the subsidy costs for note guarantees for certain rural electric programs.

Section 730: Language is included related to final rulemaking on cost-sharing for APHIS animal and plant health emergency programs.

Section 732: Language is included regarding grants.

Section 734: Language is included regarding the recertification of rural status.

Section 735: Language is included that relates to government sponsored news stories.

Section 736: The Committee includes funding for a specialty crops competitiveness program.

Section 738: Language is included that provides funding for a Fruit and Vegetable Pilot Program.

Section 739: Language is included related to competitive sourcing related to rural development or farm loan programs.

Section 740: Language is included that rescinds certain funds.

Section 741: Language is included related to the premium discounting program authorized by Section 508(e)(3) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

Section 742: Language is included regarding the prohibition of funds for certain FDA activities.

Section 743: Language is included regarding certain fees.

Section 744: Language is included that rescinds certain funds.

Section 745: The Committee includes language that provides that certain locations shall be considered eligible for rural housing loan and grant programs.

Section 746: Language is included regarding funding allocations for the expanded food nutrition and education program.

Section 749: Language is included to extend the peanut storage program.

Section 751: Language is included regarding Food and Drug Administration authorities and requirements for drug safety studies.

Section 752: Language is included to extend the milk price support program.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 3(e) OF RULE XIII (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

* * * * * * *

## SECTION 716 OF THE AGRICULTURE, RURAL, DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

(Division A of Public Law 108–7)

SEC. 721. In addition to amounts otherwise appropriated or made available by this Act, $2,500,000 is appropriated for the purpose of providing Bill Emerson and Mickey Leland Hunger Fellowships**[**,

as authorized by section 4404 of Public Law 107–171 (2 U.S.C. 1161)] *through the Congressional Hunger Center*.

**FARM SECURITY AND RURAL INVESTMENT ACT OF 2002**

* * * * * * *

# TITLE I—COMMODITY PROGRAMS

* * * * * * *

## Subtitle C—Peanuts

* * * * * * *

**SEC. 1307. MARKETING ASSISTANCE LOANS AND LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS FOR PEANUTS.**

(a) NONRECOURSE LOANS AVAILABLE.—

(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

(6) PAYMENT OF PEANUT STORAGE COSTS.—Effective for the 2002 through [2006] *2007* crops of peanuts, to ensure proper storage of peanuts for which a loan is made under this section, the Secretary shall use the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to pay storage, handling, and other associated costs. This authority terminates beginning with the [2007] *2008* crop of peanuts.

* * * * * * *

## Subtitle E—Dairy

* * * * * * *

**SEC. 1502. NATIONAL DAIRY MARKET LOSS PAYMENTS.**

(a) * * *

* * * * * * *

(c) AMOUNT.—Payments to a producer under this section shall be calculated by multiplying (as determined by the Secretary)—

(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

(3)(A) during the period beginning on the first day of the month the producers on a dairy farm enter into a contract under this section and ending on September 30, 2005, 45 percent; *and*

(B) during the period beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending on [August 31, 2007, 34 percent; and] *September 30, 2007, 34 percent.*

[(C) during the period beginning on September 1, 2007, 0 percent.]

* * * * * * *

## APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

[In thousands of dollars]

| Program and last year of authorization | Authorization level | Appropriations in last year of authorization | Appropriations in this bill |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(q)(3))** | | | |
| Food and Nutrition Service: | | | |
| Child and Adult Care Food Program | $1,000 | $1,000 | $1,000 |
| Commodity Futures Trading Commission | Indefinite | $93,572 | $109,402 |

## RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following information is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

The bill proposes rescissions of $78,514,000 of funds derived from interest on the cushion of credit payments in fiscal year 2007 under the Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account, which is an annual technical adjustment contained in the budget estimates; $25,265,000 from the High Energy Cost grants account; and $9,900,000 from unobligated balances in Section 32.

## COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee's section 302(a) allocation. This information follows:

[In millions of dollars]

| Full committee data | 302(b) allocation | | This bill | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Budget authority | Outlays | Budget authority | Outlays |
| Comparison with Budget Resolution: | | | | |
| Discretionary | $17,812 | $19,519 | $17,812 | [1] $19,527 |
| Mandatory | 70,945 | 52,946 | 70,945 | 52,946 |

[1] The bill is over the suballocation in discretionary outlays as the result of an amendment adopted during Full Committee consideration. This overage will be eliminated at the next opportunity so that the outlays in the bill will not exceed the suballocation.

## FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections

associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

[Five year projections, in millions of dollars]

| | |
|---|---|
| Outlays: | |
| 2007 | 61,617 |
| 2008 | 10,792 |
| 2009 | 1,377 |
| 2010 | 714 |
| 2011 and beyond | 2,676 |

## ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the financial assistance to state and local governments is as follows:

[In millions of dollars]

| | |
|---|---|
| New budget authority | 24,991 |
| Fiscal year 2007 outlays resulting therefrom | 22,917 |

## PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2007 for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), the following information provides the definition of the term "program, project, and activity" for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee. The term "program, project, and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2007, the House and Senate Committee reports, and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference.

If a Sequestration Order is necessary, in implementing the required Presidential Order, departments and agencies shall apply any percentage reduction for fiscal year 2007 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–177 to all items specified in the explanatory notes submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in support of the fiscal year 2007 budget estimates, as amended, for such departments and agencies, as modified by congressional action, and in addition:

For the Agricultural Research Service the definition shall include specific research locations as identified in the explanatory notes and lines of research specifically identified in the reports of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

For the Natural Resources Conservation Service the definition shall include individual flood prevention projects as identified in the explanatory notes and individual operational watershed projects as summarized in the notes.

For the Farm Service Agency the definition shall include individual state, district, and county offices.

## FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 1

Date: May 9, 2006
Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2007
Motion by: Ms. DeLauro
Description of Motion: To allow the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Department to require a holder of an approved drug application to conduct one or more studies to confirm or refute evidence of a significant safety issue with a drug product or a class of drug products, and, if the holder does not comply, to allow the Secretary, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, to consider the drug to be misbranded.
Results: Rejected 24 yeas to 36 nays.

