to become popular with the rest of the world. Our military exists to protect American land and vital American interests. We cannot bully the rest of the world into behaving like we do. But just cringe when I think of American soldiers being sent under foreign command, and I think that should never, never happen.

And when it comes to protecting our sovereignty, we must not compromise our internal laws to suit foreign interests, nor must we allow our thirst for trade with other nations to allow us to ignore the aggressive and threatening nature of some of our other neighbors in this global community. And we certainly must not casually give away any more of our sovereign rights, whether they be the secrets to our most powerful weapons, or important avenues for commercial and military traffic, such as the Panama Canal, which is now being run by the Red Chinese. It is under the Panama Canal Treaty, the Red Chinese are now piloting our ships through the Panama Canal.

Mr. Speaker, it is my belief and has been in my life work for the past years and will continue after I leave Congress, to defend these four corners of freedom. This is the most important job that we have as legislators, to preserve the lives, the liberty and the property of our own citizens, and to protect our national sovereignty.

There has, however, been an almost inexorable trend against those unalienable rights. There is no mistake in my mind that those rights have weakened in our Federal Governments, has grown bigger and stronger. The efforts that work against those rights often come clothed in garments of good intentions.

When we seek to remedy some problem through the expansion or consolidation of power into a smaller set of hands, remember the words of Lord Acton, that power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely. That power will twist and bend the law away from what our Founding Fathers intended and into something future generations will regret and future generations would suffer under.

So, Mr. Speaker and my fellow Members of Congress, it has been a great privilege to serve in this body, this great body representing this great land, this powerful government of the people, by the people and for the people. I will try to remember my words, and I hope that you will remember the lofty, yet very simple reason that we are here. And years hence, when some colleague takes the floor of this magnificent Chamber and speaks out for the cause of freedom and liberty, I hope that you will take those words to heart.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). Pursuant to clause 32 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 o’clock and 49 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

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AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) at 9 o’clock and 59 minutes p.m.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4461, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

Mr. YOUNG of Florida submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 4461) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 106-949)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment to the bill (H.R. 4461) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

SECTION 1. (a) The provisions of H.R. 5426 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on October 6, 2000, are hereby repealed.

(b) In publishing this Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112, of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval at the end an appendix setting forth the text of the bill referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

And the Senate agreed to the same.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

CHIEF ECONOMIST

For necessary expenses of the Chief Economist, including economic analysis, risk assessment, cost-benefit analysis, energy and new uses, and the functions of the World Agricultural Outlook Board, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622g), and including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), not to exceed $5,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $7,462,000.

NATIONAL APPEALS DIVISION

For necessary expenses of the National Appeals Division, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $5,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $7,675,000.
For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $10,051,000.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations (including transfers of funds), for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs, the Secretariat Modernization Plan, public affairs, for the dissemination of agricultural information, work, and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $8,623,000, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and the Inspector General for consumer and marketing services, the Gateway Center Modernization Plan of the county-based agencies, and shall be with the concurrence of the Department's Chief Information Officer.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings, $182,747,000, for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings, $182,747,000, to remain available until expended:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $15,700,000, to remain available until expended:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations (including transfers of funds), for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs, $3,568,000. Provided, That these funds may be transferred to and merged into any of the offices of the Department of Agriculture:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research, Education and Economics, for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research, Education and Economics to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Economic Research Service, as authorized by the Congress for the Economic Research Service, $68,867,000, of which up to $15,000,000 shall be transferred to and merged into the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279), $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $31,080,000.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and the Inspector General for consumer and marketing services, the Gateway Center Modernization Plan of the county-based agencies, and shall be with the concurrence of the Department's Chief Information Officer.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings, $182,747,000, for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings, $182,747,000, to remain available until expended:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $15,700,000, to remain available until expended:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations (including transfers of funds), for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs, $3,568,000. Provided, That these funds may be transferred to and merged into any of the offices of the Department of Agriculture:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations (including transfers of funds), for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs, the Secretariat Modernization Plan, public affairs, for the dissemination of agricultural information, work, and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $8,623,000, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and the Inspector General for consumer and marketing services, the Gateway Center Modernization Plan of the county-based agencies, and shall be with the concurrence of the Department's Chief Information Officer.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $31,080,000.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and the Inspector General for consumer and marketing services, the Gateway Center Modernization Plan of the county-based agencies, and shall be with the concurrence of the Department's Chief Information Officer.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings, $182,747,000, for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings, $182,747,000, to remain available until expended:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $15,700,000, to remain available until expended:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations (including transfers of funds), for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs, the Secretariat Modernization Plan, public affairs, for the dissemination of agricultural information, work, and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $8,623,000, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and the Inspector General for consumer and marketing services, the Gateway Center Modernization Plan of the county-based agencies, and shall be with the concurrence of the Department's Chief Information Officer.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $31,080,000.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and the Inspector General for consumer and marketing services, the Gateway Center Modernization Plan of the county-based agencies, and shall be with the concurrence of the Department's Chief Information Officer.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings, $182,747,000, for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings, $182,747,000, to remain available until expended:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $15,700,000, to remain available until expended:

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations (including transfers of funds), for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs, the Secretariat Modernization Plan, public affairs, for the dissemination of agricultural information, work, and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $8,623,000, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and the Inspector General for consumer and marketing services, the Gateway Center Modernization Plan of the county-based agencies, and shall be with the concurrence of the Department's Chief Information Officer.
In fiscal year 2001, the agency is authorized to charge fees, commensurate with the fair market value, for any permit, easement, lease, or other special use authorization for the occupancy or use of Federal lands (including land and facilities at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center) issued by the agency, as authorized by law, and such fees shall be credited to this account, remain available until expended for authorized purposes.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where specifically provided, $74,400,000 in addition to others authorized by law, shall remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 2209b): Provided, That funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual, or the proceeds of any research facility of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, $433,429,000, as follows: for cooperative extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of said Act, and under section 208(c) of Public Law 93-471, for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents and State extension directors, $276,548,000; payments for extension work at the 1994 Institutions Endowment Fund as authorized by Public Law 103-382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $7,100,000: Provided, That hereafter funds not in excess of income from the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund is authorized to be used for faculty renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance, in addition to other authorized purposes.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, $433,429,000, as follows: for cooperative extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of said Act, and under section 208(c) of Public Law 93-471, for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents and State extension directors, $276,548,000; payments for extension work at the 1994 Institutions Endowment Fund as authorized by Public Law 103-382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $7,100,000: Provided, That hereafter funds not in excess of income from the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund is authorized to be used for faculty renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance, in addition to other authorized purposes.

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, $433,429,000, as follows: for cooperative extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of said Act, and under section 208(c) of Public Law 93-471, for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents and State extension directors, $276,548,000; payments for extension work at the 1994 Institutions Endowment Fund as authorized by Public Law 103-382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $7,100,000: Provided, That hereafter funds not in excess of income from the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund is authorized to be used for faculty renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance, in addition to other authorized purposes.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

For the integrated research, education, and extension programs, including necessary administrative expenses, as authorized under section 406 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998, as follows: payments for the water quality program, $13,000,000; payments for the food safety program, $15,000,000; payments for the national agriculture pesticide impact assessment program, $4,541,000; payments for the Food Quality Protection Act risk mitigation program for major food crops affected by Food Quality Protection Act implementation, $1,500,000; payments for the methyl bromide transition program, $2,500,000; and payments for the organic transition program, $500,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs to administer programs under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; and the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration: $635,000.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

For expenses, otherwise not provided for, including those pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947 (21 U.S.C. 114b-c), necessary to prevent, control, and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases; to carry out inspection, quarantine, and regulatory programs; and to purchase equipment, $950,000,000: Provided, That funds may be authorized for the purchase of equipment not otherwise provided, $74,200,000, to remain available until expended for authorized purposes.

MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, otherwise not provided for, including those pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947 (21 U.S.C. 114b-c), necessary to prevent, control, and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases; to carry out inspection, quarantine, and regulatory programs; and to purchase equipment, $950,000,000: Provided, That funds may be authorized for the purchase of equipment not otherwise provided, $74,200,000, to remain available until expended for authorized purposes.

AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

For the American Institutions Endowment Fund as authorized by Public Law 102-232, as follows: for the promotion and protection of American institutions, $3,280,000; for the promotion and protection of American institutions, $276,548,000; and for the promotion and protection of American institutions, $276,548,000: Provided, That, in addition to other authorized purposes, these funds may be used for the promotion and protection of American institutions.

AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund as authorized by Public Law 103-382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $7,100,000: Provided, That hereafter funds not in excess of income from the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund is authorized to be used for faculty renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance, in addition to other authorized purposes.
methods. Provided further, That the General Accounting Office shall report to the Committees on Appropriations by November 30, 2001, on the Department’s compliance with this provision and on the effectiveness of the non-lethal measures.

In fiscal year 2001, the agency is authorized to collect fees to cover the total costs of providing technical assistance, goods, or services requested by States, other political subdivisions, domestic and international organizations, foreign governments, and other entities, as authorized by law, and for the coordination and implementation of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 9701).

Not to exceed $25,000,000 to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters;

For gross obligations for the principal amount of certain direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by Congress for the Farm Service Agency, the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Risk Management Agency, and the Commodity Credit Corporation, $589,000.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of programs authorized by the Farm Service Agency, $828,385,000: Provided, That the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for the Farm Service Agency: Provided further, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: Provided further, That such funds shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

STATE MEDICATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (7 U.S.C. 5101-5106), $3,000,000.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers or cows producing such milk and manufacturers of dairy products who have been directed to remove their milk or dairy products from commercial markets because of: (1) the presence of products of nuclear radiation or fallout if such contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer, or (2) residues of chemicals or toxic substances not included under the first sentence of the Act of August 13, 1969 (7 U.S.C. 458b), if such chemicals or toxic substances were not used in a manner contrary to applicable regulations or labeling instructions provided at the time of use and the contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer; or (3) residues of chemicals or toxic substances not included under the first sentence of the Act of August 13, 1969 (7 U.S.C. 458b), if such chemicals or toxic substances were not used in a manner contrary to applicable regulations or labeling instructions provided at the time of use and the contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer; or the funds described in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be transferred to the Commodity Credit Corporation: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to utilize the services, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purpose of making daily indemnity disbursements.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928-1929, to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: farm ownership loans, $998,000,000, of which $870,000,000 shall be for guaranteed loans; operating loans, $1,972,741,000, of which $1,787,919,000 shall be for guaranteed loans and $184,822,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans; Indian tribe land acquisition loans as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 488, $25,000,000; for emergency insured loans, $25,000,000 to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters; and for Bohle woele eradication program loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1989, $25,000,000.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans as defined...
in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: farm ownership loans, $18,223,000, of which $4,437,000 shall be for guaranteed loans; operating loans, $92,310,000, of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for official and guaranteed loans and $30,185,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans; Indian tribe land acquisition loans as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 488, $318,000; funding for Asian and Pacific island emergency insured loans, $6,133,000 to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $269,454,000, of which $265,315,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership and operating direct loans and guaranteed loans may be transferred among these programs with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

For administrative and operating expenses, as authorized by the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 6933), $65,597,000: Provided, That not to exceed $700 shall be available for official representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency, and in accordance with law, and to make contracts and agreements for projects and for services, subject to the applicable limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in this title for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 2209b).

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

For fiscal year 2001, such sums as may be necessary, for the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a-11). OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FOR HOUSING FINANCE PROGRAM

For fiscal year 2001, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not expend more than $5,000,000 for site investigation and cleanup expenses, and operational and maintenance expenses to comply with the requirement of section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9607(g), and section 603 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6961.

TITLE II

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service, $711,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act shall be available to the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources Conservation Service for the management or direction of the Forest Service or the Natural Resources Conservation Service until January 20, 2001: Provided further, That the Chiefs of the Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall report directly to the Secretary of Agriculture until January 20, 2001: Provided further, That not more than $711,000 of the funds made available to the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for cost share payments to the States for purposes of natural resources conservation and related activities authorized by law, including technical assistance and related expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-1), including conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water, and for research, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, rehabilitation of existing works and changes in use of land, in accordance with the provisions of title X of the Organic Act of 1935 (7 U.S.C. 590e-2), and not to exceed $125,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for technical assistance.


For administrative expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 9607(g), and section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6961.

For necessary expenses to conduct research, investigation, and surveys of watersheds of rivers and other waterways, and for small watershed studies, for necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $269,454,000, of which not to exceed $42,015,000 shall be available until expended (7 U.S.C. 2209b).

For the purpose of making available to the States, for purposes of natural resources conservation and related activities authorized by law, the funds made available to the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall be made available to the Secretary of Agriculture for cost share payments to the States for purposes of natural resources conservation and related activities authorized by law, including technical assistance and related expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

For administrative expenses, as authorized by the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 6933), $6,325,000, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 1506(i)).
and the Rural Utilities Service of the Department of Agriculture, $605,000.

RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1926, 1926a, 1928, 1928a, 1928d, 1928d-1, 1929, 1929a, 1929b, 1930, 1931, 1931a, 1931b, 1931c, 1931d, 1931e, 1931f, and 1931g, of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $762,542,000, to remain available until expended, of which $53,225,000 shall be for the Rural Community Advancement Program described in section 381E(d)(1) of such Act; of which $644,360,000 shall be for the rural utilities programs described in sections 381E(d)(2) and 381E(d)(3) of such Act; and of which $64,957,000 shall be for the rural business and cooperative development programs described in section 381E(d)(3) of such Act: Provided, That the amount appropriated for this account, $24,000,000 shall be for loans and grants to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including grants for drinking and waste disposal systems pursuant to section 306C of such Act, of which $250,000 shall be available for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated for rural community programs, $6,000,000 shall be available for a Rural Alaska Native Local Action Grants Program: Provided further, That such funds shall be used solely to develop the capacity and ability of private, nonprofit, and Federally Recognized Native American community development organizations serving low-income rural communities, including Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, to undertake projects to improve housing, community facilities, community and economic development projects in rural areas: Provided further, That such funds shall be made available to qualified private, nonprofit, and Federally Recognized Native American community organizations (including tribal) proposing to carry out a program of financial and technical assistance to other public entities with a record of achievement in providing technical and financial assistance to housing and community development organizations in rural areas: Provided further, That such intermediaries organizations shall provide matching funds from other sources, including federal funds for related activities, in an amount not less than funds provided: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated for rural community programs, not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be for hazardous weather early warning systems: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated for the rural business and cooperative programs, not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated for rural utilities programs, not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be for rural partnership technical assistance grants; and $2,000,000 shall be for grants to Mississippi Delta Region counties: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated for rural community programs, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be for water and waste disposal systems to benefit the Colonias along the U.S.-Mexico border, including grants pursuant to section 306C of such Act; not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be for water and waste disposal systems for rural and native villages in the Alarm 306C of such Act, with not to exceed $9,500,000 shall be for contracting with qualified national organizations for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $9,500,000 shall be available through June 30, 2001, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones; of which $34,704,000 shall be for the rural utilities programs described in section 381E(d)(2) of such Act; of which $53,225,000 shall be for the rural business and cooperative development programs described in section 381E(d)(3) of such Act.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of administering Rural Development programs as authorized by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act; title I, section 381 of the Housing Act of 1949; section 1323 of the Food Security Act of 1985; the Cooperative Marketing Act of 1926 for activities related to marketing services; research and development in economic research findings, authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946; for activities with institutions concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives; and for cooperative agreements; $130,371,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $1,000,000 may be used for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That not more than $10,000 may be expended for a cooperative agreement for technical assistance awards to non- USDA employees: Provided further, That any balances available from prior years for the Rural Utilities Service, Rural Housing Service, and the Rural Business-Cooperative Service salaries and expenses accounts shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, as follows: $4,800,000,000 for loans to section 502 borrowers, as determined by the Secretary, of which $3,700,000,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans; $32,996,000, for section 504 housing repair loans; $100,000,000 for section 538 guaranteed multi-family housing loans; $5,152,000 for section 524 site loans; $11,780,000 for credit sales of acquired property, of which up to $1,780,000 may be for multi-family housing loans for the purchase of properties not currently capable of receiving lending under section 523 self-help housing land development loans: Provided, That of the total amount made available for loans to section 502 borrowers, up to $300,000,000 may be made available for use under a demonstration program to be carried out by the Secretary of Agriculture in North Carolina to determine the timeliness, quality and costs of locating, modifying, and certifying modular housing to house low-income and very low-income elderly families who: (1) have lost their housing because of a major disaster (as so designated by the Secretary, in accordance with section 402 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act); and (2) do not have home owner’s insurance; or (B) can not repay a direct loan that is provided under section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949; and not to exceed $10,000 per project for advances to nonprofit organizations or public agencies to cover direct costs (other than purchase price) incurred in implementing projects pursuant to section 502(c)(5)(C) of the Act: Provided further, That agreements entered into or renewed during fiscal year 2001 shall be funded for a 5-year period, although the life of any such agreement may be extended to fully utilize amounts obligated.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

For grants and contracts for the creation of mutual and self-help housing land development, as authorized by section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), to be made available until expended (7 U.S.C. 2206b): Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, $1,000,000 shall be available through June 30, 2001, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For grants and contracts for very low-income housing repair, supervision and technical assistance for production of modest housing and self-help housing land development, and rural housing preservation made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1484, 1485, 1486, and 1487(b): Provided, That the amount available for grants and contracts shall be for the purpose of making grants up to $4,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the total amount appropriated, $5,000,000 shall be for a housing demonstration program for agriculture, aquaculture, and seafood activities: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated, $1,200,000 shall be available through June 30, 2001, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones.

FARM LABOR PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and contracts, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1484 and 1486, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for direct farm labor housing loans and domestic farm labor housing grants: Provided, That the total amount appropriated, $42 U.S.C. 9812(a)(1), of which $2,036,000 shall be for Federally Recognized Native American
of municipal rate loans, $20,503,000: Provided, further, that these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of $38,296,000: Provided, further, that the amount appropriated, $3,216,000 shall be available through June 30, 2001, for the cost of direct loans for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities as defined in section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for studies and evaluations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to $4,511,000 shall be available for independent verification of school food service claims.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC) For necessary expenses to carry out the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1766; 4) $52,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2002: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for studies and evaluations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to $10,000,000 for the farmers' market nutrition program within 45 days of the enactment of this Act, up to $15,000,000 for the direct loan program to finance broadband transmission and local dial-up Internet service in areas that meet the definition of "rural area" used for the Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program authorized by section 721 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950aaa): Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for studies and evaluations: Provided further, That for necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to $6,000,000 shall be for school breakfast pilot projects, including the evaluation required under section 18 of the National School Lunch Act: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for Education and Training under this heading shall remain available for allocation to State agencies under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, $3,911,000 shall not be obligated and $3,911,000 are rescinded.
For necessary expenses to carry out section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973, special assistance for the nuclear affected areas authorized in section 103(h)(2) of the Compacts of Free Association Act of 1985, as amended; and section 311 of the Older Americans Act of 1965, $151,081,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 302. The Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of funds appropriated to him for the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 2001 to the Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture. Payments from the Working Capital Fund to the Department of Agriculture shall be available for uniform or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 703. Not less than $1,500,000 of the appropriations of the Department of Agriculture in this Act for research and service work authorized by sections 1 and 20 of the Act of June 29, 1929 (7 U.S.C. 202, 202c; commonly known as the Bankhead-Jones Act), subtitle A of title II and section 302 of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1261 et seq.), and chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for contracts in 1991 in accordance with such Acts and chapter.

SEC. 704. The Secretary of Agriculture may transfer and contract for services authorized by this Act or any other available unobligated balances of the Department of Agriculture to the Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture. Payable from the Working Capital Fund to the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the transfer of the Working Capital Fund and the Department of Agriculture to the Working Capital Fund.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—HOUSE

H9468

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

October 6, 2000

(Public Law 93-86; 7 U.S.C. 612c note), $20,781,000 of this amount shall be available for administrative expenses of the commodity supplemental food program.

