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**PART II—EMERGENCY CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE**

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## 6. TITLE IX OF THE TRADE ACT OF 1974

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[As Amended Through P.L. 110–246, Effective May 22, 2008]

## TITLE IX—SUPPLEMENTAL AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

### SEC. 901. [19 U.S.C. 2497] SUPPLEMENTAL AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY YIELD.—The term “actual production history yield” means the weighted average of the actual production history for each insurable commodity or noninsurable commodity, as calculated under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the noninsured crop disaster assistance program, respectively.

(2) ADJUSTED ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY YIELD.—The term “adjusted actual production history yield” means—

(A) in the case of an eligible producer on a farm that has at least 4 years of actual production history yields for an insurable commodity that are established other than pursuant to section 508(g)(4)(B) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(g)(4)(B)), the actual production history for the eligible producer without regard to any yields established under that section;

(B) in the case of an eligible producer on a farm that has less than 4 years of actual production history yields for an insurable commodity, of which 1 or more were established pursuant to section 508(g)(4)(B) of that Act, the actual production history for the eligible producer as calculated without including the lowest of the yields established pursuant to section 508(g)(4)(B) of that Act; and

(C) in all other cases, the actual production history of the eligible producer on a farm.

(3) ADJUSTED NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM YIELD.—The term “adjusted noninsured crop disaster assistance program yield” means—

(A) in the case of an eligible producer on a farm that has at least 4 years of production history under the noninsured crop disaster assistance program that are not replacement yields, the noninsured crop disaster assistance program yield without regard to any replacement yields;

(B) in the case of an eligible producer on a farm that less than 4 years of production history under the noninsured crop disaster assistance program that are not replacement yields, the noninsured crop disaster assistance program yield as calculated without including the lowest of the replacement yields; and

(C) in all other cases, the production history of the eligible producer on the farm under the noninsured crop disaster assistance program.

(4) COUNTER-CYCLICAL PROGRAM PAYMENT YIELD.—The term “counter-cyclical program payment yield” means the weighted average payment yield established under section 1102 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7912), section 1102 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, or a successor section.

(5) DISASTER COUNTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “disaster county” means a county included in the geographic area covered by a qualifying natural disaster declaration.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term “disaster county” includes—

(i) a county contiguous to a county described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) any farm in which, during a calendar year, the total loss of production of the farm relating to weather is greater than 50 percent of the normal production of the farm, as determined by the Secretary.

(6) ELIGIBLE PRODUCER ON A FARM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “eligible producer on a farm” means an individual or entity described in subparagraph (B) that, as determined by the Secretary, assumes the production and market risks associated with the agricultural production of crops or livestock.

(B) DESCRIPTION.—An individual or entity referred to in subparagraph (A) is—

(i) a citizen of the United States;

(ii) a resident alien;

(iii) a partnership of citizens of the United States;

or

(iv) a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure organized under State law.

(7) FARM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “farm” means, in relation to an eligible producer on a farm, the sum of all crop acreage in all counties that is planted or intended to be planted for harvest by the eligible producer.

(B) AQUACULTURE.—In the case of aquaculture, the term “farm” means, in relation to an eligible producer on a farm, all fish being produced in all counties that are intended to be harvested for sale by the eligible producer.

(C) HONEY.—In the case of honey, the term “farm” means, in relation to an eligible producer on a farm, all bees and beehives in all counties that are intended to be harvested for a honey crop by the eligible producer.

(8) FARM-RAISED FISH.—The term “farm-raised fish” means any aquatic species that is propagated and reared in a controlled environment.

(9) INSURABLE COMMODITY.—The term “insurable commodity” means an agricultural commodity (excluding livestock) for which the producer on a farm is eligible to obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

- (10) **LIVESTOCK.**—The term “livestock” includes—
- (A) cattle (including dairy cattle);
  - (B) bison;
  - (C) poultry;
  - (D) sheep;
  - (E) swine;
  - (F) horses; and
  - (G) other livestock, as determined by the Secretary.
- (11) **NONINSURABLE COMMODITY.**—The term “noninsurable commodity” means a crop for which the eligible producers on a farm are eligible to obtain assistance under the noninsured crop assistance program.
- (12) **NONINSURED CROP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—The term “noninsured crop assistance program” means the program carried out under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333).
- (13) **QUALIFYING NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.**—The term “qualifying natural disaster declaration” means a natural disaster declared by the Secretary for production losses under section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(a)).
- (14) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (15) **SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMER OR RANCHER.**—The term “socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher” has the meaning given the term in section 2501(e) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279(e)).
- (16) **STATE.**—The term “State” means—
- (A) a State;
  - (B) the District of Columbia;
  - (C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
  - (D) any other territory or possession of the United States.
- (17) **TRUST FUND.**—The term “Trust Fund” means the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund established under section 902.
- (18) **UNITED STATES.**—The term “United States” when used in a geographical sense, means all of the States.
- (b) **SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS.**—
- (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use such sums as are necessary from the Trust Fund to make crop disaster assistance payments to eligible producers on farms in disaster counties that have incurred crop production losses or crop quality losses, or both, during the crop year.
- (2) **AMOUNT.**—
- (A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall provide crop disaster assistance payments under this section to an eligible producer on a farm in an amount equal to 60 percent of the difference between—
    - (i) the disaster assistance program guarantee, as described in paragraph (3); and
    - (ii) the total farm revenue for a farm, as described in paragraph (4).
  - (B) **LIMITATION.**—The disaster assistance program guarantee for a crop used to calculate the payments for a farm under subparagraph (A)(i) may not be greater than 90

percent of the sum of the expected revenue, as described in paragraph (5) for each of the crops on a farm, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM GUARANTEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the supplemental assistance program guarantee shall be the sum obtained by adding—

(i) for each insurable commodity on the farm, 115 percent of the product obtained by multiplying—

(I) a payment rate for the commodity that is equal to the price election for the commodity elected by the eligible producer;

(II) the payment acres for the commodity that is equal to the number of acres planted, or prevented from being planted, to the commodity;

(III) the payment yield for the commodity that is equal to the percentage of the crop insurance yield elected by the producer of the higher of—

(aa) the adjusted actual production history yield; or

(bb) the counter-cyclical program payment yield for each crop; and

(ii) for each noninsurable commodity on a farm, 120 percent of the product obtained by multiplying—

(I) a payment rate for the commodity that is equal to 100 percent of the noninsured crop assistance program established price for the commodity;

(II) the payment acres for the commodity that is equal to the number of acres planted, or prevented from being planted, to the commodity; and

(III) the payment yield for the commodity that is equal to the higher of—

(aa) the adjusted noninsured crop assistance program yield guarantee; or

(bb) the counter-cyclical program payment yield for each crop.

(B) ADJUSTMENT INSURANCE GUARANTEE.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of an insurable commodity for which a plan of insurance provides for an adjustment in the guarantee, such as in the case of prevented planting, the adjusted insurance guarantee shall be the basis for determining the disaster assistance program guarantee for the insurable commodity.

(C) ADJUSTED ASSISTANCE LEVEL.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of a noninsurable commodity for which the noninsured crop assistance program provides for an adjustment in the level of assistance, such as in the case of unharvested crops, the adjusted assistance level shall be the basis for determining the disaster assistance program guarantee for the noninsurable commodity.

(D) EQUITABLE TREATMENT FOR NON-YIELD BASED POLICIES.—The Secretary shall establish equitable treatment for non-yield based policies and plans of insurance, such as the Adjusted Gross Revenue Lite insurance program.

(4) FARM REVENUE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the total farm revenue for a farm, shall equal the sum obtained by adding—

(i) the estimated actual value for each crop produced on a farm by using the product obtained by multiplying—

(I) the actual crop acreage harvested by an eligible producer on a farm;

(II) the estimated actual yield of the crop production; and

(III) subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), to the extent practicable, the national average market price received for the marketing year, as determined by the Secretary;

(ii) 15 percent of amount of any direct payments made to the producer under sections 1103 and 1303 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 or successor sections;

(iii) the total amount of any counter-cyclical payments made to the producer under sections 1104 and 1304 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 or successor sections or of any average crop revenue election payments made to the producer under section 1105 of that Act;

(iv) the total amount of any loan deficiency payments, marketing loan gains, and marketing certificate gains made to the producer under subtitles B and C of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 or successor subtitles;

(v) the amount of payments for prevented planting on a farm;

(vi) the amount of crop insurance indemnities received by an eligible producer on a farm for each crop on a farm;

(vii) the amount of payments an eligible producer on a farm received under the noninsured crop assistance program for each crop on a farm; and

(viii) the value of any other natural disaster assistance payments provided by the Federal Government to an eligible producer on a farm for each crop on a farm for the same loss for which the eligible producer is seeking assistance.

(B) ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust the average market price received by the eligible producer on a farm—

(i) to reflect the average quality discounts applied to the local or regional market price of a crop or mechanically harvested forage due to a reduction in the intrinsic characteristics of the production resulting from adverse weather, as determined annually by the State office of the Farm Service Agency; and

(ii) to account for a crop the value of which is reduced due to excess moisture resulting from a disaster-related condition.

(C) MAXIMUM AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN CROPS.—With respect to a crop for which an eligible producer on a farm re-

ceives assistance under the noninsured crop assistance program, the national average market price received during the marketing year shall be an amount not more than 100 percent of the price of the crop established under the noninsured crop assistance program.

(5) EXPECTED REVENUE.—The expected revenue for each crop on a farm shall equal the sum obtained by adding—

(A) the product obtained by multiplying—

(i) the greatest of—

(I) the adjusted actual production history yield of the eligible producer on a farm; and

(II) the counter-cyclical program payment yield;

(ii) the acreage planted or prevented from being planted for each crop; and

(iii) 100 percent of the insurance price guarantee; and

(B) the product obtained by multiplying—

(i) 100 percent of the adjusted noninsured crop assistance program yield; and

(ii) 100 percent of the noninsured crop assistance program price for each of the crops on a farm.

(c) LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PAYMENTS.—

(1) PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall use such sums as are necessary from the Trust Fund to make livestock indemnity payments to eligible producers on farms that have incurred livestock death losses in excess of the normal mortality due to adverse weather, as determined by the Secretary, during the calendar year, including losses due to hurricanes, floods, blizzards, disease, wildfires, extreme heat, and extreme cold.

(2) PAYMENT RATES.—Indemnity payments to an eligible producer on a farm under paragraph (1) shall be made at a rate of 75 percent of the market value of the applicable livestock on the day before the date of death of the livestock, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED LIVESTOCK.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term “covered livestock” means livestock of an eligible livestock producer that, during the 60 days prior to the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire condition, as determined by the Secretary, the eligible livestock producer—

(I) owned;

(II) leased;

(III) purchased;

(IV) entered into a contract to purchase;

(V) is a contract grower; or

(VI) sold or otherwise disposed of due to qualifying drought conditions during—

(aa) the current production year; or

(bb) subject to paragraph (3)(B)(ii), 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year.

(ii) EXCLUSION.—The term “covered livestock” does not include livestock that were or would have been in

a feedlot, on the beginning date of the qualifying drought or fire condition, as a part of the normal business operation of the eligible livestock producer, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) DROUGHT MONITOR.—The term “drought monitor” means a system for classifying drought severity according to a range of abnormally dry to exceptional drought, as defined by the Secretary.

(C) ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK PRODUCER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term “eligible livestock producer” means an eligible producer on a farm that—

(I) is an owner, cash or share lessee, or contract grower of covered livestock that provides the pastureland or grazing land, including cash-leased pastureland or grazing land, for the livestock;

(II) provides the pastureland or grazing land for covered livestock, including cash-leased pastureland or grazing land that is physically located in a county affected by drought;

(III) certifies grazing loss; and

(IV) meets all other eligibility requirements established under this subsection.

(ii) EXCLUSION.—The term “eligible livestock producer” does not include an owner, cash or share lessee, or contract grower of livestock that rents or leases pastureland or grazing land owned by another person on a rate-of-gain basis.

(D) NORMAL CARRYING CAPACITY.—The term “normal carrying capacity”, with respect to each type of grazing land or pastureland in a county, means the normal carrying capacity, as determined under paragraph (3)(D)(i), that would be expected from the grazing land or pastureland for livestock during the normal grazing period, in the absence of a drought or fire that diminishes the production of the grazing land or pastureland.

(E) NORMAL GRAZING PERIOD.—The term “normal grazing period”, with respect to a county, means the normal grazing period during the calendar year for the county, as determined under paragraph (3)(D)(i).

(2) PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall use such sums as are necessary from the Trust Fund to provide compensation for losses to eligible livestock producers due to grazing losses for covered livestock due to—

(A) a drought condition, as described in paragraph (3);

or

(B) fire, as described in paragraph (4).

(3) ASSISTANCE FOR LOSSES DUE TO DROUGHT CONDITIONS.—

(A) ELIGIBLE LOSSES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible livestock producer may receive assistance under this subsection only for grazing losses for covered livestock that occur on land that—

(I) is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover; or



(II) is planted to a crop planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock.

(ii) EXCLUSIONS.—An eligible livestock producer may not receive assistance under this subsection for grazing losses that occur on land used for haying or grazing under the conservation reserve program established under subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831 et seq.).

(B) MONTHLY PAYMENT RATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the payment rate for assistance under this paragraph for 1 month shall, in the case of drought, be equal to 60 percent of the lesser of—

(I) the monthly feed cost for all covered livestock owned or leased by the eligible livestock producer, as determined under subparagraph (C); or

(II) the monthly feed cost calculated by using the normal carrying capacity of the eligible grazing land of the eligible livestock producer.

(ii) PARTIAL COMPENSATION.—In the case of an eligible livestock producer that sold or otherwise disposed of covered livestock due to drought conditions in 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year, as determined by the Secretary, the payment rate shall be 80 percent of the payment rate otherwise calculated in accordance with clause (i).

(C) MONTHLY FEED COST.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The monthly feed cost shall equal the product obtained by multiplying—

(I) 30 days;

(II) a payment quantity that is equal to the feed grain equivalent, as determined under clause (ii); and

(III) a payment rate that is equal to the corn price per pound, as determined under clause (iii).

(ii) FEED GRAIN EQUIVALENT.—For purposes of clause (i)(I), the feed grain equivalent shall equal—

(I) in the case of an adult beef cow, 15.7 pounds of corn per day; or

(II) in the case of any other type of weight of livestock, an amount determined by the Secretary that represents the average number of pounds of corn per day necessary to feed the livestock.

(iii) CORN PRICE PER POUND.—For purposes of clause (i)(II), the corn price per pound shall equal the quotient obtained by dividing—

(I) the higher of—

(aa) the national average corn price per bushel for the 12-month period immediately preceding March 1 of the year for which the disaster assistance is calculated; or

(bb) the national average corn price per bushel for the 24-month period immediately preceding that March 1; by  
(II) 56.

(D) NORMAL GRAZING PERIOD AND DROUGHT MONITOR INTENSITY.—

(i) FSA COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine the normal carrying capacity and normal grazing period for each type of grazing land or pastureland in the county served by the applicable committee.

(II) CHANGES.—No change to the normal carrying capacity or normal grazing period established for a county under subclause (I) shall be made unless the change is requested by the appropriate State and county Farm Service Agency committees.

(ii) DROUGHT INTENSITY.—

(I) D2.—An eligible livestock producer that owns or leases grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D2 (severe drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the county, as determined by the Secretary, shall be eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph in an amount equal to 1 monthly payment using the monthly payment rate determined under subparagraph (B).

(II) D3.—An eligible livestock producer that owns or leases grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having at least a D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period for the county, as determined by the Secretary, shall be eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph—

(aa) in an amount equal to 2 monthly payments using the monthly payment rate determined under subparagraph (B); or

(bb) if the county is rated as having a D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 4 weeks during the normal grazing period for the county, or is rated as having a D4 (exceptional drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period, in an amount equal to 3 monthly payments using the monthly payment rate determined under subparagraph (B).

(4) ASSISTANCE FOR LOSSES DUE TO FIRE ON PUBLIC MANAGED LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible livestock producer may receive assistance under this paragraph only if—

(i) the grazing losses occur on rangeland that is managed by a Federal agency; and

(ii) the eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the Federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to a fire.

(B) PAYMENT RATE.—The payment rate for assistance under this paragraph shall be equal to 50 percent of the monthly feed cost for the total number of livestock covered by the Federal lease of the eligible livestock producer, as determined under paragraph (3)(C).

(C) PAYMENT DURATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), an eligible livestock producer shall be eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph for the period—

(I) beginning on the date on which the Federal agency excludes the eligible livestock producer from using the managed rangeland for grazing; and

(II) ending on the last day of the Federal lease of the eligible livestock producer.

(ii) LIMITATION.—An eligible livestock producer may only receive assistance under this paragraph for losses that occur on not more than 180 days per year.

(5) MINIMUM RISK MANAGEMENT PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a livestock producer shall only be eligible for assistance under this subsection if the livestock producer—

(i) obtained a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the grazing land incurring the losses for which assistance is being requested; or

(ii) filed the required paperwork, and paid the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsured crop assistance program for the grazing land incurring the losses for which assistance is being requested.

(B) WAIVER FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED, LIMITED RESOURCE, OR BEGINNING FARMER OR RANCHER.—In the case of an eligible livestock producer that is a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher or limited resource or beginning farmer or rancher, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary may—

(i) waive subparagraph (A); and

(ii) provide disaster assistance under this section at a level that the Secretary determines to be equitable and appropriate.

(C) WAIVER FOR 2008 CALENDAR YEAR.—In the case of an eligible livestock producer that suffered losses on grazing land during the 2008 calendar year but does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall waive subparagraph (A) if the eligible livestock producer pays a fee in an amount equal to the applicable noninsured crop assistance program fee or catastrophic risk protection plan fee required under subparagraph (A) to the Secretary

not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(D) **EQUITABLE RELIEF.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may provide equitable relief to an eligible livestock producer that is otherwise ineligible or unintentionally fails to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) for the grazing land incurring the loss on a case-by-case basis, as determined by the Secretary.

(ii) **2008 CALENDAR YEAR.**—In the case of an eligible livestock producer that suffered losses on grazing land during the 2008 calendar year, the Secretary shall take special consideration to provide equitable relief in cases in which the eligible livestock producer failed to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) due to the enactment of this title after the closing date of sales periods for crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) and the noninsured crop assistance program.

(6) **NO DUPLICATIVE PAYMENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—An eligible livestock producer may elect to receive assistance for grazing or pasture feed losses due to drought conditions under paragraph (3) or fire under paragraph (4), but not both for the same loss, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) **RELATIONSHIP TO SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE ASSISTANCE.**—An eligible livestock producer that receives assistance under this subsection may not also receive assistance for losses to crops on the same land with the same intended use under subsection (b).

(e) **EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK, HONEY BEES, AND FARM-RAISED FISH.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use up to \$50,000,000 per year from the Trust Fund to provide emergency relief to eligible producers of livestock, honey bees, and farm-raised fish to aid in the reduction of losses due to disease, adverse weather, or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary, that are not covered under subsection (b), (c), or (d).

(2) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Funds made available under this subsection shall be used to reduce losses caused by feed or water shortages, disease, or other factors as determined by the Secretary.

(3) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Any funds made available under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(f) **TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **ELIGIBLE ORCHARDIST.**—The term “eligible orchardist” means a person that produces annual crops from trees for commercial purposes.

(B) **NATURAL DISASTER.**—The term “natural disaster” means plant disease, insect infestation, drought, fire, freeze, flood, earthquake, lightning, or other occurrence, as determined by the Secretary.

(C) **NURSERY TREE GROWER.**—The term “nursery tree grower” means a person who produces nursery, orna-

mental, fruit, nut, or Christmas trees for commercial sale, as determined by the Secretary.

(D) TREE.—The term “tree” includes a tree, bush, and vine.

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—

(A) LOSS.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall provide assistance—

(i) under paragraph (3) to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers that planted trees for commercial purposes but lost the trees as a result of a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary; and

(ii) under paragraph (3)(B) to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers that have a production history for commercial purposes on planted or existing trees but lost the trees as a result of a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) LIMITATION.—An eligible orchardist or nursery tree grower shall qualify for assistance under subparagraph (A) only if the tree mortality of the eligible orchardist or nursery tree grower, as a result of damaging weather or related condition, exceeds 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality).