*Members Voting Yea*

Mr. Berry
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Moran
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Price
Mr. Rothman
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

*Members Voting Nay*

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alexander
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Carter
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Doolittle
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Kirk
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. LaHood
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sherwood
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Sweeney
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Dr. Weldon
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Production, Processing, and Marketing | | | | | |
| Office of the Secretary | 5,076 | 11,540 | 5,499 | +423 | -6,041 |
| Executive Operations: | | | | | |
| Chief Economist | 10,434 | 11,226 | 11,226 | +792 | --- |
| National Appeals Division | 14,379 | 14,795 | 14,795 | +416 | --- |
| Office of Budget and Program Analysis | 8,215 | 8,479 | 8,479 | +264 | --- |
| Homeland Security staff | 925 | 1,114 | 954 | +29 | -160 |
| Office of the Chief Information Officer | 16,297 | 16,936 | 16,936 | +639 | --- |
| Common computing environment | 108,971 | 108,900 | 68,971 | -40,000 | -39,929 |
| Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 5,815 | 19,931 | 5,991 | +176 | -13,940 |
| Working capital fund | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total, Executive Operations | 165,036 | 181,381 | 127,352 | -37,684 | -54,029 |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights | 813 | 836 | 836 | +23 | --- |
| Office of Civil Rights | 19,908 | 22,650 | 22,650 | +2,742 | --- |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration | 669 | 773 | 736 | +67 | -37 |
| Agriculture buildings and facilities and rental payments | (185,857) | (209,814) | (209,814) | (+23,957) | --- |
| Payments to GSA | 146,257 | 155,851 | 155,851 | +9,594 | --- |
| Building operations and maintenance | 39,600 | 53,963 | 53,963 | +14,363 | --- |
| Hazardous materials management | 11,880 | 12,020 | 12,020 | +140 | --- |
| Departmental administration | 22,872 | 28,302 | 24,114 | +1,242 | -4,188 |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations | 3,783 | 3,940 | 3,940 | +157 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Office of Communications | 9,414 | 9,695 | 9,695 | +281 | --- |
| Office of the Inspector General | 79,533 | 82,493 | 82,493 | +2,960 | --- |
| Office of the General Counsel | 38,957 | 40,647 | 40,455 | +1,498 | -192 |
| Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics | 592 | 694 | 651 | +59 | -43 |
| Economic Research Service | 75,172 | 82,544 | 80,963 | +5,791 | -1,581 |
| National Agricultural Statistics Service | 139,293 | 152,584 | 148,719 | +9,426 | -3,865 |
| Census of Agriculture | (28,824) | (36,582) | (36,582) | (+7,758) | --- |
| Agricultural Research Service: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses | 1,123,654 | 1,001,385 | 1,057,603 | -66,051 | +56,218 |
| Buildings and facilities | 129,883 | 8,415 | 140,000 | +10,117 | +131,585 |
| Total, Agricultural Research Service | 1,253,537 | 1,009,800 | 1,197,603 | -55,934 | +187,803 |
| Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service: | | | | | |
| Research and education activities | 670,081 | 566,300 | 651,606 | -18,475 | +85,306 |
| Native American Institutions Endowment Fund | (12,000) | (11,880) | (11,880) | (-120) | --- |
| Extension activities | 451,395 | 430,727 | 457,042 | +5,647 | +26,315 |
| Integrated activities | 55,234 | 19,120 | 55,234 | --- | +36,114 |
| Outreach for socially disadvantaged farmers | 5,940 | 6,930 | 6,930 | +990 | --- |
| Total, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service | 1,182,650 | 1,023,077 | 1,170,812 | -11,838 | +147,735 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs | 717 | 741 | 741 | +24 | --- |
| Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses | 807,306 | 945,153 | 898,116 | +90,810 | -47,037 |
| Animal welfare (user fees) (leg. proposal) NA. | --- | (8,221) | --- | --- | (-8,221) |
| Buildings and facilities | 4,946 | 6,431 | 5,946 | +1,000 | -485 |
| Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service | 812,252 | 951,584 | 904,062 | +91,810 | -47,522 |
| Agricultural Marketing Service: | | | | | |
| Marketing Services | 74,622 | 81,498 | 77,269 | +2,647 | -4,229 |
| Standardization (user fees) (leg. proposal) NA | --- | (2,212) | --- | --- | (-2,212) |
| (Limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected) | (65,667) | (62,211) | (62,211) | (-3,456) | --- |
| Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (transfer from section 32) | 16,055 | 4,106 | 16,425 | +370 | +12,319 |
| Agriculture marketing service standardization (user fees) (leg. proposal) NA | --- | (12,000) | --- | --- | (-12,000) |
| Discretionary appropriations | 20,000 | --- | 9,900 | -10,100 | +9,900 |
| Payments to states and possessions | 3,809 | 1,334 | 1,334 | -2,475 | --- |
| Total, Agricultural Marketing Service | 114,486 | 86,938 | 104,928 | -9,558 | +17,990 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses | 38,059 | 21,844 | 39,737 | +1,678 | +17,893 |
| Grain inspection, packers and stockyards administration (user fees) (leg. proposal)NA | --- | (19,663) | --- | --- | (-19,663) |
| Limitation on inspection and weighing services | (42,463) | (42,463) | (42,463) | --- | --- |
| Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety | 596 | 696 | 656 | +60 | -40 |
| Food Safety and Inspection Service | 829,378 | 757,470 | 853,249 | +23,871 | +95,779 |
| Food safety inspection (user fees) (leg. prop) NA. | --- | (105,435) | --- | --- | (-105,435) |
| Lab accreditation fees | (1,000) | (1,000) | (1,000) | --- | --- |
| Total, Production, Processing, and Marketing | 4,990,530 | 4,692,063 | 5,041,725 | +51,195 | +349,662 |
| Farm Assistance Programs | | | | | |
| Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services | 629 | 737 | 691 | +62 | -46 |
| Farm Service Agency: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses | 1,019,700 | 1,091,359 | 1,053,760 | +34,060 | -37,599 |
| Loan deficiency payments (user fees) (leg. proposal) NA | --- | (10,000) | --- | --- | (-10,000) |
| Conservation reserve program (user fees) (leg. proposal) NA | --- | (25,000) | --- | --- | (-25,000) |
| (Transfer from export loans) | (1,821) | (346) | (346) | (-1,475) | --- |
| (Transfer from P.L. 480) | (3,185) | (2,651) | (2,651) | (-534) | --- |
| (Transfer from ACIF) | (301,545) | (311,737) | (307,338) | (+5,793) | (-4,399) |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Transfer from farm storage loan program account). | --- | (4,560) | --- | --- | (-4,560) |
| Subtotal, transfers from program accounts..... | (306,551) | (319,294) | (310,335) | (+3,784) | (-8,959) |