FOOD PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the domestic food programs funded under this Act, $116,007,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be available only for carrying procedures, accounting, and related activities to recover prior years’ costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, $20,322,000, to remain available until expended, for ocean freight differential costs for the shipment of agricultural commodities under title I of said Act. Provided, That funds made available under title I agreements and for title I ocean freight differential may be used interchangeably between the two accounts with prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not to exceed $5,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with any appropriation of title II of said Act. For administrative expenses to carry out the credit program of title I, Public Assistance Act of 1954, $837,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not to exceed $156,424,000: Provided, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation, to the extent of $7,000,000, to carry out the credit program of title I, Public Assistance Act of 1954, and the Food for Peace Act of 1954, and the Food for Peace Act, as amended. Provided further, That fees derived from applications received during the fiscal year 2001 shall subject to the fiscal year 2001 limitation: Provided further, That none of the funds in the foregoing paragraph shall be available to finance programs or activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and not to exceed $25,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $68,000,000, including not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses. Not to exceed $36,800,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit institutions and from the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249. Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to expenses associated with receiverships.

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles, for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).
Agriculture for the cost of direct and guaranteed loans provided in this Act, all loan levels provided in this Act.

SEC. 705. New obligatory authority provided for the following appropriation items in this Act shall be available until expended for the 2001 fiscal year and for construction of the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, and the Rural Telephone Bank program account.

SEC. 706. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2001 unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 707. Not to exceed $50,000 of the appropriated amounts provided by this Act shall be available to the Department of Agriculture for noncompetitive or competitive purposes as appropriate for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in interagency or intercategorical exchange rates subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

SEC. 708. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 percent of the total direct cost of the agreement when such cooperative agreements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on programs carried out by the Department of Agriculture when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

SEC. 709. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to restrict the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to lease space for its own use or to lease space on behalf of other agencies of the Department of Agriculture when such space will be jointly occupied.

SEC. 710. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to pay indirect costs charged against noncompetitive or competitive agricultural research, demonstration, or extension grants awarded or to be awarded by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service that exceed 19 percent of total Federal obligations appropriated or otherwise made available under each award.

SEC. 711. Notwithstanding section 1462 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3730), funds provided by this Act for grants and cooperative research agreements under the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service shall be available to pay full allowable indirect costs for each grant.
incentives program authorized by chapter 4 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa et seq.) in excess of $74,000,000.

SEC. 734. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out the transfer or obligate funds pursuant to the provisions of section 401 of Public Law 105-185, the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems (7 U.S.C. 7621): Provided, That notwithstanding section 401(d) of Public Law 105-185, any appropriation or funds available to the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants under section 401 of Public Law 105-185 shall be used only for the promotion of agricultural research and education programs as defined in section 201(e) of the Hatch Act (2 U.S.C. 7252(e)) is amended by striking ``2001''; and inserting ``through 2001''; and

SEC. 738. Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no housing or residence in a foreign country purchased by an agent or instrumentality of the United States, for the personal use of an employee of the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall be sold or disposed of without the approval of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, including any property purchased using foreign currencies generated under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-408): Provided, That the Foreign Agricultural Service, if the proceeds are used to acquire suitable properties of appropriate size for Foreign Agricultural Service agricultural attaches: Provided further, That the Foreign Agricultural Service shall have the right to occupy such residences in perpetuity with costs limited to appropriate maintenance expenses.

SEC. 739. Hereafter, notwithstanding section 502(h)(7) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1427(h)(7)), the fee collected by the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to a guaranteed loan under such section 502(h) at the time of the issuance of such guarantee may be in an amount equal to not more than 2 percent of the principal and interest due on such guarantee.

SEC. 740. Hereafter, funds appropriated to the Department of Agriculture may be used to employ individuals by contract for services outside the United States as authorized by such agencies to be necessary or appropriate for carrying out programs and activities abroad; and such contracts are authorized to be negotiated, the terms of the contract to be prescribed, and the work to be performed, where necessary, without regard to whether such contracts are the same as those contracts performed by the foreign service credit shall be accrued for the time employed under a Personal Service Agreement under the Federal Employee Compensation Act, the work to be performed, when necessary, within the meaning of the Federal Employee Compensation Act, 5 U.S.C. 8101 et seq. Further, that Government service credit shall be accrued for the time employed under a Personal Service Agreement (PSA) should the individual later be hired into a permanent United States Government position within FAS or another United States Government agency if the authorities of the hiring agency so permit.

SEC. 741. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to establish an Office of Community Food Security or any similar office within the United States Department of Agriculture, or to transfer or convey such lands or facilities prior to July 1, 2001, without the specific authorization of Congress.

SEC. 742. (a) In General.—Section 141 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7251) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4), by striking “and 2000” and inserting “and 2001”; and

(2) in subsection (h), by striking “2000” each place it appears and inserting “2001”

SEC. 743. Of any shipments of commodities made pursuant to section 416(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421(b)), the Secretary of Agriculture shall, to the extent practicable, direct that 25 percent of the tonnage to not more than $25,000,000 shall be made available to foreign countries to assist in mitigating the effects of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome in communities, including the provision of—

(1) agricultural commodities—

(A) individuals with Human Immunodeficiency Virus or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome in communities, and
(b) households in the communities, particularly individuals caring for orphaned children; and
(2) agricultural commodities monetized to provide other assistance (including assistance under microcredit and microenterprise programs) to create or restore sustainable livelihoods among individuals in the communities, particularly individuals caring for orphaned children.

SEC. 744. In addition to amounts otherwise appropriated available by the United States Trade Representative and the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection, $2,000,000 is appropriated for the purpose of providing Bill Emerson and Mickey Leland Hunger Fellowships through the Congressional Hunger Centers.

SEC. 745. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Medicine Equity and Drug Safety Act of 2000.

(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:
(1) The cost of prescription drugs for Americans continues to rise at an alarming rate.
(2) Millions of Americans, including Medicare beneficiaries on fixed incomes, face a daily decision between purchasing life-sustaining prescription drugs and food or other necessities, such as food and housing.
(3) Many life-saving prescription drugs are available in countries other than the United States at significantly lower prices, even though such drugs were developed and are approved for use by patients in the United States.
(4) Travel to other countries to purchase prescription drugs because the medicines that they need are unaffordable in the United States.
(5) An importer should be able to purchase medicines at prices that are comparable to prices for such medicines in other countries, but efforts to enable such purchases should not endanger the safety and effectiveness that has been established and maintained in the United States.

(c) AMENDMENT.—Chapter VIII of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381 et seq.) is amended—
(1) in section 801(d)(1), by inserting "and section 801(d)(1) after "paragraph (2);" and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

"IMPORTATION OF COVERED PRODUCTS

Sec. 804. (a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative and the Commissioner of Customs, shall promulgate regulations permitting pharmacists and wholesalers to import into the United States covered products.

(b) LIMITATION.—Regulations under subsection (a) shall—
(1) require that safeguards be in place to ensure that each covered product imported pursuant to such subsection complies with section 505 (including with respect to being safe and effective for its intended use), with sections 501 and 502, and with other applicable requirements of this Act;
(2) require that an importer of a covered product pursuant to subsection (a) comply with the applicable provisions of this section, including subsection (d); and
(3) contain any additional provisions determined necessary by the Secretary to be appropriate as a safeguard to protect the public health or as a means to facilitate the importation of such products.

(c) RECORDS.—Regulations under subsection (a) shall require that records regarding the importation of covered products pursuant to such subsection be provided to, and maintained by, the Secretary for a period of time determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(d) IMPORTATION.—Regulations under subsection (a) shall provide that such covered products may be imported pursuant to such subsection only from a country, union, or economic area that is listed in subparagraph (A) of section 802(b)(1) or designated by the Secretary, subject to such limitations as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the public health.

(2) SUSPENSION OF IMPORTATIONS.—The Secretary shall require that importations of specific covered products or importations by specific importers pursuant to subsection (a) be immediately suspended upon discovery of a pattern of importation of such products or by such importers or by any other person if such importation is counterfeit and voids intellectual property rights under Federal law.

(3) PROHIBITED AGREEMENTS.—No manufacturer of a covered product may enter into a contract or agreement that includes a provision to prevent the sale or distribution of covered products imported pursuant to subsection (a).

(4) STUDY BY SECRETARY.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a study or agreement that includes a provision to prevent the sale or distribution of covered products imported pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the effective date of final regulations under subsection (a), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report describing the findings of such study.

(d) STUDY BY GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a study with regard to the effectiveness of regulations under subsection (a), and the Comptroller General shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report describing the findings of such study.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the statutory, regulatory, or enforcement authority of the Secretary to the importation of covered products, other than with respect to section 801(d)(1) as provided in this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term "covered product" means a prescription drug, except that such term does not include a controlled substance under section 802(b)(1), 802(b)(2), or III under section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act or a biological product as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act.

(B) CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS; PARENTERAL DRUGS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, section 801(d)(1) shall continue to apply to a covered product donated or otherwise supplied for free by the manufacturer of the drug to a charitable or humanitarian organization, including the United Nations or its affiliated entities, or to a government of a foreign country; and

(ii) applies to a covered product that is a parenteral drug the importation of such product pursuant to subsection (a) is determined to be appropriate to protect the public health.
(2) OTHER TERMS.—For purposes of this section:

(A) The term `importer' means a pharmacist or wholesaler.

(B) The term `pharmacist' means a person licensed by a State to practice pharmacy, including the dispensing and selling of prescription drugs.

(C) The term `prescription drug' means a drug subject to section 503(b).

(D) The term `qualifying laboratory' means a laboratory in the United States that has been approved by the Secretary for purposes of this section.

(E) The term `wholesaler' means a person licensed by a State to distribute prescription drugs in the United States pursuant to section 503(e)(2)(A). Such term does not include a person authorized to import drugs under section 801(d)(2).

(II) CONDITIONS.—This section shall become effective only if the Secretary demonstrates to the Congress that the implementation of this section will—

(1) pose no additional risk to the public's health and safety; and

(2) result in a significant reduction in the cost of covered products to the American consumer.

(m) SUNSET.—Effective upon the expiration of the five-year period beginning on the effective date of this Act or regulations issued under subsection (a), this section ceases to have any legal effect.

(d) PROHIBITED ACT.—

(1) Section 801 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331) is amended by adding at the end the following:

``(aa) The importation of a covered product pursuant to section 804, the falsification of any record required to be maintained or provided to the Secretary under such section, or any other violation of regulations under such section, (C) the State of Georgia determines during the period of a season that cotton producers in that State and cotton producers in other States that stored cotton in the State of Georgia and incurred losses in 1998 or 1999 as described in subsection (a); and

(b) the cotton growers in the State of Georgia may use funds remaining in the indemnity fund established in accordance with this section to compensate cotton growers in the State of Georgia and incurred losses in 1998 or 1999 as the result of the events described in subsection (a).

(b) GINNERS AND OTHERS.—The State of Georgia may also use funds remaining in the indemnity fund established in accordance with this section to compensate ginner owners and others in the business of ginning, warehousing, buying, or selling cotton for losses they incurred in 1998 or 1999 as the result of the events described in subsection (a), if—

(1) as of March 1, 2000, the indemnity fund has not been exhausted;

(2) the State of Georgia provides cotton producers an additional time period prior to May 1, 2000, in which to establish eligibility for compensation under this section;

(C) the State of Georgia determines during calendar year 2000 that all cotton producers in that State and cotton producers in other States as described in paragraph (b) have been appropriately compensated for losses incurred in 1998 or 1999 as described in subsection (a); and

(d) such additional compensation is not made available until May 1, 2000.

Sec. 755. The Food Security Act of 1985 is amended by inserting after section 1230 (16 U.S.C. 3830) the following:

``SEC. 1230A. GOOD FAITH RELIANCE.

``(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), if a person, participating in the performance of functions under a contract, grant, or other agreement for which that person has been selected for federal assistance, reasonably believes that the person is entitled to the assistance under the contract, grant, or other agreement, then the person shall be considered to have acted in good faith with respect to the performance of those functions.

Sec. 756. Effective 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and continuing for the remainder of fiscal year 2001 and each subsequent fiscal year, the heads of the federal departments and agencies shall, to the extent practicable, continue to take appropriate steps to reduce the number of complaints about the performance of the functions under this Act, except that such heads shall take no actions with respect to complaints about the performance of the functions under this Act that would undermine the administration of the functions of the heads of the departments and agencies in the performance of their duties and responsibilities.

Sec. 757. The Food Safety Act of 1985 is amended by inserting after section 1207 (16 U.S.C. 3817) the following:

``SEC. 1207A. SECURITY OF THE FOOD SUPPLY SYSTEM.

``(a) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the food supply system is secure against acts of terrorism and criminal activity.

(b) Definition.—In this section, the term `terrorism' means an act of a person intended to cause death or serious bodily injury to any person or persons, to cause death or serious bodily injury to any individual or individuals by means of an explosion, vapor cloud, fire, bomb, incendiary device, toxic or poisonous gas, or other hazardous or dangerous substance.
that has entered into a contract under this chapter, and that is subsequently determined to be in violation of the contract, if the owner or operator in attempting to comply with the terms of the contract or in attempting to modify the terms of the contract, has taken actions in good faith reliance on the action or advice of an authorized representative of the Secretary.

(b) TYPES OF RELIEF.—The Secretary shall—

(1) to the extent the Secretary determines that an owner or operator has been injured by good faith reliance described in subsection (a), allow such owner or operator to do any one or more of the following—

(A) to retain payments received under the contract;

(B) to continue to receive payments under the contract;

(C) to keep all or part of the land covered by the contract in the applicable program under this chapter; or

(E) any other equitable relief the Secretary deems appropriate; and

(2) require the owner or operator to take such action, and any other action the Secretary considers necessary in conducting the program, as is necessary to remedy any failure to comply with the contract.

(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAW.—The authority to provide relief under this section shall be in addition to any other authority provided in this or any other Act.

(d) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to a pattern of conduct in which an authorized representative of the Secretary takes actions that provides advice with respect to an owner or operator that the representative and the owner or operator know are inconsistent with applicable law (including regulations).

(e) A PPLICABILITY OF RELIEF.—Relief under this section shall be available for contracts in effect before January 1, 2000 and for all subsequent contracts.

Sec. 756. Section 375(e)(6)(B) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008)(e)(6)(B) is amended by striking "$20,000,000" and inserting "$25,000,000".

Sec. 757. Refunds or rebates received on an on-going basis from a credit card services provider under the Department of Agriculture’s charge card programs may be deposited to and retained without fiscal year limitation in the Departmental Working Capital Fund established under this Act to fund certain Departmental initiatives of general benefit to the Department of Agriculture bureaus and offices as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary’s designee.

Sec. 758. The Act of August 19, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 1431 note) is amended—

(1) by striking "clause (3) or (4) of" the first place it appears and inserting "the Food for Progress Act of 1985;"

(2) by striking "clause (3) or (4) of" and inserting "the Food for Progress Act of 1985;" and

(3) by striking "to the President".

Sec. 759. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administration will transfer, without consideration, the land on Johns Island, South Carolina, shall remain eligible for assistance and funding from the Rural Development community facilities programs administered by the Department of Agriculture until such time new population data is available from the 2000 Census.

Sec. 760. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the area bounded by West 197th Avenue, North S.W. 223rd Street, East U.S. Highway 1 and S.W. 360th Street in Dade County, Florida, shall continue to be eligible to receive business and service loans under section 3108 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932) until such time that population data is available from the 2000 Census.

Sec. 761. After here, the Secretary of Agriculture shall consider the City of Kewanee and the City of Jacksonville, Illinois, as meeting the requirements of a rural area contained in section 520 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1400).

Sec. 762. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall provide funds, within discretionary amounts available, to pay the balance of the Federal Farm-tone settlement of claims associated with the Chiquitanche Watershed Project in Mississippi to close out this program.

Sec. 763. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Konoci Water District, California, shall be eligible for grants and loans administered by the Secretary.

Sec. 764. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Jefferson County, Kentucky, shall be considered to be a rural area for the purposes of the business industry direct and guaranteed loan program authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.).

Sec. 765. The Secretary of Agriculture may convey, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to The Metropolitan Area of the Burlington Industrial area for the purpose of providing one acre located within the Sunnyside Subdivision in Prince George’s County, Maryland, for the purpose of resolving land title problems at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center and for promoting public access on Sunnyside Avenue. Any funds received by the Secretary as a result of the conveyance or exchange shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as such appropriations.

Sec. 766. Of the funds provided to carry out section 11102 of the Food and Drug Administration, for the same purposes and for the same time period as such appropriations.

Sec. 767. The first section of the Act of March 2, 1933 (7 U.S.C. 426) is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. PREDATORY AND OTHER WILD ANIMALS.—

"The Secretary of Agriculture may conduct a program of wildlife services with respect to injurious animal species and take any action the Secretary determines necessary in carrying out such program. The Secretary shall administer the program in a manner consistent with all of the wildlife services authorities in effect on the date of enactment of this Act and consistent with the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.) and any other applicable law."

"SECTION 770. For purposes of administering Title IX of this Act, the term "agricultural commodity" shall also include fertilizer and organic fertilizer, except to the extent provided pursuant to Section 904 of that title."

Sec. 771. Section 1 of the Agricultural Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 1736f(d)) is amended by striking "title 1 of the Agricultural Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.)" and inserting "dairy price support operations."

Sec. 768. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall consider the City of Vicksburg, Mississippi, as meeting the requirements of a rural area in section 520 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1400).

Sec. 772. Section 2101 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-102) is amended by striking "(e)(6)(B)" and inserting "(e)(6)(A)"

Sec. 773. Section 306(a)(19)(A) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act of 1963 is amended by inserting after "nonprofit corporations" the following new phrase: "; Indian tribes (as such term is defined under section 4(e) of the Housing Act of 1937).

Sec. 774. The Urban Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-246; 114 Stat. 591) is amended by striking "(1) by inserting "or prior" after "such outstanding"; and

(2) by inserting "and subsequently repaid" after "placed under loan."

Sec. 775. For purposes of administering Title IX of this Act, the term "agricultural commodity" shall also include fertilizer and organic fertilizer, except to the extent provided pursuant to Section 904 of that title.

Sec. 776. HAMILTON GRANGE, NEW YORK.

(a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—Congress finds that—

(1) Alexander Hamilton, assisted by James Madison and George Washington, was the principal drafter of the Constitution of the United States.

(2) Hamilton was General Washington’s aide-de-camp during the Revolutionary War, and, given command by Washington in New York and Connecticut light infantry battalion, led the successful assault on British redoubt number 30 at Yorktown.

(3) after serving as Secretary of the Treasury, Hamilton founded the Bank of New York and the New York Post;

(4) as the only home Hamilton ever owned, commonly known as "the Grange," is a fine example of Federal period architecture designed by New York architect John McComb, Jr., and was built in upper Manhattan in 1803;

(5) the New York State Assembly enacted a law in 1808 authorizing New York City to acquire the Grange and move it to nearby St. Nicholas Park, part of the original Hamilton estate, but no action was taken;

(6) in 1962, the National Park Service took over management of the Grange, by then a vacant warehouse on Convent Avenue, and moved the Grange between an apartment house on the north side and a church on the south side;

(7) the 1962 designation of the Grange as a national memorial was crucial to the National Park Service in the acquisition by the National Park Service of a site to which the building could be relocated;

(8) the New York State Assembly enacted a law in 1998 that granted approval for New York City to transfer land in St. Nicholas Park to the National Park Service, causing renovations to the Grange to be postponed; and

(9) no obelisk, monument, or classical temple along the national mall has been constructed to honor the man who more than any other dear to the Government of the United States, Hamilton should at least be remembered by restoring his home in a sylvan setting.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Alexander Hamilton made an immense contribution to the United States by serving as a principal drafter of the Constitution; and

(2) the National Park Service should expediently—

(A) proceed to relocate the Grange to St. Nicholas Park; and

(B) restore the Grange to a state befitting the memory of Alexander Hamilton.