(3) ASSISTANCE.—Subject to paragraph (4), the assistance provided by the Secretary to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers for losses described in paragraph (2) shall consist of—

(A)(i) reimbursement of 70 percent of the cost of replanting trees lost due to a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary, in excess of 15 percent mortality (adjusted for normal mortality); or

(ii) at the option of the Secretary, sufficient seedlings to reestablish a stand; and

(B) reimbursement of 50 percent of the cost of pruning, removal, and other costs incurred by an eligible orchardist or nursery tree grower to salvage existing trees or, in the case of tree mortality, to prepare the land to replant trees as a result of damage or tree mortality due to a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary, in excess of 15 percent damage or mortality (adjusted for normal tree damage and mortality).

(4) LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE.—

(A) DEFINITIONS OF LEGAL ENTITY AND PERSON.—In this paragraph, the terms “legal entity” and “person” have the meaning given those terms in section 1001(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(a) (as amended by section 1603 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008)).

(B) AMOUNT.—The total amount of payments received, directly or indirectly, by a person or legal entity (excluding a joint venture or general partnership) under this subsection may not exceed \$100,000 for any crop year, or an equivalent value in tree seedlings.

(C) ACRES.—The total quantity of acres planted to trees or tree seedlings for which a person or legal entity shall be entitled to receive payments under this subsection may not exceed 500 acres.

(g) RISK MANAGEMENT PURCHASE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the eligible producers on a farm shall not be eligible for assistance under this section (other than subsection (c)) if the eligible producers on the farm—

(A) in the case of each insurable commodity of the eligible producers on the farm, did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) (excluding a crop insurance pilot program under that Act); or

(B) in the case of each noninsurable commodity of the eligible producers on the farm, did not file the required paperwork, and pay the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsured crop assistance program.

(2) MINIMUM.—To be considered to have obtained insurance under paragraph (1)(A), an eligible producer on a farm shall have obtained a policy or plan of insurance with not less than 50 percent yield coverage at 55 percent of the insurable price for each crop grazed, planted, or intended to be planted for harvest on a whole farm.

(3) WAIVER FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED, LIMITED RESOURCE, OR BEGINNING FARMER OR RANCHER.—With respect to eligible producers that are socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers or limited resource or beginning farmers or ranchers, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary may—

(A) waive paragraph (1); and

(B) provide disaster assistance under this section at a level that the Secretary determines to be equitable and appropriate.

(4) WAIVER FOR 2008 CROP YEAR.—In the case of an eligible producer that suffered losses in an insurable commodity or noninsurable commodity during the 2008 crop year but does not meet the requirements of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall waive paragraph (1) if the eligible producer pays a fee in an amount equal to the applicable noninsured crop assistance program fee or catastrophic risk protection plan fee required under paragraph (1) to the Secretary not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(5) EQUITABLE RELIEF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide equitable relief to eligible producers on a farm that are otherwise ineligible or unintentionally fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) for 1 or more crops on a farm on a case-by-case basis, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) 2008 CROP YEAR.—In the case of eligible producers on a farm that suffered losses in an insurable commodity or noninsurable commodity during the 2008 crop year, the Secretary shall take special consideration to provide equitable relief in cases in which the eligible producers failed to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) due to the enactment of this title after the closing date of sales periods for crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) and the noninsured crop assistance program.

(h) PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS OF LEGAL ENTITY AND PERSON.—In this subsection, the terms “legal entity” and “person” have the meaning given those terms in section 1001(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(a) (as amended by section 1603 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008)).

(2) AMOUNT.—The total amount of disaster assistance payments received, directly or indirectly, by a person or legal entity (excluding a joint venture or general partnership) under this section (excluding payments received under subsection (f)) may not exceed \$100,000 for any crop year.

(3) AGI LIMITATION.—Section 1001D of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308–3a) or any successor provision shall apply with respect to assistance provided under this section.

(4) DIRECT ATTRIBUTION.—Subsections (e) and (f) of section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308) or any successor provisions relating to direct attribution shall apply with respect to assistance provided under this section.

(i) PERIOD OF EFFECTIVENESS.—This section shall be effective only for losses that are incurred as the result of a disaster, adverse weather, or other environmental condition that occurs on or before September 30, 2011, as determined by the Secretary.

(j) NO DUPLICATIVE PAYMENTS.—In implementing any other program which makes disaster assistance payments (except for indemnities made under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.)) and section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996), the Secretary shall prevent duplicative payments with respect to the same loss for which a person receives a payment under subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f).

**SEC. 902. [19 U.S.C. 2497a] AGRICULTURAL DISASTER RELIEF TRUST FUND.**

(a) CREATION OF TRUST FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the “Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund”, consisting of such amounts as may be appropriated or credited to such Trust Fund as provided in this section.

(b) TRANSFER TO TRUST FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are appropriated to the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund amounts equivalent to 3.08 percent of the amounts received in the general fund of the Treasury of the United States during fiscal years 2008 through 2011 attributable to the duties collected on articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(2) AMOUNTS BASED ON ESTIMATES.—The amounts appropriated under this section shall be transferred at least monthly from the general fund of the Treasury of the United States to the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury. Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

(3) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS TO AGRICULTURAL DISASTER RELIEF TRUST FUND.—No amount may be appropriated to the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund on and after the date of any expenditure from the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund which is not permitted by this section. The determination

of whether an expenditure is so permitted shall be made without regard to—

(A) any provision of law which is not contained or referenced in this title or in a revenue Act, and

(B) whether such provision of law is a subsequently enacted provision or directly or indirectly seeks to waive the application of this paragraph.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) REPORTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall be the trustee of the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund and shall submit an annual report to Congress each year on the financial condition and the results of the operations of such Trust Fund during the preceding fiscal year and on its expected condition and operations during the 4 fiscal years succeeding such fiscal year. Such report shall be printed as a House document of the session of Congress to which the report is made.

(2) INVESTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund as is not in his judgment required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments may be made only in interest bearing obligations of the United States. For such purpose, such obligations may be acquired—

(i) on original issue at the issue price, or

(ii) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price.

(B) SALE OF OBLIGATIONS.—Any obligation acquired by the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.

(C) INTEREST ON CERTAIN PROCEEDS.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund shall be credited to and form a part of such Trust Fund.

(d) EXPENDITURES FROM TRUST FUND.—Amounts in the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund shall be available for the purposes of making expenditures to meet those obligations of the United States incurred under section 901 or section 531 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (as such sections are in effect on the date of the enactment of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008).

(e) AUTHORITY TO BORROW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and are appropriated, to the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund, as repayable advances, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of such Trust Fund.

(2) REPAYMENT OF ADVANCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Advances made to the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund shall be repaid, and interest on such advances shall be paid, to the general fund of the Treasury when the Secretary determines that moneys are available for such purposes in such Trust Fund.

(B) RATE OF INTEREST.—Interest on advances made pursuant to this subsection shall be—

(i) at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury (as of the close of the calendar month preceding the month in which the advance is made) to be



equal to the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the anticipated period during which the advance will be outstanding, and

(ii) compounded annually.

**SEC. 903. [19 U.S.C. 2497b] JURISDICTION.**

Legislation in the Senate of the United States amending section 901 or 902 shall be referred to the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

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**7. U.S. TROOP READINESS, VETERANS' CARE, KATRINA RECOVERY, AND IRAQ ACCOUNTABILITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007**

TITLE IX OF U.S. TROOP READINESS, VETERANS' CARE, KATRINA RECOVERY, AND IRAQ ACCOUNTABILITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

(Public Law 110–28; 121 Stat. 211; May 25, 2007)

[As Amended Through P.L. 110–246, Effective May 22, 2008]

[Note: Only freestanding provisions of these subtitles are included in this compilation.]

**TITLE IX—AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE**

**SEC. 9001. CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE.**

(a) ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE.—There are hereby appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended, to make emergency financial assistance available to producers on a farm that incurred qualifying quantity or quality losses for the 2005, 2006, or 2007 crop, due to damaging weather or any related condition (including losses due to crop diseases, insects, and delayed planting), as determined by the Secretary. However, to be eligible for assistance, the crop subject to the loss must have been planted before December 31, 2007, or, in the case of prevented planting or other total loss, would have been planted before December 31, 2007, in the absence of the damaging weather or any related condition.

(b) ELECTION OF CROP YEAR.—If a producer incurred qualifying crop losses in more than one of the 2005, 2006, or 2007 crop years, the producer shall elect to receive assistance under this section for losses incurred in only one of such crop years. The producer may not receive assistance under this section for more than one crop year.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall make assistance available under this section in the same manner as provided under section 815 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387; 114 Stat. 1549A–55), including using the same loss thresholds for quantity and economic losses as were used in administering that section, except that the payment rate shall be 42 percent of the established price, instead of 65 percent.

(2) LOSS THRESHOLDS FOR QUALITY LOSSES.—In the case of a payment for quality loss for a crop under subsection (a), the

loss thresholds for quality loss for the crop shall be determined under subsection (d).

(d) QUALITY LOSSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), the amount of a payment made to producers on a farm for a quality loss for a crop under subsection (a) shall be equal to the amount obtained by multiplying—

(A) 65 percent of the payment quantity determined under paragraph (2); by

(B) 42 percent of the payment rate determined under paragraph (3).

(2) PAYMENT QUANTITY.—For the purpose of paragraph (1)(A), the payment quantity for quality losses for a crop of a commodity on a farm shall equal the lesser of—

(A) the actual production of the crop affected by a quality loss of the commodity on the farm; or

(B) the quantity of expected production of the crop affected by a quality loss of the commodity on the farm, using the formula used by the Secretary of Agriculture to determine quantity losses for the crop of the commodity under subsection (a).

(3) PAYMENT RATE.—For the purpose of paragraph (1)(B) and in accordance with paragraphs (5) and (6), the payment rate for quality losses for a crop of a commodity on a farm shall be equal to the difference between—

(A) the per unit market value that the units of the crop affected by the quality loss would have had if the crop had not suffered a quality loss; and

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

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—For producers on a farm to be eligible to obtain a payment for a quality loss for a crop under subsection (a), the amount obtained by multiplying the per unit loss determined under paragraph (1) by the number of units affected by the quality loss shall be at least 25 percent of the value that all affected production of the crop would have had if the crop had not suffered a quality loss.

(5) MARKETING CONTRACTS.—In the case of any production of a commodity that is sold pursuant to one or more marketing contracts (regardless of whether the contract is entered into by the producers on the farm before or after harvest) and for which appropriate documentation exists, the quantity designated in the contracts shall be eligible for quality loss assistance based on the one or more prices specified in the contracts.

(6) OTHER PRODUCTION.—For any additional production of a commodity for which a marketing contract does not exist or for which production continues to be owned by the producer, quality losses shall be based on the average local market discounts for reduced quality, as determined by the appropriate State committee of the Farm Service Agency.

(7) QUALITY ADJUSTMENTS AND DISCOUNTS.—The appropriate State committee of the Farm Service Agency shall identify the appropriate quality adjustment and discount factors to be considered in carrying out this subsection, including—

(A) the average local discounts actually applied to a crop; and

(B) the discount schedules applied to loans made by the Farm Service Agency or crop insurance coverage under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(8) SWEET POTATOES.—

(A) DATA.—In the case of sweet potatoes, any data obtained under a pilot program carried out by the Risk Management Agency shall not be considered for the purpose of determining the quantity of production under the crop disaster assistance program established under this section.

(B) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.—If this paragraph is not implemented before the sign-up deadline for the crop disaster assistance program established under this section, the Secretary shall extend the deadline for producers of sweet potatoes to permit sign-up for the program in accordance with this paragraph.

(9) ELIGIBLE PRODUCTION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out this subsection in a fair and equitable manner for all eligible production, including the production of fruits and vegetables, other specialty crops, and field crops.

(e) PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.—

(1) LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided under this section to a producer for losses to a crop, together with the amounts specified in paragraph (2) applicable to the same crop, may not exceed 95 percent of what the value of the crop would have been in the absence of the losses, as estimated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) OTHER PAYMENTS.—In applying the limitation in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include the following:

(A) Any crop insurance payment made under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or payment under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) that the producer receives for losses to the same crop.

(B) The value of the crop that was not lost (if any), as estimated by the Secretary.

(f) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—The producers on a farm shall not be eligible for assistance under this section with respect to losses to an insurable commodity or noninsurable commodity if the producers on the farm—

(1) in the case of an insurable commodity, did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for the insurable commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses;

(2) in the case of a noninsurable commodity, did not file the required paperwork, and pay the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsurable commodity under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) for the crop incurring the losses; or

(3) were not in compliance with highly erodible land conservation and wetland conservation provisions.

(g) TIMING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall make payments to producers on a farm for a crop under this section not later than 60 days after the date

the producers on the farm submit to the Secretary a completed application for the payments.

(2) INTEREST.—If the Secretary does not make payments to the producers on a farm by the date described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall pay to the producers on a farm interest on the payments at a rate equal to the current (as of the sign-up deadline established by the Secretary) market yield on outstanding, marketable obligations of the United States with maturities of 30 years.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INSURABLE COMMODITY.—The term “insurable commodity” means an agricultural commodity (excluding livestock) for which the producers on a farm are eligible to obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(2) NONINSURABLE COMMODITY.—The term “noninsurable commodity” means a crop for which the producers on a farm are eligible to obtain assistance under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333).

#### SEC. 9002. LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE.

(a) LIVESTOCK COMPENSATION PROGRAM.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE.—There are hereby appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended, to carry out the livestock compensation program established under subpart B of part 1416 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, as announced by the Secretary on February 12, 2007 (72 Fed. Reg. 6443), to provide compensation for livestock losses between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, due to a disaster, as determined by the Secretary (including losses due to blizzards that started in 2006 and continued into January 2007). However, the payment rate for compensation under this subsection shall be 61 percent of the payment rate otherwise applicable under such program. In addition, section 1416.102(b)(2)(ii) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (72 Fed. Reg. 6444) shall not apply.

(2) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—In carrying out the program described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide assistance to any applicant that—

(A) conducts a livestock operation that is located in a disaster county with eligible livestock specified in paragraph (1) of section 1416.102(a) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (72 Fed. Reg. 6444), an animal described in section 10806(a)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (21 U.S.C. 321d(a)(1)), or other animals designated by the Secretary as livestock for purposes of this subsection; and

(B) meets the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 1416.102(a) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, and all other eligibility requirements established by the Secretary for the program.

(3) ELECTION OF LOSSES.—

(A) If a producer incurred eligible livestock losses in more than one of the 2005, 2006, or 2007 calendar years, the producer shall elect to receive payments under this subsection for losses incurred in only one of such calendar

years, and such losses must have been incurred in a county declared or designated as a disaster county in that same calendar year.

(B) Producers may elect to receive compensation for losses in the calendar year 2007 grazing season that are attributable to wildfires occurring during the applicable period, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) MITIGATION.—In determining the eligibility for or amount of payments for which a producer is eligible under the livestock compensation program, the Secretary shall not penalize a producer that takes actions (recognizing disaster conditions) that reduce the average number of livestock the producer owned for grazing during the production year for which assistance is being provided.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) DISASTER COUNTY.—The term “disaster county” means—

(i) a county included in the geographic area covered by a natural disaster declaration; and

(ii) each county contiguous to a county described in clause (i).

(B) NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.—The term “natural disaster declaration” means—

(i) a natural disaster declared by the Secretary between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, under section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(a));

(ii) a major disaster or emergency designated by the President between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); or

(iii) a determination of a Farm Service Agency Administrator’s Physical Loss Notice if such notice applies to a county included under (ii).

(b) LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PAYMENTS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE.—There are hereby appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended, to make livestock indemnity payments to producers on farms that have incurred livestock losses between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, due to a disaster, as determined by the Secretary (including losses due to blizzards that started in 2006 and continued into January 2007) in a disaster county. To be eligible for assistance, applicants must meet all eligibility requirements established by the Secretary for the program.

(2) ELECTION OF LOSSES.—If a producer incurred eligible livestock losses in more than one of the 2005, 2006, or 2007 calendar years, the producer shall elect to receive payments under this subsection for losses incurred in only one of such calendar years. The producer may not receive payments under this subsection for more than one calendar year.

(3) PAYMENT RATES.—Indemnity payments to a producer on a farm under paragraph (1) shall be made at a rate of not less than 26 percent of the market value of the applicable livestock

on the day before the date of death of the livestock, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) **LIVESTOCK DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “livestock” means an animal that—

(A) is specified in clause (i) of section 1416.203(a)(2) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (72 Fed. Reg. 6445), or is designated by the Secretary as livestock for purposes of this subsection; and

(B) meets the requirements of clauses (iii) and (iv) of such section.

(5) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **DISASTER COUNTY.**—The term “disaster county” means—

(i) a county included in the geographic area covered by a natural disaster declaration; and

(ii) each county contiguous to a county described in clause (i).

(B) **NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.**—The term “natural disaster declaration” means—

(i) a natural disaster declared by the Secretary between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, under section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(a));

(ii) a major disaster or emergency designated by the President between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); or

(iii) a determination of a Farm Service Agency Administrator’s Physical Loss Notice if such notice applies to a county included under (ii).

#### **SEC. 9003. EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM.**

There is hereby appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture \$16,000,000, to remain available until expended, to provide assistance under the Emergency Conservation Program under title IV of the Agriculture Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) for the cleanup and restoration of farm and agricultural production lands.

#### **SEC. 9004. PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.**

(a) **REDUCTION IN PAYMENTS TO REFLECT PAYMENTS FOR SAME OR SIMILAR LOSSES.**—The amount of any payment for which a producer is eligible under sections 9001 and 9002 shall be reduced by any amount received by the producer for the same loss or any similar loss under—

(1) the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-148; 119 Stat. 2680);

(2) an agricultural disaster assistance provision contained in the announcement of the Secretary on January 26, 2006 or August 29, 2006; or

(3) the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109-234; 120 Stat. 418).

(b) **ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LIMITATION.**—Section 1001D of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308-3a) shall apply with respect to assistance provided under sections 9001, 9002, and 9003.

**SEC. 9005. ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Agriculture may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement sections 9001 and 9002.

(b) **PROCEDURE.**—The promulgation of the implementing regulations and the administration of sections 9001 and 9002 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 notices of proposed 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 OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) **USE OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION; LIMITATION.**—In implementing sections 9001 and 9002, the Secretary of Agriculture may use the facilities, services, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The Corporation shall not make any expenditures to carry out sections 9001 and 9002 unless funds have been specifically appropriated for such purpose.

**SEC. 9006. MILK INCOME LOSS CONTRACT PROGRAM.**

(a)<sup>9006-1</sup>

(b) Section 10002 of this Act shall not apply to this section except with respect to fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

**SEC. 9007. DAIRY ASSISTANCE.**

There is hereby appropriated \$16,000,000 to make payments to dairy producers for dairy production losses in disaster counties, as defined in section 9002 of this title, to remain available until expended.

**SEC. 9008. NONINSURED CROP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

For States in which there is a shortage of claims adjustors, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary shall permit the use of one claims adjustor certified by the Secretary in carrying out 7 CFR 1437.401.

**SEC. 9009. EMERGENCY GRANTS TO ASSIST LOW-INCOME MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKERS.**

There is hereby appropriated \$16,000,000 to carry out section 2281 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 5177a), to remain available until expended.

<sup>9006-1</sup>Sec. 9006(a) amended sec. 1502(c)(3) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7982(c)(3)).



**SEC. 9010. CONSERVATION SECURITY PROGRAM.**<sup>9010-1</sup>

**SEC. 9011. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

There is hereby appropriated \$22,000,000 for the “Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses”, to remain available until September 30, 2008.

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<sup>9010-1</sup> Sec. 9010 amended sec. 20115 of P.L. 110-5.

**8. EMERGENCY AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE  
ACT OF 2006**

TITLE III OF EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR  
DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND HURRICANE RE-  
COVERY, 2006

(Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 418; June 15, 2006)

[As Amended Through P.L. 110–246, Effective May 22, 2008]

[Note: Only freestanding provisions of these subtitles are included in  
this compilation.]

**TITLE III—EMERGENCY AGRICUL-  
TURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE**

**SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Emergency Agricultural Disaster  
Assistance Act of 2006”.

**SEC. 3002. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) HURRICANE-AFFECTED COUNTY.—The term “hurricane-  
affected county” means—

(A) a county included in the geographic area covered  
by a natural disaster declaration related to Hurricane  
Katrina, Hurricane Ophelia, Hurricane Rita, Hurricane  
Wilma, or a related condition; and

(B) each county contiguous to a county described in  
subparagraph (A).