| Total, Salaries and expenses..... | (1,326,251) | (1,410,653) | (1,364,095) | (+37,844) | (-46,558) |
| State mediation grants..... | 4,208 | 4,208 | 4,208 | --- | --- |
| Grassroot source water protection program..... | 3,713 | --- | 3,713 | --- | +3,713 |
| Dairy indemnity program..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | --- | --- |
| Subtotal, Farm Service Agency..... | 1,027,721 | 1,095,667 | 1,061,781 | +34,060 | -33,886 |
| Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account: | | | | | |
| Loan authorizations: | | | | | |
| Farm ownership loans: | | | | | |
| Direct..... | (205,918) | (222,750) | (222,750) | (+16,832) | --- |
| Guaranteed..... | (1,386,000) | (1,200,000) | (1,200,000) | (-186,000) | --- |
| Subtotal..... | (1,591,918) | (1,422,750) | (1,422,750) | (-169,168) | --- |
| Farm operating loans: | | | | | |
| Direct..... | (643,500) | (643,500) | (643,500) | --- | --- |
| Unsubsidized guaranteed..... | (1,138,500) | (1,025,610) | (1,150,000) | (+11,500) | (+124,390) |
| Subsidized guaranteed..... | (271,886) | (272,250) | (272,254) | (+368) | (+4) |
| Subtotal..... | (2,053,886) | (1,941,360) | (2,065,754) | (+11,868) | (+124,394) |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indian tribe land acquisition loans..... | (2,000) | (3,960) | (3,960) | (+1,960) | --- |
| Boll weevil eradication loans..... | (100,000) | (59,400) | (59,400) | (-40,600) | --- |
| Total, Loan authorizations..... | (3,747,804) | (3,427,470) | (3,551,864) | (-195,940) | (+124,394) |
| Loan subsidies: | | | | | |
| Farm ownership loans: | | | | | |
| Direct..... | 10,544 | 9,333 | 9,333 | -1,211 | --- |
| Guaranteed..... | 6,653 | --- | 6,960 | +307 | +6,960 |
| Subtotal..... | 17,197 | 9,333 | 16,293 | -904 | +6,960 |
| Farm operating loans: | | | | | |
| Direct..... | 64,028 | 75,225 | 75,225 | +11,197 | --- |
| Unsubsidized guaranteed..... | 34,497 | 2,667 | 28,405 | -6,092 | +25,738 |
| Subsidized guaranteed..... | 33,986 | 24,720 | 27,416 | -6,570 | +2,696 |
| Subtotal..... | 132,511 | 102,612 | 131,046 | -1,465 | +28,434 |
| Indian tribe land acquisition..... | 80 | 838 | 838 | +758 | --- |
| Boll weevil eradication loans..... | --- | 1,129 | 1,129 | +1,129 | --- |
| Total, Loan subsidies..... | 149,788 | 113,912 | 149,306 | -482 | +35,394 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ACIF expenses: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expense (transfer to FSA).... | 301,545 | 311,737 | 307,338 | +5,793 | -4,399 |
| Administrative expenses..... | 7,920 | 7,920 | 7,920 | --- | --- |
| Total, ACIF expenses..... | 309,465 | 319,657 | 315,258 | +5,793 | -4,399 |
| Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund... | 459,253 | 433,569 | 464,564 | +5,311 | +30,995 |
| (Loan authorization)..... | (3,747,804) | (3,427,470) | (3,551,864) | (-195,940) | (+124,394) |
| Total, Farm Service Agency..... | 1,486,974 | 1,529,236 | 1,526,345 | +39,371 | -2,891 |
| Risk Management Agency..... | 76,278 | 80,797 | 77,197 | +919 | -3,600 |
| Total, Farm Assistance Programs..... | 1,563,881 | 1,610,770 | 1,604,233 | +40,352 | -6,537 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corporations | | | | | |
| Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: | | | | | |
| Federal crop insurance corporation fund | 3,159,379 | 4,131,035 | 4,131,035 | +971,656 | --- |
| Commodity Credit Corporation Fund: | | | | | |
| Reimbursement for net realized losses | 25,690,000 | 19,740,000 | 19,740,000 | -5,950,000 | --- |
| Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses) | (5,000) | (5,000) | (5,000) | --- | --- |
| Farm Storage Facility Loans Program Account: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses: | | | | | |
| Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA) | --- | 4,560 | --- | --- | -4,560 |
| Total, Corporations | 28,849,379 | 23,875,595 | 23,871,035 | -4,978,344 | -4,560 |
| Total, title I, Agricultural Programs | 35,403,790 | 30,178,428 | 30,516,993 | -4,886,797 | +338,565 |
| (By transfer) | (306,551) | (319,294) | (310,335) | (+3,784) | (-8,959) |
| (Loan authorization) | (3,747,804) | (3,427,470) | (3,551,864) | (-195,940) | (+124,394) |
| (Limitation on administrative expenses) | (113,130) | (109,674) | (109,674) | (-3,456) | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TITLE II - CONSERVATION PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment | 737 | 957 | 810 | +73 | -147 |
| Natural Resources Conservation Service: | | | | | |
| Conservation operations | 831,124 | 744,877 | 791,498 | -39,626 | +46,621 |
| Watershed surveys and planning | 6,022 | --- | 6,022 | --- | +6,022 |
| Watershed and flood prevention operations | 74,250 | --- | 40,000 | -34,250 | +40,000 |
| Watershed rehabilitation program | 31,245 | 15,300 | 31,245 | --- | +15,945 |
| Resource conservation and development | 50,787 | 25,933 | 50,787 | --- | +24,854 |
| Healthy forests reserve program | --- | 2,475 | --- | --- | -2,475 |
| Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service | 993,428 | 788,585 | 919,552 | -73,876 | +130,967 |
| Total, title II, Conservation Programs | 994,165 | 789,542 | 920,362 | -73,803 | +130,820 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TITLE III - RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development... | 629 | 823 | 692 | +63 | -131 |
| Rural Development: | | | | | |
| Rural community advancement program..... | 694,922 | 600,762 | 699,893 | +4,971 | +99,131 |
| (Transfer out)..... ..... | (-25,740) | --- | --- | (+25,740) | --- |
| Total, Rural community advancement program.. | 694,922 | 600,762 | 699,893 | +4,971 | +99,131 |
| RD expenses: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses..... | 162,979 | 170,741 | 182,860 | +19,881 | +12,119 |
| (Transfer from RHIF)..... | (450,261) | (455,776) | (430,080) | (-20,181) | (-25,696) |
| (Transfer from MHRP)..... | --- | --- | (990) | (+990) | (+990) |
| (Transfer from RDLFP)..... | (4,745) | (4,950) | (4,780) | (+35) | (-170) |
| (Transfer from RETLP)..... | (38,396) | (39,600) | (39,101) | (+705) | (-499) |
| (Transfer from RTB)..... | (2,475) | --- | --- | (-2,475) | --- |
| Subtotal, Transfers from program accounts. | (495,877) | (500,326) | (474,951) | (-20,926) | (-25,375) |
| Total, RD expenses..... | (658,856) | (671,067) | (657,811) | (-1,045) | (-13,256) |
| Total, Rural Development..... | 857,901 | 771,503 | 882,753 | +24,852 | +111,250 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rural Housing Service: | | | | | |
| Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account: | | | | | |
| Loan authorizations: | | | | | |
| Single family direct (sec. 502)..... | (1,129,391) | (1,237,498) | (1,237,498) | (+108,107) | --- |
| Unsubsidized guaranteed..... | (3,644,224) | (3,564,238) | (3,564,238) | (-79,986) | --- |
| Subtotal, Single family..... | (4,773,615) | (4,801,736) | (4,801,736) | (+28,121) | --- |
| Housing repair (sec. 504)..... | (34,652) | (36,382) | (36,382) | (+1,730) | --- |