SECTION 777. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR LAND ACQUISITION AT THE FALLEN TIMBERS BATTLEFIELD AND FORT MIAMI NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) In General.—Section 303 of the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miami National Historic Site Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-164; 16
IN GENERAL. Ð before ``There is authorized'', section 6 of such Act is amended by inserting ``(a) LAND ACQUISITION ASSISTANCE.ÐThere is authorized to be appropriated $2,500,000 to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for $80,000,000, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For an additional amount for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund, up to $33,000,000, that includes designation of the entire amount made available in this section, $13,000,000, to provide premium discounts to purchasers of crop insurance reinsured by the Corporation (except for catastrophic risk protection coverage), as authorized under section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act of 1985, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277): Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

TITLES VIII

NATURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND OTHER EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD Ð HOUSE

For an additional amount for ‘‘Common Computing Environment’’, $19,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the President as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for Departmental Administration, $200,000: Provided, That this amount shall be transferred to the Small Business Administration to support two advocacy staffers to review rules and regulations relating to disaster assistance to small entities and their implementation on small business entities: Provided further, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for $50,000,000, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ‘‘Salaries and Expenses’’, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for $50,000,000, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount shall be designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for ‘‘Emergency Conservation Program’’, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for $80,000,000, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS Ð THIS TITLE

SEC. 801. Notwithstanding section 1000(a)(5) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714), an additional $35,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be provided to the Commodity Credit Corporation for technical assistance activities performed by any agency of the Department of Agriculture in carrying out the Conservation Reserve Program as described in section 1002(g)(2) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277): Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for $35,000,000, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 802. The paragraph under the heading ‘‘Livestock Assistance’’ in chapter 1, title I of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714), and section 1002(g)(2) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277): Provided, That the entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 803. Hereafter, for the purposes of the Livestock Indemnity Program authorized in Public Law 105-18, the term ‘‘livestock’’ shall have the same meaning as the term ‘‘livestock’’ under section 104 of Public Law 106-31.

SEC. 804. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may use the full discretionary authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to administer and make payments for losses not otherwise compensated, including (a) compensate producers whose crops could not be sold due to Mexican fruit fly quarantines in San Diego and San Bernardino/Riverside counties in California since their imposition on November 16, 1999, and September 10, 1999, respectively; (b) compensate growers in relation to the Secretary’s ‘‘Declaration of Extraordinary Emergency’’ on March 2, 2000, regarding the plum pox virus; (c) compensate growers for losses due to Pierce’s disease; (d) compensate growers for losses due to watermelon sudden wilt disease; and (e) compensate growers for losses incurred due to major desert grasshoppers and Mormon crickets: Provided, That the entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.
Law 106-78 and to new dairy producers. Such payment, per unit of production used in such prior payments, shall be in an amount equal to 35 percent of the reduction in market value per unit of production used in such prior payments in 2000, as estimated by the Secretary, based, to the extent practicable, on price estimates as of the date of enactment of this Act, from the previous 5-year average and on the basis of payments made to producers for losses to trees removed to control citrus canker in order to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That in addition to the assistance provided under this section, the Secretary shall not establish any terms or conditions for grower eligibility, such as limits established under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

The Secretary shall make additional payments to new dairy producers at the same rate, but not to exceed payments for that which were made to dairy producers under section 801 of Public Law 106-78, except that a producer may be eligible for payments under this section in addition to payments under subsection (a) of this section.

The Secretary shall also make payments to new dairy producers at the same rate. Provided further, That for any dairy producers, including new dairy producers, whose base production was less than twelve months preceding for purposes of section 805 of Public Law 106-78, the producer's base production for the purpose of payments under this section may be, at the producer's option, the production of that producer in the twelve months preceding the enactment of this section or the production of that producer during the 1998 crop year. Provided further, That the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount necessary to carry out this section is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 note; Public Law 84-93), to carry out the purposes of payments under this section, to remain available until expended. See note under "CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE'' under the heading "C OMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106±78), or (6) in the case of other or mixed citrus, 104 trees per acre; (7) U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-78; or, under the matter under the heading "CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE'' under the heading " COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND'' of H.R. 3425 of the 106th Congress, as follows: Provided, That the Secretary shall make additional payments to new dairy producers at the same rate, but not to exceed payments for that which were made to dairy producers under section 801 of Public Law 106-78: Provided further, That the entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount necessary to carry out this section is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.
this section: Provided further, That the assistance made available under this section for an eligible producer shall be made as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 813. The Secretary shall use up to $300,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make livestock indemnity payment to producers on a farm that have incurred livestock losses during calendar year 2000 due to a disaster as determined by the Secretary, including losses due to fires and anthrax: Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 814. The Secretary shall make funds available to pay for loss of honey for the 2000 crop in an amount equal to the payment or gain that the producer would have received for that quantity of eligible production as of the date on which the producer lost beneficial interest in the quantity or redeemed the quantity, as determined by the Secretary.

(g) The entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 815. (a) IN GENERAL. — The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the Secretary) may make marketing assistance loans, loan deficiency payments, and loan payments under this section for any crop for the 2000 crop of honey to eligible producers under section 1102 of the Agricultural, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 105-277), including using the same loss thresholds for quantities of economic losses as were used in administering that section.

(b) ADMINISTRATION. — (1) IN GENERAL. — As provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall make assistance available under this section in the same manner as provided under section 1102 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 105-277), including using the same loss thresholds for quantities of economic losses as were used in administering that section.

(2) LOSS THRESHOLDS FOR QUALITY LOSSES. — In the case of a payment for quality loss for a crop under subsection (c)(2), the loss thresholds for quality loss for the crop shall be determined under subsection (d).

(c) QUALITY LOSSES. — Assistance under this section may be made available for losses due to damaging weather or related condition (including losses due to crop diseases and insect pests) associated with crops that are, as determined by the Secretary—

(1) quantity losses for the 2000 crop; (2) quality losses for the 2000 crop; and (3) severe economic losses for the 2000 crop.

(d) QUALITY LOSSES. — (1) AMOUNT OF QUALITY LOSS. — The amount of a quality loss for a crop is based on the quantity of the crop in the county under subsection (c)(2) shall be equal to the difference between—

(A) the per unit market value of the units of the crop affected by the quality loss; and 

(B) the per unit market value of the units of the crop affected by the quality loss.

(2) AMOUNT OF QUALITY LOSS PAYMENT.—Subject to paragraph (3), the amount of a payment for a quality loss for a crop under subsection (c)(2) shall be as determined by the Secretary.

(3) ELIGIBILITY. — A producer shall be eligible to obtain a quality loss payment for a crop under subsection (c)(2) if—

(A) the per unit market value of the units of the crop affected by the quality loss; and

(B) the per unit market value of the units of the crop affected by the quality loss.

SEC. 816. Of the amounts made available to the Secretary for the purchase of specialty crops under section 203(d)(1) and 261(a)(2) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 170pp-6 et seq.), including amounts made available to the Secretary for the purchase of cranberries under section 261(a)(2) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 170pp-6 et seq.), the Secretary shall use not less than $30,000,000 to purchase cranberry juice concentrate and frozen cranberry fruit: Provided, That section 203(d)(1) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C.
that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 819. The Secretary of Agriculture shall use up to $2,500,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide financial assistance to the State of South Carolina to capitalize the South Carolina Grain Dealers Guaranty Fund: Provided, That these funds shall be used to purchase the Long-Range Guarantee from the South Carolina Grain Dealers Guaranty Fund, to provide an equal amount in the form of a grant to the South Carolina Grain Dealers Guaranty Fund; Provided further, That the entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 820. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture may use funds made available under section 211(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide additional funding for the Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program established under section 307 of the Farm Security Act and Reorganization Act of 1996 in such sums as the Secretary considers necessary to carry out that program.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture may use funds made available under section 211(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide additional funding for the Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program established under section 307 of the Farm Security Act and Reorganization Act of 1996 in such sums as the Secretary considers necessary to carry out that program.


(iii) for fiscal year 2000, $1,268,000,000;

(ii) for fiscal year 2001, the amount required to be paid under clause (i) for fiscal year 2000, as adjusted by the change in the Food at Home series of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, for the most recent 12-month period ending in June; and

(iii) for fiscal year 2002, the amount required to be paid under clause (i) for fiscal year 2001, as adjusted by the change in the Food at Home series of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, for the most recent 12-month period ending in June.

SEC. 822. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a payment in the amount $2,200,000, to the State of Hawaii from the Commodity Credit Corporation for assistance to an agricultural transporter whose trucks are members of the Kuhn Bayou (Point Remove) Project in Arkansas from funds available for the Emergency Watershed Program, not to exceed $4,500,000.

SEC. 823. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall provide financial and technical assistance to the Kuhn Bayou (Point Remove) Project in Arkansas from funds available for the Emergency Watershed Program, not to exceed $3,300,000.

SEC. 824. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall provide financial and technical assistance to the Kuhn Bayou (Point Remove) Project in Arkansas from funds available for the Emergency Watershed Program, not to exceed $4,500,000.

SEC. 826. Of the funds made available for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program account in the State of Rhode Island, $120,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Natural Resources Conservation Service, to provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of the project known as the "Flood Water Mitigation and Stream Restoration Project", Princeville, North Carolina.

SEC. 827. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds paid to oyster producers in the State of Connecticut under section 1102 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as contained in the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277) shall be retained by such producers.

SEC. 828. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall provide the Secretary of Agriculture financial and technical assistance to DuPage County, Illinois, from funds available for the Emergency Watershed Program, to not exceed $1,100,000.

SEC. 829. Subtitle G, section 262 of Public Law 106-224 amended as follows: After "obligate", strike "and expend".

SEC. 830. Any funds appropriated by Cerro Grande Fire Supplemental as contained in Public Law 106-246 for the Emergency Conservation Program not required to meet the purposes of reestablishing farmland damaged from fires which resulted from prescribed burnings conducted by the Federal Government may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture for activities mandated under section 1001 of the Emergency Watershed Protection Program, not to exceed $1,100,000.

SEC. 831. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated by the Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277) shall be retained by such producers.

SEC. 832. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall provide financial and technical assistance to the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Natural Resources Conservation Service, to provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of the project known as the "Flood Water Mitigation and Stream Restoration Project", Princeville, North Carolina.

SEC. 833. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall provide financial and technical assistance to the Kuhn Bayou (Point Remove) Project in Arkansas from funds available for the Emergency Watershed Program, not to exceed $120,000.
Lejeune Project on the Camp Lejeune Marine Base, North Carolina.

SEC. 832. Funds appropriated by this Act and Public Law 106-113 to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund shall be available only to the extent that the Secretary designates the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, transmitted by the President to the Congress; Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 833. Section 321(b) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) LOANS TO POULTRY FARMERS.—

"(A) INABILITY TO OBTAIN INSURANCE.—

``(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the Secretary may make a loan to a poultry farmer under this subtitle to cover the loss of a chicken house for which the farmer had hazard insurance at the time of the loss, if the farmer—

``(I) applied for, but was unable, to obtain hazard insurance for the chicken house;

``(II) was notified by the Secretary that the chicken house was not covered due to nonpayment of an insurance premium; or

``(III) obtains, for the term of the loan, hazard insurance for the full market value of the chicken house; and

``(IV) meets the other requirements for the loan under this subtitle.

``(ii) AMOUNT.—Subject to the limitation contained in section 231(a) and 261(a)(2) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, the amount of the loan shall be—

``(I) the amount of the loss and less than the cost of rebuilding the chicken house; and

``(II) the amount that will allow the farmer to reestablish the chicken house in accordance with current industry standards.

"(B) LOANS TO COMPLY WITH CURRENT INDUSTRY STANDARDS.—

``(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary may make a loan to a poultry farmer under this subtitle to cover the loss of a chicken house for which the farmer had hazard insurance at the time of the loss, if the farmer—

``(I) is unable to obtain insurance for the chicken house; and

``(II) obtains, for the term of the loan, hazard insurance for the full market value of the chicken house; and

``(III) meets the other requirements for the loan under this subtitle.

``(ii) AMOUNT.—Subject to the limitation contained in section 324(a)(2), the amount of a loan made to a poultry farmer under clause (i) shall be an amount that will allow the farmer to rebuild the chicken house in accordance with current industry standards.

"(C) LOANS FOR TRANSITION ACT LOAN SATISFACTION.—

``(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary may make a loan to a poultry farmer under this subtitle to cover the loss of a chicken house for which the farmer had hazard insurance at the time of the loss, if the farmer—

``(I) applied for, but was unable, to obtain hazard insurance for the chicken house;

``(II) was notified by the Secretary that the chicken house was not covered due to nonpayment of an insurance premium; or

``(III) obtains, for the term of the loan, hazard insurance for the full market value of the chicken house; and

``(IV) meets the other requirements for the loan under this subtitle.

``(ii) AMOUNT.—Subject to the limitation contained in section 324(a)(2), the amount of a loan made to a poultry farmer under clause (i) shall be an amount that will allow the farmer to rebuild the chicken house in accordance with current industry standards.

"(D) LOANS TO REBUILD THE CHICKEN HOUSE.—

``(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary may make a loan to a poultry farmer under this subtitle to cover the loss of a chicken house for which the farmer had hazard insurance at the time of the loss, if the farmer—

``(I) the amount of the hazard insurance is less than the cost of rebuilding the chicken house in accordance with current industry standards; and

``(II) the farmer obtains, for the term of the loan, hazard insurance for the full market value of the chicken house; and

``(III) meets the other requirements for the loan under this subtitle.

``(ii) AMOUNT.—Subject to the limitation contained in section 324(a)(2), the amount of a loan made to a poultry farmer under clause (i) shall be—

``(I) the amount of the hazard insurance obtained by the farmer; and

``(II) the amount that the farmer uses to rebuild the chicken house in accordance with current industry standards.

"SEC. 834. For an additional amount for grants under section 1703 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445 through 1445±2), the Secretary shall designate the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, transmitted by the President to the Congress; Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

"SEC. 835. For an additional amount for the Commodity Credit Corporation (as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1974) of guaranteed loans under section 3108(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $10,000,000: Provided, That such amount shall be available only to the extent that the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, transmitted by the President to the Congress; Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

"SEC. 836. Section 136(e) of the Federal Agri
culture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(e)) is amended—

"(1) in paragraph (1)—

``(A) by striking "recourse" each place that it appears and inserting "nonrecourse"; and

``(B) by striking "subject to paragraph (2), the" and inserting "subject to paragraph (2);

``(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3),

"(3) LOANS TO POULTRY FARMERS.—

``(A) INABILITY TO OBTAIN INSURANCE.—

``(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary may make a loan to a poultry farmer under this subtitle to cover the loss of a chicken house for which the farmer had hazard insurance at the time of the loss, if the farmer—

``(I) applied for, but was unable, to obtain hazard insurance for the chicken house;

``(II) was notified by the Secretary that the chicken house was not covered due to nonpayment of an insurance premium; or

``(III) obtains, for the term of the loan, hazard insurance for the full market value of the chicken house; and

``(IV) meets the other requirements for the loan under this subtitle.

``(ii) AMOUNT.—Subject to the limitation contained in section 1703 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1438 (1), the total amount of the payments specified in section 1701(b)(3) of that Act or section 812 of this Act shall be reduced by the amount received by the Secretary under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) for one or more contract commodities, oilseeds, or honey under section 812 of this Act produced during the 2000 crop year may not exceed $150,000: Provided, That in carrying out this section, the Secretary shall allow a producer that has marketed or redeemed, as determined by the Secretary, a quantity of an eligible 2000 crop for which the producer has not received a loan deficiency payment or marketing loan gain under section 134 or 135 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7234, 7235) or section 812 of this Act to receive such payment or gain as of the date on which the quantity was marketed or redeemed, as determined by the Secretary.

"SEC. 837. Notwithstanding section 1001(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, transmitted by the President to the Congress; Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

"SEC. 841. The Secretary of Agriculture shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a payment to each eligible person described in section 1001(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note: Public Law 106-224) without regard to section 204(b)(1)(A)(i) of that Act: Provided, That the Secretary shall make a payment to an eligible person described in this section in the same amount as is payable to an eligible person under section 204 of that Act: Provided further, That the amount of a payment made to an eligible person under this section shall be available only to the extent an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress; Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

"SEC. 842. Payments made from amounts appropriated pursuant to this Act shall not be subject to administrative offset, including administrative offset under chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

"SEC. 843. The Secretary of Agriculture shall use not more than $20,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to producers of tomatoes, pears, peaches, and other crops that were the loss of which reduced the marketings of the producers because of the insolvent of an agricultural cooperative in the State of California: Provided, That the amount of a payment made to a producer under this subsection shall not exceed 50 percent of the contract value of the unmarketed crop referred to in this section: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.
Commodity Credit Corporation the Burley tobacco covered by the loan regardless of the condition of the tobacco; (2) any losses to the Commodity Credit Corporation under the Burley tobacco loan program; (a) shall not be charged to the No Net Cost Tobacco Account; and (b) shall not affect the amount of any assessment imposed by the Burley or any other kind of tobacco under sections 106 through 1068 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445 through 1445-2); and (3) any tobacco forfeited pursuant to this section shall not be—(A) counted for the purpose of determining the Burley tobacco quota for any year pursuant to section 106 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1314a); or (B) sold for use in the United States.

(b) EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT. (1) The entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount is designated by the President of the United States as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

(2) The entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 845. COMMODITY ELIGIBILITY ASSISTANCE. (a) IN GENERAL. Section 3720B(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by inserting “or a marketing assistance loan or loan deficiency payment under subtitle C of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231 et seq.)” after “disaster loan.”

(b) PAYMENTS.—(1) Any payment made by the Commodity Credit Corporation as a result of the amendment made by section (a) shall be credited toward any delinquent debt owed by the producer to the Farm Service Agency.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) TRANSITION LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—If the producers on a farm lost beneficial interest in a crop during the period beginning March 21, 2000, and ending on the day before the date of enactment of this Act and were ineligible for a marketing assistance loan or loan deficiency payment under subtitle C of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231 et seq.) as a result of the amendment made by subsection (a) of title 31, United States Code, as in effect before the amendment made by subsection (a), the producers shall be eligible for any loan deficiency payments made by the Commodity Credit Corporation that was available on the date on which the producers lost beneficial interest in the crop.

(d)(1) The entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

(2) The entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 846. MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF EXCESS SHELTERED COMMODITY COMPENSATION DEDUCTION. (a) AMENDMENT.—Section 5(e)(7)(B) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)(7)(B)) is amended by striking clauses (iii) and (iv) and inserting the following:“(iii) for fiscal year 1999, $275, $478, $393, $334, and $203 per month, respectively; (iv) for fiscal year 2000, $280, $483, $398, $339, and $228 per month, respectively; and (v) for fiscal year 2001, $340, $543, $458, $399, and $289 per month, respectively; and “(iv) for fiscal year 2002 and each subsequent fiscal year, the applicable amount during the preceding fiscal year, as adjusted to reflect changes for the 12-month period ending the preceding November 30, for purposes of the Food Stamp Program for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—(1) EXCEPT as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2001.

(2) The amendment made by this section shall not apply with respect to certification periods beginning before March 1, 2001.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2001.

(2) The amendment made by this section shall not apply with respect to certification periods beginning before March 1, 2001.

(c)(1) The entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

(2) The entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 847. VEHICLE ALLOWANCE. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(g)(2) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(g)(2)) is amended—(1) in subparagraph (B)(iv)—(A) by striking “subparagraph (C)” and inserting “subparagraphs (C) and (D)” and (B) by striking “to the extent that” and all that follows through the end of the clause and inserting “to the extent that the fair market value of the vehicle exceeds $4,650,”; and (2) by adding the following:“(D) ALTERNATIVE VEHICLE ALLOWANCE.—If the vehicle allowance standards that a State agency uses to determine eligibility for assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) would result in a lower attribution of resources to certain households that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to—(A) a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures; or (B) a mandatory decision of the United Nations Security Council.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—(1) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2001.

(c)(1) The entire amount necessary to carry out this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

(2) The entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

TITLE IX—TRADE SANCTIONS REFORM AND EXPORT ENHANCEMENT

SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the “Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000.”

SEC. 902. DEFINITIONS. In this title: (1) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term “agricultural commodity” has the meaning given the term “agricultural commodity” in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

(2) AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM.—The term “agricultural program” means— (A) any program administered under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.); (B) any program administered under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431); (C) any program administered under the Agriculture Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.); (D) the dairy export incentive program administered under section 153 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (15 U.S.C. 731a-14); (E) any commercial export sale of agricultural commodities; or (F) any export financing including credits or credit guarantees provided by the United States Government for agricultural commodities.

(3) JOINT RESOLUTION.—The term “joint resolution” means— (A) in the case of section 903(a)(1), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under section 906(l) is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section 903(a)(1) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, transmitted on .”, with the blank completed with the appropriate date; and (B) in the case of section 906(l), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under section 906(l) is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section 906(l) of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000, transmitted on .”, with the blank completed with the appropriate date.