(2) NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.—The term “natural  
disaster declaration” means—

(A) a natural disaster declared by the Secretary—

(i) during calendar year 2005 under section 321(a)  
of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act  
(7 U.S.C. 1961(a)); or

(ii) during calendar year 2006 under that section,  
but for which a request was pending as of December  
31, 2005; or

(B) a major disaster or emergency designated by the  
President—

(i) during calendar year 2005 under the Robert T.  
Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act  
(42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); or

(ii) during calendar year 2006 under that Act, but  
for which a request was pending as of December 31,  
2005.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary  
of Agriculture.

## Subtitle A—Crop and Livestock Assistance

### SEC. 3011. SUGAR AND SUGARCANE DISASTER ASSISTANCE.

(a) FLORIDA.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$40,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to processors in Florida that are eligible to obtain a loan under section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a)) to compensate first processors and producers for crop and other losses in hurricane-affected counties that are related to hurricanes, tropical storms, excessive rains, floods, and wind in Florida during calendar year 2005, by an agreement on the same terms and conditions, to the maximum extent practicable, as the payments made under section 102 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Hurricane Disasters Assistance Act of 2005 (Public Law 108-324; 118 Stat. 1235), including that the 2005 base production of each harvesting unit shall be determined using the same base year crop production history that was used pursuant to the agreement under that section.

(b) LOUISIANA.—

(1) COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES.—The Secretary shall use \$40,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make assistance available to first processors of sugarcane that operate in a hurricane-affected county, or obtain sugarcane from a hurricane-affected county, and that are eligible to obtain a loan under section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a)), in the form of monetary payments or commodities in the inventory of the Commodity Credit Corporation derived from carrying out that section, to compensate producers and first processors for crop and other losses due to Hurricane Katrina, Hurricane Rita, or related conditions.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Assistance under this subsection shall be—

(A) shared by an affected first processor with affected producers that provide commodities to the processor in a manner that reflects contracts entered into between the processor and the producers, except with respect to a portion of the amount of total assistance provided under paragraph (1) necessary to compensate affected producers for individual losses experienced by the producers, including losses due to saltwater intrusion, flooding, wind damage, or increased planting, replanting, or harvesting costs, which shall be transferred by the first processor to the affected producers without regard to contractual share arrangements; and

(B) made available under such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(3) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall—

(A) convey to the first processor commodities in the inventory of the Commodity Credit Corporation derived from carrying out section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a));

(B) make monetary payments to the first processor; or  
(C) take any combination of actions described in paragraphs (1) and (2), using commodities or monetary payments.

(4) LOSS DETERMINATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall use the same base year to determine crop loss that was elected by a producer to determine crop loss in carrying out the hurricane assistance program under section 207 of the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-7; 117 Stat. 543).

(5) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall provide assistance under this subsection only in a State described in section 359f(c)(1)(A) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359ff(c)(1)(A)).

(c) TEXAS.—The Secretary shall use \$400,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to assist sugarcane growers in Texas by making a payment in that amount to a farmer-owned cooperative sugarcane processor in that State, for costs of demurrage, storage, and transportation resulting from hurricanes, excessive rains, floods, wind, and other related conditions during calendar year 2005.

#### **SEC. 3012. LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE.**

(a) LIVESTOCK COMPENSATION PROGRAM.—

(1) USE OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUNDS.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall use \$95,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance under the same terms and conditions as assistance provided under section 203 of the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-7; 117 Stat. 539).

(2) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—Subject to subsection (d), in providing assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide assistance to any applicant that—

(A) produces poultry, swine, sheep, beef, equine, buffalo, beefalo, dairy, goats, or an animal described in section 10806(a)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (21 U.S.C. 321d(a)(1));

(B) conducts an agricultural operation that is physically located in a hurricane-affected county; and

(C) meets all other eligibility requirements established by the Secretary.

(b) LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall use \$30,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out a program under the same terms and conditions as the Livestock Indemnity Program authorized under title III of Public Law 105-18 (111 Stat. 170).

(2) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—Subject to subsection (d), in carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall provide assistance to any applicant that—

(A) produces poultry, swine, sheep, eggs, beef, equine, buffalo, beefalo, dairy, goats, crawfish, or an animal described in section 10806(a)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (21 U.S.C. 321d(a)(1));

(B) conducts an agricultural operation that is physically located in a hurricane-affected county; and

(C) meets all other eligibility requirements established by the Secretary for the Program.

(c) **LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM FOR CONTRACT GROWERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to establish a program to assist poultry and egg producers in hurricane-affected counties that suffered income losses.

(2) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The program established under paragraph (1) shall contain similar terms and conditions as the terms and conditions used for the livestock indemnity program for contract growers described in subpart E of chapter XIV of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1, 2002).

(d) **LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that no producer on a farm receives duplicative payments under this section and any other Federal program for the same loss.

**SEC. 3013. SPECIALTY CROPS AND NURSERY CROPS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$95,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to producers of specialty crops and nursery crops in hurricane-affected counties.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Assistance required by subsection (a) shall be carried out by the Secretary under the same terms and conditions as the special disaster relief programs carried out for producers that suffered from crop damage and tree losses, and carried out related cleanup, in certain areas of Florida due to Hurricanes Charley, Frances, and Jeanne during August and September 2004, as described in the notice of program implementation relating to Florida citrus, fruit, vegetable, and nursery crop disaster programs (69 Fed. Reg. 63134 (October 29, 2004)), with vegetable losses treated as citrus losses for purposes of that program.

(2) **LOSS OF RECORDS.**—Due to the complete destruction of the business records of many producers, the Secretary shall use the best available information in determining eligibility, determining losses, and calculating payment amounts under this section.

(c) **LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that no producer on a farm receives duplicative payments under this section and any other Federal program for the same loss.

**SEC. 3014. DAIRY ASSISTANCE.**

The Secretary shall use \$17,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to dairy producers for dairy production losses and dairy spoilage losses in hurricane-affected counties.

**SEC. 3015. COTTONSEED.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$15,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to producers and first-handlers of the 2005 crop of cottonseed in hurricane-affected counties.

(b) **DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**—The Secretary shall provide disaster assistance under subsection (a) under the same terms and conditions as assistance provided under section 206 of the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–7; 117 Stat. 543), except that assistance shall be—

- (1) distributed to producers and first handlers of cottonseed; and
- (2) based on cottonseed production during the most recent year for which a disaster payment specifically for cottonseed was not authorized.

## **Subtitle B—Forestry**

### **SEC. 3021. TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

(a) **DEFINITION OF TREE.**—In this section, the term “tree” includes a tree (including a Christmas tree, ornamental tree, nursery tree, and potted tree), bush (including a shrub), and vine.

(b) **PROGRAM.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Secretary shall use such sums of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance under the tree assistance program established under sections 10201 through 10203 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8201 et seq.) to—

- (1) producers who suffered tree losses in hurricane-affected counties; and
- (2) fruit and tree nut producers in hurricane-affected counties for site preparation, replacement, rehabilitation, and pruning.

(c) **COSTS.**—Funds made available under this section shall also be made available to cover costs associated with tree pruning, tree rehabilitation, and other appropriate tree-related activities as determined by the Secretary.

(d) **LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that no producer on a farm receives duplicative payments under this section and any other Federal program for the same loss.

### **SEC. 3022. EMERGENCY FORESTRY CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM.**<sup>3022-1</sup>

**SEC. 3023.** When evaluating an offer to enroll private nonindustrial forest land into the emergency forestry conservation reserve program, as authorized by section 1231(k) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831(k)), the Secretary of Agriculture shall accord equal weight to, and not distinguish between, private nonindustrial forest lands comprised of softwood or hardwood trees for the purpose of determining whether the private nonindustrial forest land of the landowner satisfies criteria used to evaluate the offer, including, but not limited to, soil erosion prevention, water quality improvement, wildlife habitat restoration, and mitigation of economic loss.

<sup>3022-1</sup> Sec. 3022 amended sec. 1231(k)(3)(G) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831(k)(3)(G)).

## Subtitle C—Miscellaneous

### SEC. 3031. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

The Secretary may use not more than \$9,600,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to cover administrative costs incurred by the Farm Service Agency directly related to carrying out this title.

### SEC. 3032. AQUACULTURE PRODUCER GRANTS.

Grants to assist aquaculture producers announced by the Secretary on May 10, 2006 (71 Fed. Reg. 27188; relating to 2005 section 32 hurricane disaster programs) shall be provided for industry recovery in a manner consistent with the announcement or under the same terms and conditions as assistance provided under section 203(a)(2)(B) of the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-7; 117 Stat. 540).

### SEC. 3033. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.

Amounts made available by the transfer of funds in or pursuant to this title are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

### SEC. 3034. REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement this title.

(b) PROCEDURE.—The promulgation of the regulations and administration of this title 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 notices of proposed 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 OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

**9. EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR HURRICANE DISASTERS ASSISTANCE ACT, 2005**

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 1 OF DIVISION B OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS AND EMERGENCY HURRICANE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

(Public Law 108–324; 118 Stat. 1220; Oct. 13, 2004)

[As Amended Through P.L. 110–246, Effective May 22, 2008]

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

**SEC. 101. AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.**

(a) CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADDITIONAL COVERAGE.—The term “additional coverage” has the meaning given the term in section 502(b)(1) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1502(b)(1)).

(B) INSURABLE COMMODITY.—The term “insurable commodity” means an agricultural commodity (excluding livestock) for which the producers on a farm are eligible to obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(C) NONINSURABLE COMMODITY.—The term “noninsurable commodity” means an eligible crop for which the producers on a farm are eligible to obtain assistance under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333).

(2) EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding section 508(b)(7) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(b)(7)), the Secretary of Agriculture shall use such sums as are necessary of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make emergency financial assistance authorized under this subsection available to producers on a farm (other than producers of cottonseed or sugar cane) that have incurred qualifying crop or quality losses for the 2003, 2004, or 2005 crop (as elected by a producer), but limited to only one of the crop years listed, due to damaging weather or related condition, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That qualifying crop losses for the 2005 crop are limited to only those losses caused by a hurricane or tropical storm of the 2004 hurricane season in counties declared disaster areas by the President of the United States: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the crop year election limitation in this paragraph, \$53,000,000 shall be provided to the Secretary of Agriculture, of which \$50,000,000 shall be for crop losses in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and of which \$3,000,000 shall be for fruit and vegetable losses in the State of North Carolina: *Provided further*, That these losses resulted from hurricanes, tropical storms, and other weather



related disasters that occurred during calendar year 2003, to remain available until expended.

(3) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary shall make assistance available under this subsection in the same manner as provided under section 815 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387; 114 Stat. 1549A–55), including using the same loss thresholds for the quantity and quality losses as were used in administering that section.

(4) **INELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.**—Except as provided in paragraph (5), the producers on a farm shall not be eligible for assistance under this subsection with respect to losses to an insurable commodity or noninsurable commodity if the producers on the farm—

(A) in the case of an insurable commodity, did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for the insurable commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the crop incurring the losses;

(B) in the case of a noninsurable commodity, did not file the required paperwork, and pay the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsurable commodity under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) for the crop incurring the losses;

(C) had adjusted gross incomes, as defined by section 1001D of the Food Security Act of 1985, of greater than \$2,500,000 in 2003; or

(D) were not in compliance with highly erodible land conservation and wetland conservation provisions.

(5) **CONTRACT WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive paragraph (4) with respect to the producers on a farm if the producers enter into a contract with the Secretary under which the producers agree—

(A) in the case of an insurable commodity, to obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) providing additional coverage for the insurable commodity for each of the next 2 crops; and

(B) in the case of a noninsurable commodity, to file the required paperwork and pay the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsurable commodity for each of the next 2 crops under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333).

(6) **EFFECT OF VIOLATION.**—In the event of the violation of a contract under paragraph (5) by a producer, the producer shall reimburse the Secretary for the full amount of the assistance provided to the producer under this subsection.

(7) **PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.**—

(A) **LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.**—Assistance provided under this subsection to a producer for losses to a crop, together with the amounts specified in subparagraph (B) applicable to the same crop, may not exceed 95 percent of what the value of the crop would have been in the absence of the losses, as estimated by the Secretary.

(B) OTHER PAYMENTS.—In applying the limitation in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall include the following:

(i) Any crop insurance payment made under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or payment under section 196 of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) that the producer receives for losses to the same crop.

(ii) The value of the crop that was not lost (if any), as estimated by the Secretary.

(C) EFFECT OF FLORIDA DISASTER PROGRAMS.—Persons that received payments from section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 with respect to 2004 hurricane crop losses are not eligible for payments under this subsection.

(b) LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

(1) EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall use such sums as are necessary of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make and administer payments for livestock losses to producers for 2003 or 2004 losses (as elected by a producer), but not both, in a county that has received an emergency designation by the President or the Secretary after January 1, 2003, of which an amount determined by the Secretary shall be made available for the American Indian livestock program under section 806 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-387; 114 Stat. 1549A-51).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall make assistance available under this subsection in the same manner as provided under section 806 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-387; 114 Stat. 1549A-51).

(3) MITIGATION.—In determining the eligibility for or amount of payments for which a producer is eligible under the livestock assistance program, the Secretary shall not penalize a producer that takes actions (recognizing disaster conditions) that reduce the average number of livestock the producer owned for grazing during the production year for which assistance is being provided.

(c) TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

(1) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall use such sums as are necessary of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance under the tree assistance program established under sections 10201 through 10204 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8201 et seq.) to producers who suffered tree losses during the period beginning on December 1, 2003, and ending on December 31, 2004.

(2) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—In addition to providing assistance to eligible orchardists under the tree assistance program, the Secretary shall use an additional \$15,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide reimbursement under sections 10203 and 10204 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8203, 8204) to eligible forest land owners who produce periodic crops of timber

from trees for commercial purposes and who have suffered tree losses during the period specified in paragraph (1).

(3) EFFECT OF FLORIDA DISASTER PROGRAMS.—Persons that received payments from section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 with respect to 2004 hurricane crop losses are not eligible for payments under this section.

(d) EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall use an additional \$50,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance under the Emergency Conservation Program under title IV of the Agriculture Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.).

(e) OFFSET.—<sup>101-1</sup>

(f) That for purposes of the budget scoring guidance in effect for the Congress and the Executive branch respectively, and notwithstanding the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105-217, any savings from subsection (e) shall not be scored until fiscal year 2008.

(g) The issuance of regulations 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 notices of proposed rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking; and (3) chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”): *Provided*, That in carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 102. The Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$40,000,000, of which, \$7,200,000 shall be provided to the State of Hawaii for assistance to an agricultural transportation cooperative in Hawaii, the members of which are eligible to participate in the Farm Service Agency administered Commodity Loan Program, and of which \$32,800,000 shall be to make payments to processors in Florida that are eligible to obtain a loan under section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a)) to compensate first processors and producers for crop and other losses that are related to hurricanes, tropical storms, excessive rains, and floods in Florida during calendar year 2004, to be calculated and paid on the basis of losses on 40 acre harvesting units, in counties declared a disaster by the President of the United States in 2004 due to hurricanes, on the same terms and conditions, to the extent practicable, as the payments made under section 207 of the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-7).

SEC. 103. The Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$10,000,000 to make payments to dairy producers for dairy production losses, and dairy spoilage losses in counties declared a disaster by the President of the United States in 2004 due to hurricanes.

SEC. 104. The Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$10,000,000 to provide assistance to producers and first handlers of the 2004 crop of cottonseed located in counties declared a disaster by the President of the United States in 2004 due to hurricanes and tropical storms.

SEC. 105. (a) The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out sec-

<sup>101-1</sup> Sec. 101(e) amended sec. 1241(a)(3) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)(3)).

tion 101, 102, 103, 104, 108, 109, 110, and 111 of this chapter, to remain available until expended.

(b) The amounts provided under sections 101, 102, 103, 104, 108, 109, 110, and 111 in this chapter are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of S. Con. Res. 95 (108th Congress), as made applicable to the House of Representatives by H. Res. 649 (108th Congress) and applicable to the Senate by section 14007 of Public Law 108-287.

SEC. 106. (a) RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM.—The communities in Burlington and Camden Counties in New Jersey, affected by the flood which occurred on July 12, 2004, are deemed to be rural areas during fiscal year 2005 for purposes of subtitle E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act. Any limitations under subtitle E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act that are based on the income of families shall not apply during fiscal year 2005 with respect to such communities, or to businesses or families residing in such communities.

(b) RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND AND RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS.—The communities referred to in subsection (a) are deemed to be rural areas during fiscal year 2005 for purposes of the direct and guaranteed loan programs under title V of the Housing Act of 1949 and the grant programs under sections 504, 509(c), 525, and 533 of such title V. Any limitations under title V of the Housing Act of 1949 that are based on the income of families shall not apply during fiscal year 2005 with respect to such communities or to families residing in such communities.

SEC. 107. The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide financial and technical assistance to repair, and if necessary, replace Hope Mills Dam, Cumberland County, North Carolina, in accordance with the dam safety standards of the state of North Carolina: *Provided*, That from within the funds provided in this chapter for the Emergency Watershed Protection program of the Natural Resources Conservation Service \$1,600,000 is provided for this purpose.

SEC. 108. The Secretary shall provide \$90,000,000 to the fund established by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), to make payments with respect to 2004 hurricane losses.

SEC. 109. The Secretary, acting through the Farm Service Agency, may use not more than \$4,000,000 to cover administrative expenses associated with the implementation of sections 101 and 102 of this chapter.

SEC. 110. In addition to amounts provided in this Act for the tree assistance program, \$10,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of Agriculture, to remain available until expended, to provide assistance to eligible private forest landowners owning not more than 5,000 acres of forest crop in counties declared Presidential disaster areas as a result of hurricane, tropical storm, or related events for the purposes of debris removal, replanting of timber, and other such purposes.

SEC. 111. In addition to amounts provided in this Act for the tree assistance program, \$8,500,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of Agriculture, to remain available until expended, to provide assistance under the tree assistance program established under subtitle C of title X of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to pecan producers in counties declared a disaster by the President of the United States who suffered tree loss or damage due to damaging weather related to any hurricane or tropical

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storm of the 2004 hurricane season: *Provided*, That the funds made available under this section shall also be made available to cover costs associated with pruning, rehabilitating, and other appropriate activities as determined by the Secretary.

## **10. AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2003**

### **TITLE II OF DIVISION N OF CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2003**

(Public Law 108–7; 117 Stat. 538; Feb. 20, 2003)

[As Amended Through P.L. 110–246, Effective May 22, 2008]

[Note: Only freestanding provisions of these subtitles are included in this compilation.]

## **TITLE II—AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE**

### **SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003”.

### **SEC. 202. CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE.**

(a) ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE.—The Secretary of Agriculture (in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall use such sums as are necessary of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make emergency financial assistance available to producers on a farm that have incurred qualifying losses for the 2001 or 2002 crop of an agricultural commodity (other than sugar or tobacco) due to damaging weather or related condition, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) USE OF FORMER ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall make assistance available under this section in the same manner as provided under section 815 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387; 114 Stat. 1549A–55), including using the same loss thresholds for quantity and quality losses as were used in administering that section.

(2) PAYMENT RATE.—The payment rate for a crop for assistance provided under this section to the producers on a farm shall be calculated as follows:

(A) If the producers obtained a policy or plan of insurance, including a catastrophic risk protection plan, for the crop under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 50 percent of the applicable price for the crop.

(B) If a policy or plan of insurance, including a catastrophic risk protection plan, for the crop was not available to the producers under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, 50 percent of the applicable price for the crop.

(C) Subject to subsections (e) and (f), if the producers did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance, including a catastrophic risk protection plan, available for the crop

under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, 45 percent of the applicable price for the crop.

(c) ELECTION OF CROP YEAR.—If a producer incurred qualifying crop losses in both the 2001 and 2002 crop years, the producer shall elect to receive assistance under this section for losses incurred in either the 2001 crop year or the 2002 crop year, but not both.

(d) PAYMENT LIMITATION.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Assistance provided under this section to a producer for losses to a crop, together with the amounts specified in paragraph (2) applicable to the same crop, may not exceed 95 percent of what the value of the crop would have been in the absence of the losses, as estimated by the Secretary.

(2) OTHER PAYMENTS.—In applying the limitation in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include the following:

(A) Any crop insurance payment made under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or payment under section 196 of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) that the producer receives for losses to the same crop.

(B) The value of the crop that was not lost (if any), as estimated by the Secretary.