| Rental housing (sec. 515)..... | (99,000) | --- | (100,000) | (+1,000) | (+100,000) |
| Site loans (sec. 524)..... | (5,000) | (5,045) | (5,045) | (+45) | --- |
| Multi-family housing guarantees (sec. 538) | (99,000) | (197,997) | (100,000) | (+1,000) | (-97,997) |
| Multi-family housing credit sales..... | (1,485) | (1,482) | (1,482) | (-3) | --- |
| Single family housing credit sales..... | (10,000) | (10,000) | (10,000) | --- | --- |
| Self-help housing land develop. (sec. 523) | (4,998) | (4,980) | (4,980) | (-18) | --- |
| Total, Loan authorizations..... | (5,027,750) | (5,057,622) | (5,059,625) | (+31,875) | (+2,003) |
| Loan subsidies: | | | | | |
| Single family direct (sec. 502)..... | 128,638 | 124,121 | 124,121 | -4,517 | --- |
| Unsubsidized guaranteed..... | 40,491 | 7,772 | 7,772 | -32,719 | --- |
| Subtotal, Single family..... | 169,129 | 131,893 | 131,893 | -37,236 | --- |
| Housing repair (sec. 504)..... | 10,136 | 10,751 | 10,751 | +615 | --- |
| Rental housing (sec. 515)..... | 45,421 | --- | 45,670 | +249 | +45,670 |
| Multi-family housing guarantees (sec. 538) | 5,366 | 15,325 | 7,740 | +2,374 | -7,585 |
| Multi-family housing credit sales..... | 674 | 672 | 672 | -2 | --- |
| Single family housing credit sales..... | --- | 48 | 48 | +48 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Self-help housing land develop. (sec. 523) | 51 | 123 | 123 | +72 | --- |
| Multi-family housing preservation..... | 8,910 | --- | --- | -8,910 | --- |
| Total, Loan subsidies..... | 239,687 | 158,812 | 196,897 | -42,790 | +38,085 |
| RHIF administrative expenses (transfer to RD). | 450,261 | 455,776 | 430,080 | -20,181 | -25,696 |
| Rental assistance program: | | | | | |
| (Sec. 521)..... | 638,651 | 486,320 | 329,500 | -309,151 | -156,820 |
| (Sec. 502(c)(5)(D))..... | 7,920 | --- | 5,900 | -2,020 | +5,900 |
| Total, Rental assistance program..... | 646,571 | 486,320 | 335,400 | -311,171 | -150,920 |
| Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund..... | 1,336,519 | 1,100,908 | 962,377 | -374,142 | -138,531 |
| (Loan authorization)..... | (5,027,750) | (5,057,622) | (5,059,625) | (+31,875) | (+2,003) |
| Rural housing voucher program..... | 15,840 | --- | --- | -15,840 | --- |
| Multifamily housing revitalization program account | --- | 74,250 | 28,000 | +28,000 | -46,250 |
| MHRP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)..... | --- | --- | 990 | +990 | +990 |
| Total, Multifamily housing revitalization... | --- | 74,250 | 28,990 | +28,990 | -45,260 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mutual and self-help housing grants | 33,660 | 37,620 | 37,620 | +3,960 | --- |
| Rural housing assistance grants | 43,536 | 40,590 | 40,590 | -2,946 | --- |
| Farm labor program account | 30,856 | 33,798 | 47,525 | +16,669 | +13,727 |
| Subtotal, grants and payments | 108,052 | 112,008 | 125,735 | +17,683 | +13,727 |
| Total, Rural Housing Service | 1,460,411 | 1,287,166 | 1,117,102 | -343,309 | -170,064 |
| (Loan authorization) | (5,027,750) | (5,057,622) | (5,059,625) | (+31,875) | (+2,003) |
| Rural Business-Cooperative Service: | | | | | |
| Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account: | | | | | |
| (Loan authorization) | (33,870) | (33,925) | (33,925) | (+55) | --- |
| Loan subsidy | 14,571 | 14,951 | 14,951 | +380 | --- |
| Administrative expenses (transfer to RD) | 4,745 | 4,950 | 4,780 | +35 | -170 |
| Total, Rural Development Loan Fund | 19,316 | 19,901 | 19,731 | +415 | -170 |
| Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account: | | | | | |
| (Loan authorization) | (24,752) | (34,652) | (34,652) | (+9,900) | --- |
| Direct subsidy | 4,943 | 7,568 | 7,568 | +2,625 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rural cooperative development grants | 29,193 | 27,225 | 9,913 | -19,280 | -17,312 |
| Rural empowerment zones and enterprise communities grants | 11,088 | --- | 11,088 | --- | +11,088 |
| Renewable energy program | 22,770 | 10,163 | 20,000 | -2,770 | +9,837 |
| Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service | 87,310 | 64,857 | 68,300 | -19,010 | +3,443 |
| (Loan authorization) | (58,622) | (68,577) | (68,577) | (+9,955) | --- |
| Rural Utilities Service: | | | | | |
| Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account: | | | | | |
| Loan authorizations: | | | | | |
| Electric: | | | | | |
| Direct, 5% | (99,000) | (99,018) | (99,018) | (+18) | --- |
| Direct, Municipal rate | (99,000) | (39,602) | (99,000) | --- | (+59,398) |
| Direct, FFB | (2,600,000) | (3,000,000) | (3,000,000) | (+400,000) | --- |
| Direct, Treasury rate | (990,000) | (700,000) | (990,000) | --- | (+290,000) |
| Guaranteed electric | (99,000) | --- | --- | (-99,000) | --- |
| Guaranteed underwriting | (1,500,000) | --- | (500,000) | (-1,000,000) | (+500,000) |
| Subtotal, Electric | (5,387,000) | (3,838,620) | (4,688,018) | (-698,982) | (+849,398) |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Telecommunications: | | | | | |
| Direct, 5%..... | (145,000) | (143,513) | (143,513) | (-1,487) | --- |
| Direct, Treasury rate..... | (419,760) | (246,666) | (246,666) | (-173,094) | --- |
| Direct, FFB..... | (125,000) | (299,000) | (299,000) | (+174,000) | --- |
| Subtotal, Telecommunications..... | (689,760) | (689,179) | (689,179) | (-581) | --- |
| Total, Loan authorizations..... | (6,076,760) | (4,527,799) | (5,377,197) | (-699,563) | (+849,398) |
| Loan subsidies: | | | | | |
| Electric: | | | | | |
| Direct, 5%..... | 911 | 2,119 | 2,119 | +1,208 | --- |
| Direct, Municipal rate..... | 5,000 | 598 | 1,495 | -3,505 | +897 |
| Guaranteed electric..... | 89 | --- | --- | -89 | --- |
| Direct, Treasury rate..... | 99 | --- | --- | -99 | --- |
| Subtotal, Electric..... | 6,099 | 2,717 | 3,614 | -2,485 | +897 |
| Telecommunications: | | | | | |
| Direct, 5%..... | --- | 531 | 531 | +531 | --- |
| Direct, Treasury rate..... | 210 | 74 | 74 | -136 | --- |
| Subtotal, Telecommunications..... | 210 | 605 | 605 | +395 | --- |
| Total, Loan subsidies..... | 6,309 | 3,322 | 4,219 | -2,090 | +897 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RETLP administrative expenses (transfer to RD) | 38,396 | 39,600 | 39,101 | +705 | -499 |
| Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account.. | 44,705 | 42,922 | 43,320 | -1,385 | +398 |
| (Loan authorization)..... | (6,076,760) | (4,527,799) | (5,377,197) | (-699,563) | (+849,398) |
| Rural Telephone Bank Program Account: | | | | | |
| RTB administrative expenses (transfer to RD).. | 2,475 | --- | --- | -2,475 | --- |
| Total, Rural Telephone Bank Program Account. | 2,475 | --- | --- | -2,475 | --- |
| High energy costs grants (by transfer)..... | (26,000) | --- | --- | (-26,000) | --- |
| Distance learning, telemedicine, and broadband program: | | | | | |
| Loan authorizations: | | | | | |
| Distance learning and telemedicine..... | (24,750) | --- | --- | (-24,750) | --- |
| Broadband telecommunications..... | (495,000) | (356,419) | (503,535) | (+8,535) | (+147,116) |