(4) MEDICAL DEVICE.—The term “medical device” has the meaning given the term “device” in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(5) MEDICINE.—The term “medicine” has the meaning given the term “drug” in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(6) UNILATERAL AGRICULTURAL SANCTION.—The term “unilateral agricultural sanction” means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on carrying out an agricultural program with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to— (A) a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures; or (B) a mandatory decision of the United Nations Security Council.

(7) UNILATERAL MEDICAL SANCTION.—The term “unilateral medical sanction” means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on exports of, or the provision of assistance consisting of, medicine or a medical device with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to— (A) a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures; or (B) a mandatory decision of the United Nations Security Council.

SEC. 903. RESTRICTION. (a) NEW SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in sections 904 and 905 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not impose a unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity, unless— (1) not later than 60 days before the sanction is proposed to be imposed, the President submits a report to Congress that—(A) describes the activity proposed to be prohibited, restricted, or conditioned; and (B) describes the activity or the foreign country or foreign entity that justifies the sanction; and
(2) there is enacted into law a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under paragraph (1).

(b) Existing Sanctions.—The President shall terminate any bilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 904. EXCEPTIONS.

Section 903 shall not affect any authority or requirement to impose (or continue to impose) a sanction referred to in section 903—

(A) pursuant to a declaration of war against the country or entity;

(B) pursuant to specific statutory authorization for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States against the country or entity;

(C) against which the Armed Forces of the United States are involved in hostilities;

(D) where imminent involvement by the United States is involved in hostilities against the country or entity is clearly indicated by the circumstances; or

(E) to the extent that the sanctions would prohibit, restrict, or condition the provision or use of any agricultural commodity, medicine, or medical device that—

(A) is controlled on the United States Munitions List established under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778);

(B) controlled on any control list established under the Export Administration Act of 1979 or any successor statute (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.); or

(C) used to facilitate the development or production of a chemical or biological weapon or weapon of mass destruction.

SEC. 905. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.

Any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is imposed pursuant to a joint resolution that is issued pursuant to the procedures described in section 903(a) shall terminate not later than 2 years after the date on which the sanction became effective unless—

(1) not later than 60 days before the date of termination of the sanction, the President submits to Congress a report containing—

(A) the recommendation of the President for the continuation of the sanction for an additional period of not to exceed 2 years; and

(B) the request of the President for approval by Congress of the continuation of the sanction for an additional period of not to exceed 2 years; and

(2) there is enacted into law a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 906. STATUSES OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not apply any regulations in effect on the date of this Act to exports to Cuba or to the government of a country that has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), section 614(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2405(j)(c)), or section 404(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)), or to any other entity in such a country, only be made pursuant to one-year licenses issued by the United States Government for contracts entered into during the one-year period of the license and shipped within the 12-month period beginning on the date of the signing of the contract, except that the requirements of such one-year licenses shall be no more restrictive than license exceptions administered by the Department of Commerce, the general licenses administered by the Department of the Treasury, except that procedures shall be in place to deny licenses for exports to any entity within such countries and any foreigner.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the export of agricultural commodities, medicine, or medical devices to the Government of Syria or to the Government of North Korea.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The applicable department or agency of the Federal Government shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees on a quarterly basis a report on any undertakings undertaken in subsection (a)(1) during the preceding calendar quarter.

(c) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every two years thereafter, the applicable department or agency of the Federal Government shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the operation of the licensing system under this section for the preceding two-year period including—

(1) the number and types of licenses approved;

(2) the number and types of licenses denied;

(3) the average amount of time elapsed from the date of filing of a license application until the date of its approval;

(4) the extent to which the licensing procedures were effectively implemented; and

(5) a description of comments received from interested parties about the extent to which the licensing procedures were effective, after the applicable department or agency holds a public 30-day comment period.

SEC. 907. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEDURES.

(a) REFERRAL OF REPORT.—A report described in subsection (c) shall be referred to in the appropriate committee or committees of the House of Representatives and to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate.

(b) REFERRAL OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—

(1) In GENERAL.—A joint resolution introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and a joint resolution introduced in the House shall be referred to the Committee on International Relations.

(2) REPORTING DATE.—A joint resolution referred to in paragraph (1) may not be reported before the eighth session day of Congress after the introduction of the joint resolution.

SEC. 908. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE AND FINANCING.

(a) Prohibition on United States Assistance.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not authorize United States economic assistance, including United States foreign assistance, United States export assistance, and any United States credit or guarantees shall be available for commercial exports to Iran, Libya, North Korea, or Sudan.

(2) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to alter, modify, or otherwise affect the provisions of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the prohibition on the commercial export sale of agricultural commodities or products to Cuba or to the Government or any agency of a country promoting international terrorism.

(b) Prohibition on United States Assistance and Financing.

(i) In General.—No United States person may provide payment or financing terms for sales of agricultural commodities or products to Cuba or to the Government of Cuba or to the Government of any other country to which such sales were in effect on June 1, 2000.

(ii) Waiver.—The President may waive the application of subsection (i) with respect to—

(A) goods or services provided by a specific license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for the commercial export sale of agricultural commodities pursuant to the provisions of this title;

(b) Prohibition on Travel Related to Tourist Activities.—

(i) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, or any other Federal official, may not authorize the travel-related transactions listed in paragraph (c) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other transaction involving a debit or credit in a United States depository institution to Cuba for the commercial export sale of agricultural commodities or products to Cuba or to the Government of Cuba maintained on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(ii) Definitions.—In this subsection—

(A) the term ‘‘tourist activities’’ means any activity with respect to travel to, from, or within Cuba that is not expressly authorized in subsection (a) of this section; or

(B) the term ‘‘United States depository institution’’ means any entity (including its foreign branches or subsidiaries) organized under the laws of any jurisdiction within the United States, or any agency, office or branch located in the United States for a foreign entity, that is engaged primarily in the business of banking (including a bank, savings bank, savings association, credit union, or United States bank holding company); and

(C) the term ‘‘United States person’’ means the Federal Government, any State or local government, or any private person or entity of the United States.

SEC. 909. PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL IMPORTS FROM CUBA.

(i) In General.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to alter, modify, or otherwise affect the provisions of section 515.204 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the prohibition on the commercial export sale of agricultural commodities or products to Cuba or to the Government or any agency of a country promoting international terrorism.

(b) Authorization of Travel Relating to Commercial Sale of Agricultural Commodities.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall promulgate regulations under which a person may authorize travel-related transactions listed in paragraph (c) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, to be authorized by a general license or on a case-by-case basis by a specific license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for the commercial export sale of agricultural commodities pursuant to the provisions of this title.

SEC. 910. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN TRAVEL-RELATED TRANSACTIONS WITH CUBA.

(a) Authorization of Travel Relating to Commercial Sale of Agricultural Commodities.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall promulgate regulations under which a person may authorize travel-related transactions listed in paragraph (c) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, to be authorized by a general license or on a case-by-case basis by a specific license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for the commercial export sale of agricultural commodities pursuant to the provisions of this title.

(b) Prohibition on Travel Related to Tourist Activities.—

(i) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, or any other Federal official, may not authorize the travel-related transactions listed in paragraph (c) of section 515.560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, to be authorized by a general license or on a case-by-case basis by a specific license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for tourist activities.

(ii) Definitions.—In this subsection, the term ‘‘tourist activities’’ means any activity with respect to travel to, from, or within Cuba that is not expressly authorized in subsection (a) of this section; or

(iii) Waiver.—The President may waive the application of subsection (i) with respect to—

(A) goods or services provided by a specific license for travel to, from, or within Cuba for the commercial export sale of agricultural commodities or products to Cuba or to the Government of Cuba maintained on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 911. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) I N GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this title shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply thereto for any fiscal year.

(b) Existing Sanctions.—In the case of any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that was in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, the prohibition contained in this Act shall apply to any such sanction as of such date.
medical sanction that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, this title shall take effect 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply thereafter in any fiscal year.

**T I T L E X—C O N T I N U E D D U M P I N G A N D S U B S I D Y O F F S E T**

**SEC. 1001. S H O R T T I T L E .**

This title may be cited as the "Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000".

**SEC. 1002. F I N D I N G S O F C O N G R E S S .**

Congress makes the following findings:

1. Consistent with the rights of the United States under the World Trade Organization, injurious results of dumped and subsidized imports must be effectively neutralized.

2. United States unfair trade laws have as their purpose the restoration of conditions of fair trade so that jobs and investment that should be in the United States are not lost through the false market signals.

3. The continued dumping or subsidization of imported products after the issuance of antidumping orders or findings or countervailing duty orders can frustrate the remedial purpose of those laws by pushing market prices from returning to fair levels.

4. Where dumping or subsidization continues, domestic producers will be reluctant to reinvest or rehire and unable to maintain pension and health care benefits that conditions of fair trade would permit. Similarly, small businesses and American farmers and ranchers may be unable to pay down accumulated debt, to obtain working capital, or to otherwise remain viable.

5. United States trade laws should be strengthened to see that the remedial purpose of those laws is achieved.

**SEC. 1003. A M E N D M E N T S TO T H E T A R I F F A C T O F 1930.**

(a) In General.—Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 753 following new section:


"(a) In General.—Duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921 shall be distributed on a prorata basis under this section to the affected domestic producers for qualifying expenditures. Such distribution shall be known as the "Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset.""

(b) Definitions.—As used in this section:

(1) AFFECTED DOMESTIC PRODUCER.—The term "affected domestic producer" means any manufacturer, producer, farmer, rancher, or worker representative (including associations of such persons) that—

(A) was a petitioner or interested party in support of the petition with respect to which an antidumping duty order, a countervailing duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or a countervailing duty order has been entered, and

(B) remains in operation.

(2) COMPANY.—Companies, businesses, or persons that have ceased the production of the product covered by the order or finding if or who have been acquired by a company or business that is related to a company, the products of which are affected by an antidumping duty order, a countervailing duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or a countervailing duty order has been entered.

(3) COMMISSIONER.—The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Customs.

(4) QUALIFYING EXPENDITURE.—The term "qualifying expenditure" means an expenditure incurred after the issuance of the antidumping duty finding or order or countervailing duty order in any of the following categories:

(A) Working capital or other funds needed to maintain production.

(B) Equipment.

(C) Research and development.

(D) Personnel training.

(E) Acquisition of technology.

(F) Health care benefits to employees paid for by the employer.

(G) Pension benefits to employees paid for by the employer.

(H) Environmental equipment, training, or technology.

(I) Acquisition of raw materials and other inputs.

(J) Working capital or other funds needed to maintain production.

(2) RELATED TO.—A company, business, or person shall be considered to be "related to" another company, business, or person if—

(A) the company, business, or person directly or indirectly controls or is controlled by the other company, business, or person;

(B) a third party directly or indirectly controls both companies, businesses, or persons;

(C) both companies, businesses, or persons directly or indirectly control a third party and there is reason to believe that the relationship causes the first company, business, or persons to act differently than a nonrelated party.

For purposes of this paragraph, a party shall be considered to directly or indirectly control another party if the party is legally or operationally in a position to exercise restraint or direction over the other party.

(3) DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES.—The Commissioner shall prescribe procedures for distribution of antidumping and countervailing duties offset required by this section. Such distribution shall be made not later than 60 days after the first day of a fiscal year from duties assessed during the effective date of this section in the case of orders or findings, or within 14 days after the date of this section in the case of orders or findings, or countervailing duties (including interest on the amount assessed, if any) assessed on or after the first day of October 1, 1999.

(4) PARTIES ELIGIBLE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTIES ASSESSED.—

(1) LIST OF AFFECTED DOMESTIC PRODUCERS.—The Commissioner shall forward to the Commission such list obtained from the Commission under paragraph (1) of section 751.

(2) PUBLICATION OF LIST; CERTIFICATION.—The Commissioner shall publish in the Federal Register at least 30 days before the distribution of a continued dumping and subsidy offset, a notice of intention to distribute the offset and the list of affected domestic producers potentially eligible for the distribution based on the list obtained from the Commission under paragraph (1). The Commissioner shall request a certification from each potentially eligible affected domestic producer that—

(A) that the producer desires to receive a distribution;

(B) that the producer is eligible to receive the distribution as an affected domestic producer; and

(C) the qualifying expenditures incurred by the producer in support of the order or finding for which distribution under this section has not previously been made.

(3) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Commissioner shall distribute all funds (including all interest earned on the funds) from assessed duties received in the preceding fiscal year to affected domestic producers based on the certification described in paragraph (2). The distributions shall be made on a pro rata basis based on new and remaining qualifying expenditures.

(4) TERMINATION.—A special account shall be closed on the earlier of—

(A) the order or finding with respect to which the account was established has terminated; or

(B) 90 days has elapsed from the date of the notice described in subparagraph (C).

Amounts not claimed within 90 days of the date of the notice described in subparagraph (C), shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(5) FORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting the following new item after the item relating to section 751:

"(e) SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENTS.—Within 14 days after the effective date of this section, with respect to antidumping duty orders and findings and countervailing duty orders and findings, the Commissioner shall establish in the Treasury of the United States a special account with respect to each such order or finding.

(2) DEPOSITS INTO ACCOUNTS.—The Commissioner shall deposit into the special accounts, all antidumping or countervailing duties (including interest earned on such duties) that are assessed after the effective date of this section. The Commissioner shall order the antidumping order or finding or the countervailing duty order with respect to which the account was established.

(3) TIME AND MANNER OF DISTRIBUTIONS.—Consistent with the requirements of subsections (c) and (d), the Commissioner shall by regulation prescribe the time and manner in which distribution of the funds in a special account shall be made.

(4) TERMINATION.—A special account shall terminate after—

(A) the order or finding with respect to which the account was established has terminated; or

(B) the last entry relating to the order or finding is liquidated and duties assessed collected;

(C) the Commissioner has provided notice and a final opportunity to obtain distribution pursuant to subsection (c).

(5) 90 days has elapsed from the date of the notice described in subparagraph (C).

"(f) ELIGIBLE ACREAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1231 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831) is amended by adding at the end the following:—

"(e) ELIGIBLE ACREAGE.—

(1) ELIGIBLE ACREAGE.—Subject to paragraphs (2) through (4), an owner or operator may enroll in the conservation reserve under this subsubsection—

(A) a wetland (including a converted wetland described in section 1222(b)(1)(A)(1) that was
cropped during at least 3 of the immediately preceding 10 crop years; and

(ii) buffer acreage that—

(A) is contiguous to the wetland described in clause (i);

(B) is used to protect the wetland; and

(C) is of such width as the Secretary determines will protect the wetland, taking into consideration and accommodating the farming practices (including the straightening of boundaries to accommodate machinery) used with respect to the cropland that surrounds the wetland.

(b) EXCLUSIONS.—An owner or operator may not enroll in the conservation reserve under this subsection—

(i) any wetland, or land on a floodplain, that is, or which is adjacent to, a perennial riverine system wetland identified on the final national wetland inventory map of the Secretary of the Interior; or

(ii) in the case of an area that is not covered by the final national inventory map, any wetland, or land on a floodplain, that is adjacent to a perennial stream identified on a 1:24,000 scale map of the United States Geological Survey.

SEC. 1102. INCIDENTAL GRAZING.

Section 1232(a)(7)(A) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3832(a)(7)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking "occurs during" and inserting "(ii) in the case of land other than eligible acreage enrolled under section 1231(h), during; and"

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(ii) in the case of eligible acreage enrolled under section 1231(h), at any time other than during the period beginning August 1 of each year for a reduction in rental payment commensurate with the limited economic value of such incidental grazing; and"

SEC. 1104. STUDY PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study of the impact of the pilot program established under section 1231(h) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831(h)) (as added by section 1102(a)) on—

(1) enrollment of owners and operators in—

(A) the pilot program established under subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle D of title 12 of the United States Code; and

(B) the wetlands reserve program established under subchapter C of chapter 1 of subtitle D of title 12 of the United States Code; and

(C) other Federal and State conservation programs;

(2) types of environmentally sensitive acreage that have not been enrolled in the wetlands reserve program; and

(3) conservation of soil, water, and related natural resources, including grazing land, wetland, and wildlife habitat.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than March 1, 2003, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report on the results of the study.

SEC. 1105. REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall make regulations to implement the conservation reserve program under this subchapter.

(b) PROCEDURE.—The promulgation of the regulations and administration of the amendments made by this Act shall be made without regard to—

(1) the notice and comment provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the Statement of Policy of the Secretary of Agriculture effective July 24, 1971 (36 Fed. Reg. 13804), relating to impact of pilot rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking; and

(3) chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the "Paperwork Reduction Act").

(c) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall make regulations to implement the amendments made by this Act that are subject to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.).

SEC. 1203. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title:

(A) AVOCADO.—The term "avocado" means the United States Department of Agriculture defined by the Board for anything of economic value.

(B) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The term "conflict of interest" means a situation in which a member or employee of the Board has a direct or indirect financial interest in a person that performs a service for, or enters into a contract with, the Board for anything of economic value.

(C) CUSTOMER INFORMATION.—The term "customer information" means any action or program that provides information to consumers and other persons on the use, nutritional attributes and other information that will assist consumers and other persons in making evaluations and decisions regarding the purchase, preparation, and use of Hass avocados.

(D) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

(E) HASS AVOCADO.—The term "Hass avocado" includes—

(i) the fruit of any Hass variety avocado tree; and

(ii) any other type of avocado fruit that the Board, with the approval of the Secretary, determines is similar to avocados and is grown in the United States for the commercial market.

SEC. 1201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Hass Avocado Promotion, Research, and Information Act of 2000."
(B) FORM OF FRUIT.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the term includes avocado fruit described in subparagraph (A) whether in fresh, frozen, or any other processed form.

(C) PRODUCTS.—The term "products" means any avocado products sold, offered for sale, or produced in which a handler further processes avocados described in subparagraph (A), or products of such avocados, for sale to a retailer, the Board, with the approval of the Secretary, may determine that such further processed products do not constitute a substantial value of the product and that, based on its determination, the product shall be considered a product of Hass avocados subject to assessment under the order. In addition, the Board, with the approval of the Secretary, may exempt certain frozen avocado products from assessment under the order.

(7) HANDLER.—

(A) FIRST HANDLER.—The term "first handler" means a person operating in the Hass avocados marketing system that sells domestic or imported Hass avocados for United States domestic consumption, and who is responsible for remitting assessments to the Board. The term includes an importer or producer who sells directly to consumers Hass avocados that the importer or producer has imported into the United States or produced, respectively.

(B) SECOND HANDLER.—The term "second handler" means a person who would otherwise be considered a first handler, except that all avocados purchased by the person have already been subject to the assessment under section 1205h.

(8) IMPORTER.—The term "importer" means any person who imports Hass avocados into the United States.

(9) INDUSTRY INFORMATION.—The term "industry information" means information and programs that are designed to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the development of new markets and marketing strategies, increase marketing efficiency, and activities to enhance the image of Hass avocados and the Hass avocado industry domestically.

(10) ORDER.—The term "order" means the Hass avocado promotion, research, and information order issued under this title.

(11) PERSON.—The term "person" means any individual, group of individuals, firm, partnership, corporation, joint stock company, association, cooperative, or other legal entity.

(12) PRODUCER.—The term "producer" means any person who—

(A) is engaged in the domestic production of Hass avocados for any use; or

(B) owns, or shares the ownership and risk of loss, of such Hass avocados.

(13) PROMOTION.—The term "promotion" means any activity to advance the image, desirability, marketability, and market value of Hass avocados, including paid advertising, sales promotion, and publicity, in order to improve the competitive position and stimulate sales of Hass avocados in the domestic marketplace.

(14) RESEARCH.—The term "research" means any type of test, study, or analysis relating to market research, market development, and marketing efforts, or relating to the use, quality, or nutritional value of Hass avocados, other related food science research, or research designed to advance the desirability, marketability, and market value of Hass avocados.

(15) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(16) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the States of the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

(17) UNITED STATES.—The term "United States" means the United States collectively.

SEC. 1204. ISSUANCE OF ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ISSUANCE.—To effectuate the policy of this title specified in section 1202(b), the Secretary, subject to the procedures provided in subsection (b), shall issue orders under this title applicable to producers, importers, and first handlers of Hass avocados.

(2) SCOPE.—Any order shall be national in scope.

(3) ONE ORDER.—Not more than one order shall be in effect at any one time.

(b) PROCEDURES.—

(1) PROPOSAL FOR AN ORDER.—An existing organization of avocado producers established pursuant to a State statute, or any other person who will be affected by this title, may request the issuance of, and submit a proposal for an order.