(e) INELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the producers on a farm shall not be eligible for assistance under this section with respect to losses to an insurable commodity or noninsurable commodity if the producers on the farm—

(1) in the case of an insurable commodity, did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for the insurable commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act for the crop incurring the losses; and

(2) in the case of a noninsurable commodity, did not file the required paperwork, and pay the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsurable commodity under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 for the crop incurring the losses.

(f) CONTRACT WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive subsection (e) with respect to the producers on a farm if the producers enter into a contract with the Secretary under which the producers agree—

(1) in the case of an insurable commodity, to obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act providing additional coverage for the insurable commodity for each of the next two crops; and

(2) in the case of a noninsurable commodity, to file the required paperwork, and pay the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsurable commodity for each of the next two crops under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996.

(g) EFFECT OF VIOLATION.—In the event of the violation of a contract under subsection (f) by a producer, the producer shall reimburse the Secretary for the full amount of the assistance provided to the producer under this section.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADDITIONAL COVERAGE.—The term “additional coverage” has the meaning given the term in section 502(b)(1) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1502(b)(1)).

(2) INSURABLE COMMODITY.—The term “insurable commodity” means an agricultural commodity (excluding livestock)

for which the producers on a farm are eligible to obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

(3) **NONINSURABLE COMMODITY.**—The term “noninsurable commodity” means an eligible crop for which the producers on a farm are eligible to obtain assistance under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996.

#### **SEC. 203. LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE.**

(a) **LIVESTOCK COMPENSATION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **USE OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUNDS.**—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the 2002 Livestock Compensation Program announced by the Secretary on October 10, 2002 (67 Fed. Reg. 63070).

(2) **ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.**—Subject to subsection (c), in carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall—

(A) provide assistance to any applicant that—

(i) conducts a livestock operation that is physically located in a disaster county; and

(ii) meets all other eligibility requirements established by the Secretary for the Program; and

(B) provide assistance to any applicant that—

(i) produces an animal described in section 10806(a)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (21 U.S.C. 321d(a)(1)); and

(ii) meets all other eligibility requirements established by the Secretary for the Program.

(3) **GRANTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—To provide assistance to eligible applicants under paragraph (2)(B), the Secretary shall provide grants to appropriate State departments of agriculture (or other appropriate State agencies) that agree to provide assistance to eligible applicants.

(B) **AMOUNT.**—The total amount of grants provided under subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the total amount of assistance that the Secretary determines all eligible applicants are eligible to receive under paragraph (2)(B).

(b) **LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—

(1) **ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE.**—Subject to paragraph (2) and subsection (c), the Secretary shall use \$250,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to establish a program under which payments are made to livestock producers for losses in a disaster county. To carry out the program, the Secretary shall use the criteria established to carry out the 1999 Livestock Assistance Program, except that, in lieu of the gross revenue criteria used for the 1999 Livestock Assistance Program, the Secretary shall use the adjusted gross income limitation contained in section 1001D of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308-3a).

(2) **CHOICE OF PAYMENTS.**—If the livestock operation of the producers is located in a county that was declared to be a disaster county for both calendar year 2001 and calendar year 2002, the producers shall elect to receive payments under this subsection for losses in either calendar year 2001 or calendar year 2002, but not both. If the livestock operation is located in a county that was declared to be a disaster county in just one



of those calendar years, the producers may still elect to receive payments under this subsection for losses in either calendar year, but not both.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP OF LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**—

(1) **REDUCTION IN PAYMENTS.**—The amount of assistance that the producers would otherwise receive for a loss under a livestock assistance program described in paragraph (2) shall be reduced by the amount of the assistance that the producers receive under any other livestock assistance program described in such paragraph.

(2) **COVERED LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**—Paragraph (1) applies to the following livestock assistance programs:

(A) The 2002 Cattle Feed Program announced by the Secretary on September 3, 2002 (67 Fed. Reg. 56260).

(B) The 2002 Livestock Compensation Program, as announced by the Secretary on October 10, 2002 (67 Fed. Reg. 63070), and modified in accordance with subsection (a).

(C) The livestock assistance program established under subsection (b).

(D) Any other livestock assistance program, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **DISASTER COUNTY.**—The term “disaster county” means a county included in the geographic area covered by a qualifying natural disaster declaration for calendar year 2001 or calendar year 2002 for which the request for such declaration was submitted during the period beginning on January 1, 2001, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act. However, the term does not include a contiguous county.

(2) **LIVESTOCK.**—The term “livestock” includes elk, reindeer, bison, horses, and deer.

(3) **QUALIFYING NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.**—The term “qualifying natural disaster declaration” means—

(A) a natural disaster declared by the Secretary under section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(a)); or

(B) a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

#### **SEC. 204. EMERGENCY SURPLUS REMOVAL.**

The Secretary shall transfer \$250,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the fund established by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), to carry out emergency surplus removal of agricultural commodities.

#### **SEC. 205. TOBACCO PAYMENTS.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ELIGIBLE PERSON.**—The term “eligible person” means a person that—

(A) owns a farm for which, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, a basic quota or allotment for eligible tobacco is established for the 2002 crop year under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.);

(B) controls the farm from which, under the quota or allotment for the relevant period, eligible tobacco is mar-

keted, could have been marketed, or can be marketed, taking into account temporary transfers; or

(C) grows, could have grown, or can grow eligible tobacco that is marketed, could have been marketed, or can be marketed under the quota or allotment for the 2002 crop year, taking into account temporary transfers.

(2) ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—The term “eligible tobacco” means each of the following kinds of tobacco:

(A) Flue-cured tobacco, comprising types 11, 12, 13, and 14.

(B) Fire-cured tobacco, comprising types 21, 22, and 23.

(C) Dark air-cured tobacco, comprising types 35 and 36.

(D) Virginia sun-cured tobacco, comprising type 37.

(E) Burley tobacco, comprising type 31.

(F) Cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco, comprising types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55.

(b) PAYMENTS.—Not later than June 1, 2003, the Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments under this section.

(c) POUNDAGE PAYMENT QUANTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) FLUE-CURED AND CIGAR TOBACCO.—In the case of Flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13, and 14) and cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco (types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55), the poundage payment quantity under this section shall equal the number of pounds of the basic poundage quota of the kind of tobacco, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) for the 2002 crop year.

(B) OTHER KINDS OF ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—In the case of each other kind of eligible tobacco, the poundage payment quantity under this section shall equal—

(i) in the case of eligible persons that are owners described in subsection (a)(1)(A), the number of pounds of the basic poundage quota of the kind of tobacco, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, as determined under paragraph (2); and

(ii) in the case of eligible persons that are controllers described in subsection (a)(1)(B) or growers described in subsection (a)(1)(C), the number of pounds of effective poundage quota of the kind of tobacco, including temporary transfers or undermarketings, as determined under paragraph (2).

(2) CONVERSION OF INDIVIDUAL ALLOTMENTS TO POUNDAGE PAYMENT QUANTITIES.—In the case of each kind of eligible tobacco other than Flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13, and 14) and Burley tobacco (type 31), individual allotments shall be converted to poundage payment quantities by multiplying—

(A) the number of acres that may, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, be devoted, without penalty, to the production of the kind of tobacco under the allotment under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) for the 2002 crop year; by

(B)(i) in the case of fire-cured tobacco (type 21), 1,746 pounds per acre;

(ii) in the case of fire-cured tobacco (types 22 and 23), 2,676 pounds per acre;

(iii) in the case of dark air-cured tobacco (types 35 and 36), 2,475 pounds per acre;

(iv) in the case of Virginia sun-cured tobacco (type 37), 1,502 pounds per acre; and

(v) in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco (types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55), 2,230 pounds per acre.

(d) AVAILABLE PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—The available payment amount for each kind of eligible tobacco under subsection (b) shall not exceed the amount obtained by multiplying—

(1) 5.55 cents per pound; and

(2) the national basic poundage quota for the applicable kind for the 2002 marketing year, as determined under subsection (c)(2).

(e) DIVISION OF PAYMENTS AMONG ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Payments available with respect to a pound of payment quantity, as determined under subsection (d), shall be made available to eligible persons in accordance with this paragraph, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) FLUE-CURED AND CIGAR TOBACCO.—In the case of payments made available in a State under subsection (b) for Flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13, and 14) and cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco (types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55), the Secretary shall distribute (as determined by the Secretary)—

(A) 50 percent of the payments to eligible persons that are owners described in subsection (a)(1)(A); and

(B) 50 percent of the payments to eligible persons that are growers described in subsection (a)(1)(C).

(3) OTHER KINDS OF ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—In the case of payments made available in a State under subsection (b) for each other kind of eligible tobacco not covered by paragraph (2), the Secretary shall distribute (as determined by the Secretary)—

(A) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  percent of the payments to eligible persons that are owners described in subsection (a)(1)(A);

(B) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  percent of the payments to eligible persons that are controllers described in subsection (a)(1)(B); and

(C) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  percent of the payments to eligible persons that are growers described in subsection (a)(1)(C).

(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR GEORGIA.—The Secretary may make payments under this section to eligible persons in Georgia only if the State of Georgia agrees to use \$13,000,000 to make payments at the same time, or subsequently, to the same persons in the same manner as provided for the Federal payments under this section, as required by section 204(b)(6) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-224).

(g) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A determination by the Secretary under this section shall not be subject to judicial review.

#### SEC. 206. COTTONSEED.

The Secretary shall use \$50,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to producers and first-handlers of the 2002 crop of cottonseed.

**SEC. 207. HURRICANE ASSISTANCE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In a State in a which a qualifying natural disaster declaration has been made during a calendar year, the Secretary shall make available to first processors that are eligible to obtain a loan under section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a)) assistance in the form of payments, or commodities in the inventory of the Commodity Credit Corporation from carrying out that section, to partially compensate producers and first processors for crop and other losses that are related to the qualifying natural disaster declaration.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Assistance under this section shall be—

(1) shared by an affected first processor with affected producers that provide commodities to the processor in a manner that reflects contracts entered into between the processor and the producers; and

(2) made available under such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines are necessary to carry out this section.

(c) **QUANTITY.**—To carry out this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) use 150,000 tons of commodities in the inventory of the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a));

(2) make payments in an aggregate amount equal to the market value of 150,000 tons of commodities described in paragraph (1); or

(3) take any combination of actions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) using commodities or payments with a total market value of 150,000 tons of commodities described in paragraph (1).

(d) **LIMITATIONS.**—The Secretary shall provide assistance under this section only in a State described in section 359f(c)(1)(A) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359ff(c)(1)(A)) in which a qualifying natural disaster declaration was made during calendar year 2002.

(e) **QUALIFYING NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.**—In this section, the term “qualifying natural disaster declaration” means—

(1) a natural disaster declared by the Secretary under section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(a)); or

(2) a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

**SEC. 208. WEATHER-RELATED LOSSES.**

The Secretary shall use not more than \$60,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to sugar beet producers that suffered production losses (including quality losses), as determined by the Secretary, for either the 2001 crop year or the 2002 crop year, but not both, as elected by the producers.

**SEC. 209. ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS LOCATED ALONG RIO GRANDE FOR WATER LOSSES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$10,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a grant to the State of Texas, acting through the Texas Department of Agriculture, to provide assistance to agricultural producers in the State of Texas

with farming operations along the Rio Grande that have suffered economic losses during the 2002 crop year due to the failure of Mexico to deliver water to the United States in accordance with the Treaty Relating to the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, and Supplementary Protocol signed November 14, 1944, signed at Washington, February 3, 1944 (59 Stat. 1219; TS 994).

(b) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance provided to individual agricultural producers under this section shall be proportional to the amount of economic losses described in subsection (a) that were incurred by the producers.

**SEC. 210. ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS LOCATED IN NEW MEXICO FOR TEBUTHIURON APPLICATION LOSSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use not more than \$1,650,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to reimburse agricultural producers on farms located in the vicinity of Malaga, New Mexico, for all losses to crops, livestock, and trees, and interest and loss of income, and related expenses incurred as the result of the application by the Federal Government of tebuthiuron on land on or near the farms of the producers during July 2002. The funds made available under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(b) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance provided to individual agricultural producers under this section shall be proportional to the amount of losses described in subsection (a) that were incurred by the producers.

**SEC. 211. ASSISTANCE TO CITRUS AND LIME GROWERS FOR TREE REPLACEMENT AND LOST PRODUCTION FROM TREES REMOVED TO CONTROL CITRUS CANKER.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary shall use not more than \$18,200,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, to remain available until expended, to compensate commercial citrus and lime growers in the State of Florida for tree replacement and lost production with respect to trees removed to control citrus canker, and with respect to certified citrus nursery stocks within the citrus canker quarantine areas, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) REMOVAL OF TREES.—For a grower to receive assistance for a tree under this section, the tree must have been removed after September 30, 2001.

**SEC. 212. ADMINISTRATION.**<sup>212-1</sup>

**SEC. 213. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**<sup>213-1</sup>

**SEC. 214. PRODUCER-OWNED COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATION LOAN FORFEITURE AUTHORITY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—<sup>214-1</sup>

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) apply during fiscal year 2003.

**SEC. 215. BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION.**

In addition to funds made available under section 106 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 2763, 2763A—

<sup>212-1</sup> Sec. 212 amended sec. 1232(a)(7)(A)(iii) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3832(a)(7)(A)(iii)).

<sup>213-1</sup> Sec. 213 amended sec. 1241 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841).

<sup>214-1</sup> Sec. 214(a) amended sec. 844 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-387 (114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-160)).

173), the Secretary shall use not more than \$15,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to agricultural producers for incidental costs incurred by the producers as a result of payments received under that section.

**SEC. 216. FUNDING.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out this title, to remain available until expended.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary, acting through the Farm Service Agency, may use not more than \$70,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to cover administrative costs associated with the implementation of this title and title I of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7901 et seq.), to remain available until expended.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—<sup>216-1</sup>

**SEC. 217. REGULATIONS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement this title.

(b) **PROCEDURE.**—The promulgation of the regulations and administration of this title 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 notices of proposed 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 OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

**SEC. 218.**<sup>218-1</sup> Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report No. 105-217, the provisions of this title that would have been estimated by the Office of Management and Budget as changing direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 were they included in an Act other than an appropriations Act shall be treated as direct spending or receipts legislation, as appropriate, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, as appropriate, under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

<sup>216-1</sup> Sec. 216(c) amended sec. 1241(a)(3) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)(3)).

<sup>218-1</sup> Lack of sec. heading is so in original.

**11. DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND TREE ASSISTANCE PROVISIONS OF THE FARM SECURITY AND RURAL INVESTMENT ACT OF 2002**

SUBTITLES B AND C OF TITLE X OF THE FARM SECURITY AND RURAL INVESTMENT ACT OF 2002

(Public Law 107-171; May 13, 2002)

[As Amended Through P.L. 110-246, Effective May 22, 2008]

TITLE X—MISCELLANEOUS

\* \* \* \* \*

Subtitle B—Disaster Assistance

**SEC. 10104. [7 U.S.C. 1472] ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS.**

(a) DEFINITION OF LIVESTOCK.—In this section, the term “livestock” includes elk, reindeer, bison, horses, and deer.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE.—In such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the Secretary of Agriculture may provide assistance to dairy and other livestock producers to cover economic losses incurred by such producers in connection with the production of livestock.

(c) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—The assistance provided to livestock producers may be in the following forms:

(1) Indemnity payments to livestock producers who incur livestock mortality losses.

(2) Livestock feed assistance to livestock producers affected by shortages of feed.

(3) Compensation for sudden increases in production costs.

(4) Such other assistance, and for such other economic losses, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary may not use the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance under this section.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

**SEC. 10105. MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE FOR APPLE PRODUCERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$94,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 to make payments, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, to apple producers for the loss of markets during the 2000 crop year.

(b) PAYMENT QUANTITY.—The payment quantity of apples for which the producers on a farm are eligible for payments under this section shall be equal to the lesser of—

(1) the quantity of the 2000 crop of apples produced by the producers on the farm; or

(2) 5,000,000 pounds of apples produced on the farm.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—Subject to subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall not establish a payment limitation, or income eligibility limitation, with respect to payments made under this section.

(d) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement this section.

(2) PROCEDURE.—The promulgation of the regulations and administration of this section shall be made without regard to—

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

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

(C) chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”).

(3) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

#### **SEC. 10106. MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE FOR ONION PRODUCERS.**

The Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$10,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a grant to the State of New York to be used to support onion producers in Orange County, New York, that have suffered losses to onion crops during 1 or more of the 1996 through 2000 crop years.

#### **SEC. 10107. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES FAILURE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall provide emergency disaster assistance for the commercial fishery failure under section 308(b)(1) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107(b)(1)) with respect to Northeast multispecies fisheries.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Amounts made available to carry out this section shall be used to support a voluntary fishing capacity reduction program in the Northeast multispecies fishery that—

(1) is certified by the Secretary of Commerce to be consistent with section 312(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a(b)); and

(2) permanently revokes multispecies limited access fishing permits so as to obtain the maximum sustained reduction in fishing capacity at the least cost and in the minimum period of time and to prevent the replacement of fishing capacity removed by the program.

(c) APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The program shall be carried out in accordance with the regulations codified at part 648 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, and any corresponding rule issued in accordance with the regulations.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided under this section terminates on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.



**SEC. 10108. STUDY OF FEASIBILITY OF PRODUCER INDEMNIFICATION FROM GOVERNMENT-CAUSED DISASTERS.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that the implementation of Federal disaster assistance programs fails to adequately address situations in which disaster conditions are caused primarily by Federal action.

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study of the feasibility of expanding eligibility for crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), and noninsured crop assistance under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333), to agricultural producers experiencing disaster conditions caused primarily by Federal agency action restricting access to irrigation water, including any lack of access to an adequate supply of water caused by failure by the Secretary of the Interior to fulfill a contract in accordance with the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (106 Stat. 4706).

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, 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 that describes the results of the study, including any recommendations.

**Subtitle C—Tree Assistance Program****SEC. 10201. [7 U.S.C. 8201] DEFINITIONS.**

In this subtitle:

(1) **ELIGIBLE ORCHARDIST.**—The term “eligible orchardist” means a person that produces annual crops from trees for commercial purposes.

(2) **NATURAL DISASTER.**—The term “natural disaster” means plant disease, insect infestation, drought, fire, freeze, flood, earthquake, lightning, and other occurrence, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(4) **TREE.**—The term “tree” includes a tree, bush, and vine.

**SEC. 10202. [7 U.S.C. 8202] ELIGIBILITY.**

(a) **LOSS.**—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary shall provide assistance under section 10203 to eligible orchardists that planted trees for commercial purposes but lost the trees as a result of a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—An eligible orchardist shall qualify for assistance under subsection (a) only if the tree mortality of the eligible orchardist, as a result of damaging weather or related condition, exceeds 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality).

**SEC. 10203. [7 U.S.C. 8203] ASSISTANCE.**

Subject to section 10204, the assistance provided by the Secretary to eligible orchardists for losses described in section 10202 shall consist of—

(1) reimbursement of 75 percent of the cost of replanting trees lost due to a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary, in excess of 15 percent mortality (adjusted for normal mortality); or

(2) at the option of the Secretary, sufficient seedlings to re-establish a stand.

**SEC. 10204. [7 U.S.C. 8204] LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE.**

(a) AMOUNT.—The total amount of payments that a person shall be entitled to receive under this subtitle may not exceed \$75,000, or an equivalent value in tree seedlings.

(b) ACRES.—The total quantity of acres planted to trees or tree seedlings for which a person shall be entitled to receive payments under this subtitle may not exceed 500 acres.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations—

(1) defining the term “person” for the purposes of this subtitle, which shall conform, to the maximum extent practicable, to the regulations defining the term “person” promulgated under section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308); and

(2) promulgating such regulations as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure a fair and reasonable application of the limitation established under this section.

**SEC. 10205. [7 U.S.C. 8205] AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subtitle.

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## **12. RESPONSDING TO THE CONTINUING ECONOMIC CRISIS ADVERSELY AFFECTING AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS**

[Public Law 107–25]

[As Amended Through P.L. 110–246, Effective May 22, 2008]

### **SECTION 1. MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.**

(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, use \$4,622,240,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a market loss assistance payment to owners and producers on a farm that are eligible for a final payment for fiscal year 2001 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agriculture Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.).

(b) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance made available to owners and producers on a farm under this section shall be proportionate to the amount of the total contract payments received by the owners and producers for fiscal year 2001 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act.