| Total, Loan authorizations..... | (519,750) | (356,419) | (503,535) | (-16,215) | (+147,116) |
| Loan subsidies: | | | | | |
| Distance learning and telemedicine: | | | | | |
| Direct..... | 371 | --- | --- | -371 | --- |
| Grants..... | 29,700 | 24,750 | 24,750 | -4,950 | --- |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broadband telecommunications: | | | | | |
| Direct | 10,643 | 10,826 | 10,826 | +183 | --- |
| Grants | 8,910 | --- | 8,910 | --- | +8,910 |
| Total, Loan subsidies and grants | 49,624 | 35,576 | 44,486 | -5,138 | +8,910 |
| Total, Rural Utilities Service | 96,804 | 78,498 | 87,806 | -8,998 | +9,308 |
| (Loan authorization) | (6,596,510) | (4,884,218) | (5,880,732) | (-715,778) | (+996,514) |
| Total, title III, Rural Economic and Community Development Programs | 2,503,055 | 2,202,847 | 2,156,653 | -346,402 | -46,194 |
| (By transfer) | (521,877) | (500,326) | (474,951) | (-46,926) | (-25,375) |
| (Loan authorization) | (11,682,882) | (10,010,417) | (11,008,934) | (-673,948) | (+998,517) |
| TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services | 593 | 732 | 652 | +59 | -80 |
| Food and Nutrition Service: | | | | | |
| Child nutrition programs | 7,473,208 | 7,763,200 | 7,610,897 | +137,689 | -152,303 |
| Transfer from section 32 | 5,187,621 | 5,582,287 | 5,734,590 | +546,969 | +152,303 |
| Contingency reserve | --- | 300,000 | --- | --- | -300,000 |
| Total, Child nutrition programs | 12,660,829 | 13,645,487 | 13,345,487 | +684,658 | -300,000 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC) | 5,204,430 | 5,200,000 | 5,244,000 | +39,570 | +44,000 |
| Food stamp program: | | | | | |
| Expenses | 36,045,026 | 33,186,215 | 33,159,215 | -2,885,811 | -27,000 |
| Indian reservations (FDPIR) | 2,970 | --- | --- | -2,970 | --- |
| Armed forces provision | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | --- | --- |
| Reserve | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | --- | --- |
| Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico and Samoa | 1,522,369 | 1,565,016 | 1,565,016 | +42,647 | --- |
| The emergency food assistance program | 140,000 | 140,000 | 140,000 | --- | --- |
| CSFP transitional benefit | --- | 21,000 | --- | --- | -21,000 |
| CSFP nutrition education | --- | 2,000 | --- | --- | -2,000 |
| CSFP food Stamp expenses | --- | 19,000 | --- | --- | -19,000 |
| Total. Food stamp program | 40,711,365 | 37,934,231 | 37,865,231 | -2,846,134 | -69,000 |
| Commodity assistance program | 177,572 | 70,370 | 189,370 | +11,798 | +119,000 |
| Nutrition programs administration | 139,353 | 160,429 | 142,314 | +2,961 | -18,115 |
| Total, Food and Nutrition Service | 58,893,549 | 57,010,517 | 56,786,402 | -2,107,147 | -224,115 |
| Total, title IV, Domestic Food Programs | 58,894,142 | 57,011,249 | 56,787,054 | -2,107,088 | -224,195 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| Foreign Agricultural Service: | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation..... | 146,422 | 157,486 | 156,486 | +10,064 | -1,000 |
| (Transfer from export loans)..... | (3,406) | (4,985) | (4,985) | (+1,579) | --- |
| (Transfer from P.L. 480)..... | (166) | --- | --- | (-166) | --- |
| Total, Salaries and expenses program level..... | (149,994) | (162,471) | (161,471) | (+11,477) | (-1,000) |
| Public Law 480 Program and Grant Accounts: | | | | | |
| Program account: | | | | | |
| Loan authorization, direct..... | (74,032) | --- | --- | (-74,032) | --- |
| Loan subsidies..... | 64,390 | --- | --- | -64,390 | --- |
| Ocean freight differential grants..... | 11,821 | --- | --- | -11,821 | --- |
| Title II - Commodities for disposition abroad: | | | | | |
| Program level..... | (1,138,500) | (1,218,500) | (1,223,100) | (+84,600) | (+4,600) |
| Appropriation..... | 1,138,500 | 1,218,500 | 1,223,100 | +84,600 | +4,600 |
| Salaries and expenses: | | | | | |
| Foreign Agricultural Service (transfer to FAS) | 166 | --- | --- | -166 | --- |
| Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA)..... | 3,185 | 2,651 | 2,651 | -534 | --- |
| Subtotal..... | 3,351 | 2,651 | 2,651 | -700 | --- |
| Total, Public Law 480: | | | | | |
| Program level..... | (1,138,500) | (1,218,500) | (1,223,100) | (+84,600) | (+4,600) |
| Appropriation..... | 1,218,062 | 1,221,151 | 1,225,751 | +7,689 | +4,600 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2006
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2007
(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CCC Export Loans Program Account (administrative expenses): | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses (Export Loans): | | | | | |
| General Sales Manager (transfer to FAS)..... | 3,406 | 4,985 | 4,985 | +1,579 | --- |
| Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA)..... | 1,821 | 346 | 346 | -1,475 | --- |
| Total, CCC Export Loans Program Account..... | 5,227 | 5,331 | 5,331 | +104 | --- |
| McGovern-Dole international food for education and child nutrition program grants..... | 99,000 | 99,000 | 100,000 | +1,000 | +1,000 |
| Total, title V, Foreign Assistance and Related Programs..... | 1,468,711 | 1,482,968 | 1,487,568 | +18,857 | +4,600 |
| (By transfer)..... | (3,572) | (4,985) | (4,985) | (+1,413) | --- |
| TITLE VI - RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES | | | | | |
| Food and Drug Administration | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation..... | 1,466,801 | 1,540,399 | 1,538,452 | +71,651 | -1,947 |
| Prescription drug user fee act..... | (305,332) | (320,600) | (320,600) | (+15,268) | --- |
| Medical device user fee act..... | (40,300) | (43,726) | (43,726) | (+3,426) | --- |
| Animal drug user fee act..... | (11,318) | (11,604) | (11,604) | (+286) | --- |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reinspection fees (user fees) (leg. prop) NA..... | --- | (22,000) | --- | --- | (-22,000) |
| Food export fees (user fees) (leg. prop) NA..... | --- | (3,536) | --- | --- | (-3,536) |
| Subtotal..... | (1,823,751) | (1,916,329) | (1,914,382) | (+90,631) | (-1,947) |
| Mammography clinics user fee (outlay savings)..... | (17,173) | --- | (17,522) | (+349) | (+17,522) |
| Export and color certification..... | (7,640) | --- | (8,481) | (+841) | (+8,481) |
| Payments to GSA..... | (134,853) | --- | (146,013) | (+11,160) | (+146,013) |
| Buildings and facilities..... | 7,920 | 4,950 | 4,950 | -2,970 | --- |
| Total, Food and Drug Administration..... | 1,474,721 | 1,545,349 | 1,543,402 | +68,681 | -1,947 |
| INDEPENDENT AGENCIES | | | | | |
| Commodity Futures Trading Commission..... | 97,402 | 127,000 | 109,402 | +12,000 | -17,598 |
| Transaction fees (user fees) (leg. prop) NA..... | --- | (127,000) | --- | --- | (-127,000) |
| Farm Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses)..... | (44,250) | --- | (44,250) | --- | (+44,250) |
| Total, title VI, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration..... | 1,572,123 | 1,672,349 | 1,652,804 | +80,681 | -19,545 |