(2) PUBLICATION OF PROPOSAL.—The Secretary shall publish a proposed order and give notice and opportunity for public comment on the proposed order not later than 60 days after receipt by the Secretary of a proposal for an order from an existing organization of avocado producers established pursuant to a State statute, as provided in paragraph (1).

(3) ISSUANCE OF ORDER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—After notice and opportunity for public comment are provided in accordance with section 1205d, the Secretary shall issue the order, taking into consideration the comments received and including in the order such provisions as are necessary to ensure that the order is in conformity with this title.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The order shall be issued and become effective only after an affirmative vote in a referendum as provided in section 1206, but not later than 180 days after publication of the proposed order.

(c) AMENDMENTS.—The Secretary, from time to time, may amend an order. The provisions of this title applicable to an order shall be applicable to any amendment to an order.

SEC. 1205. REQUIRED TERMS IN ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An order shall contain the terms and provisions specified in this section.

(b) HASS AVOCADO BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The order shall provide for the establishment of a Hass Avocado Board, consisting of 12 members, to administer the order.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The order shall provide that members of the Board shall be appointed by the Secretary from nominations submitted as provided in this subsection.

(i) NOMINATION PROCESS.—The order shall provide that Ñ

(ii) ADJUSTMENT IN BOARD REPRESENTATION.—The order shall provide that if a member or alternate of the Board who was appointed as a domestic producer or importer ceases to belong to the group for which such member was appointed, such member or alternate shall be disqualified from serving as a member of the Board.

(2) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall consist of participating domestic producers and importers.

(c) SPECIFIC DEFINITION OF IMPORTER.—In this subsection, the term "importer" means a person who is involved in, as a substantial activity, the importation, sale, and marketing of Hass avocados in the United States (either directly or as an agent, broker, or consignee of any person or nation that produces Hass avocados outside the United States for sale in the United States), and who is subject to assessments under the order.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF APPOMNTMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The order shall provide that the membership of the Board shall consist of the following:

(i) Seven members who are domestic producers of Hass avocados and are subject to assessments under the order.

(ii) Two members who represent importers of Hass avocados and are subject to assessments under the order.

(iii) Three members who are domestic producers of Hass avocados and are subject to assessment under the order, or are importers of Hass avocados and are subject to assessments under the order, to reflect the proportion of domestic production and imports supplying the United States.

(B) ALTERNATES.—The Board shall be filled in a manner provided in the order.

(3) COMPENSATION.—The order shall provide that members and alternates of the Board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for the reasonable expenses incurred in performing duties as members or alternates of the Board.

(c) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AVOCA DO BOARD.—The order shall define the general responsibilities of the Hass Avocado Board, which shall include the responsibility to—

(1) administer the order in accordance with the terms and provisions of the order;

(2) meet, organize, and select from among the members of the Board a chairperson, other officers, and committees and subcommittees, as the Board determines to be appropriate;

(3) recommend to the Secretary rules and regulations to effectuate the terms and provisions of the order; and

(4) employ such persons as the Board determines are necessary, and set the compensation and define the duties of the persons.
(B) propose and develop (or receive and evaluate), approve, and submit to the Secretary for approval under subsection (d) plans or projects for Hass avocado promotion, industry information, consumer information, or related research; and

(6) implement plans and projects for Hass avocado promotion, industry information, consumer information, or related research, as provided by (A) and (B); and

(B) contract or enter into agreements with appropriate persons to implement the plans and projects and subprojects to be funded for market development research, with respect to the sale, distribution, marketing, use, quality, or nutritional value of Hass avocados, and other appropriate persons, implement a system of cost controls based on normally accepted business practices.

(a) FAILURES TO COMPLY.—If the Secretary determines that the costs incurred by the Board in administering the order in any fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the projected income from assessments to be collected by the Board for that fiscal year; and

(b) COVER MINIMUM ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Board shall, to the extent possible, cover the minimum administrative expenses of personnel and facilities necessary to properly administer the order, conduct research, and evaluate plans and projects under the order.

(i) USE OF EXISTING PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES.—(A) The Board shall use, to the extent possible, the resources, staffs, and facilities of existing organizations, as provided in subsection (b).

(ii) AUTHORITY.—(1) In general.—The Secretary may require that income from any such invested funds may be used only for a purpose for which the investment was made.

(2) Submissions.—The order shall require the Board to submit to the Secretary for approval a proposed plan or project for Hass avocados promotion, industry information, consumer information, or related research, as described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

(i) SUBMISSION OF BUDGETS.—(B) The order shall require that any plan or project referred to in paragraph (1) shall become effective only if approved by the Secretary. Not later than 45 days after receipt of such a budget, plan, or project, the Secretary shall notify the Board whether the Secretary approves or disapproves the budget, plan, or project. If the Secretary fails to provide such notice before the end of the 45-day period, the budget, plan, or project shall be deemed to be approved and may be implemented by the Board.

(ii) CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS.—(I) PROMOTION, CONSUMER INFORMATION, INDUSTRY INFORMATION AND RELATED RESEARCH PLANS AND PROJECTS.—(A) In general.—To ensure the efficient use of funds, the order shall provide that the Board, with the approval of the Secretary, shall enter into a contract or agreement with an avocado organization established by State statute in a State with the majority of Hass avocados produced in that State, for the implementation of a plan or project for promotion, industry information, consumer information, or related research with respect to Hass avocados, and for the payment of the cost of the contract or agreement with funds received by the Board under the order.

(2) PLANS AND PROJECTS.—(A) INITIAL RATE.—The rate of assessment on Hass avocados shall be $.025 per pound on fresh avocados or the equivalent rate for processed avocados on which an assessment has not been paid.

(b) CHANGES IN THE RATE.—(1) In general.—Once the order in effect, the uniform assessment rate may be increased or decreased not more than once annually, but in no event shall the rate of assessment be in excess of $0.10 per pound.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Any change in the rate of assessment under this subparagraph—

(A) shall be made only if adopted by the Board by affirmative vote of at least seven members of the Board and approved by the Secretary as necessary to achieve the objectives of this title (after public notice and opportunity for comments in accordance with section 353 of title 5, United States Code, and without regard to sections 556 and 557 of such title);
(1) shall be announced by the Board not less than 30 days prior to going into effect; and

(11) shall not be subject to a vote in a referendum conducted under section 1206.

(3) APPEAL TO THE BOARD—Except as provided in paragraph (1)(C)(iii), the first handler of Hass avocados shall be responsible for the collection of assessments from the producer. As part of the collection of assessments, the first handler shall maintain a separate record of the Hass avocados of each producer whose Hass avocados are sold for handling. Each Hass avocados produced by the first handler.

(4) TIMING OF SUBMITTING ASSESSMENTS—The order shall provide that each person required to remit assessments under this subsection shall remit to the Board the assessment due from each sale of Hass avocados that is subject to an assessment in such time period after the sale (not to exceed 60 days after the end of the month in which the sale took place) as is specified in the order.

(5) CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM COLLECTING ASSESSMENTS.—To claim an exemption under section 1203(6) as an exempt handler for a particular fiscal year, a person shall submit an application to the Board—

(A) stating the basis for such exemption; and

(B) certifying such person will not purchase Hass avocados imported by the members of such association.

(6) ASSESSMENTS.—To the extent the Secretary determines that the order has been approved by a vote on the terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe as approved by the Secretary. For the purposes of this subsection, a reference to State of origin does not constitute a reference to a private brand name with regard to any funds credited to, or disbursed by the Board to, a State organization of avocado producers established pursuant to State law. Furthermore, for the purposes of this section, a reference to State of origin or country of origin does not constitute a reference to any competing products.

(7) USE OF ASSESSMENT FUNDS.—The order shall provide that assessment funds shall be used for payment of costs incurred in implementing and administering the order, with provision for a reasonable reserve, and to cover the administrative costs incurred by the Secretary in implementing and administering this title, including expenses incurred by the Secretary in conducting referenda under this title, subject to subsection (i).

(8) ASSESSMENT FUNDS FOR STATE ASSOCIATION.—The order shall provide that a State organization of avocado producers established pursuant to State law shall receive an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the aggregate amount of assessments attributable to the pounds of Hass avocados produced in such State by 85 percent. The State organization shall be responsible for the proceeds of the investment of such funds for financing domestic promotion, research, consumer information, and industry information plans and projects, except that no such funds shall be used for the administrative expenses of such State organization.

(9) ASSESSMENT FUNDS FOR IMPORTERS ASSOCIATION.—(A) IN GENERAL.—The order shall provide that any importers association shall receive a credit described in subparagraph (B) if such association is—

(i) established pursuant to State law that requires detailed State regulation comparable to that applicable to the State organization of United States avocado producers, as determined by the Secretary;

(ii) certified by the Secretary as meeting the requirements applicable to the Board as to budgets, plans, projects, audits, conflicts of interest, and reimbursements for administrative costs incurred by the Secretary.

(B) CREDIT.—An importers association described in subparagraph (A) shall receive 85 percent of the assessments paid on Hass avocados imported by the members of such association.

(C) USE OF FUNDS.—(1) The importers associations described in subparagraph (A) shall use the funds described in subparagraph (B) and proceeds from the investment of such funds for financing domestic promotion, research, consumer information, and industry information plans and projects in the United States.

(11) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—No funds described in subparagraph (C) shall be used for the administrative expenses of such importers association.

(12) REIMBURSEMENT OF SECRETARY EXPENSES.—The order shall provide for reimbursing the Secretary—

(A) for expenses not to exceed $25,000 incurred by the Secretary in connection with any referendum conducted under section 1206;

(B) for administrative costs incurred by the Secretary for supervisory work of up to 2 em- ployees, to be used to bill for amendments to any order after amendment to any order has been issued and made effective; and

(C) for costs incurred by the Secretary in implementation of the order issued under section 1204, for enforcement of the title and the order, and for subsequent referenda conducted under section 1206, as arising out of action taken by the Board.

(D) PROHIBITION ON BRAND ADVERTISING AND CERTAIN CLAIMS.—(1) PROHIBITIONS—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a program or project conducted under this title shall not—

(A) make any reference to private brand names;

(B) make false, misleading, or disparaging claims on behalf of Hass avocados; or

(C) make false, misleading, or disparaging statements with respect to the attributes or use of any competing products.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—(1) The order shall provide that the Board from offering its programs and projects for use by commercial parties, under which applicable to the State organization of avocado producers.

(2) SPECIAL COMMITTEES.—(1) The purpose of the special committees is the development of plans, projects for use by commercial parties, under which applicable to the State organization of avocado producers.

(3) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO INFLUENCE GOVERNMENTAL ACTION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the funds collected by the Board under the order from being used in any manner for the purpose of influencing legislation or government action or policy.

(2) EXCEPTION.—(1) The order shall not apply to the development or recommendation of amendments to the order.

(1) PROHIBITION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The Board may not engage in, and shall prohibit the employees and agents of the Board from engaging in, any activity that would be a conflict of interest.

(2) BOOKS AND RECORDS; REPORTS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The order shall provide that first handlers, and any importer subject to the order shall maintain, and make available for inspection, such books and records as are required by the order and file reports at the time, in the manner, and having the content required by the order, to the end that such information is made available to the Secretary and the Board as is appropriate for the administration or enforcement of this title, the order, or any regulation issued under this title.

(2) CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENT.—(A) IN GENERAL.—Information obtained from books and records, reports, or any other written materials under paragraph (1) shall be kept confidential by all officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture and by the staff and agents of the Board.

(B) PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Referenda conducted pursuant to this title shall be conducted in a manner determined by the Secretary.
shall register with the Secretary prior to the voting period, after receiving notice from the Secretary concerning the referendum under paragraph (4).

(3) NOTICE. —A producer or importer of Hass avocados who chooses to vote in any referendum conducted under this title shall vote in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary. Whether or not the information or reports that reveal or tend to reveal the identity of vote or voters shall be strictly confidential.

(4) NOTICE. —The Secretary shall notify all producers and importers at least 30 days prior to the referendum conducted under this title. The notice shall explain the procedures established under this subsection.

(d) APPEAL AND REVIEW. —If an order is affirmed in a referendum conducted under section (a), effective beginning on the date that such order is issued, any person who is a petitioner under subsection (c) resides or conducts business shall have jurisdiction to review the ruling of the Secretary. The ballots and other information or records on which the Secretary found that the ruling is in accordance with law; or

(e) SUBPOENA. —If, as a result of the referendum conducted under subsection (d), the Secretary determines that suspension or termination of the order is favored by a simple majority of all votes cast in the referendum, the Secretary shall

(1) not later than 180 days after the referendum, suspend or terminate, as appropriate, collection of assessments under the order; and

(2) request a modification of the order or an exemption from the order.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS. —For the purpose of conducting an investigation under subsection (a), the Secretary may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of any records that are relevant to the inquiry. The production of the records may be required from any place in the United States.

(3) REQUEST FOR SUBPOENAS. —Upon the application of the Secretary, any United States district court has entered final judgment after the penalty has become final and unappealable, or after the appropriate United States district court has entered final judgment in favor of the Secretary, the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Attorney General for reconviction of the amount assessed in any United States district court in which the person resides or conducts business.

(4) SCOPE OF REVIEW. —In an action by the Attorney General under paragraph (1), the validity and appropriateness of a civil penalty shall not be subject to review.

(5) ADDITIONAL REMEDIES. —The remedies provided in this title shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, other remedies that may be available.
(2) ORDER.—The court may issue an order requiring the person referred to in paragraph (1) to comply with a subpoena referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) FAILURE TO OBEY.—Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of court.

(4) PROCESS.—Process in any proceeding under section 1201 may be served by any United States district judicial in which the person being proceeded against resides or conducts business, or wherever the person may be found.

SEC. 1210. CONFIDENTIALITY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No information regarding any person voted in a referendum conducted under this title shall be made public.

(b) PENALTY.—Any person who knowingly violates subsection (a) or the confidentiality terms of an order, as described in section 1205(m)(2), shall be subject to a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000 or to imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

(c) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—No information obtained under this title may be made available to any agency or officer of the Federal Government for any purpose other than the implementation of this title or an investigatory or enforcement action necessary for the implementation of this title.

(d) WITHHOLDING INFORMATION FROM CONGRESS.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the withholding of information from Congress.

SEC. 1211. AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY TO SUSPEND OR TERMINATE ORDER.

(a) GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION.—If the Secretary finds that an order, or any provision of the order, obstructs or does not tend to effectuate the policy of this title defined in section 1202(b), the Secretary shall terminate or suspend the operation of the order or provision under such terms as the Secretary determines are appropriate.

(b) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPROVAL OF ORDER.—If, as a result of a referendum, the Secretary determines that the order is not approved, the Secretary shall, within 180 days after making such determination, terminate or suspend, as appropriate, collection of assessments under the order, and suspend or terminate, as appropriate, activities under the order in an orderly manner as soon as possible.

SEC. 1212. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION NOT AN ORDER.—The termination or suspension of an order, or a provision of an order, shall not be construed to be an order under the meaning of the term.

(b) RIGHTS.—This title—

(1) may not be construed to provide for control of production or otherwise limit the right of individual Hass avocado growers, handlers and importers to produce, handle, or import Hass avocados; and

(2) shall be construed to treat all persons producing, handling, and importing Hass avocados fairly and to implement any order in an equitable manner.

(c) OTHER PROGRAMS.—Nothing in this title may be construed to preempt or supersede any other program relating to Hass avocado promotion, research, industry information, and consumer information organized and operated under the laws of the United States or of a State.

SEC. 1213. REGULATIONS.

The Secretary may issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this title and the power to carry out the title, including regulations relating to the assessment of late payment charges and interest.
Administration as proposed by the Senate instead of $633,000 as proposed by the House.

**AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES AND RENTAL PAYMENTS**

The conference agreement provides $152,747,000 for Agriculture Buildings and Facilities and Rental Payments as proposed by the Senate instead of $150,343,000 as proposed by the House.

The conferees expect that the percent transfer authority will be proposed when a move into General Services Administration (GSA) space is vacated in favor of commercial space. The conferees further note that this flexibility is provided to allow for incremental changes in the amount of GSA space, and is not intended to finance changes in GSA costs.

**DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

The conference agreement provides $36,010,000 for Departmental Administration instead of $34,708,000 as proposed by the House and $36,840,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement reflects the transfer of $177,000 in FY 2000 for accounting support services from the Departmental Administration to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, and increases of $979,000 for pay costs and $350,000 for alternative dispute resolution.

**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS**

The conference agreement provides $3,568,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations as proposed by the House and $6,368,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement allows funds to be transferred to the agencies, but does not prescribe the amount of funds to be transferred. The conferees direct the Department, within 30 days of enactment, to notify the Committees on the allocation of these funds, including an explanation for any agency-by-agency distribution of these funds.

**OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS**

The conference agreement provides $8,623,000 for the Office of Communications instead of $8,336,000 as proposed by the House and $9,873,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes the increase requested for pay costs and $250,000 for electronic access to information.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL**

The conference agreement provides $66,867,000 for the Office of the Inspector General instead of $66,867,000 as proposed by the Senate and $65,097,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for oversight and audit activities involving the more than $16 billion provided in emergency agricultural assistance in fiscal years 1999 and 2000. The conferees want to ensure the Inspector General’s office has resources to carry out its oversight activities with respect to these funds.

The conferees do not agree to language proposed by the Senate directing the Inspector General to investigate whether National Appeals Division decisions overwhelmingly favor the Department. The conference agreement addresses this issue under the National Appeals Division account.

**OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL**

The conference agreement provides $31,080,000 for the Office of the General Counsel as proposed by the Senate instead of $29,194,000 as proposed by the House.

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

The conference agreement provides $556,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education and Economics as proposed by the Senate instead of $540,000 as proposed by the House.

**ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE**

The conference agreement provides $57,038,000 for the Economic Research Service instead of $56,419,000 as proposed by the House. Included in this amount is $12,195,000 for USDA food assistance program studies and evaluations, $12,515,000 for the FX-5 Program, and $14,900,000 for Program Administration account of the Food and Nutrition Service as proposed by the Senate.

Of the $3,500,000 to be transferred to the Food and Nutrition Service for studies and evaluations, $300,000 is to be made available for a study on the decline in participation in the food stamp program. The study is to be completed by the Food and Nutrition Service within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The conference note that the USDA released a study in June, 2000, on this same issue. In addition, the USDA has contracted out for a broader, more in-depth study of food stamp participation. The conferees are concerned that the studies to date neither accounted for a large segment of the participation decline, nor accounted for the corresponding rise in demand among community food banks. The Department is encouraged to develop the ongoing study in a manner to answer these questions.

The conferees direct the Economic Research Service to provide an interim report, by April 30, 2001, on the number of suppliers of infant formula in each state or major marketing area, and to compare the cost of formula that is included in the WIC rebate program versus the cost of formula that is not included in the WIC rebate program. The conferees expect a final report by August 31, 2001.

**NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE**

The conference agreement provides $100,772,000 for the National Agricultural Statistics Service instead of $100,851,000 as proposed by the House and $100,615,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount includes $159,000 to develop and implement a bi-weekly market calendar and scoring system to benefit all segments of the dairy industry.

**AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE**

The conference agreement provides $936,642,000 for Agricultural Research Service instead of $943,549,000 as proposed by the House and $871,593,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement approves all directives and provides funding for all research and related costs, as specified in the House and Senate reports accompanying the fiscal year 2001 appropriations bill. Where increased funding is provided by both the House and Senate for the same research activity, the conference agreement provides funding at a higher level.

The conferees are aware that USDA is considering the relocation of ARS scientists from the Shafter Cotton Research Station, CA. The conferees are concerned that this relocation will reduce the level of resources for cotton research conducted at the station. The conference agreement provides continuing funding at the fiscal year 2000 level for this research and directs that no action be taken to shift funds or staffing resources from Shafter without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

The conferees recognize that ARS, Stoneville, MS, should be properly credited with funding for cotton research at the Stoneville Unit has also developed the first channel catfish detailed genetic linkage map.

Increased funding provided by the conference agreement for endophyte research, as recommended by the Department, is to be divided equally among the participating institutions (University of Arkansas, University of Missouri, and Oregon State University).

Increased funding provided by the conference agreement for chicken genome mapping, as recommended by the House, is to be carried out at the Avian Disease Oncology Laboratory, currently located in East Lansing, Michigan.

The conferees encourage the Department to carry out glassy-winged sharpshooter and Pierce’s disease research at Parlier, CA.