### **SEC. 2. SUPPLEMENTAL OILSEEDS PAYMENT.**

The Secretary shall use \$423,510,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a supplemental payment under section 202 of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–224; 7 U.S.C. 1421 note) to producers of the 2000 crop of oilseeds that previously received a payment under such section.

### **SEC. 3. SUPPLEMENTAL PEANUT PAYMENT.**

The Secretary shall use \$54,210,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide a supplemental payment under section 204(a) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–224; 7 U.S.C. 1421 note) to producers of quota peanuts or additional peanuts for the 2000 crop year that previously received a payment under such section. The Secretary shall adjust the payment rate specified in such section to reflect the amount made available for payments under this section.

### **SEC. 4. SUPPLEMENTAL TOBACCO PAYMENT.**

(a) SUPPLEMENTAL PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall use \$129,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide a supplemental payment under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–224; 7 U.S.C. 1421 note) to eligible persons (as defined in such section) that previously received a payment under such section.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR GEORGIA.—The Secretary may make payments under this section to eligible persons in Georgia only if the State of Georgia agrees to use the sum of \$13,000,000 to make payments at the same time, or subsequently, to the same persons in the same manner as provided for the Federal payments under this section, as required by section 204(b)(6) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000.

**SEC. 5. SUPPLEMENTAL WOOL AND MOHAIR PAYMENT.**

The Secretary shall use \$16,940,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide a supplemental payment under section 814 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted by Public Law 106-387), to producers of wool, and producers of mohair, for the 2000 marketing year that previously received a payment under such section. The Secretary shall adjust the payment rate specified in such section to reflect the amount made available for payments under this section.

**SEC. 6. SUPPLEMENTAL COTTONSEED ASSISTANCE.**

The Secretary shall use \$84,700,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide supplemental assistance under section 204(e) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-224; 7 U.S.C. 1421 note) to producers and first-handlers of the 2000 crop of cottonseed that previously received assistance under such section.

**SEC. 7. SPECIALTY CROPS.**

(a) **BASE STATE GRANTS.**—The Secretary shall use \$26,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make grants to the several States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to be used to support activities that promote agriculture. The amount of the grant shall be—

- (1) \$500,000 to each of the several States; and
- (2) \$1,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(b) **GRANTS FOR VALUE OF PRODUCTION.**—The Secretary shall use \$133,400,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a grant to each of the several States in an amount that represents the proportion of the value of specialty crop production in the State in relation to the national value of specialty crop production, as follows:

- (1) California, \$63,320,000.
- (2) Florida, \$16,860,000.
- (3) Washington, \$9,610,000.
- (4) Idaho, \$3,670,000.
- (5) Arizona, \$3,430,000.
- (6) Michigan, \$3,250,000.
- (7) Oregon, \$3,220,000.
- (8) Georgia, \$2,730,000.
- (9) Texas, \$2,660,000.
- (10) New York, \$2,660,000.
- (11) Wisconsin, \$2,570,000.
- (12) North Carolina, \$1,540,000.
- (13) Colorado, \$1,510,000.
- (14) North Dakota, \$1,380,000.
- (15) Minnesota, \$1,320,000.
- (16) Hawaii, \$1,150,000.
- (17) New Jersey, \$1,100,000.
- (18) Pennsylvania, \$980,000.
- (19) New Mexico, \$900,000.
- (20) Maine, \$880,000.
- (21) Ohio, \$800,000.
- (22) Indiana, \$660,000.
- (23) Nebraska, \$640,000.
- (24) Massachusetts, \$640,000.
- (25) Virginia, \$620,000.

- (26) Maryland, \$500,000.
- (27) Louisiana, \$460,000.
- (28) South Carolina, \$440,000.
- (29) Tennessee, \$400,000.
- (30) Illinois, \$400,000.
- (31) Oklahoma, \$390,000.
- (32) Alabama, \$300,000.
- (33) Delaware, \$290,000.
- (34) Mississippi, \$250,000.
- (35) Kansas, \$210,000.
- (36) Arkansas, \$210,000.
- (37) Missouri, \$210,000.
- (38) Connecticut, \$180,000.
- (39) Utah, \$140,000.
- (40) Montana, \$140,000.
- (41) New Hampshire, \$120,000.
- (42) Nevada, \$120,000.
- (43) Vermont, \$120,000.
- (44) Iowa, \$100,000.
- (45) West Virginia, \$90,000.
- (46) Wyoming, \$70,000.
- (47) Kentucky, \$60,000.
- (48) South Dakota, \$40,000.
- (49) Rhode Island, \$40,000.
- (50) Alaska, \$20,000.

(c) **SPECIALTY CROP PRIORITY.**—As a condition on the receipt of a grant under this section, a State shall agree to give priority to the support of specialty crops in the use of the grant funds.

(d) **SPECIALTY CROP DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “specialty crop” means any agricultural crop, except wheat, feed grains, oilseeds, cotton, rice, peanuts, and tobacco.

#### **SEC. 8. COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

The Secretary shall use \$10,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a grant to each of the several States to be used by the States to cover direct and indirect costs related to the processing, transportation, and distribution of commodities to eligible recipient agencies. The grants shall be allocated to States in the manner provided under section 204(a) of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7508(a)).

#### **SEC. 9. TECHNICAL CORRECTION REGARDING INDEMNITY PAYMENTS FOR COTTON PRODUCERS.**

[Omitted Amendments]

#### **SEC. 10. INCREASE IN PAYMENT LIMITATIONS REGARDING LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS AND MARKETING LOAN GAINS.**

Notwithstanding section 1001(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)), the total amount of the payments specified in section 1001(3) of that Act that a person shall be entitled to receive for one or more contract commodities and oilseeds under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) during the 2001 crop year may not exceed \$150,000.

#### **SEC. 11. TIMING OF, AND LIMITATION ON, EXPENDITURES.**

(a) **DEADLINE FOR EXPENDITURES.**—All expenditures required by this Act shall be made not later than September 30, 2001. Any funds made available by this Act and remaining unexpended by October 1, 2001, shall be deemed to be unexpendable, and the author-

ity provided by this Act to expend such funds is rescinded effective on that date.

(b) **TOTAL AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES.**—The total amount expended under this Act may not exceed \$5,500,000,000. If the payments required by this Act would result in expenditures in excess of such amount, the Secretary shall reduce such payments on a pro rata basis as necessary to ensure that such expenditures do not exceed such amount.

**SEC. 12. REGULATIONS.**

(a) **PROMULGATION.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation, as appropriate, shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act. The promulgation of the regulations and administration of 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 notices of proposed rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking; and

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

(b) **CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

### **13. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF FISCAL YEAR 2001 NATURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND OTHER EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS**

[General Provisions of Title VIII of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted by Public Law 106-387)]

[As Amended Through P.L. 110-246, Effective May 22, 2008]

SEC. 801. Notwithstanding section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i), an additional \$35,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be provided through the Commodity Credit Corporation for technical assistance activities performed by any agency of the Department of Agriculture in carrying out the Conservation Reserve Program and the Wetlands Reserve Program funded by the Commodity Credit Corporation: *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. [Omitted-Amendment]

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 funds, facilities and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to administer and make payments for losses not otherwise compensated to: (a) compensate growers 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 infestations of 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.

SEC. 805. The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make and administer supplemental payments to dairy producers who received a payment under section 805 of Public 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 milk production in 2000, as determined 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 base production of the producer used to make a payment under section 805 of Public Law 106-78: *Provided*, That these funds shall be available until September 30, 2001: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall make payments to producers under this section in a manner consistent with and subject to the same limitations on payments and eligible production which were applicable to the payments that were made to dairy producers under section 805 of Public Law 106-78, except that a producer may be paid for production up to 39,000 cwt: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall also make payments to new dairy producers at the same per unit rate: *Provided further*, That for any dairy producers, including new dairy producers, whose base production was less than 12 months for purposes of section 805 of Public Law 106-78, the producer's base production for the purposes of payments under this section may be, at the producer's option, the production of that producer in the 12 months preceding the enactment of this section or the producer's base production under the program carried out under section 805 of Public Law 106-78 subject to such limitations which are applicable to other producers: *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 is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 806. The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation in an amount equal to \$490,000,000 to make and administer payments for livestock losses (including losses to elk, reindeer, bison, horses, and deer) using the criteria established to carry out the 1999 Livestock Assistance Program (except for application of the national percentage reduction factor) to producers for 2000 losses in a county which has received an emergency designation by the President or the Secretary after January 1, 2000, and shall be available until September 30, 2001: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall give consideration to the effect of recurring droughts in establishing the level of payments to producers under this section: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this section, up to \$40,000,000 may be used to carry out the Pasture Recovery Program: *Provided further*, That the payments to a producer made available through the Pasture Recovery Program shall be no less than 65 percent of the average cost of reseeding: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available, the Secretary shall use not more than \$12,000,000 to carry out the American Indian Livestock Feed Program: *Provided*



*further*, That of the funds made available by this section, the Secretary shall transfer \$5,000,000 to the State of Alabama to be used in conjunction with the program administered by the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this section, the Secretary shall transfer not more than \$300,000 to the State of Montana for transportation needs associated with emergency haying and feeding: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this section, the Secretary shall use not more than \$2,000,000 to carry out a program for income losses sustained before April 30, 2001, by individuals who raise poultry owned by other individuals as a result of Poultry Enteritis Mortality Syndrome control programs, as determined by the Secretary: *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 \$490,000,000, 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. 807. In using amounts made available under section 801(a) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (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 enacted by section 1001(a)(5) of Public Law 106-113 (113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-289), to provide emergency financial assistance to producers on a farm that have incurred losses in a 1999 crop due to a disaster, the Secretary of Agriculture shall consider nursery stock losses caused by Hurricane Irene on October 16 and 17, 1999, to be losses to the 1999 crop of nursery stock: *Provided*, That such sums shall also be available to provide additional compensation to eligible agriculture producers of 1999 crop year citrus fruit for losses incurred due to the December 1998 freeze in California: *Provided further*, That such additional compensation, together with compensation previously provided by the Secretary of Agriculture for such losses does not exceed the level of compensation such producers would have received if such losses had occurred during the 1998 crop year: *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 under 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.

SEC. 808. Notwithstanding section 1237(b)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3837(b)(1)), the Secretary of Agriculture may permit the enrollment of not to exceed 1,075,000 acres in the Wetlands Reserve Program: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i), such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, shall be provided through the Commodity Credit Corpora-

tion for technical assistance activities performed by any agency of the Department of Agriculture in carrying out this section: *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 is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 809. In addition to other compensation paid by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary shall compensate, for economic losses not otherwise compensated, or otherwise seek to make whole, from funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, not to exceed \$2,400,000, the owners of all sheep destroyed from flocks within the period ending 20 days after the date of enactment of this Act under the Secretary's declarations of July 14, 2000, for lost income, or other business interruption losses, due to actions of the Secretary with respect to such sheep: *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*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 810. (a) Subject to subsection (e), the Secretary of Agriculture shall pay Florida commercial citrus and lime growers \$26 for each commercial citrus or lime tree removed to control citrus canker in order to allow for tree replacement and associated business costs. Payments under this subsection shall be capped in accordance with the following trees per acre limitations:

- (1) in the case of grapefruit, 104 trees per acre;
- (2) in the case of valencias, 123 trees per acre;
- (3) in the case of navels, 118 trees per acre;
- (4) in the case of tangelos, 114 trees per acre;
- (5) in the case of limes, 154 trees per acre; and
- (6) in the case of other or mixed citrus, 104 trees per acre.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall compensate Florida commercial citrus and lime growers for lost production, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to trees removed to control citrus canker.

(c) To receive assistance under this section, a tree referred to in subsection (a) or (b) must have been removed after January 1, 1986, and before September 30, 2002.

(d) In the case of a removed tree that was covered by a crop insurance tree policy, compensation for lost production under subsection (b) with respect to such a tree shall be reduced by the indemnity received with respect to such a tree. In the case of a removed tree that was not covered by a crop insurance tree policy, although such insurance was available for the tree, compensation for lost production under subsection (b) with respect to such a tree shall be reduced by 5 percent.

(e) The Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$58,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out this section, to remain available until expended.

(f) 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 under 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. 811. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$100,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds, to remain available until expended, to make payments to apple producers to provide relief for the loss of markets: *Provided*, That the amount of payment to each producer shall be made on a per pound basis equal to each qualifying producer's 1998 and 1999 production of apples: *Provided further*, That the grower shall establish eligibility for the amount of market loss payment upon either of the 2 crop years or an average of the 2 years: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not make payments for that amount of a particular farm's apple production that is in excess of 1.6 million pounds: *Provided further*, That in addition to the assistance provided under this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$38,000,000 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds, to remain available until expended, to make payments to apple and potato producers to compensate them for quality losses to either or both their 1999 and 2000 crops due to fireblight or weather-related disaster, including but not limited to a hurricane or hail: *Provided further*, That these payments shall be made regardless of whether a crop was harvested and without limit: *Provided further*, That the producer shall be ineligible for payments under this section with respect to a market loss for apples or a quality loss for apples or potatoes to the extent of that amount that the producer received as compensation or assistance for the loss under any other Federal program, other than the Federal Crop Insurance Program established under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not establish any terms or conditions for grower eligibility, such as limits based upon gross income, other than those in 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 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. 812. (a) NONRECOURSE MARKETING ASSISTANCE LOANS.—

(1) The Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make nonrecourse marketing assistance loans available to producers of the 2000 crop of honey.

(2) The loan rate for a marketing assistance loan under paragraph (1) for honey shall be 65 cents per pound.

(3) The Secretary shall permit producers to repay a marketing assistance nonrecourse loan under paragraph (1) at a rate that is the lesser of—

(A) the loan rate for honey, plus interest (as determined by the Secretary); or

(B) the prevailing domestic market price for honey, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—

(1) The Secretary may make loan deficiency payments available to any producer of honey that, although eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under subsection (a), agrees to forgo obtaining the loan in return for a payment under this subsection.

(2) A loan deficiency payment under this subsection shall be determined by multiplying—

(A) the loan payment rate determined under paragraph (3); by

(B) the quantity of honey that the producer is eligible to place under loan, but for which the producer forgoes obtaining the loan in return for a payment under this subsection.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the loan payment rate shall be the amount by which—

(A) the loan rate established under subsection (a)(2); exceeds

(B) the rate at which a loan may be repaid under subsection (a)(3).

(c) In order to provide an orderly transition to the loans and payments provided under this section, the Secretary shall convert recourse loans for the 2000 crop of honey outstanding on the date of enactment of this Act to nonrecourse marketing assistance loans under subsection (a).

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) The marketing assistance loan gains and loan deficiency payments that a person may receive for the 2000 crop of honey under this section shall be subject to the same limitations that apply to marketing assistance loans and loan deficiency payments received by producers of the same crop of other agricultural commodities.

(2) The Secretary shall carry out this section in such a manner as to minimize forfeitures of honey marketing assistance loans.

(e) The Secretary shall make loans and loan deficiency payments under this section available to producers beginning not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) In the case of a producer that marketed or redeemed, before, on, or within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a quantity of an eligible 2000 crop for which the producer has not received a loan deficiency payment or marketing loan gain under this section, the producer shall be eligible to receive a payment from the Secretary of Agriculture under this section 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. 813. The Secretary shall use up to \$10,000,000 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 use the funds, facilities and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation, not to exceed \$20,000,000, to make payments directly to producers of wool, and producers of mohair, for the 2000 marketing year: *Provided*, That the payment rate for producers of wool and mohair shall be equal to \$0.40 per pound: *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 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”) shall use such sums as are necessary of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make emergency financial assistance authorized under this section available to producers on a farm that have incurred qualifying losses described in subsection (c).

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except 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 quantity and 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) **QUALIFYING 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 insects) associated with crops that are, as determined by the Secretary—

- (1) quantity losses for the 2000 crop;
- (2) quality losses for the 2000 crop; or
- (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 of producers on a farm 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 would have had if the crop had not suffered a 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 made to producers on a farm for a quality loss for a crop under subsection (c)(2) shall be equal to the amount obtained by multiplying—

(A) 65 percent of the quantity of the crop affected by the quality loss that was produced on the farm; by

(B) 65 percent of the per unit quality loss for the crop determined under paragraph (1).

(3) **ELIGIBILITY.**—For producers on a farm to be eligible to obtain a payment for a quality loss for a crop under subsection (c)(2), the amount obtained by multiplying the per unit loss determined under paragraph (1) by the number of units affected by the quality loss shall be at least 20 percent of the value that all affected production of the crop would have had if the crop had not suffered a quality loss.

(e) **CROPS COVERED.**—Assistance under this section shall be applicable to losses for all crops, as determined by the Secretary, due to disasters, including—

(1) irrigated crops that, due to lack of water or contamination by saltwater intrusion of an irrigation supply resulting from drought conditions, were planted and suffered a loss or were prevented from being planted;

(2) pecans; and

(3) nursery losses in the State of Florida that occur, because of disaster, during the period beginning on October 1, 2000, and ending on December 31, 2000. Calculations of the amount of such losses shall be made independently of other losses of the producer, and such losses shall be subject to a separate limit on payment amounts as may otherwise apply. Any payment under this section for such losses shall for all purposes, present and future, be considered to be a 2000 crop payment, and such compensated losses shall be ineligible for any assistance that may become available for 2001 crop losses.

(f) **CROP INSURANCE.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall not discriminate against or penalize producers on a farm that have purchased crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(g) LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS FOR MULTIPLE LOSSES ON SAME ACREAGE.—Notwithstanding subsection (d), a producer may not receive assistance under this section for losses to more than one 2000 crop on the same acreage unless there is an established practice of planting two or more crops for harvest on such acreage in the same crop year, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary shall give a producer that is not covered by the exception in the previous sentence an opportunity to designate the 2000 crop for which the producer requests assistance under this section.

(h) 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. 816. Of the amounts made available to the Secretary for the purchase of specialty crops under sections 203(d) and 261(a)(2) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-224), 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. 1421 note; Public Law 106-224) is amended by inserting “or cranberry products (including cranberry juice concentrate and frozen cranberry fruit)” after “cranberries”: *Provided further*, That in this section, the term “farm unit” means a separate and distinct farming operation that reports independent production information to the Cranberry Marketing Committee: *Provided further*, That to provide assistance for loss of markets for cranberries, the Secretary shall use \$20,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to cranberry producers: *Provided further*, That subject to this section and such other terms and conditions as are determined by the Secretary, a payment under this section shall be made on the basis of the quantity of the 1999 crop of cranberries that was produced on each farm unit: *Provided further*, That the maximum quantity of the 1999 crop of cranberries for which producers are eligible for a payment for a farm unit under this section shall be 1,600,000 pounds: *Provided further*, That subject to this section, the Secretary shall take such actions as are necessary to ensure that payments made under this section do not duplicate payments provided under other Federal programs for the same loss: *Provided further*, That this shall not apply to an indemnity provided under a policy or plan of insurance offered under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.): *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 is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 817. [Omitted-Amendment]

SEC. 818. [Omitted-Amendment]

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 only be available if the State of South Carolina provides 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: *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. 820. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture may use funds made available under sections 211(a) and 211(b), and 133(b) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 to provide technical assistance to farmers and ranchers for the purposes described in sections 211(a) and 211(b), and 133(b) of that Act; and

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture may use funds made available under section 211(b) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 3830 note; Public Law 106-224) to provide additional funding for the Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program established under section 387 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, and for the Farmland Protection Program established under section 388 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 in such sums as the Secretary considers necessary to carry out that program.

(c) 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. 821. [Omitted-Amendment]

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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 rehabilitating 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 the Emergency Conservation Program authorized under title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201) consistent with the cost-share requirements of that program: *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.

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SEC. 832. Funds appropriated by this Act and Public Law 106-113 to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership and operating direct loans and guaranteed loans and emergency loans may be transferred among these programs with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *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. 833. [Omitted-Amendment]

SEC. 834. For an additional amount for grants under sections 231(a) and 261(a)(2) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000, \$10,000,000: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for \$10,000,000, 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. 835. For an additional amount for the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) of guaranteed loans under section 310B(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, \$10,000,000: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for \$10,000,000, 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. 836. [Omitted-Amendment]

SEC. 837. Notwithstanding section 1001(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308 (1)), the total amount of the payments specified in section 1001(3) of that Act or section 812 of this Act that a person shall be entitled to receive under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) for one or more contract commodities, oilseeds and for 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 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. 838. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall extend until the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act the final eligibility date for marketing assistance loans and loan deficiency payments under subtitle C of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231 et seq.) for rice of special grade designations, as determined by the Secretary, that was made eligible for the loans by the Secretary during December 1999; and for which producers were not notified of the eligibility period for the loans: *Provided*, That producers on a farm that lost a beneficial interest in rice after the date on which the rice was made ineligible for loans and loan deficiency payments by the Secretary shall be eligible to obtain loan deficiency payments based on the payment rate that was in effect on the last date of eligibility for the loans before the date of enactment of this Act: *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 is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

SEC. 839. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into contracts with livestock producers for the purpose of controlling the buildup of grasses, forbs and other natural fuels that contribute to the threat of wildfire on rangelands administered by the Secretary: *Provided*, That such contracts are provided from within discretionary funds.