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| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS | | | | | |
| Hunger fellowships (sec. 716) | 2,500 | --- | 2,500 | --- | +2,500 |
| National Sheep Industry Improvement Center revolving fund (sec. 717) | 1,238 | --- | 250 | -988 | +250 |
| Denali Commission | 743 | --- | --- | -743 | --- |
| Section 32 (rescission) (sec. 740) | -37,601 | --- | -9,900 | +27,701 | -9,900 |
| Milk processing and packaging facilities | 644 | --- | --- | -644 | --- |
| Alaska private lands wildlife management | 198 | --- | --- | -198 | --- |
| Livestock Expo Center | 990 | --- | --- | -990 | --- |
| Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives | 2,228 | --- | --- | -2,228 | --- |
| WIC contingency reserve (rescission) | -32,000 | --- | --- | +32,000 | --- |
| Specialty crop grants (sec. 736) | 6,930 | --- | 15,600 | +8,670 | +15,600 |
| SFSP Summer food service program | 1,000 | --- | --- | -1,000 | --- |
| Healthy Forest Reserve | 2,475 | --- | --- | -2,475 | --- |
| Fruit and vegetable pilot program (sec. 738) | 6,000 | --- | 25,000 | +19,000 | +25,000 |
| World food prize | 347 | --- | --- | -347 | --- |
| Utah State | 198 | --- | --- | -198 | --- |
| University of Nevada | 139 | --- | --- | -139 | --- |
| Ohio State University | 396 | --- | --- | -396 | --- |
| Nueces County | 495 | --- | --- | -495 | --- |
| IRP Choctaw | 990 | --- | --- | -990 | --- |
| High energy cost grants (rescission) (sec. 744) | --- | -25,265 | -25,265 | -25,265 | --- |
| MILC extension (sec. 752) | --- | --- | 40,000 | +40,000 | +40,000 |
| Total, title VII, General provisions | -42,090 | -25,265 | 48,185 | +90,275 | +73,450 |