The conferees expect that funds provided to the Yakima Agricultural Research Laboratory intended for potato research are fully utilized for potato research.

The conferees concur with House report language regarding increased funding, as recommended by both the House and Senate, for potato research at Prosser, WA.

Increased funding provided by the conference agreement for potato research at Prosser, WA, $57,038,000, as provided by the House and $56,330,000 as provided by the Senate.

The following table reflects the conference agreement.

---

**BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES**

The conference agreement provides $74,200,000 for Agricultural Research Service, Building and Facilities instead of $79,300,000 as proposed by the House and $56,330,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following table reflects the conference agreement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona: Water Conserv</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Western Cotton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory, Maricopa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California: Western</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center, College,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory, Beltsville</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado: Centennial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Center,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durango, Colorado</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia: Animal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Athens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii: U.S. Pacific</td>
<td>$3,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin Agricultural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mdison, Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa: National Animal</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease Center, Ames</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas: U.S. Grain</td>
<td>$3,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory, Manhattan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine: Northeast Marine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Water Aquaculture</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Center, Orono</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland: Human Nutrition Research Center, Beltsville</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Library, Beltsville</td>
<td>$1,770,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi: Insect</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rearing Facility, Stoneville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana: Fort Keogh Lab</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratory, Miles City</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New York: Plum Island</td>
<td>$7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Disease Center,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah: Poisonous Plant</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory, Logan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$74,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The conferees are aware that the Agriculture Research Station and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service are developing a Master Plan to construct new and expanded facilities at Ames, Iowa. The conferees direct the Secretary of Agriculture to assess the scope of and need for this project based on the research and regulatory requirements of the Department, and the relationship between this project and existing capabilities available to the Department. The Office of the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations by March 1, 2001 that will include this assessment as well as current estimates of full costs and the proposed construction schedule for this project. Of the funds appropriated no more than $2,000,000 will be expended prior to March 30, 2001. The Department will not commit additional funds on any of the components of this project after that date unless the report finds that the construction of the component is found to be appropriate.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES
The conference agreement provides $506,193,000 for research and education activities instead of $481,551,000 as proposed by the House and $494,044,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following table reflects the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research and education activities (in thousands of dollars)</th>
<th>Conference Agreement</th>
<th>Conference Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payments under the Hatch Act</td>
<td>$380,545</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Forestry Research (NC, West Virgina)</td>
<td>21,982</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to 1890 Colleges and Tuskegee University</td>
<td>32,676</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Research Grants (Public Law 99-100):

| Advanced genetic technologies (KY) | 475 |
| Advanced spatial technologies (MS) | 1,000 |
| Aegilops cylindrica (WA) | 360 |
| Afatoxin (IL) | 131 |
| Agricultural diversification (HI) | 131 |
| Agricultural diversity/Red River Trade Corridor (ND) | 375 |
| Agricultural telecommunications (NY) | 425 |
| Agriculture-based industrial lubricants (IA) | 350 |
| Agriculture water usage (GA) | 300 |
| Agroecology (MD) | 285 |
| Alliance of food protection (GA) | 300 |
| Alternative crops (ND) | 300 |
| Alternative crops for arid lands (TX) | 100 |
| Alternative nutrient management (VT) | 190 |
| Alternative salmon products (AK) | 645 |
| Animal science food safety consortium (AR, IA, KS) | 1,635 |
| Apple fire blight (MI, NY) | 500 |
| Aquaculture (CA) | 238 |
| Aquaculture (FL) | 446 |
| Aquaculture (LA) | 330 |
| Aquaculture (MS) | 592 |
| Aquaculture (NC) | 100 |
| Aquaculture (WA) | 285 |
| Aquaculture Product and Marketing (WV) | 750 |
| Asparagus technology and production (WA) | 225 |
| Babcock Institute (WI) | 600 |
| Beef technology transfer (MO) | 265 |
| Biobased technology (MI) | 475 |
| Biomass-based energy research (OK) | 902 |
| Biotechnology (NC) | 285 |
| Blocking anhydroxy methamphetamine production (IA) | 248 |
| Bovine Tuberculosis (WA) | 312 |
| Brucellosis vaccine (MT) | 496 |
| Center for animal health & productivity (PA) | 113 |
| Center for Rice Research (VT) | 200 |
| Chesapeake Bay agroecology (MD) | 175 |
| Chesapeake Bay aquaculture (MD) | 392 |
| Citrus black spot | 4,750 |
| Citrus tristeza | 742 |
| Competitiveness of agricultural products (WA) | 680 |
| Cool season legume research (ID, WA) | 329 |
| Cranberry/blueberry (MA) | 175 |
| Cranberry/blueberry disease and breeding (MI) | 220 |
| Dairy and meat goat research (TX) | 63 |
| Dairy farm profitability (PA) | 265 |
| Delta mainline disease management (MS) | 563 |
| Designing foods for health (TX) | 395 |
| Drought mitigation (NE) | 200 |
| Ecosystems (IL) | 200 |
| Efficient irrigation (NM, TX) | 1,188 |
| Environmental biotechnology (RI) | 190 |
| Environmental Horticulture (FL) | 285 |
| Environmental research (NY) | 400 |
| Enviromentally-safe products (VT) | 246 |
| Exotic pest diseases (CA) | 1,250 |
| Expanded wheat pasture (OK) | 293 |
| Farm injuries and illnesses (NC) | 285 |
| Feed barley for rangeland cattle (MT) | 694 |
| Fish and shellfish technologies (VA) | 425 |
| Floriculture (HI) | 250 |
| Food and Agriculture Policy Research Institute (IA, MO) | 950 |
| Food irradiation (IA) | 225 |
| Food Marketing Policy Center (CT) | 495 |
| Food processing center (NE) | 42 |
| Food quality (AK) | 350 |
| Food safety (AL) | 521 |
| Food safety research consortium (NY) | 285 |
| Food Systems Research Group (WI) | 500 |
| Forages for advancing livestock production (KY) | 375 |
| Foresyst (KS) | 523 |
| Fruit and vegetable market analysis (AZ, MO) | 348 |
| Generic commodity promotions, research and evaluation (NY) | 198 |
| Global changelultraviolet radiation | 1,236 |
| Grain sorghum (KS) | 1,436 |
| Grass seed cropping systems for sustainable agriculture (ID, OR, WA) | 423 |
| Honey bee survey (OK) | 473 |
| Human nutrition (LA) | 752 |
| Human nutrition (NY) | 622 |
| Hydroponic tomato production (OH) | 100 |
| Illinois-Missouri Alliance for Biotechnology | 1,242 |
| Improved dairy management practices (PA) | 396 |
| Improved detection of crop disease (NC) | 198 |
| Improved fruit practices (MI) | 445 |
| Infectious disease (CO) | 300 |
| Institute for Food Science & Engineering (AR) | 1,250 |
| Integrated production systems (OK) | 180 |
| Intelligent quality sensor for food safety (ND) | 142 |
| International agricultural consorium (AR) | 495 |
| Iowa Biotechnology Consortium | 1,564 |
| Livestock and dairy policy (NY, TX) | 570 |
| Lowbush blueberry research (ME) | 260 |
| Maple research (VT) | 119 |
| Meadowfoam (OR) | 300 |
| Michigan biotechnology consortium | 725 |
| Midwest Advanced Food Manufacturing (IN) | 462 |
| Midwest agricultural products (IA) | 646 |
| Milk safety (PA) | 375 |
| Mite management (DC) | 375 |
| Moluscan shellfish (OR) | 400 |
| Multi-commodity research (OR) | 364 |
| Multi-cropping strategies for aquaculture (ME, WI) | 127 |
| National beef cattle genetic evaluation consortium (NY) | 285 |
| National biological impact assessment | 254 |
| Nemate resistance genetic engineering (NM) | 127 |
| Nematode arid rangelands initiative (NV) | 300 |
| New crop opportunities (AK) | 496 |
| New crop opportunities (KY) | 725 |
| Non-food uses of agricultural products (NE) | 64 |
| Nursery, greenhouse, and turf specialties (AL) | 285 |
| Oil resources from desert plants (NM) | 175 |
| Organic waste utilization (NM) | 100 |
| Pasture and forage research (UT) | 250 |
| Peach tree short life (SC) | 179 |
| Peanut allergy reduction (AL) | 500 |
| Pest control alternatives (SC) | 117 |
| Phytophthora root rot (NM) | 285 |
| Pierce's disease (CA) | 1,900 |
| Plant, drought, and disease resistance gene cataloging (NM) | 250 |
| Potato research | 1,450 |
| Precision agriculture (KY) | 700 |
| Preharvest food safety (KS) | 212 |
| Preservation and processing research (OK) | 226 |
| Produce pricing (AZ) | 76 |
| Protein utilization (IA) | 190 |
| Rangeland and ecosystems (NM) | 300 |
| Red snapper research (CS) | 725 |
| Regional agriculture data mapping project | 588 |
| Regionalized program for farm programs (MO, TX) | 294 |
| Rice Modeling (AR) | 296 |
| Rural Development Centers (PA, IA, ND, MS, OR, LA) | 523 |
| Rural Policies Research Institute (NE, IA, MO) | 822 |
| Russian wheat aphid (CO) | 250 |
| Safe vegetable production (CA) | 285 |
| Satsuma orange research (AL) | 475 |
| Sclerotina disease research (MN) | 238 |
| Seafood and aquaculture harvesting, processing, and marketing (MS) | 305 |
### Conference Agreement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture centers (sec. 1475)</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary agriculture education</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable agriculture and natural resources (PA)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable agriculture systems (NE)</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable agriculture beef supply (MT)</td>
<td>744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable pest management for dryland wheat (MT)</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swine waste management (NC)</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillage silviculture, waste management (LA)</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato wilt virus (GA)</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical rainfall (FL)</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical and subtropical research/tr STAR</td>
<td>3,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turfgrass research (IN)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value-added product development from agricultural resources (MT)</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value-added products (IL)</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vidalia onions (GA)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viticulture consortium (NY, CA, PA)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water conservation (KS)</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed control (ND)</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland plants (LA)</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat genetic research (KS)</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat sawfly research (MT)</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood utilization (AK, ID, ME, MT, MS, NC, OR, TN)</td>
<td>3,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool research (TX, MT, WY)</td>
<td>85,669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Improved pest control:

- Improved pest management: 200
- Integrated pest management: 2,731
- IR-400 pest management: 8,990
- Pest management alternatives: 1,623

#### National Research Initiative (NRI) Competitive Grants

- 106,000

#### Animal health and disease (sec. 1433)

- 5,109
- 800

#### Critical Agricultural Materials

- 640
- 1,000

#### Institution challenge grants

- 4,350
- 3,000
- 1,000
- 3,500
- 9,500
- 1,552

#### Payments to the 1994 Institutions

- 1,200
- 3,000
- 3,800
- 2,950
- 4,000

#### Federal Administration:

- Agriculture development in the American Pacific: 564

#### Wildlife centers (sec. 1475)

- 4,000

#### Sustainable Agricultural Resource Management (SAR)

- 250

#### Aquaculture centers (sec. 1475)

- 4,000

#### Agriculture centers (sec. 1475)

- 4,000

#### Agriculture and natural resources (PA)

- 100

#### Sustainable agriculture systems (NE)

- 59

#### Sustainable agriculture beef supply (MT)

- 744

#### Sustainable pest management for dryland wheat (MT)

- 462

#### Swine waste management (NC)

- 500

#### Tillage silviculture, waste management (LA)

- 212

#### Tomato wilt virus (GA)

- 250

#### Tropical rainfall (FL)

- 198

#### Tropical and subtropical research/tr STAR

- 3,862

#### Turfgrass research (IN)

- 200

#### Value-added product development from agricultural resources (MT)

- 332

#### Value-added products (IL)

- 95

#### Vidalia onions (GA)

- 150

#### Viticulture consortium (NY, CA, PA)

- 1,500

#### Water conservation (KS)

- 79

#### Weed control (ND)

- 436

#### Wetland plants (LA)

- 600

#### Wheat genetic research (KS)

- 501

#### Wheat sawfly research (MT)

- 332

#### Wood utilization (AK, ID, ME, MT, MS, NC, OR, TN)

- 3,462

#### Wool research (TX, MT, WY)

- 85,669

#### Total, Improved pest control

- 13,721

#### Agricultural Research and Extension Activities

- 506,193

#### Federal Administration

- 18,149

#### Total, Research and Education Activities

- 506,193

#### Native American Institutions Endowment Fund

- $7,100,000 for the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate, with technical corrections as proposed by the Senate.

#### Extension Activities

- $433,429,000 for extension activities instead of $435,540,000 as proposed by both the House and $427,380,000 as proposed by the Senate.

### Federal Administration:

- After-school program (CA): 399
- Alternative crops: 452
- Beef producers improvement (AR): 197
- Botanical garden initiative (IL): 238
- Conservation technology transfer (WI): 475
- Dairy education (IA): 238
- Delta Teachers Academy (CA): 3,500
- Efficient irrigation (NM, TX): 926
- Extension specialist (MS): 100
- Family farm beef industry network (OH): 1,320
- Food animal residue avoidance database/FARAD: 285
- Food Electronic and Effectively Distributed (FEED) demonstration project (OR): 167
- Income enhancement demonstration (OH): 246
- Integrated cow/calf management (IA): 825
- National Center for Agricultural Safety (IA): 195
- Pilot technology transfer (WI): 163
- Potato pest management (AK): 326
- Range improvement (NM): 190
from the additional funding provided for boll weevil eradication. The conferrees support the producer-governed Boll Weevil Action Committee’s unanimously approved plan for the allocation of emergency and regular funding for eradication zones active as of December 1, 2000. The conferrees understand the plan provides for distribution of funds on a pro-rata basis with exceptions to address special funding requirements arising from extraordinary circumstances in Oklahoma, Mississippi and possibly Tennessee. The conferrees are concerned about the need for more control of rabies. The conferrees direct the Secretary of Agriculture to issue a declaration of emergency with regard to rabies in West Virginia, Ohio, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, and Texas, and to provide an additional $4,100,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level for control efforts by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Wildlife Services. Of this amount, not less than $1,300,000 is to be directed toward cooperative rabies control in West Virginia.

The following table reflects the conference agreement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conference agreement</th>
<th>[In thousands of dollars]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pest and Disease Exclusion</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural quarantine inspection</td>
<td>$38,970</td>
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<tr>
<td>User fees</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Agricultural Quarantine Inspection</td>
<td>$123,970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cattle ticks</td>
<td>$5,276</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foot-and-mouth disease importation</td>
<td>$3,803</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanitary/phytosanitary management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit fly exclusion and detection</td>
<td>$8,205</td>
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<td>Screwworm</td>
<td>$32,610</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tropical bont tick</td>
<td>$30,375</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Pest and Disease Exclusion</td>
<td>$211,671</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Plant and Animal Health Monitoring</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal health monitoring and surveillance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal and plant health regulatory enforcement</td>
<td>$6,263</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Management System</td>
<td>$2,097</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pest detection</td>
<td>$6,726</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Plant and Animal Health Monitoring</td>
<td>$84,642</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pest and Disease Management Programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>$900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biocontrol</td>
<td>$8,318</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boll weevil</td>
<td>$79,157</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brucellosis eradication</td>
<td>$9,943</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emerging pests (NM)</td>
<td>$3,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden nematode</td>
<td>$580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsy moth</td>
<td>$4,417</td>
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<tr>
<td>Imported fire ant</td>
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<td>Nuisious weeds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pink bollworm</td>
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<td>Pseudorabies</td>
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<td>Scrapie eradication</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Animal Care</strong></td>
<td>$98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement provides for a cooperative agreement with Georgia Wildlife Services and the University of Georgia to conduct research on and control game bird predation in Georgia.

The conference agreement provides an increase of $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level for predator control programs for livestock operators in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming.

The conference agreement provides $50,000 to begin studies in order to better understand the effect of American white pelicans and their associated ecology on the aquaculture industry in the Mid-south.

The conferrees are aware that the General Accounting Office has been asked to provide an analysis of the likely impact of an extension of the Andean Trade Preferences Act on imports of Peruvian asparagus within six months of the date of enactment of this Act. The conferrees support this request and note the importance of completion of the study by the date requested.

The conferrees urge the use of the VAC-TA Verification System (VTVS) through Artificial Intelligence networking in the establishment of the permanent animal identification system in the United States. The VTVS will possibly help enforce APHIS’ port of entry agricultural quarantine program and assure the safety and efficacy of veterinary biological and agricultural biotechnology products overseen by APHIS.

The conference agreement includes an increase of $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level for aviation operations and safety.

The conference agreement includes an increase of $2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level for the shared responsibility with the states to conduct surveys, compliance monitoring, and enforcement responsibilities affiliated with the fire ant quarantine of nursery and greenhouse plants including control, management and eradication of the imported fire ant in New Mexico.

The conference agreement provides $500,000 for research and evaluation of nicarbazin as a means of controlling goose and other avian populations and to increase airport safety.

The conference agreement does not adopt House report language regarding apportionment of funds by the Office of Management and Budget. The conferrees direct the Department to notify the Committees on Appropriations when funds are released from the Conference agreement
Commodity Credit Corporation for APHIS programs.

The conference agreement provides $920,000 for aquaculture including an increase of $181,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level to continue the telemetry studies on depredating species of wildlife in the Southeast and to pay for cost increases. The conference agreement increases $600,000 to support a wildlife biologist at the Northwest Florida Aquaculture Farm in Blountstown, FL. The conference agreement provides an increase of $2,300,000 for the National Poultry Improvement Program.

The conference agrees that they expect the Secretary to continue to conduct a wildlife species survey consistent with the program in place on the date of enactment of this Act. The conferees are expected to take all actions deemed necessary and proper to protect agricultural resources, natural resources, property, and public health and safety on all lands with respect to injurious animals such as predators, rodents, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. The conference also emphasizes the importance to develop and implement methods that best promote and further utilize non-lethal methods of control in order to protect the diversity of wildlife native to the region, and realize savings and efficiencies among public agencies and those seeking agency assistance. The conference expects the Secretary to continue cooperating with all parties interested in agency activities and to conduct such investigations, experiments, and tests as he may deem necessary and proper to determine, demonstrate, and promulgate the best methods of eliminating the threats posed by injurious animals in the most efficient and humane manner practicable. The conference expects the General Accounting Office to provide a report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and the Senate by November 30, 2000 on the program taken or proposed by Wildlife Services to reduce the threats posed by injurious animals; the nature, severity, and harm resulting from such threats; specific costs and benefits of agency operations; and opportunities for developing effective non-lethal methods of control as evidenced by evaluations of actual agency activities on farms and ranches and a representative of client appeals for assistance and results.

The conference agreement provides an increase of $1,350,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level for a cooperative agreement with Murray State University, Breathitt Veterinary Center, Hopkinsville, KY to determine the impact on animal health from commercial agriculture with the availability of limited funds.

The conference agreement provides an increase of $2,370,000 above the fiscal year 2000 level for the emergency management systems program so the agency can respond to significant threats and to pay for cost increases. The conference agreement provides $920,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service instead of $673,790,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that the conference agreement provides for the completion of a biotechnology facilities. The conference agreement includes $500,000 for the FSIS portion of the Food Safety Initiative.

The conference agreement includes full funding for inspection costs and activities and $2,039,000 for activities related to the Codex Alimentarius. The conference note increased responsibilities for the agency regarding participation in the Codex Alimentarius.

The conference agreement provides for the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety and $591,258,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service instead of $673,790,000 as proposed by the House and $678,011,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes $50,000 to be used to the extent approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to liquidate obligations incurred in previous years that violated the Antideficiency Act. The conference expects the agency to take appropriate action to avoid such a violation of the Antideficiency Act from occurring again.

The conference agreement does not adopt Senate bill language providing that the Appropriations Committee shall not have authority to fund egg surveillance under the Egg Products Inspection Act.

The conference agreement provides $500,000 to the National Research Council for an evaluation, at the earliest date practicable, by the National Research Council of the Federal advisory committees, including microbiological criteria, in the production and regulation of meat and poultry products and a report, including recommendations to the Secretary, to be prepared by the National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods, no later than March 1, 2001, regarding microbiological performance standards, including the role of such standards as a means of assuring meat and poultry product safety, as well as such other considerations as the committee deems appropriate.