SEC. 840. As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation, as appropriate, shall issue such regulations as are necessary to implement sections 804, 805, 806, 809, 810, 811, 812, 814, 815, 816, 836, 837, 838, 839, 841, 843, 844, and 845 of this title: *Provided*, That the issuance of the regulations 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 notices of proposed rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking; and (3) chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the "Paperwork Reduction Act"): *Provided further*, That in carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under this section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

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 204(b)(1)(A) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-224) without regard to section 204(b)(1)(A)(ii) 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 entire amount necessary to carry out 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 Con-

gress: *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 title 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 apricots that suffered a loss because of the insolvency of an agriculture cooperative in the State of California: *Provided*, That the amount of a payment made to a producer under this section shall not exceed 50 percent of the loss referred to in this section: *Provided further*, That the entire amount necessary to carry out 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. 844. LOAN FORFEITURES OF BURLEY TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED, AND CIGAR BINDER TYPE 54-55.**<sup>844-1</sup>

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 106 through 106B of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445 through 1445-2)—

(1) a producer-owned cooperative marketing association, without further cost to the association, may fully settle a loan made for the 1999 crop of Burley, Flue-cured, or Cigar Binder Type 54-55 tobacco by forfeiting to the Commodity Credit Corporation the Burley, Flue-cured, or Cigar Binder Type 54-55 tobacco covered by the loan regardless of the condition of the tobacco;

(2) any losses to the Commodity Credit Corporation as a result of paragraph (1)—

(A) shall not be charged to the No Net Cost Tobacco Account; and

(B) shall not affect the amount of any assessment imposed against Burley, Flue-cured, Cigar Binder Type 54-55, or any other kind of tobacco under sections 106 through 106B 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, Flue-cured, or Cigar Binder Type 54-55 tobacco quota or allotment for any year under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.); 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, that includes designation of the

<sup>844-1</sup> Effective during fiscal year 2003, sec. 214 of the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-7; 117 Stat. 546; Feb. 20, 2003) amended sec. 844.

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 the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 778.<sup>1</sup> Notwithstanding section 723 of this Act or any other provision of law, there are hereby appropriated \$26,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the program authorized under section 334 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for \$26,000,000, 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.

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<sup>1</sup>This section was added by section 105 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted by section 1(a)(4) of Public Law 106-554; 114 Stat. 2763A-172). The amendment probably was intended to be made to title VII rather than title VIII of the the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001.

## 14. TITLE II OF THE AGRICULTURAL RISK PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

[Public Law 106–224, approved June 20, 2000]

[As Amended Through P.L. 110–246, Effective May 22, 2008]

**[Note: This table of contents is not part of title II of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000, but is maintained up-to-date for the convenience of the reader.]**

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## TITLE II—AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE

## SUBTITLE A—MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE

**SEC. 201. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”) shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance in the form of a market loss assistance payment to owners and producers on a farm that are eligible for a final payment for fiscal year 2000 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.).

(b) **AMOUNT AND MANNER.**—In providing payments under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) use the same contract payment rates as are used under section 802(b) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-78); and

(2) provide the payments in a manner that is consistent with section 802(c) of that Act.

(c) **TIMING.**—The Secretary shall make the payments required by this section not earlier than September 1, 2000, and not later than September 30, 2000.

**SEC. 202. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] OILSEEDS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$500,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to producers of the 2000 crop of oilseeds that are eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 131 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231).

(b) **COMPUTATION.**—A payment to producers on a farm under this section for an oilseed shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(1) a payment rate determined by the Secretary;

(2) the acreage of the producers on the farm for the oilseed, as determined under subsection (c); and

(3) the yield of the producers on the farm for the oilseed, as determined under subsection (d).

(c) **ACREAGE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the acreage of the producers on the farm for an oilseed under subsection (b)(2) shall be equal to the number of acres planted to the oilseed by the producers on the farm during the 1997, 1998, or 1999 crop year, whichever is greatest, as reported by the producers on the farm to the Secretary (including any acreage reports that are filed late).

(2) **NEW PRODUCERS.**—In the case of producers on a farm that planted acreage to an oilseed during the 2000 crop year but not the 1997, 1998, or 1999 crop year, the acreage of the producers for the oilseed under subsection (b)(2) shall be equal to the number of acres planted to the oilseed by the producers on the farm during the 2000 crop year, as reported by the producers on the farm to the Secretary (including any acreage reports that are filed late).

(d) **YIELD.**—

(1) **SOYBEANS.**—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in the case of soybeans, the yield of the producers on a farm under subsection (b)(3) shall be equal to the greatest of—

(A) the average county yield per harvested acre for each of the 1995 through 1999 crop years, excluding the crop year with the highest yield per harvested acre and the crop year with the lowest yield per harvested acre; or

(B) the actual yield of the producers on the farm for the 1997, 1998, or 1999 crop year.

(2) OTHER OILSEEDS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in the case of oilseeds other than soybeans, the yield of the producers on a farm under subsection (b)(3) shall be equal to the greatest of—

(A) the average national yield per harvested acre for each of the 1995 through 1999 crop years, excluding the crop year with the highest yield per harvested acre and the crop year with the lowest yield per harvested acre; or

(B) the actual yield of the producers on the farm for the 1997, 1998, or 1999 crop year.

(3) NEW PRODUCERS.—In the case of producers on a farm that planted acreage to an oilseed during the 2000 crop year but not the 1997, 1998, or 1999 crop year, the yield of the producers on a farm under subsection (b)(3) shall be equal to the greater of—

(A) the average county yield per harvested acre for each of the 1995 through 1999 crop years, excluding the crop year with the highest yield per harvested acre and the crop year with the lowest yield per harvested acre; or

(B) the actual yield of the producers on the farm for the 2000 crop.

(4) DATA SOURCE.—To the maximum extent available, the Secretary shall use data provided by the National Agricultural Statistics Service to carry out this subsection.

**SEC. 203. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] SPECIALTY CROPS.**

(a) REPLENISHMENT OF PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT FUND.—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), \$30,450,000 shall—

(1) be deposited in the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Fund established by section 3(b)(5) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499c(b)(5));

(2) be merged with other amounts in the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Fund; and

(3) be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as other amounts in the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Fund.

(b) REPLENISHMENT OF TRUST FUNDS FOR SERVICES UNDER AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT OF 1946.—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), \$29,000,000 shall—

(1) be deposited in the trust fund account established to cover the cost of inspection, certification, and identification services provided under section 203(h) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622(h));

(2) be merged with other amounts in the trust fund account; and

(3) be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as other amounts in the trust fund account.

(c) INSPECTION SERVICES IMPROVEMENTS.—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), \$11,550,000 shall be used by the

Secretary to improve the infrastructure and system used for inspecting fruits and vegetables, including improving—

- (1) the program used to train inspectors, including the establishment of an inspector training center;
- (2) the technological resources used by inspectors;
- (3) the use of digital imaging by inspectors; and
- (4) the office space and grading tables used by inspectors.

(d) SURPLUS CROP PURCHASES.—

(1) PURCHASES.—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), \$200,000,000 shall be used by the Secretary to purchase specialty crops that have experienced low prices during the 1998 or 1999 crop years, including apples, black-eyed peas, cherries, citrus, cranberries or cranberry products (including cranberry juice concentrate and frozen cranberry fruit), onions, melons, peaches, and potatoes.

(2) DISPLACEMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that purchases of specialty crops under this subsection will not displace purchases by the Secretary under any other law.

(e) GROWER COMPENSATION.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), \$25,000,000 shall be used by the Secretary to compensate—

(A) growers covered by the Secretary's Declaration of Extraordinary Emergency published on March 2, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 11280), regarding the plum pox virus;

(B) growers for losses due to Pierce's disease; and

(C) commercial producers for losses due to citrus canker.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than July 19, 2000, the Secretary, in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture, 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 that analyzes—

(A) the economic losses to the produce industry as a result of allegations of false inspection certificates prepared by graders of the Department of Agriculture at Hunts Point Terminal Market, Bronx, New York; and

(B) the restitution by the Secretary for persons damaged as a result of losses described in subparagraph (A).

(f) APPLE LOANS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Farm Service Agency, shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make loans to producers of apples that are suffering economic loss as the result of low prices for apples.

(2) TERM.—The term of a loan made under this subsection shall be not more than 3 years.

(3) INTEREST RATE.—The interest rate for a loan made under this subsection shall be at a rate equal to the then current cost of money to the Government of the United States for loans of similar maturity.

(4) SECURITY.—The Secretary may require a loan made under this subsection to be secured by real property or such other collateral as the Secretary considers appropriate and protects the interests of the Federal Government.



(5) LIMITATION.—The cost of all loans made under this subsection shall not exceed \$5,000,000.

**SEC. 204. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] OTHER COMMODITIES.**

(a) PEANUTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide payments to producers of quota peanuts or additional peanuts to partially compensate the producers for continuing low commodity prices, and increasing costs of production, for the 2000 crop year.

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of a payment made to producers on a farm of quota peanuts or additional peanuts under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(A) the quantity of quota peanuts or additional peanuts produced or considered produced by the producers; and

(B) a payment rate equal to—

(i) in the case of quota peanuts, \$30.50 per ton;

and

(ii) in the case of additional peanuts, \$16.00 per ton.

(b) TOBACCO.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ELIGIBLE PERSON.—The term “eligible person” means a person that owns or operates, or produces eligible tobacco on, a farm—

(i) for which the quantity of quota of eligible tobacco allotted to the farm under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) was reduced from the 1999 crop year to the 2000 crop year; and

(ii) that is used for the production of eligible tobacco during the 2000 crop year.

(B) ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—The term “eligible tobacco” means each of the following kinds of tobacco:

(i) Flue-cured tobacco, comprising types 11, 12, 13, and 14.

(ii) Fire-cured tobacco, comprising type 21.

(iii) Burley tobacco, comprising type 31.

(iv) Cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco, comprising types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55.

(2) PAYMENTS.—Effective beginning October 1, 2000, the Secretary shall use \$340,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to eligible persons.

(3) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS AMONG STATES.—The funds made available for eligible persons under paragraph (2) shall be allocated among States in the following dollar amounts:

Alabama .....	\$100,000
Arkansas .....	\$1,000
Florida .....	\$2,500,000
Georgia .....	\$13,000,000
Indiana .....	\$5,400,000
Kansas .....	\$23,000
Kentucky .....	\$140,000,000
Missouri .....	\$2,000,000
North Carolina .....	\$100,000,000
Ohio .....	\$6,000,000
Oklahoma .....	\$1,000
South Carolina .....	\$15,000,000
Tennessee .....	\$35,000,000
Virginia .....	\$19,000,000

Wisconsin .....	\$675,000
West Virginia .....	\$1,300,000.

(4) **ALLOCATION OF FUNDS AMONG FARMS IN A STATE.**—The Secretary shall divide the amount allocated to a State under paragraph (3) among farms in the State based on the quota of eligible tobacco available to each farm of an eligible person for the 2000 crop year.

(5) **DIVISION OF FARM PAYMENTS AMONG ELIGIBLE PERSONS IN A STATE.**—Not later than October 20, 2000, the Secretary shall divide amounts made available to farms in a State under paragraph (4) among eligible persons who are quota owners, quota lessees, and tobacco producers on farms in the State, and make payments to the eligible persons, on the basis of—

(A) in the case of a State that is a party to the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust, the formula in the Trust used to allocate funds among quota owners, quota lessees, and tobacco producers on farms in the State, with such adjustments as the Secretary determines are necessary to enable the payments to be made by October 20, 2000; or

(B) in the case of a State that is not a party to the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust, a formula established by the Secretary.

(6) **PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE PERSONS IN GEORGIA.**—The Secretary shall use the amount allocated to the State of Georgia under paragraph (3) to make payments to eligible persons in Georgia only if the State of Georgia agrees to use an equal amount (not to exceed \$13,000,000) to make payments at the same time, or subsequently, to the same eligible persons in the same manner as provided for the Federal payment under paragraphs (4) and (5).

(7) **USE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**—None of the funds made available under paragraphs (1) through (7) may be used to pay administrative costs incurred in carrying out those paragraphs.

(8) **TRANSFER OF ALLOTMENTS.**—[Omitted-Amendment]

(9) **BURLEY TOBACCO INVENTORIES OF PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS.**—[Omitted-Amendment]

(10) **LIMITATIONS ON BURLEY TOBACCO QUOTA ADJUSTMENTS.**—[Omitted-Amendment]

(11) **LEASE AND TRANSFER OF BURLEY TOBACCO QUOTA.**—[Omitted-Amendment]

(12) **RECORDKEEPING AND SALE OF BURLEY TOBACCO QUOTA AND ACREAGE.**—[Omitted-Amendment]

(c) **HONEY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make available recourse loans to producers of the 2000 crop of honey on fair and reasonable terms and conditions, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) **LOAN RATE.**—The loan rate for a loan under paragraph (1) shall be equal to 85 percent of the average price of honey during the 5-crop year period preceding the 2000 crop year, excluding the crop year in which the average price of honey was the highest and the crop year in which the average price of honey was the lowest in the period.

(d) **WOOL AND MOHAIR.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to producers of wool, and producers of mohair, for the 1999 marketing year.

(2) **PAYMENT RATE.**—The payment rate for payments made to producers under paragraph (1) shall be equal to—

(A) in the case of wool, 20 cents per pound; and

(B) in the case of mohair, 40 cents per pound.

(e) **COTTONSEED.**—The Secretary shall use \$100,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to producers and first-handlers of the 2000 crop of cottonseed.

**SEC. 205. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.**

(a) **ELIGIBLE PRODUCERS.**—Effective for the 2001 crop year, in the case of a producer that would be eligible for a loan deficiency payment under section 135 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7235) for wheat, barley, or oats, but that elects to use acreage planted to the wheat, barley, or oats for the grazing of livestock, the Secretary shall make a payment to the producer under this section if the producer enters into an agreement with the Secretary to forgo any other harvesting of the wheat, barley, or oats on that acreage.

(b) **PAYMENT AMOUNT.**—The amount of a payment made to a producer on a farm under this section shall be equal to the amount determined by multiplying—

(1) the loan deficiency payment rate determined under section 135(c) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7235(c)) in effect, as of the date of the agreement, for the county in which the farm is located; by

(2) the payment quantity determined by multiplying—

(A) the quantity of the grazed acreage on the farm with respect to which the producer elects to forgo harvesting of wheat, barley, or oats; and

(B) the greater of—

(i) the established yield for the crop on the farm; or

(ii) the average county yield per harvested acre of the crop, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) **TIME, MANNER, AND AVAILABILITY OF PAYMENT.**—

(1) **TIME AND MANNER.**—A payment under this section shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as loan deficiency payments are made under section 135 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7235), except that the payment shall be made not later than September 30, 2001.

(2) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary shall establish an availability period for the payment authorized by this section that is consistent with the availability period for wheat, barley, and oats established by the Secretary for marketing assistance loans authorized by subtitle C of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231 et seq.).

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall promulgate under section 263 such regulations as are necessary to administer the payments authorized by this section in a fair and equitable manner with respect to producers of wheat and feed grains that do not receive a payment under this section.

(e) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out this section.

**SEC. 206. EXPANSION OF PRODUCERS ELIGIBLE FOR LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.**

[Omitted-Amendments]

**SUBTITLE B—CONSERVATION****SEC. 211. [16 U.S.C. 3830 note] CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall use \$40,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide financial assistance to farmers and ranchers to—

- (1) address threats to soil, water, and related natural resources, including grazing land, wetland, and wildlife habitat;
- (2) comply with Federal and State environmental laws; and
- (3) make beneficial, cost-effective changes to cropping systems, grazing management, manure, nutrient, pest, or irrigation management, land uses, or other measures needed to conserve and improve soil, water, and related natural resources.

(b) **TYPE OF ASSISTANCE.**—Assistance under this section may be made in the form of cost share payments or incentive payments, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) **AREAS.**—The Secretary shall provide assistance under this section to areas that are not designated under section 1230(c) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3830(c)).

**SEC. 212. CONDITION ON DEVELOPMENT OF LITTLE DARBY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, OHIO.**

The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, shall prepare an environmental impact statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) before proceeding with any further development of the Little Darby National Wildlife Refuge in Madison and Union Counties, Ohio.

**SUBTITLE C—RESEARCH****SEC. 221. CARBON CYCLE RESEARCH.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—To the extent funds are made available for this purpose, the Secretary shall provide a grant to the Consortium for Agricultural Soils Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases, acting through Kansas State University, to develop, analyze, and implement, through the land grant universities described in subsection (b), carbon cycle research at the national, regional, and local levels.

(b) **LAND GRANT UNIVERSITIES.**—The land grant universities referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

- (1) Colorado State University.
- (2) Iowa State University.
- (3) Kansas State University.
- (4) Michigan State University.
- (5) Montana State University.
- (6) Purdue University.
- (7) Ohio State University.
- (8) Texas A&M University.
- (9) University of Nebraska.

(c) **USE.**—Land grant universities described in subsection (b) shall use funds made available under this section—

- (1) to conduct research to improve the scientific basis of using land management practices to increase soil carbon sequestration, including research on the use of new technologies to increase carbon cycle effectiveness, such as biotechnology and nanotechnology;

(2) to enter into partnerships to identify, develop, and evaluate agricultural best practices, including partnerships between—

- (A) Federal, State, or private entities; and
- (B) the Department of Agriculture;

(3) to develop necessary computer models to predict and assess the carbon cycle;

(4) to estimate and develop mechanisms to measure carbon levels made available as a result of—

- (A) voluntary Federal conservation programs;
- (B) private and Federal forests; and
- (C) other land uses;

(5) to develop outreach programs, in coordination with Extension Services, to share information on carbon cycle and agricultural best practices that is useful to agricultural producers; and

(6) to collaborate with the Great Plains Regional Earth Science Application Center to develop a space-based carbon cycle remote sensing technology program to—

- (A) provide, on a near-continual basis, a real-time and comprehensive view of vegetation conditions;
- (B) assess and model agricultural carbon sequestration; and
- (C) develop commercial products.

(d) COOPERATIVE RESEARCH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary, in cooperation with departments and agencies participating in the U.S. Global Change Research Program (which may use any of their statutory authorities) and with eligible entities, may carry out research to promote understanding of—

- (A) the flux of carbon in soils and plants (including trees); and
- (B) the exchange of other greenhouse gases from agriculture.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Research under this subsection may be carried out through the competitive awarding of grants and cooperative agreements to colleges and universities (as defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 1303)).

(3) COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PURPOSES.—Research conducted under this subsection shall encourage collaboration among scientists with expertise in the areas of soil science, agronomy, agricultural economics, forestry, and other agricultural sciences to focus on—

- (A) developing data addressing carbon losses and gains in soils and plants (including trees) and the exchange of methane and nitrous oxide from agriculture;
- (B) understanding how agricultural and forestry practices affect the sequestration of carbon in soils and plants (including trees) and the exchange of other greenhouse gases, including the effects of new technologies such as biotechnology and nanotechnology;
- (C) developing cost-effective means of measuring and monitoring changes in carbon pools in soils and plants (including trees), including computer models;

(D) evaluating the linkage between federal conservation programs and carbon sequestration;

(E) developing methods, including remote sensing, to measure the exchange of carbon and other greenhouse gases sequestered, and to evaluate leakage, performance, and permanence issues; and

(F) assessing the applicability of the results of research conducted under this subsection for developing methods to account for the impact of agricultural activities (including forestry) on the exchange of greenhouse gases.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

(e) EXTENSION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with departments and agencies participating in the U.S. Global Change Research Program (which may use any of their statutory authorities), and local extension agents, experts from institutions of higher education that offer a curriculum in agricultural and biological sciences, and other local agricultural or conservation organizations, may implement extension projects (including on-farm projects with direct involvement of agricultural producers) that combine measurement tools and modeling techniques into integrated packages to monitor the carbon sequestering benefits of conservation practices and the exchange of greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture which demonstrate the feasibility of methods of measuring and monitoring—

(A) changes in carbon content and other carbon pools in soils and plants (including trees); and

(B) the exchange of other greenhouse gases.