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| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OTHER APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | |
| EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT TO ADDRESS HURRICANES IN THE GULF OF MEXICO AND PANDEMIC INFLUENZA, 2006 (P.L.109-148, DIVISION B) | | | | | |
| TITLE I, CHAPTER 1 | | | | | |
| Department of Agriculture | | | | | |
| Executive Operations, Working capital fund (emerg.).. | 35,000 | --- | --- | -35,000 | --- |
| Agricultural Research Service | | | | | |
| Buildings and facilities (emergency)..... | 9,200 | --- | --- | -9,200 | --- |
| Rural Development | | | | | |
| Rural community advancement program (emergency)..... | 45,000 | --- | --- | -45,000 | --- |
| Rural Housing Service | | | | | |
| Rural housing insurance fund program (emergency)..... | 45,000 | --- | --- | -45,000 | --- |
| Rural housing assistance grants (emergency)..... | 20,000 | --- | --- | -20,000 | --- |

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| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rural Utilities Service | | | | | |
| Rural electrification and telecom (emergency)..... | 8,000 | --- | --- | -8,000 | --- |
| Food and Nutrition Service | | | | | |
| Commodity assistance program (emergency)..... | 4,000 | --- | --- | -4,000 | --- |
| The emergency food assistance program (emergency)..... | 6,000 | --- | --- | -6,000 | --- |
| General Provisions | | | | | |
| Emergency conservation program (emergency)..... | 199,800 | --- | --- | -199,800 | --- |
| Watershed and flood prevention operations (emergency). | 300,000 | --- | --- | -300,000 | --- |
| Emergency forestry conservation reserve program..... | 50,000 | --- | --- | -50,000 | --- |
| Total, Title I, Chapter 1 (emergency)..... | 722,000 | --- | --- | -722,000 | --- |
| TITLE II, CHAPTER 1 | | | | | |
| Department of Agriculture | | | | | |
| Office of the Secretary (emergency)..... | 11,350 | --- | --- | -11,350 | --- |
| Agricultural Research Service | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses (emergency)..... | 7,000 | --- | --- | -7,000 | --- |

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(Amounts in thousands)

| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service | | | | | |
| Research and educational activities (emergency)..... | 1,500 | --- | --- | -1,500 | --- |
| Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses (emergency)..... | 71,500 | --- | --- | -71,500 | --- |
| Department of Health and Human Services | | | | | |
| Salaries and expenses (emergency) ..... | 20,000 | --- | --- | -20,000 | --- |
| Total, Title II, Chapter 1 (emergency)..... | 111,350 | --- | --- | -111,350 | --- |
| TITLE III, CHAPTER 1 | | | | | |
| Department of Agriculture | | | | | |
| Natural Resources Conservation Service: Conservation Operations (rescission)..... | -10,000 | --- | --- | +10,000 | --- |
| Rural Utilities Service | | | | | |
| Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband direct loan financing (rescission)..... | -9,900 | --- | --- | +9,900 | --- |
| Food and Nutrition Service: Food Stamp Program (rescission)..... | -11,200 | --- | --- | +11,200 | --- |