The conference agreement does not include language under this heading which permits FSIS to expend funds appropriated for FY 2001 to liquidate overobligations and expenditures incurred in previous fiscal years as proposed by the House.

The conference notes that the conference agreement provides for the completion of the Pathogen Reduction HACCP Rule.

Furthermore, the conference, in supporting food safety regulations based upon the best available science, recognize the importance of the National Advisory Committee for Microbiological Criteria for Foods (NACMF) to provide congressionally mandated, scientific advice to Federal agencies on food safety matters. The conference therefore, direct that as part of Department of Health and Human Services on Agriculture’s ongoing rechartering of the NACMF, the Secretary is instructed to examine and report on whether or not the milk that are procured pursuant to a captive supply arrangement are being handled by the daughter or affiliate, and not by the parent company. The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report" that frequently reports a captive supply percentage much lower than the numbers reported by the conference.

The conference agrees that the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a comprehensive study on the issue of captive supply, and deliver a report by September 30, 2001. Concurrently, the Secretary is instructed to examine and report on whether or not the cattle that are purchased pursuant to a captive supply arrangement are being handled by the subsidiary, affiliate and owners, officers and employees are being included in the percentages as captive supply. The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistical Report." The report shall also include the annual "Packers and Stockyards Statistics..."
of NACMF members involved in making recommendations to federal agencies, whether waived under applicable Federal law or not, and what those conflicts are.

The conference agreement provides $599,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services.

The conference agreement provides $828,855,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the same amount as proposed by the House, Senate and President's budget request. The conferees are concerned, however, that the budget request did not include a funding request sufficient to maintain FSA county office employees at the fiscal year 2000 level. Rural communities and agricultural producers rely heavily on the programs administered by the FSA county office employees during periods of economic decline. Since the economic crisis and FSA workload are not expected to decline in the near future, the conferees expect that future funding requests will fully support the workload needs of county office employees.

The conference agreement provides $281,500,000 for state mediation activities. This amount is not less than $277,711,000, as proposed by the Senate; $275,000 for the “Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services” as proposed by the Senate; $273,000 for the State Mediation Program as proposed by the Senate; $150,000 for Tallahagga grade stabilization as proposed by the Senate; $250,000 to expand the Georgia Urban Watershed Management Center in Atlanta as proposed by the House; $290,000 to expand the Agricultural Council in Walton, New York as proposed by the House; $150,000 to expand the Tennessee Water Quality Analysis Laboratory as proposed by the House; $500,000 above the fiscal year 2000 funding level for nutrient reduction in Florida and Georgia as proposed by the Senate; $750,000 for Tallahagga grade stabilization as proposed by the Senate; $1,000,000 instead of $900,000 as proposed by the Senate; $525,000 for a cooperative agreement with the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission as proposed by the Senate. The House conference report includes language providing $10,000,000 for the National Water Management Association for the Pocasset River as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides $711,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment as proposed by the Senate instead of no appropriation as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment as proposed by the Senate instead of no appropriation as proposed by the House.

In addition to the items in the House and Senate reports that are not changed by the conference agreement, the following item is included: funds for financial assistance to implement Phase II of a multi-year agreement between the NRCS and the Watershed Agricultural Council in Walton, New York including funds to monitor perpetual stewardship easements.

The conference agreement provides $6,325,000 for the Forestry Incentives Program as proposed by the Senate. The House bill provided no funds for this account.

The conference agreement provides $41,708,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $10,868,000 for Watershed Surveys and Planning as proposed by the House instead of $30,705,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $13,086,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $4,437,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $8,660,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for financial assistance to implement the American Heritage Rivers program, the same amount as the budget request.

The conference agreement provides $7,125,000 for the Watershed Protection Program as proposed by the Senate; $17,000,000 as proposed by the Senate; $150,000 for Tallahagga grade stabilization as proposed by the Senate; $6,325,000 for the Forestry Incentives Program as proposed by the Senate; $725,000 for the Great Lakes Basin Program instead of $700,000 as proposed by the Senate; $750,000 as proposed by the Senate; $1,000,000 instead of $900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $10,868,000 for Watershed Surveys and Planning as proposed by the House instead of $30,705,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $13,086,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides $4,437,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $8,660,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides $99,443,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $83,423,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $15,000,000 for financial assistance to implement the American Heritage Rivers program, the same amount as the budget request. The conference agreement includes language that makes $200,000 available for the American Heritage Rivers program, the same amount as the budget request.

The conference agreement recognizes the long-term nature of the technical assistance work associated with EQIP contracts and recommends that the technical assistance component be reimbursed, from the Commodity Credit Corporation, for all costs associated with new and existing contracts.

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learning program to the Memphis Mid-south Telemedicine Network Initiative in Ten-nessee and an outreach program for e-commerce and a high school mentoring program at New York University. Federal financial assistance to the Town of Newton, MA for upgrades to the sewage system to comply with Clean Water Act standards; funding for the Rocky Mountain Cooperative Extension facility; financial assistance, including use of other federal funds to offset USDA loans, for new wastewater treatment facility installations in Burlington, VT, and assistance to deal with the environmental health risk due to the quality of water in Browning and East Glacier, MT located on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation. A new facility for sanitation in a rural sewer project in Jefferson Township, Lucas County, OH. The conferees expect the Department to apply established review procedures when considering applications.

The conferees direct the Department to fund the completion of a study by the National Ground Water Association that would identify and develop strategies to address economic, legal, technological, or public health issues that would be addressed to developing a publicly financed program to assist individual low and moderate income households to secure financing for the installation of individually owned household wastewater systems. The conferees recognize the urgent need to provide medical care for the members of the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians (the Tribe) and other eligible individuals residing in east central Mississippi including Attala, Winston, Noxubee, Leake, Neshoba, Kemper, Scott, Newton, Jasper, and Jones counties. The Tribe, under the provisions of a Self-Governance Compact with the Indian Health Service, has requested assistance from the Department of Health and Human Services to be the major provider of comprehensive health care services to this large community. Given the rapid population growth in this community, especially young children, the conferees understand there is a critical need to update, expand and modernize the Tribal health facilities especially the Chocatah Health Center, the Choctaw Residential Center, and the Tribe’s ambulatory medical and dental care facilities in the outlying rural clinics in Red Water, Pisgah, and Comehata.

**RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM**

The conference agreement provides $762,542,000 for the Rural Community Advancement Program (RCAP) instead of $725,837,000 as proposed by the House and $759,284,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include Senate language that specifies program level within the total made available under the RCAP for assistance to Native Americans. The conferees are aware of funding for the TRIBES program, which provides assistance for Federal Recognized Native American Tribes for technical assistance for rural transformation.

The conference agreement does not adopt House language setting aside $2,000,000 for an agritourism program. The conferees direct the Department to consider requests for agritourism funding and use funds provided under the RCAP to assist meritorious projects.

The conference agreement adopts House language setting aside $5,000,000 for hazardous weather early warning systems.

The conference agreement adopts House language setting aside $5,000,000 for rural partnership technical assistance grants. The conference agreement does not adopt Senate language setting aside $12,000,000 for rural loans to firms that market and process bio-based products. The conference agreement adopts Senate language setting aside up to one percent of funds provided for water and waste disposal systems in Alaska for program administration and up to one percent to improve inter-agency coordination.

The conference agreement adopts Senate language providing $34,704,000 for Rural Utility Services programs under the Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones. The conference agreement contains language requiring that best serves the requirements of this program. The conferees direct that of the funds provided for technical assistance for rural wastestreams, $7,300,000 be designated for the Rural Community Assistance Program. The conference agreement includes language provided in title VII to define the use of funds awarded under the Rural Community Development Act.

The conference agreement directs the Department to give priority to applications that will assist producers’ transition from tobacco to alternative crops, and those applications that will add value to alternative crops within those states most dependent on tobacco production. The conference agreement directs the Department to use RBOG funds for the regional development activities of multi-jurisdictional planning and development organizations serving general purpose units of local government.

The conferees are aware of and encourage the Department to consider applications from the City of Valdez to repair avalanche damage to its water and sewer system through the Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grants program. The following table indicates the distribution of funding for the act:

Water/Sewer .................... $644,360,000
Community Facilities .......... 53,225,000
Business-Cooperative Develop- ment ........................ 64,957,000
Total ............................ 762,542,000

**RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The conference agreement provides $30,371,000 for Rural Development Salaries and Expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of $30,270,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement adopts Senate language providing $279,000 for Rural Housing Assistance Grants.

The conference agreement provides $680,000,000 for the Rental Assistance Program as proposed by the Senate instead of $655,900,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides $4,000,000 for Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the House.

**RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS**

The conference agreement provides $34,704,000 for Rural Housing Assistance Grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $39,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement adopts Senate language setting aside $5,000,000 for a housing demonstration program for workers in the agriculture, aquaculture and seafood processing industries.

**FARM LABOR PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

The conference agreement provides $3,000,000 for the Farm Labor Program Account as proposed by the Senate instead of $28,750,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement adopts Senate language setting aside $3,000,000 for grants to migrant and seasonal farm workers.
The conference agreement adopts Senate language providing for a transfer of $3,640,000 to salaries and expenses.

The conference agreement adopts Senate language setting aside $2,076,000 for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes and $4,072,000 for Mississippi Delta Region counties.

The conferees direct the Senate to give priority consideration to applications that will assist producers’ transition from tobacco to alternative crops and to applications that will add value to alternative crops within those states most dependent on tobacco production.

The conference agreement provides $6,500,000 for Rural Cooperative Development Grants as proposed by the House instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement adopts Senate language providing for $2,000,000 for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas programs.

The conference agreement adopts Senate language providing not to exceed $1,500,000 for cooperatives or associations of cooperatives, whose primary focus is to provide assistance to small, minority producers.

The conference agreement does not provide for the requested transfer of $2,000,000 from salaries and expenses to fund cooperative research agreements.

The conference agreement includes language providing $2,000,000 for the requested transfer of $2,000,000 from salaries and expenses to fund cooperative research agreements.

The conference agreement includes language providing $2,000,000 for the appropriated amount of $4,413,960,000, a transfer from section 32 of $5,127,579,000, $6,000,000 for the school breakfast demonstration project as proposed by the Senate, and $500,000 for a school breakfast pilot project.

The conference agreement provides the following for Child Nutrition programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Nutrition Programs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School lunch program</td>
<td>$9,541,539,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School breakfast program</td>
<td>$4,413,960,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child and adult care food program</td>
<td>$1,807,435,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer food service program</td>
<td>$323,499,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special milk program</td>
<td>$16,043,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State administrative expenses</td>
<td>$127,321,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity procurement and support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School meals initiative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team nutrition</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>School breakfast demonstration project</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordinated review effort</td>
<td>$4,511,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food safety education</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School breakfast pilot project</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$9,541,539,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement includes $500,000 for school breakfast startup grants in Wisconsin, but the conferees are aware of an effort initiated and funded by the State of Wisconsin to enhance participation in the school breakfast program and the Department is directed to make available grants to currently non-participating schools in a manner consistent with that program.

The conferees agree that the Department has recently issued a final rule regarding the use of alternate protein products in the Child Nutrition Programs.
urge the Department to work with interested organizations to ensure that fortification, name and labeling requirements are sufficient to protect the health, growth, and nutrition of America’s school children. The conference believes that any new requirements for fortification of these protein products should be based on the USDA guidelines issued to prevent fortification of soy-containing foods used in the child nutrition programs. In addition, the conference encourages that any recommended labeling requirement be consistent with similar guidelines of other Departmental agencies and the Food and Drug Administration.

The conference recognizes the longstanding, high priority for the Food and Nutrition Service in the administration of school lunch programs, and encourages the Secretary to adopt an expertise by utilizing Food and Nutrition Service staff in any efforts to help other nations establish such programs.

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

The conference agreement provides $4,052,000,000 for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) as proposed by the Senate, instead of $3,901,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement provides that WIC funds shall be made available for sites participating in the WIC program as proposed by the Senate instead of $161,081,000 as proposed by the House. Included in this amount is $19,730,993,000 as proposed by the Senate and $19,720,293,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement does not include Senate language authorizing the Secretary to obligate an additional $10,000,000 for this program from funds not otherwise appropriated. The conference agreement provides that WIC funds shall be made available for sites participating in the WIC program as proposed by the Senate instead of $138,300,000 as proposed by the House. In- cluded in this amount is $151,081,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program.

**FOOD STAMP PROGRAM**

The conference agreement provides $20,114,293,000 for the food stamp program instead of $21,221,293,000 as proposed by the Senate and $21,231,993,000 as proposed by the House. Included in this amount is $18,613,293,000 for expenses instead of $19,720,293,000 as proposed by the Senate and $19,730,993,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement imposes a requirement adjustment of $1,107,000,000, as reflected in OMB’s Mid-Session Review.

**STAMP PROGRAM**

The conference agreement does not include Senate language providing for an additional amount, not to exceed $7,300,000, for bison purchases for the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). The conference agreement encourages the Secretary to continue and, to the extent practicable, purchases of bison for FDPIR and to use every opportunity to acquire purchases from Native American producer and cooperative organizations. The conference agreement does not include Senate language regarding the transfer of bison for FDPIR to promote health benefits in the Native American population.

**COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

The conference agreement provides $340,300,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program as proposed by the Senate instead of $338,300,000 as proposed by the House. Included in this amount is $45,000,000 for administrative expenses for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program.

**FOOD DONATIONS PROGRAM**

The conference agreement includes language that provides $20,781,000 of this appropriation, not to exceed $7,300,000, for bison purchases for FDPIR to promote health benefits in the Native American population.

**FOOD PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION**

The conference agreement directs the USDAs to reduce a final rule on WIC delivery systems no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

**H9496 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE October 6, 2000 TITLE V—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE**

The conference agreement provides $151,081,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service instead of $126,081,000 as proposed by the Senate and $119,281,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes $132,000,000 for mandatory pay cost increases and $18,000,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service attache, office in the American Institute in Taiwan.

The conference agreement provides $500,000 for the Commodity Credit Corporation Program and encourages the Secretary to continue providing additional support for the program through the CCC Emerging Markets Program at the fiscal year 2000 level.

The conference agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service to administer and oversee emergency and other international food assistance. The Service is expected to undertake activities in support of monetization where there is the highest potential for promoting and enhancing economic growth and development in recipient countries. Further, the Service is directed to specifically expand its presence in Ukraine where there is a strong potential for exports to Bulgaria and there is a need for more adequate administration and monitoring of USDA programs due to the sharp increase in Ukraine aid programs in the Balkans. The conference believes these funds will help build strong U.S. partnerships with emerging economies and enhance export opportunities to develop long-term markets for U.S. agricultural inputs and products.

The conference directs the Department to provide a quarterly report to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees detailing the volume of agricultural exports from and to China by commodity.

The conference agrees that there may be the opportunity to resume food assistance to Ukraine in the coming year. The Secretary is encouraged to pursue responsible opportunities for restoring appropriate levels of assistance for this nation, including opportunities for collaborative programs involving research, extension, micro-credit, and business development opportunities for the private sector.

The Secretary is directed to require that any agreement be transparent, subject to monitoring, and to report to the Committees on Appropriations that all agreements taken to date must be consistent and subject to review by the Appropriations Committees before finalizing any agreement.

**PUBLIC LAW 480 PROGRAM AND GRANT ACCOUNTS**

**PUBLIC LAW 480 TITLE I PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

The conference encourages the Department of Agriculture to provide concessional financing through the P.L. 480 title I program to private entities as authorized in P.L. 104-22, the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996.

**PUBLIC LAW 480 TITLE I OCEAN FREIGHT DIFFERENTIAL GRANTS**

The conference agreement adopts Senate bill language requiring prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations for transfers of funds between title I and title III ocean freight differential.

**PUBLIC LAW 480—TITLE II GRANTS**

The conference agreement provides $637,000,000 for Public Law 480 title II as proposed by the Senate instead of $770,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not adopt House bill language providing for transfer of up to 15 percent of title II funds to title III.

The conference notes that this provision exists in current law.

The conference agreement does not adopt House bill language providing for $1,850,000 for...
use by the United States Agency for International Development for administrative expenses to carry out title II. The conferees are aware that loss of commodities in the public Law 480 food program often occurs as a result of package breakage. The conferees urge the Secretary to evaluate this problem, explore using alternate packaging materials, and meet regularly with members of private voluntary organizations, the industry, shippers, and millers, to continue to improve the quality of food aid, in terms of its packaging, nutritional content, and other quality aspects. The following table reflects the conference agreement for Public Law 480 program accounts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Law 480 Program and Account Grants:</th>
<th>$180,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title I—Credit Subsidies</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program level ............................</td>
<td>$180,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct loans ..............................</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workload adjustment ........................</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses:</td>
<td>$1,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Sales Manager (transfer to FAS)</td>
<td>$1,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA)</td>
<td>$1,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Public Law 480</td>
<td>$1,850,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conference agreement provides total appropriations, including Prescription Drug User Fee Act collections, of $1,217,797,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, instead of $1,240,178,000 as proposed by the House and $1,216,796,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,500,000 for orphan product grants, as recommended by the Senate; and $1,200,000 for the Office of Generic Drugs to reduce generic drug application review and approval times. Fiscal year 2000 funds appropriated, but no longer required, for FDA tobacco activities have been made available to cover the fiscal year 2001 level proposed. The conference agreement provides $1,000,000 for expenditures of the Food and Drug Administration for rent and related activities. For other increases requested in the President’s fiscal year 2001 budget, the conferees provide $6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,000,000 for enforcement of Internet drug sales; $5,000,000 for counter-bioterrorism activities; and $6,680,000 for improved FDA’s post-market system of post-approval surveillance to identify adverse events associated with products on the market, subject to existing information confidentiality restrictions.

In addition, the conference agreement provides a rescission of $27,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,500,000, as recommended by the Senate. The conference agreement includes language (Section 722) regarding limitations on FDA’s budget request forcosts associated with the relocation of the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition to College Park, MD; and $216,000,000 instead of $210,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 budget request for one-time contracts and equipment purchases; and $1,500,000, as recommended by the House, for information technology acquisition.

Title VI—Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration

The conference agreement provides increases from the fiscal year 2000 level proposed. The conference direct that FDA provide $1,500,000 from sums provided for food safety for a contract with New Mexico State University’s Physical Science Laboratory to establish an agricultural products testing laboratory in Dona Ana County, New Mexico. The laboratory will conduct rapid screening analyses of fresh fruits and vegetables (imported and domestic) for microbiological contamination of products in the Texas, New Mexico, Arizona area. The laboratory will augment FDA’s capabilities and facilitate rapid testing of these perishable products. The conference agreement includes language in the House report. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference expects FDA to make final regulations regarding labeling of irradiated foods by March 1, 2002, and to report to the conference on appropriations on appropriations on the status by November 15, 2001. This agreement changes the dates proposed for final regulations by the House of September 30, 2001, and by the Senate of October 30, 2001. The conference agreement does not include House language authorizing the acquisition of bio-pesticides and vaccines for disease control, including a provision that, in addition to amounts provided, $6,000,000 shall be available for food safety activities, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides the full increase requested for the Food Safety Initiative, $30,000,000, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides that fees derived from applications received during fiscal year 2001 shall be subject to the fiscal year 2001 limitation as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides a proviso that, in addition to amounts provided, $6,000,000 shall be available for food safety activities, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides the full increase requested for the Food Safety Initiative, $30,000,000, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides the full funding increases from the fiscal year 2000 levels requested in the President’s fiscal year 2001 budget for the following activities: $30,000,000 for food safety initiatives; $22,679,000 for premarket review; and $4,763,000 for the Office of the General Services Administration for rent and related activities. For other increases requested in the President’s fiscal year 2001 budget, the conference agreement includes language (Section 722) regarding limitations on FDA’s budget request for cost associated with the relocation of the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition to College Park, MD; and $216,000,000 instead of $210,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 budget request for one-time contracts and equipment purchases; and $1,500,000, as recommended by the House, for information technology acquisition.

The conference agreement includes language (Section 704) that provides that the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of the USDA to the Working Capital fund for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment of primary benefit to USDA with prior approval from the agency administrator and the Committees on Appropriations.