(2) EXTENSION PROJECT RESULTS.—The Secretary may disseminate to farmers, ranchers, private forest landowners, and appropriate State agencies in each State information concerning—

(A) the results of projects under this subsection; and

(B) the manner in which the methods used in the projects might be applicable to the operations of the farmers, ranchers, private forest landowners, and State agencies.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 3 percent of the funds made available for this section may be used by the Secretary to pay administrative costs incurred in carrying out this section.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

#### **SEC. 222. TOBACCO RESEARCH FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.**

(a) ASSISTANCE.—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary, acting through the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, shall use \$3,000,000 to provide a grant jointly to Georgetown University and North Carolina State University to conduct research regarding the extraction

and purification of proteins from genetically altered tobacco that may be used as a vaccine for cervical cancer.

(b) **RELATION TO OTHER LAW.**—The Secretary may make the grant described in subsection (a) notwithstanding any general prohibition on the use of appropriated funds to carry out research related to the production, processing, or marketing of tobacco or tobacco products.

**SEC. 223. RESEARCH ON SOIL SCIENCE AND FOREST HEALTH MANAGEMENT.**

Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary shall use \$10,000,000 to provide a grant to the University of Nebraska in Lincoln, Nebraska, for laboratories and equipment for research on soil science and forest health and management.

**SEC. 224. RESEARCH ON WASTE STREAMS FROM LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION.**

Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary shall use \$3,500,000 to expand current research related to technologies for—

- (1) reducing, modifying, recycling, and using waste streams from livestock production; and
- (2) eliminating associated air, water, and soil quality problems.

**SEC. 225. IMPROVED STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY WASTE.**

(a) **ASSISTANCE.**—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary shall use \$5,000,000—

- (1) to review and assess the actual or potential failure of waste storage and handling systems used in livestock or poultry production and the environmental damages associated with the failure of the systems; and
- (2) to study and demonstrate appropriate market-oriented mechanisms to assist livestock producers and poultry producers to prevent the failure of the systems and rectify environmental damages associated with the failure of the systems.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary shall carry out this section through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements with livestock producers, poultry producers, associations of such producers, and foundations supported by such producers.

**SEC. 226. ETHANOL RESEARCH PILOT PLANT.**

Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary shall use \$14,000,000 to provide a grant to the State of Illinois to complete the construction of a corn-based ethanol research pilot plant (Agreement No. 59-3601-7-078) at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, Illinois.

**SEC. 227. BIOINFORMATICS INSTITUTE FOR MODEL PLANT SPECIES.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.**—The Secretary, acting through the Agricultural Research Service, may enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Center for Genome Resources in Santa Fe, New Mexico, New Mexico State University, and Iowa State University, for the establishment and operation of an institute (to be known as the “Bioinformatics Institute for Model Plant Species”) in Santa Fe, New Mexico, for the purpose of enhancing the accessibility and utility of genomic information for plant genetic research.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

- (1) \$3,000,000 for the purpose of establishing the Institute under subsection (a); and
- (2) such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year to carry out the cooperative agreement authorized by subsection (a).

SUBTITLE D—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

**SEC. 231. [7 U.S.C. 1621 note] VALUE-ADDED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT MARKET DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.**

- (a) **DEFINITION OF VALUE-ADDED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT.**—
- (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “value-added agricultural product” means any agricultural commodity or product that—
    - (A)(i) has undergone a change in physical state;
    - (ii) was produced in a manner that enhances the value of the agricultural commodity or product, as demonstrated through a business plan that shows the enhanced value, as determined by the Secretary; or
    - (iii) is physically segregated in a manner that results in the enhancement of the value of the agricultural commodity or product; and
    - (B) as a result of the change in physical state or the manner in which the agricultural commodity or product was produced or segregated—
      - (i) the customer base for the agricultural commodity or product has been expanded; and
      - (ii) a greater portion of the revenue derived from the marketing, processing, or physical segregation of the agricultural commodity or product is available to the producer of the commodity or product.
  - (2) **INCLUSION.**—The term “value-added agricultural product” includes farm- or ranch-based renewable energy.
- (b) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—
- (1) **IN GENERAL.**—From amounts made available under paragraph (4), the Secretary shall award competitive grants—
    - (A) to an eligible independent producer (as determined by the Secretary) of a value-added agricultural product to assist the producer—
      - (i) in developing a business plan for viable marketing opportunities for the value-added agricultural product; or
      - (ii) in developing strategies that are intended to create marketing opportunities for the producer; and
    - (B) to an eligible agricultural producer group, farmer or rancher cooperative, or majority-controlled producer-based business venture (as determined by the Secretary) to assist the entity—
      - (i) in developing a business plan for viable marketing opportunities in emerging markets for a value-added agricultural product; or
      - (ii) in developing strategies that are intended to create marketing opportunities in emerging markets for the value-added agricultural product.
  - (2) **AMOUNT OF GRANT.**—
    - (A) **IN GENERAL.**—The total amount provided under this subsection to a grant recipient shall not exceed \$500,000.



(B) MAJORITY-CONTROLLED PRODUCER-BASED BUSINESS VENTURES.—The amount of grants provided to majority-controlled producer-based business ventures under paragraph (1)(B) for a fiscal year may not exceed 10 percent of the amount of funds that are used to make grants for the fiscal year under this subsection.

(3) GRANTEE STRATEGIES.—A grantee under paragraph (1) shall use the grant—

(A) to develop a business plan or perform a feasibility study to establish a viable marketing opportunity for a value-added agricultural product; or

(B) to provide capital to establish alliances or business ventures that allow the producer of the value-added agricultural product to better compete in domestic or international markets.

(4) FUNDING.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, on October 1, 2002, and on each October 1 thereafter through October 1, 2006, of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall make available to carry out this subsection \$40,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(c) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING RESOURCE CENTER PILOT PROJECT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Notwithstanding the limitation on grants in subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall not use more than 5 percent of the funds made available under subsection (b) to establish a pilot project (to be known as the “Agricultural Marketing Resource Center”) at an eligible institution described in paragraph (2) that will—

(A) develop a resource center with electronic capabilities to coordinate and provide to independent producers and processors (as determined by the Secretary) of value-added agricultural commodities and products of agricultural commodities information regarding research, business, legal, financial, or logistical assistance; and

(B) develop a strategy to establish a nationwide market information and coordination system.

(2) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—To be eligible to receive funding to establish the Agricultural Marketing Resource Center, an applicant shall demonstrate to the Secretary—

(A) the capacity and technical expertise to provide the services described in paragraph (1)(A);

(B) an established plan outlining support of the applicant in the agricultural community; and

(C) the availability of resources (in cash or in kind) of definite value to sustain the Center following establishment.

(d) MATCHING FUNDS.—A recipient of funds under subsection (a) or (b)<sup>231-1</sup> shall contribute an amount of non-Federal funds that is at least equal to the amount of Federal funds received.

(e) LIMITATION.—Funds provided under this section may not be used for—

<sup>231-1</sup> Section 6401(a)(4) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-171; 116 Stat. 426) amended subsection (d) by striking “subsections (a) and (b)” and inserting “subsections (b) and (c)”. The amendment should have been to strike “subsection (a) or (b)”.

- (1) planning, repair, rehabilitation, acquisition, or construction of a building or facility (including a processing facility); or
- (2) the purchase, rental, or installation of fixed equipment.

SUBTITLE E—NUTRITION PROGRAMS

**SEC. 241. CALCULATION OF MINIMUM AMOUNT OF COMMODITIES FOR SCHOOL LUNCH REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any assistance provided under any other provision of law, of the amount made available under section 261(a)(1), the Secretary shall use \$34,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to purchase commodities of the type provided under section 6 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755) for distribution to schools participating in the school lunch program established under that Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2001.—[Omitted-Amendment]

(c) ADDITIONAL COMMODITIES IN FISCAL YEAR 2001.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any assistance provided under any other provision of law (including the amendment made by subsection (b)), of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary shall use \$21,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 to purchase commodities of the type provided under section 6 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755) for distribution to schools participating in the school lunch program established under that Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

(d) DISTRIBUTION TO SCHOOLS.—The commodities purchased under subsections (a) and (c) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be distributed in the same manner as commodities are distributed under section 6 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755).

**SEC. 242. SCHOOL LUNCH DATA.**

[Omitted-Amendments]

**SEC. 243. CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM INTEGRITY.**

[Omitted-Amendments]

**SEC. 244. ADJUSTMENTS TO WIC PROGRAM.**

[Omitted-Amendments]

SUBTITLE F—OTHER PROGRAMS

**SEC. 251. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE LOAN IN CONNECTION WITH BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION.**

(a) LOAN AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary, acting through the Farm Service Agency, shall use \$10,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a loan to the Texas Boll Weevil Eradication Foundation, Inc., to enable the Foundation to retire certain debt associated with boll weevil eradication zones which have ended their participation, in whole or in part, in the federally funded boll weevil eradication program.

(b) REPAYMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The loan provided under subsection (a) shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (1) Repayment shall be scheduled to begin on January 1 of the year following the first year during which the boll weevil eradication zone, or any part thereof, responsible for the debt retired using the loan resumes participation in any federally funded boll weevil eradication program.

(2) No interest shall be charged.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—The cost of the loan made under this section shall not exceed the loan subsidy sufficient to make the loan.

**SEC. 252. ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL.**

(a) **PSEUDORABIES.**—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary shall use \$7,000,000 to cover pseudorabies vaccination costs incurred by pork producers.

(b) **BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.**—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary shall use \$6,000,000 to respond to bovine tuberculosis in the State of Michigan. The funds shall be available for the following purposes:

(1) The surveillance and testing of cattle and wildlife.

(2) Research regarding bovine tuberculosis, to be conducted by the Agricultural Research Service and Michigan State University.

(3) The provision of increased indemnity payments to encourage the depopulation of infected herds.

(4) The performance of diagnostic testing and treatment of humans affected by bovine tuberculosis.

(5) Slaughter surveillance.

(6) The control and prevention of the exposure of livestock to infected wildlife, including the installation of fencing to minimize contact between livestock and wildlife.

(7) The distribution of information regarding the risk and control of bovine tuberculosis, including technological improvements to enhance communication.

**SEC. 253. EMERGENCY LOANS FOR SEED PRODUCERS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the amount made available under section 261(a)(2), the Secretary shall use \$35,000,000, plus \$200,000 for payment of administrative costs, to make no-interest loans to producers of the 1999 crop of grass, forage, vegetable, and sorghum seed that have not received payments from AgriBiotech for the seed as a result of bankruptcy proceedings involving AgriBiotech (referred to in this section as the “bankruptcy proceedings”).

(b) **LOANS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The amount of the loan made to a seed producer under this section shall be not more than 65 percent of the amount owed by AgriBiotech to the seed producer for the 1999 seed crop, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible for a loan under this section, the claim of a seed producer in the bankruptcy proceedings must have arisen from a contract to grow seeds in the United States.

(3) **CONTROL.**—In determining the amount owed by AgriBiotech to a seed producer under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider whether the seed producer has relinquished control of the seed to AgriBiotech or has the seed in inventory waiting to be sold.

(4) **SECURITY.**—A loan to a seed producer under this section shall be secured in part by the claim of the seed producer in the bankruptcy proceedings.

(5) **REPAYMENT.**—Each seed producer shall repay to the Secretary, for deposit in the Treasury, the amount of the loan made to the seed producer on the earlier of—

(A) the date of settlement of, completion of, or final distribution of assets in the bankruptcy proceedings involving AgriBiotech; or

(B) the date that is 36 months after the date on which the loan was made to the seed producer.

(c) **ADDITIONAL TERMS.**—

(1) **SHORTFALL IN AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.**—If the amount that the seed producer receives as a result of the proceedings described in subsection (b)(5)(A) is less than the amount of the loan made to the seed producer under subsection (b)(1), the seed producer shall be eligible to have the balance of the loan converted, but not refinanced, to a loan that has the same terms and conditions as an operating loan under subtitle B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.).

(2) **LENGTHY BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.**—If a seed producer is required to repay a loan under subsection (b)(5)(B), the seed producer shall be eligible to have the balance of the loan converted, but not refinanced, to a loan that has the same terms and conditions as an operating loan under subtitle B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.).

(d) **LIMITATION.**—The cost of all loans made under this section shall not exceed \$15,000,000.

**SEC. 254. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF AUTHORITY TO COMBINE CERTAIN OFFICES.**

(a) **SUSPENSION.**—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on June 1, 2001, the Secretary may not combine or take any action to combine, at the State level, offices of the agencies specified in subsection (b) unless the offices are located in the same county as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **COVERED OFFICES.**—Subsection (a) applies to an office of any of the following agencies:

- (1) The Farm Service Agency.
- (2) The Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- (3) The Rural Utilities Service.
- (4) The Rural Housing Service.
- (5) The Rural Business-Cooperative Service.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than April 1, 2001, 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 describing any proposed combination of offices specified in subsection (b) that includes a certification that the proposed combination would result in the lowest cost to the Federal Government over the long term.

**SEC. 255. FARM OPERATING LOAN ELIGIBILITY.**

During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2002—

(1) sections 311(c) and 319 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1941(c), 1949) shall have no force or effect; and

(2) in making direct loans under subtitle B of that Act (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.), the Secretary shall give priority to a qualified beginning farmer or rancher who has not operated a farm

or ranch, or who has operated a farm or ranch for not more than 5 years.

**SEC. 256. WATER SYSTEMS FOR RURAL AND NATIVE VILLAGES IN ALASKA.**

[Omitted-Amendment]

**SEC. 257. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] CROP AND PASTURE FLOOD COMPENSATION PROGRAM.**

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED LAND.—In this section:

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term “covered land” means land that—

(A) was unusable for agricultural production during the 2000 crop year as the result of flooding;

(B) was used for agricultural production during at least one of the 1992 through 1999 crop years;

(C) is a contiguous parcel of land of at least 1 acre; and

(D) is located in a county in which producers were eligible for assistance under the 1998 Flood Compensation Program established under part 1439 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “covered land” excludes any land for which a producer is insured, enrolled, or assisted during the 2000 crop year under—

(A) a policy or plan of insurance authorized under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.);

(B) the noninsured crop assistance program operated under section 196 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7333);

(C) any crop disaster program established for the 2000 crop year;

(D) the conservation reserve program established under subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle D of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831 et seq.);

(E) the wetlands reserve program established under subchapter C of chapter 1 of subtitle D of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3837 et seq.);

(F) any emergency watershed protection program or Federal easement program that prohibits crop production or grazing; or

(G) any other Federal or State water storage program, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) COMPENSATION.—The Secretary shall use not more than \$24,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to compensate producers with covered land described with respect to losses from long-term flooding.

(c) PAYMENT RATE.—The payment rate for compensation provided to a producer under this section shall equal the average county cash rental rate per acre established by the National Agricultural Statistics Service for the 2000 crop year.

(d) PAYMENT LIMITATION.—The total amount of payments made to a person (as defined in section 1001(5) of the Food Security Act (7 U.S.C. 1308(5))) under this section may not exceed \$40,000.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—[Omitted-Amendment]

**SEC. 258. FLOOD MITIGATION NEAR PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA.**

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Subject to subsection (b), as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, with respect to land and property described in the Flood Mitigation Study and

Project Implementation Plan for the Missouri River near Pierre, South Dakota, prepared by the Omaha District Corps of Engineers, dated August 12, 1999, the Secretary of the Army shall—

- (1) acquire the land and property from willing sellers; and
- (2)(A) floodproof the land;
- (B) relocate individuals located on the land;
- (C) improve infrastructure on the land; or
- (D) take other measures determined by the Secretary.

(b) RELEASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not proceed with full wintertime Oahe Powerplant releases until the Secretary amends the economic analysis in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act to include an assumption that the Federal Government is responsible for mitigating any existing ground water flooding to the land and property described in subsection (a).

(2) REDUCTION.—To the extent the Secretary identifies benefits of mitigating any existing ground water flooding, full wintertime Oahe Powerplant releases shall be reduced consistent with the economic analysis described in paragraph (1).

(3) MINIMUM LEVEL.—This subsection shall not permit Oahe Powerplant releases to be reduced below existing operational levels.

**SEC. 259. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] RESTORATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE.**

(a) EFFECT OF CHANGE IN LEGAL STRUCTURE.—In the case of an individual or entity that was not eligible for a payment pursuant to subsection (c) of section 1102 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(a) of division A of Public Law 105-277; 7 U.S.C. 1421 note), solely because the individual or entity changed the legal structure of the individual's or entity's farming operation, the individual or entity shall be eligible for the payment the individual or entity would have received pursuant to that subsection had the individual or entity not changed the legal structure, less the amount of any payment received by the individual or entity pursuant to subsection (b) of that section.

(b) MULTIPLE FARMING OPERATIONS.—

(1) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual not described in subsection (a) that farmed acreage as a producer as a part of more than one farming operation, none of which received a payment pursuant to subsection (c) of section 1102 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, the individual shall be eligible for a payment pursuant to that subsection for losses that the Secretary determines would have been eligible for compensation with respect to that acreage based on the individual's interest in the production from that acreage.

(2) REDUCTION.—A payment made pursuant to paragraph (1) to an individual shall be reduced by the amount of a payment made pursuant to subsection (b) of that section 1102 attributed directly or indirectly to the individual with respect to the acreage described in paragraph (1).

(c) COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out this section.

#### SUBTITLE G—ADMINISTRATION

##### **SEC. 261. FUNDING.**

(a) PAYMENT.—Out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide to the Secretary the following:

(1) \$34,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 to carry out section 241(a).

(2) \$465,500,000 for fiscal year 2001 to carry out the following:

(A) Section 203 (other than subsection (f)).

(B) Subtitle C.

(C) Section 231.

(D) Section 241 (other than subsection (a)).

(E) Sections 252 and 253.

(b) ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive the funds and shall accept the funds, without further appropriation.

##### **SEC. 262. OBLIGATION PERIOD.**

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation shall obligate—

(1) funds made available under section 261(a)(1) only during fiscal year 2000; and

(2) funds made available under section 261(a)(2), and funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation made available under this title, only during fiscal year 2001.

##### **SEC. 263. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] REGULATIONS.**

(a) PROMULGATION.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation, as appropriate, shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement this title and the amendments made by this title. The promulgation of the regulations and administration of this title 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 notices of proposed rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking; and

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

(b) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

##### **SEC. 264. PAYGO ADJUSTMENT.**

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall not make any estimates of changes in direct spending outlays and receipts under section 252(d) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 902(d)) resulting from enactment of this title.

##### **SEC. 265. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION REIMBURSEMENT.**

Out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall use such sums as may be nec-

essary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, under this title.

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**15. FISCAL YEAR 2000 EMERGENCY AND DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR PRODUCERS**

[Title VIII of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-78)]

[As Amended Through P.L. 110-246, Effective May 22, 2008]

**TITLE VIII—EMERGENCY AND DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR PRODUCERS**

**SUBTITLE A—CROP AND MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE**

**SEC. 801. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”) shall use \$1,200,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make emergency financial assistance available to producers on a farm that have incurred losses in a 1999 crop due to a disaster, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—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 as were used in administering that section.

(c) **QUALIFYING LOSSES.**—Assistance under this section may be made for losses associated with crops that are, as determined by the Secretary—

- (1) quantity losses;
- (2) quality losses; or
- (3) severe economic losses due to damaging weather or related condition.

(d) **CROPS COVERED.**—Assistance under this section shall be applicable to losses for all crops (including losses of trees from which a crop is harvested, livestock, and fisheries), as determined by the Secretary, due to disasters.

(e) **CROP INSURANCE.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall not discriminate against or penalize producers on a farm that have purchased crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(f) **RICE LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.**—In the case of producers of the 1999 crop of rice that harvested such rice on or before August 4, 1999, the Secretary may use funds made available under this section to—

- (1) make loan deficiency payments to producers that received, or that were eligible to receive, such payments under section 135 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7235) in a manner that results in the same total payment that would have been made if the payment had been requested by the producers on August 5, 1999; and

(2) recalculate any repayment made for a marketing assistance loan for the 1999 crop of rice on or before August 4, 1999, as if the repayment had been made on August 5, 1999.