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| | FY 2006 Enacted | FY 2007 Request | Bill | Bill vs. Enacted | Bill vs. Request |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foreign Agricultural Service | | | | | |
| Public Law 480 Title I Ocean Freight Differential Grants (rescission) | -35,000 | --- | --- | +35,000 | --- |
| Total, Title III, Chapter 1 (rescissions) | -66,100 | --- | --- | +66,100 | --- |
| Total, Public Law 109-148 | 767,250 | --- | --- | -767,250 | --- |
| Emergency appropriations | 833,350 | --- | --- | -833,350 | --- |
| (Rescissions) | (-66,100) | --- | --- | (+66,100) | --- |
| Total, Other appropriations | 767,250 | --- | --- | -767,250 | --- |
| Grand total | 101,561,146 | 93,312,118 | 93,569,619 | -7,991,527 | +257,501 |
| Appropriations | (100,863,497) | (93,337,383) | (93,604,784) | (-7,258,713) | (+267,401) |
| Emergency Appropriations | 833,350 | --- | --- | -833,350 | --- |
| Rescissions | (-135,701) | (-25,265) | (-35,165) | (+100,536) | (-9,900) |
| (By transfer) | (832,000) | (824,605) | (790,271) | (-41,729) | (-34,334) |
| (Loan authorization) | (15,504,718) | (13,437,887) | (14,560,798) | (-943,920) | (+1,122,911) |
| (Limitation on administrative expenses) | (157,380) | (109,674) | (153,924) | (-3,456) | (+44,250) |

## ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF ROSA L. DELAURO, MAURICE D. HINCHEY, SAM FARR, ALLEN BOYD, MARCY KAPTUR, AND DAVID R. OBEY

The chairman's mark, as presented to the subcommittee, made a number of improvements in the administration's budget request. But the bill became significantly better because of Democratic amendments in subcommittee and full committee:

- Rep. DeLauro offered an amendment, passed at subcommittee, to stop an ill-advised Bush administration proposal to allow processed chicken from China to enter the U.S., despite concerns about avian influenza.
- The manager's amendment adopted in full committee included an additional increase of $4 million for the Office of Generics Drugs, as requested by Rep. DeLauro.
- Rep. Obey offered an amendment, adopted in full committee, to extend the MILC program through September 30, 2007, instead of arbitrarily cutting it off on August 31, 2007.
- Rep. Hinchey offered an amendment, passed in full committee, to strike weak language on conflicts of interest by FDA advisory committee members, and replace it with language passed by the full House last year that would prohibit persons with such conflicts from voting on these panels.
- Rep. DeLauro's amendment to give FDA the authority to order drugs from the market if manufacturers refuse to conduct needed safety studies was agreed to in full committee.

These amendments addressed key problems in FDA's operations, provided fair treatment for America's dairy farmers, and helped protect the public health.

But we would also like to make Members aware of our disappointment with the Committee's failure to pass, by a rollcall vote of 24–36, the amendment by Rep. DeLauro to help secure our nation's energy supplies and strengthen our rural communities. The DeLauro amendment was part of a fiscally disciplined, balanced Democratic approach that would return Congressional budgeting to the principle of "paying-as-you-go," providing additional funding for key domestic investments and reducing the deficit by scaling back the supersized average tax cut for those making more than $1 million a year.

The amendment proposed to invest $500 million in a number of key USDA programs, in order to reenergize our farm economy and communities and jumpstart our country's energy independence efforts.

To promote American energy independence, the amendment: provided funding for the first time ever for the Biorefinery Development Grants program, at $50 million; restored $120 million to the Bioenergy Program; funded the Value-Added Agricultural Product Market Development Grant program at its authorized level of $40

million; provided the first funding for the energy audit program to help farmers and ranchers assess their options for energy conservation and renewable fuel usage; doubled funding for the section 9006 renewable energy/energy efficiency program and the section 9008 biomass R&D program; set aside funds for loans to small businesses in rural areas for improving access to renewable fuel filling stations in rural areas; and provided an increase of $25 million for our nation's agriculture schools for research on biofuels.

On the rural development side, the DeLauro amendment increased funding for rural water and sewer grants by 44% over the bill; doubled the 2006 level of funding for grants for essential rural community facilities, such as libraries and health clinics; provided a 40% increase in funding in the bill for distance learning and telemedicine grants that help link remote rural communities with remote education institutions and medical experts; and provided a 75% increase in funding for broadband grants to rural communities to give access to modern high-speed telecommunications services. We know these funds would be used immediately—USDA turned away many, many qualified communities that applied for funding under these programs last year because it ran out of money.

The amendment was fully paid for by asking those making more than $1 million per year to forgo less than $1,400 of the more than $114,000 they receive from the Republican tax cut bills. American families are sacrificing enough—it is time this Congress asked the most well-off to do their part meet this challenge, as well. The failure of the Majority to adopt this responsible, fiscally disciplined amendment is particularly ironic given that the next day, the Majority pushed a bill through the House that provides taxpayers with incomes greater than $1 million per year tax cuts of $42,000, while families with incomes of $50,000 a year would only get on average a $46 tax cut.

Americans are ready to declare their energy independence. And with this amendment, we could have made that possible by tapping the promise our farms hold to reduce our dependence on oil and providing a more secure economic future for our farmers.

Because of the importance of these issues to our nation and our rural communities, we plan to submit the amendment to the Rules Committee and request that its consideration be made in order when the bill comes before the House.

We look forward to that debate.

DAVE OBEY.
MAURICE HINCHEY.
SAM FARR.
ROSA L. DELAURO.
MARCY KAPTUR.
F. ALLEN BOYD, JR.

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