The conference agreement does not include a provision that sums as may be necessary for current fiscal year 2001 level approved by this Act as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include the subheading “(Including Rescissions)” as proposed by the House. The conference adopts the title VI subheading as proposed by the Senate. The House version differed technically. The conference agreement does not include a provision for credit subsidies as proposed by the House. The conference agreement does not include the subheading “Including Rescissions” as proposed by the House. The conference agreement does not include a provision that FDA may transfer unobligated balances of the USDA to the Working Capital fund for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment of primary benefit to USDA with prior approval from the agency administrator and the Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees adopt the title VI subheading as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,500,000 as proposed by the House making commodities available to individuals in cases of hardship. The conference agreement does not include the subheading “Including Rescissions” as proposed by the House. The conference agreement does not include a provision that sums as may be necessary for current fiscal year 2001 level approved by this Act as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include the subheading “Including Rescissions” as proposed by the House. The conference agreement does not include the subheading “Including Rescissions” as proposed by the House.
House Section 727 and Senate Section 724.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 724) regarding limitations on the initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Security Act.

House Section 728 and Senate Section 725.—The conference agreement makes permanent (Section 725) regarding participation by farmer-owned cooperatives in commodity purchase programs.

Senate Section 727.—The conference agreement makes permanent (Section 727) regarding participation by farmer-owned cooperatives in commodity purchase programs.

House Section 728 and Senate Section 729.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 729) that prohibits the use of funds to close or relocate certain FDA offices in St. Louis, Missouri.

House Section 728.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 728) that extends the dairy price support program and delay the end of the program.

House Section 730.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 730) regarding the Secretary of the Treasury’s authority to use emergency funds for market/quality loss programs.

Senate Section 730.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 730) regarding the Secretary of the Treasury’s authority to use emergency funds for market/quality loss programs.

Senate Section 732 and Senate Section 733.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 733) that prohibits the use of funds for carryout certain activities unless the Secretary of Agriculture inspects and certifies that a state rural development office and imposes a fee for those activities.

House Section 731 and Senate Section 730.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 730) regarding the use of funds for commodity purchase programs.

House Section 732 and Senate Section 731.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 731) that prohibits the use of funds to reduce staff levels at certain FDA offices in Detroit, Michigan.

House Section 733.—The conference agreement (Section 733) prohibits the use of funds for certain activities implementing the Kyoto Protocol.

Senate Section 733.—The conference agreement (Section 733) prohibits the use of funds to transfer or convey federal lands and facilities at Port Reno, OK, without the specific authorization of Congress.

Senate Section 734.—The conference agreement (Section 734) prohibits the use of funds for the implementation of a Support Services Bureau or similar organization.

House Section 734.—The conference agreement (Section 734) contains a provision that raises the eligibility levels for rural development programs.

House Section 736.—The conference agreement (Section 736) makes Lloyd, New York, and Thompson, New York, eligible for certain loans and grants.

Senate Section 736.—The conference agreement (Section 736) contains a permanent provision that disallows the sale or disposal of housing purchased in a foreign country for the agricultural attaché, without the approval in writing of the Secretary of Agriculture.

House Section 737.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 737) that makes permanent a provision that the fee collected by the Secretary of Agriculture for a guaranteed loan may be in an amount equal to not more than 2 percent of the principal obligation of the guaranteed loan.

House Section 738 and Senate Section 737.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 737) that allows the Secretary to use Federal for programs and activities abroad through the use of Personal Services, and imposes a fee for those activities.

Senate Section 738.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 741) that prohibits the use of funds to close or relocate a state rural development office until unless cost-effectiveness and enhanced program delivery has been determined.

House Section 741.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 742) that extends the dairy price support program and delay the end of the program.

House Section 742.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 743) that directs that not more than $25,000,000 worth of Title II funds under the section 416(b) program shall be made available to foreign countries to assist in mitigating the effects of HIV/AIDS.

House Section 743.—The conference agreement (Section 743) provides $2,000,000 for hunger fellowships.

House Section 749.—The conference agreement (Section 749) regarding the Farmer Safety and Consumer Protection Act.

House Section 749.—The conference agreement does not include language regarding the Dairy Emergency Assistance Act.

House Section 751.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 751) that amends the Organic Act of 1990 to allow subsidies in the production of wine.

Senate Section 751.—The conference agreement (Section 751) amends the Organic Act of 1990 to allow subsidies in the production of wine.

House Section 752.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 752) that allows the Secretary of Agriculture to use emergency funds for market/quality loss programs.

Senate Section 752.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 752) that allows the Secretary of Agriculture to use emergency funds for market/quality loss programs.

House Section 753.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 753) providing guidance for the prevention and control of Salmonella enteritidis.

The conference report on the conference agreement provides $2,000,000 for hunger fellowships.

House Section 754.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 754) regarding the Egg Safety Act.

House Section 755.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 755) that prohibits the use of funds to change natural cheese characteristics.

House Section 756.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 756) regarding the Egg Safety Act.

House Section 757.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 757) that prohibits the use of funds to change natural cheese characteristics.

House Section 758.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 758) regarding the Egg Safety Act.

House Section 759.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 759) regarding the Egg Safety Act.

House Section 760.—The conference agreement includes language (Section 760) regarding the Egg Safety Act.
data collected on imported herbs. The conference directs the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a framework within which the appropriate USDA data regarding herb imports (including through electronic media) may be made available to the public on a monthly basis.

House Section 75L—The conference agreement does not include language exempting oyster fishermen from repaying emergency payments issued erroneously in the State of Connecticut.

House Section 752—The conference agreement does not include language urging the Secretary of Agriculture to use alternative fuels to meet the needs of the USDA. This matter is addressed under the Office of the Secretary.

House Section 753—The conference agreement does not include language regarding reimportation of prescription drugs. This matter is addressed under Sections 745 and 746.

House Section 754—The conference agreement does not include language regarding reimportation of prescription drugs. This matter is addressed under Sections 745 and 746.

Section 755—the conference agreement includes language that amends Section 375(e)(6)(B) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act.

Section 756—the conference agreement includes language that allows the USDA to retain refunds and rebates from credit card services.

Section 757—the conference agreement includes a technical correction to the Act of August 31, 1958, to permit section 419(b) food aid programs to operate more efficiently.

Section 758—the conference agreement includes language that allows Sea Island Health Clinic on Johns Island, South Carolina, to apply for Rural Development community facilities programs.

Section 759—the conference agreement includes language making certain areas of Dade County, Florida, eligible for business and industry loans.

Section 760—the conference agreement includes language designating the City of Kewanee and the City of Jacksonville, Illinois, as meeting the requirements of a rural area contained in section 520 of the Housing Act of 1949 permanently.

Section 761—the conference agreement includes language directing the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service to settle claims associated with the Chiquita Ranch Watershed Project in Mississippi from existing funds.

Section 762—the conference agreement includes language making the Konoski Water District, California, eligible for grants and loans administered by the Rural Utilities Service during fiscal year 2001.

Section 764—the conference agreement includes language directing the Secretary of Agriculture to requisite the needs of Jefferson County, Kentucky, as a rural area for purposes of the business and industry direct and guaranteed loan program during fiscal year 2001.

Section 765—the conference agreement includes language authorizing the conveyance of a small parcel of land associated with the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center within the Sunnyside Subdivision of Prince George’s County, Maryland.

Section 766—the conference agreement designates up to $250,000 of the funds provided to carry out section 211(a) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 to be used solely for the State of California.

Section 767—the conference agreement provides for a wildlife services program for injurious animal species.

Section 768—the conference agreement amends the terms of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 for dairy value products.
Dakota; and $2,000,000 to replace, repair, and improve snow telemetry equipment impacted by fire, winds, and fire fighting efforts.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
The conferees are aware of the efforts of the Coeur d'Alene tribe and private sector investors to operate a strawboard plant in Plummer, Idaho, that provides economic benefits to the community and achieves an environmentally friendly method of disposing of blue grass straw. The conferees direct the Department to meet with the plant owners and operators to determine what assistance can be made available to keep the plant in operation.

The conferees urge the Department to consider fostering or restructurings for Rural Development projects to be included in the Greens County, Kentucky, Sanitation District No. 1.

RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM
The conference agreement includes an additional $200,000,000 for the Rural Community Advancement Program, instead of $180,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $45,000,000 as proposed by the House in H.R. 3908.

The conference agreement includes a provision regarding the availability for grants for rural community facilities for areas with extreme unemployment and severe economic depression by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision regarding the availability of funds to provide grants in rural communities with extreme high energy costs as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision regarding assistance to areas in the state of North Carolina subject to a declaration of a major disaster as a result of hurricanes Floyd, Dennis or Irene.

The conference agreement provides that the amount appropriated for rural utilities loans and grants, $30,000,000 may be used only in counties which have received an emergency declaration by the President or Secretary of Agriculture after January 1, 2000, for applications responding to water shortages resulting from a designated emergency, including in the states of Texas, Georgia, Montana and Idaho.

The conference agreement includes an additional $50,000,000 for community facilities loans and grants under this appropriation that $25,000,000 of the total be directed to assist recovery efforts in North Carolina from natural disasters.

The conferees are aware of an ongoing wastewater treatment project in Huey, Illinois. The conferees encourage USDA Rural Development to provide adequate funding and technical assistance to complete the project.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
The conference agreement does not include any additional funding this account as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE
Senate Section 1101 and House Section 2101.—The conference agreement includes language (section 801) that provides for additional $35,000,000 for conservation technical assistance, to remain available until expended.

Senate Section 1102.—The conference agreement includes language (section 802) that extends the period of eligibility for the Livestock Indemnity Program.

Senate Section 1103.—The conference agreement includes language (section 803) that conforms the definition of ‘livestock’ for purposes of administering the Livestock Indemnity and Livestock Assistance Programs.

Senate Section 1104.—This matter is addressed in Section 805.

Senate Section 1105.—The conference agreement includes language (section 804) that allows a historical cost to utilize Commodity Credit Corporation funds to provide compensation to growers for losses due to Mexican fruit fly quarantines, plum pox virus, grass stem maggot, hoppers/Mormon cricket infestations, and watermelon sudden wilt. The conferees note that this funding is in addition to the funding provided in section 202 of P.L. 106-224.

Senate Section 1106.—The conference agreement includes language (section 805) that provides supplemental payments to dairy producers.

Senate Section 1107.—The conference agreement includes language (section 806) that provides insurance and administration payments for livestock losses using criteria established to carry out the 1999 Livestock Assistance Program.

The conferees expect that up to $5,000,000 be provided under this section to the State of Alabama and that those funds shall be used in conjunction with the program administered by the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries.

The conferees expect the Department to provide up to $2,000,000 to individuals who raise sheep and to those who are responsible for income losses sustained before April 30, 2001, to the extent that the Secretary finds that such losses are the result of Poult Enteritis Mortality Syndrome.

The amount provided includes up to $300,000 for the Montana Department of Agriculture for transportation needs associated with emergency placements.

The conferees are aware of the extraordinarily bad weather during the past year. As a result of severe drought and recurring rainfall during the early growing season in New York and other parts of the Northeast, the hay crop is substandard in both quantity and quality. The conferees expect that the Secretary of Agriculture will use a portion of the funds available under this section to compensate dairy and livestock producers who suffered losses in their hay crop for purchases of supplemental feed.

Senate Section 1108.—The conference agreement includes language (section 807) that clarifies the certification requirements.

Senate Section 1109.—The conference agreement includes language (section 808) that provides authority and technical assistance funding for additional acres into the Wetlands Reserve Program.

Senate Section 1110.—The conference agreement includes language (section 809) that provides up to $2,400,000 in compensation for owners of sheep destroyed pursuant to the Secretary of Agriculture’s declaration of July 14, 2000, instead of $4,000,000 as provided by the Senate.

Senate Section 1111 and House general provision 3103.—The conference agreement includes language (section 8010) that directs the Secretary of Agriculture to use not more than $58,000,000 for replacement of citrus trees and for compensation for losses as a result of citrus canker, instead of $40,000,000 as provided by the Senate and House in H.R. 3908.

Senate Section 1117 and House section 750.—The conference agreement includes language (section 811) regarding quality and market loss assistance for apples and potatoes.

The conference agreement includes language (section 812) that directs the Secretary of Agriculture to make non-recourse marketing assistance loans available to producers in the 2000 marketing year.

The conference agreement includes language (section 813) that provides up to $10,000,000 from Commodity Credit Corporation funds for livestock indemnity payments to producers during calendar year 2000 due to disasters, including fires and anthrax.

Senate Section 1114 and 1115.—The conference agreement includes language (section 814) that provides $20,000,000 from Commodity Credit Corporation funds for wool and mohair payments to producers for the 2000 marketing year.

The conference agreement includes language (section 815) which provides such sums as may be necessary to provide assistance to farmers for losses in production and quality sustained in 2000 due to natural disasters. The conferees expect the Department to administer this program with the guidelines provided for similar programs enacted in recent years, with the exception of guidelines needed for adverse commodity quality losses.

In the case of grain and oilseed quality losses, the Department is expected to take into consideration market value reductions experienced by farmers who may be unable to market their production for the end use intended. The conferees are aware that farmers of some commodities adversely impacted by quality factors by the Department of Agriculture's compensation commensurate with actual value of reduction in the marketplace as a result of past Departmental quality loss programs.

The conferees are aware of the extraordinary bad weather during the past year. As a result of severe drought and recurring rainfall during the early growing season in New York and other parts of the Northeast, the hay crop is substandard in both quantity and quality. The Department is expected to take every precaution to avoid payment levels resulting from artificially created or price fluctuations and to ensure that payments to producers are not at levels in excess of reasonable expectations.

The conferees have provided a mechanism of determining payments that will reduce time of application processing from those periods experienced in recent years. Due to ongoing problems related to depressed prices and the fact that the rural economy has not kept pace with other sectors of the national economy, it is expected that payments made under this legislation would be provided in the most efficient and timely manner possible. The conferees note that the separation of production loss calculations from an independent calculation for result in an eligible threshold of loss not being met by separate calculations for the same crop, and that the Secretary may wish to consider an adjustment to the threshold to ensure that in equity, to account for economic losses sustained by a combination of both quality and quantity.

Because cotton is stored identity-protected and its overall quality cannot be improved through blending in warehouses, the Secretary, in carrying out the provisions of this act, may use administrative procedures to correct for losses in production (or quantity), quality and other economic losses, should ensure that (1) loss thresholds for quantity losses are determined in a manner that is similar to that used by the Secretary for the 1998 and 1999 crops of cotton; (2) that quality losses are compensated in a manner that is appropriate for cotton; and (3) that market losses, increased expenses (including expenses related to fuel purchases), and other factors that detrimentally affect a cotton producer’s net income are determined severe economic losses that are to be compensated under subsection (c)(3) of this Act. If there is a category of severe economic losses for which the Secretary establishes a threshold for the 1998 and 1999 crops, no additional threshold should be established.
and any loss that qualifies as a severe economic loss under subsection (c)(3) should be compensated. With respect to the determination of quality losses in a manner that is similar to the use in implementing weather-related disaster losses of the 1999 and 2000 crops and reflected in C.F.R. 1478.17(g); (2) consider that any bale produced in a county that is of a quality that is less than the 5-year average of historical quality premium or discount has suffered a quality loss; and (3) in determining the value of the crop affected by such a quality loss, that would have applied if the crop had suffered a quality loss, as provided in subsection (c)(2) for cotton, compare the value of the cotton affected by the quality loss to the value of cotton if it had not had a reduction in quality.

Finally, in determining whether a cotton producer is eligible to receive a payment for a quality loss under this section, the Secretary should compare the amount of a quality loss payment that the producer would qualify for under subsection (c)(2) (notwithstanding any requirement in subsection (d)(3)) to the value of those bales of cotton that are affected by quality losses.

Due to the fact that onion growers have experienced weather-related disasters the out of the last four years, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to develop a suitable onion crop loss disaster program for weather related losses. Further related matters relative to loss incurred by producers during the 2000 crop year. Further, the conferees expect the Secretary to take into consideration each onion the 5-year average market price for yellow onions when calculating payments under this program.

The conference agreement includes language (section 816) regarding market loss assistance for growers of cranberries. The conferences continue to be concerned about the economic losses suffered by cranberry growers around the country. Prices for fruit paid to growers have declined to historically depressed levels due to enormous surpluses caused by record harvests. Steps taken thus far by the Secretary towards stabilizing prices, including the purchase of agricultural products, have not reduced market prices for cranberries, have only marginally reduced existing surpluses and hold out little hope of stabilizing prices. The industry has sought, and the Secretary is marketing orders to help reduce the surplus but the short-term impact on growers will be negative, unless and until prices for the fruit are restored.

Accordingly, the conferences have included $20,000,000 for a market loss assistance payment to cranberry growers. The payment is to be calculated on a per pound basis on each separate farm unit as required by the Secretary. The conference agreement includes language (section 823) that allows Emergency Watershed Program funds to be available for conservation technical and financial assistance for the Long Park Dam. UT; Kuhn Bayou, AR; Snake River Watershed Project, MN; DuPage County, IL; Camp Lejeune project in N.C.; and the Commodity Credit Corporation for transportation assistance.

The conference agreement includes language (section 824) that allows guaranteed loans to producers of tomatoes, grapes, apricots and citrus that were unable to market their crops because of agriculture cooperative losses in the state of California. The conference agreement includes language (section 825) that allows guaranteed loans to farmers to keep payments made to them by USDA. The conference agreement includes language (section 826) that allows guaranteed loans to producers of tomatoes, peaches, and apricots that were unable to market their crops because of agriculture cooperative losses in the state of California. The conference agreement includes language (section 827) that allows guaranteed loans to farmers to keep payments made to them by USDA.

The conference agreement includes language (section 828) that allows marketing loan gains for year 2000 crops from internal and external administrative offset. The conference agreement includes language (section 829) that provides authority to make payments to producers of cotton, peanuts, tomatoes, peaches, and apricots that were unable to market their crops because of agriculture cooperative losses in the state of California. The conference agreement includes language (section 823) that allows emergency conservation funds to be available for the Cero Grande fires. The conference agreement includes language (section 830) that provides authority to make payments to producers of cotton, peanuts, tomatoes, peaches, and apricots that were unable to market their crops because of agriculture cooperative losses in the state of California. The conference agreement includes language (section 831) that allows disaster assistance loans to producers of wheat and rice for the 2000 crop year. The conference agreement includes language (section 832) that allows disaster assistance loans to producers of cotton, peanuts, tomatoes, peaches, and apricots that were unable to market their crops because of agriculture cooperative losses in the state of California. The conference agreement includes language (section 833) that allows disaster assistance loans to producers of cotton, peanuts, tomatoes, peaches, and apricots that were unable to market their crops because of agriculture cooperative losses in the state of California.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

**DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT**

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. WATERS (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of business in the district.

Ms. CARSON (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business.

Mr. MEeks of New York (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of personal business.

Mr. PASCRELL (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today after 1:30 p.m. on account of official business.

Mr. REYES (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business.

Mr. STARK (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today after 12:30 p.m. on account of medical reasons.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of official business.

Mr. HEFLEY (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today and October 3 on account of illness.

**SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED**

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(From the following Members (at the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GIJSENSEN, for 5 minutes, today.

(From the following Members (at the request of Mr. SMITH of Michigan) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. PORTER, for 5 minutes, October 10.

(From the following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SMITH of Michigan, for 5 minutes, today.

**SENATE BILLS REFERRED**

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker’s table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 134. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study whether the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore should be protected as a wilderness area; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1367. An act to amend the Act which established the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, in the State of New Hampshire, by modifying the boundary and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1594. An act to reauthorize the Coastal Zone Management Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources; in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

S. 1670. An act to revise the boundary of Fort Matanzas National Monument, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1792. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the town of Dolores, Colorado, the current site of the Joe Rowell Park; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2069. An act to permit the conveyance of certain land in Powell, Wyoming; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2273. An act to establish the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emissary Trails National Conservation Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2300. An act to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase the maximum acreage of Federal leases for coal that may be held by an entity in any 1 State; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2345. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study concerning the preservation and public use of sites associated with Harriet Tubman located in Auburn, New York, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2439. An act to authorize the appropriation of funds for the construction of the Southeastern Alaska Intertidal system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

S. 2478. An act to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a theme study on the peopling of America, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2485. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in planning and constructing a regional heritage center in Calais, Maine; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2499. An act to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Commerce.

S. 2691. An act to provide further protection for the watershed of the Little Sandy River as part of the Bull Run Watershed Management Unit, Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources; in addition to the Committee on Agriculture for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

S. 2709. An act to establish the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, to facilitate the interpretation of the history of...