(g) HONEY RECOURSE LOANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to assist producers of honey to market their honey in an orderly manner during a period of disastrously low prices, the Secretary may use funds made available under this section to make available recourse loans to producers of the 1999 crop of honey on fair and reasonable terms and conditions, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) LOAN RATE.—The loan rate of the loans shall be 85 percent of the average price of honey during the 5-crop year period preceding the 1999 crop year, excluding the crop year in which the average price of honey was the highest and the crop year in which the average price of honey was the lowest in the period.

(h) RECOURSE LOANS FOR MOHAIR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2000, the Secretary may use funds made available under this section to make recourse loans available in accordance with section 137(c) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7237(c)) to producers of mohair produced during or before that fiscal year.

(2) INTEREST.—Section 137(c)(4) of that Act shall not apply to a loan made under paragraph (1).

#### **SEC. 802. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.**

(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall use not more than \$5,544,453,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to owners and producers on a farm that are eligible for final payments for fiscal year 1999 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.).

(b) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance made available to owners and producers on a farm under this section shall be proportionate to the amount of the contract payment received by the owners and producers for fiscal year 1999 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act.

(c) PROTECTION OF TENANTS AND SHARECROPPERS; SHARING OF PAYMENTS.—Sections 111(c) and 114(g) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7211(c), 7214(g)) shall apply to the payments made under subsection (a).

#### **SEC. 803. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] SPECIALTY CROPS.**

(a) PEANUTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use such amounts as are necessary of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide payments to producers of quota peanuts or additional peanuts to partially compensate the producers for continuing low commodity prices, and increasing costs of production, for the 1999 crop year.

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of a payment made to producers on a farm of quota peanuts or additional peanuts under paragraph (1) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(A) the quantity of quota peanuts or additional peanuts produced or considered produced by the producers; and

(B) an amount equal to 5 percent of the loan rate established for quota peanuts or additional peanuts, respectively, under section 155 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7271).

(b) **CONDITION ON PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES.**—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Agriculture to carry out or enforce section 156(f) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) through fiscal year 2001.

(c) **TOBACCO.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$328,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to States on behalf of persons described in paragraph (2) for the reduction in the quantity of quota allotted to certain farms under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) from the 1998 crop year to the 1999 crop year.

(2) **ELIGIBLE PERSONS.**—To be eligible to receive a payment under paragraphs (1) through (5), a person must own or operate, or produce tobacco on, a farm—

(A) for which the quantity of quota allotted to the farm under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) was reduced from the 1998 crop year to the 1999 crop year; and

(B) that was used for the production of tobacco during the 1998 or 1999 crop year.

(3) **ALLOCATION TO STATES.**—The Secretary shall allocate funds made available under paragraph (1) to States with eligible persons described in paragraph (2) in proportion to the relative quantity of quota allotted to farms in the States that was reduced from the 1998 crop year to the 1999 crop year.

(4) **DISTRIBUTION BY STATES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of a State described in paragraph (3) that is a party to the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust, the State shall distribute funds made available under paragraph (3) to eligible persons in the State in accordance with the formulas established pursuant to the Trust.

(B) **OTHER STATES.**—Subject to the approval of the Secretary, in the case of a State described in paragraph (3) that is not a party to the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust, the State shall distribute funds made available under paragraph (3) to eligible persons in the State in a manner determined by the State.

(5) **ALTERNATIVE DISTRIBUTION.**—In lieu of making payments under this subsection to States, the Secretary may distribute funds directly to eligible persons using the facilities of private disbursing agents, facilities of the Farm Service Agency, or other available facilities.

(6) **FLUE-CURED TOBACCO.**—[Omitted-Amendments]

**SEC. 804. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] OILSEEDS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$475,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to

producers of the 1999 crop of oilseeds that are eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 131 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231).

(b) COMPUTATION.—A payment to producers on a farm under this section for an oilseed shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

- (1) a payment rate determined by the Secretary;
- (2) the acreage of the producers on the farm for the oilseed, as determined under subsection (c); and
- (3) the yield of the producers on the farm for the oilseed, as determined under subsection (d).

(c) ACREAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the acreage of the producers on the farm for an oilseed under subsection (b)(2) shall be equal to the greater of—

(A) the number of acres planted to the oilseed by the producers on the farm during the 1997 crop year, as reported by the producers on the farm to the Secretary (including any acreage reports that are filed late); or

(B) the number of acres planted to the oilseed by the producers on the farm during the 1998 crop year, as reported by the producers on the farm to the Secretary (including any acreage reports that are filed late).

(2) NEW PRODUCERS.—In the case of producers on a farm that planted acreage to an oilseed during the 1999 crop year but not the 1997 or 1998 crop year, the acreage of the producers for the oilseed under subsection (b)(2) shall be equal to the number of acres planted to the oilseed by the producers on the farm during the 1999 crop year, as reported by the producers on the farm to the Secretary (including any acreage reports that are filed late).

(d) YIELD.—

(1) SOYBEANS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in the case of soybeans, the yield of the producers on a farm under subsection (b)(3) shall be equal to the greatest of—

(A) the average county yield per harvested acre for each of the 1994 through 1998 crop years, excluding the crop year with the highest yield per harvested acre and the crop year with the lowest yield per harvested acre;

(B) the actual yield of the producers on the farm for the 1997 crop year; or

(C) the actual yield of the producers on the farm for the 1998 crop year.

(2) OTHER OILSEEDS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), in the case of oilseeds other than soybeans, the yield of the producers on a farm under subsection (b)(3) shall be equal to the greatest of—

(A) the average national yield per harvested acre for each of the 1994 through 1998 crop years, excluding the crop year with the highest yield per harvested acre and the crop year with the lowest yield per harvested acre;

(B) the actual yield of the producers on the farm for the 1997 crop year; or

(C) the actual yield of the producers on the farm for the 1998 crop year.

(3) **NEW PRODUCERS.**—In the case of producers on a farm that planted acreage to an oilseed during the 1999 crop year but not the 1997 or 1998 crop year, the yield of the producers on a farm under subsection (b)(3) shall be equal to the greater of—

(A) the average county yield per harvested acre for each of the 1994 through 1998 crop years, excluding the crop year with the highest yield per harvested acre and the crop year with the lowest yield per harvested acre; or

(B) the actual yield of the producers on the farm for the 1999 crop.

(4) **DATA SOURCE.**—To the maximum extent available, the Secretary shall use data provided by the National Agricultural Statistics Service to carry out this subsection.

**SEC. 805. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY.**

The Secretary shall use \$325,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance directly to livestock and dairy producers, in a manner determined appropriate by the Secretary, to compensate the producers for economic losses incurred during 1999.

**SEC. 806. UPLAND COTTON.**

[Omitted-Amendments]

**SEC. 807. MILK.**

[Omitted-Amendments]

## Subtitle B—Other Assistance

**SEC. 811. AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PAYMENT IN FULL OF REMAINING PAYMENTS UNDER PRODUCTION FLEXIBILITY CONTRACTS.**

[Omitted-Amendment]

**SEC. 812. COMMODITY CERTIFICATES.**

[Omitted-Amendment]

**SEC. 813. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] LIMITATION ON MARKETING LOAN GAINS AND LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 1001(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)), the total amount of the payments specified in section 1001(3) of that Act that a person shall be entitled to receive under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) for one or more contract commodities and oilseeds produced during the 1999 crop year may not exceed \$150,000.

(b) **1999 MARKETINGS.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall allow a producer that has marketed a quantity of an eligible 1999 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) to receive such payment or gain as of the date on which the quantity was marketed or redeemed, as determined by the Secretary.

**SEC. 814. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] ASSISTANCE FOR PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL CROP INSURANCE COVERAGE.**

The Secretary shall transfer \$400,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to be used to assist agricultural producers in purchasing additional coverage for the 2000 crop year (and 2001 crop year for citrus

fruit, avocados in California, and macadamia nuts) under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

**SEC. 815. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] FORGIVENESS OF CERTAIN WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL LOANS.**

The Secretary shall forgive the principal indebtedness and accrued interest owed by the City of Stroud, Oklahoma, to the Rural Utilities Service on water and waste disposal loans numbered 9105 and 9107.

**SEC. 816. NATIONAL SHEEP INDUSTRY IMPROVEMENT CENTER.**

[Omitted-Amendments]

**SEC. 817. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] FISHERIES.**

(a) NORTON SOUND FISHERIES FAILURE.—

(1) INCOME ELIGIBILITY.—

[Omitted-Amendment]

(2) EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.—

[Omitted-Amendment]

(3) APPROPRIATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, there is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 2001, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, to provide emergency disaster assistance to persons or entities affected by the 1999 fisheries failure in the Norton Sound region of Alaska.

(B) TRANSFER.—To carry out this paragraph, the Secretary shall transfer to the Secretary of Commerce for obligation and expenditure—

(i) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 for grants under section 209 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149); and

(ii) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 for carrying out section 312 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a).

(b) COMMERCIAL FISHERIES FAILURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, there is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 2001, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be transferred to the Department of Commerce to provide emergency disaster assistance for the commercial fishery failure under section 308(b)(1) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107(b)(1)) with respect to Northeast multi-species fisheries.

(2) USE.—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be used to support cooperative research and management activities administered by the National Marine Fisheries Services and based on recommendations by the New England Fishery Management Council.

**SEC. 818. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING FAST-TRACK AUTHORITY AND FUTURE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION NEGOTIATIONS.**

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the President should make a formal request for appropriate fast-track authority for future United States trade negotiations;

(2) regarding future World Trade Organization negotiations—

(A) rules for trade in agricultural commodities should be strengthened and trade-distorting import and export practices should be eliminated or substantially reduced;

(B) the rules of the World Trade Organization should be strengthened regarding the practices or policies of a foreign government that unreasonably—

(i) restrict market access for products of new technologies, including products of biotechnology; or

(ii) delay or preclude implementation of a report of a dispute panel of the World Trade Organization; and

(C) negotiations within the World Trade Organization should be structured so as to provide the maximum leverage possible to ensure the successful conclusion of negotiations on agricultural products;

(3) the President should—

(A) conduct a comprehensive evaluation of all existing export and food aid programs, including—

(i) the export credit guarantee program established under section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5622);

(ii) the market access program established under section 203 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5623);

(iii) the export enhancement program established under section 301 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5651);

(iv) the foreign market development cooperator program established under section 702 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5722); and

(v) programs established under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.); and

(B) transmit to Congress—

(i) the results of the evaluation under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) recommendations on maximizing the effectiveness of the programs described in subparagraph (A); and

(4) the Secretary should carry out a purchase and donation or concessional sales initiative in each of fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to promote the export of additional quantities of soybeans, beef, pork, poultry, and products of such commodities (including soybean meal, soybean oil, textured vegetable protein, and soy protein concentrates and isolates) using programs established under—

(A) the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.);

(B) section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);

(C) titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(D) the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o).

## Subtitle C—Administration

### SEC. 821. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.

The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out this title.

### SEC. 822. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

(a) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary may reserve up to \$56,000,000 of the amounts made available under subtitle A to cover administrative costs incurred by the Farm Service Agency directly related to carrying out that subtitle.

(b) PROPORTIONAL RESERVATION.—The amount reserved by the Secretary from the amounts made available under each section of subtitle A (other than section 802) shall bear the same proportion to the total amount reserved under subsection (a) as the administrative costs incurred by the Farm Service Agency to carry out that section (other than section 802) bear to the total administrative costs incurred by the Farm Service Agency to carry out that subtitle (other than section 802).

(c) EXCEPTION FOR MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may not reserve any portion of the amount made available under section 802 to pay administrative costs.

### SEC. 823. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.

The entire amount necessary to carry out this title and the amendments made by this title 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. 824. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] REGULATIONS.

(a) PROMULGATION.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation, as appropriate, shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement subtitle A and the amendments made by subtitle A. The promulgation of the regulations and administration of subtitle A 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 notices of proposed rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking; and

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

(b) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

### SEC. 825. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY ASSISTANCE.

(a) LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds provided in sections 801 and 805, no less than \$200,000,000 shall be in the form of assistance to livestock producers for losses due to drought or other natural disasters.



(b) DAIRY ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds provided in section 805, no less than \$125,000,000 shall be in the form of assistance to dairy producers.

(c) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance for livestock losses shall be in the form of grants and or other in-kind assistance, but shall not include loans.

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## **16. FISCAL YEAR 1999 EMERGENCY AND MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE**

[Title XI of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(a) of division A of Public Law 105-277)]

[As Amended Through P.L. 110-246, Effective May 22, 2008]

### **TITLE XI—EMERGENCY AND MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE**

#### **Subtitle A—Emergency Assistance for Crop and Livestock Feed Losses Due to Disasters**

##### **SEC. 1101. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) **FAIR AND EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.**—Assistance made available under this subtitle shall be distributed in a fair and equitable manner to producers who have incurred crop and livestock feed losses in all affected geographic regions of the United States.

(b) **PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.**—In carrying out this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”) may determine—

(1) 1 or more loss thresholds producers on a farm must incur with respect to a crop to be eligible for assistance;

(2) the payment rate for crop and livestock feed losses incurred; and

(3) eligibility and payment limitation criteria (as defined by the Secretary) for persons to receive assistance under this subtitle, which, in the case of assistance received under any section of this subtitle, shall be in addition to—

(A) assistance made available under any other section of this subtitle and subtitle B;

(B) payments or loans received by a person under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.);

(C) payments received by a person for the 1998 crop under the noninsured crop assistance program established under section 196 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 7333);

(D) crop insurance indemnities provided for the 1998 crop under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.); and

(E) emergency loans made available for the 1998 crop under subtitle C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.).

##### **SEC. 1102. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall administer a program under which emergency financial assistance is made available to producers on a farm who have incurred losses associated with crops due to disasters (as determined by the Secretary).

(b) **LOSSES INCURRED FOR 1998 CROP.**—Subject to section 1132, the Secretary shall use not more than \$1,500,000,000 to make

available assistance to producers on a farm who have incurred losses in the 1998 crop due to disasters.

(c) **MULTIYEAR LOSSES.**—Subject to section 1132, the Secretary shall use not more than \$875,000,000 to make available assistance to producers on a farm who have incurred multiyear losses (as defined by the Secretary) in the 1998 and preceding crops of a commodity due to disasters (including, but not limited to, diseases such as scab).

(d) **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary shall make assistance available to producers on a farm under either subsection (b) or (c).

(e) **QUALIFYING LOSSES.**—Assistance under this section may be made for losses associated with crops that are due to, as determined by the Secretary—

(1) quantity losses;

(2) quality (including, but not limited to, aflatoxin) losses;

or

(3) severe economic losses due to damaging weather or related condition.

(f) **CROPS COVERED.**—Assistance under this section shall be applicable to losses for all crops (including losses of trees from which a crop is harvested), as determined by the Secretary, due to disasters.

(g) **CROP INSURANCE.**—

(1) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall not discriminate against or penalize producers on a farm who have purchased crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(2) **ENCOURAGING FUTURE CROP INSURANCE PARTICIPATION.**—Subject to section 1132, the Secretary, acting through the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, may use the funds made available under subsections (b) and (c), and only those funds, to provide premium refunds or other assistance to purchasers of crop insurance for their 1998 insured crops, or their preceding (including 1998) insured crops.

(3) **PRODUCERS WHO HAVE NOT PURCHASED CROP INSURANCE FOR 1998 CROP.**—As a condition of receiving assistance under this section, producers on a farm who have not purchased crop insurance for the 1998 crop under that Act shall agree by contract to purchase crop insurance for the 1999 and 2000 crops produced by the producers.

(4) **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The contract under paragraph (3) shall provide for liquidated damages to be paid by the producers due to the failure of the producers to purchase crop insurance as provided in paragraph (3).

(B) **NOTICE OF DAMAGES.**—The amount of the liquidated damages shall be established by the Secretary and specified in the contract agreed to by the producers.

(5) **FUNDING FOR CROP INSURANCE PURCHASE REQUIREMENT.**—Subject to section 1132, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to cover costs incurred by the Corporation as a result of the crop insurance purchase requirement of paragraph (3). Funds made available

under subsections (b) and (c) may not be used to cover such costs.

**SEC. 1103. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK FEED ASSISTANCE.**

Subject to section 1132, the Secretary shall use not more than \$200,000,000 to make available livestock feed assistance to livestock producers affected by disasters during calendar year 1998.

**Subtitle B—Market Loss Assistance**

**SEC. 1111. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to section 1132 and except as provided in subsection (d), the Secretary shall use not more than \$3,057,000,000 for assistance to owners and producers on a farm who are eligible for final payments for fiscal year 1998 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) to partially compensate the owners and producers for the loss of markets for the 1998 crop of a commodity.

(b) **AMOUNT.**—Except as provided in subsection (d), the amount of assistance made available to owners and producers on a farm under this section shall be proportional to the amount of the contract payment received by the owners and producers for fiscal year 1998 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act.

(c) **TIME FOR PAYMENT.**—The assistance made available under this section for an eligible owner or producer shall be made as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) Of the total amount provided under subsection (a), \$200,000,000 shall be available to provide assistance to dairy producers in a manner determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That no payments made under this section shall affect any decision with respect to rulemaking activities described under section 143 of Public Law 104-127.

**Subtitle C—Other Assistance**

**SEC. 1121. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] INDEMNITY PAYMENTS FOR COTTON PRODUCERS.**

(a) **FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.**—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall pay \$5,000,000 to the State of Georgia to help fund an indemnity fund, to be established and managed by that State, to compensate cotton producers in that State for losses incurred in 1998 or 1999 from the loss of properly stored, harvested cotton as the result of the bankruptcy of a warehouseman or other party in possession of warehouse receipts evidencing title to the commodity, an improper conversion or transfer of the cotton, or such other potential hazards as determined appropriate by the State.

(b) **CONDITIONS ON PAYMENT TO STATE.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall make the payment to the State of Georgia under subsection (a) only if the State—

(1) contributes \$5,000,000 to the indemnity fund and agrees to expend all amounts in the indemnity fund by not later than January 1, 2002 (or as soon as administratively practical thereafter), to provide compensation to cotton producers as provided in such subsection;

(2) requires the recipient of a payment from the indemnity fund to repay the State, for deposit in the indemnity fund, the

amount of any duplicate payment the recipient otherwise recovers for such loss of cotton, or the loss of proceeds from the sale of cotton, up to the amount of the payment from the indemnity fund; and

(3) agrees to deposit in the indemnity fund the proceeds of any bond collected by the State for the benefit of recipients of payments from the indemnity fund, to the extent of such payments.

(c) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—The State of Georgia shall submit a report to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Congress describing the State's efforts to use the indemnity fund to provide compensation to injured cotton producers.

(d) **ADDITIONAL DISBURSEMENT TO COTTON GINNERS.**—The State of Georgia shall use funds remaining in the indemnity fund, after the provision of compensation to cotton producers in Georgia under subsection (a) (including cotton producers who file a contingent claim, as defined and provided in section 5.1 of chapter 19 of title 2 of the Official Code of Georgia), to compensate cotton ginner (as defined and provided in such section) that—

(1) incurred a loss as the result of—

(A) the business failure of any cotton buyer doing business in Georgia; or

(B) the failure or refusal of any such cotton buyer to pay the contracted price that had been agreed upon by the ginner and the buyer for cotton grown in Georgia on or after January 1, 1997, and had been purchased or contracted by the ginner from cotton producers in Georgia;

(2) paid cotton producers the amount which the cotton ginner had agreed to pay for such cotton received from such cotton producers in Georgia; and

(3) satisfy the procedural requirements and deadlines specified in chapter 19 of title 2 of the Official Code of Georgia applicable to cotton ginner claims.

**SEC. 1122. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] HONEY RECOURSE LOANS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to assist producers of honey to market their honey in an orderly manner during a period of disastrously low prices, the Secretary shall make available recourse loans to producers of the 1998 crop of honey on fair and reasonable terms and conditions, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) **LOAN RATE.**—The loan rate of the loans shall be 85 percent of the average price of honey during the 5-crop year period preceding the 1998 crop year, excluding the crop year in which the average price of honey was the highest and the crop year in which the average price of honey was the lowest in the period.

(c) **NO NET COST BASIS.**—Repayment of a loan under this section shall include repayment for interest and administrative costs as necessary to operate the program established under this section on a no net cost basis: *Provided*, That no administrative costs shall be charged against this program which would have been incurred otherwise.

**SEC. 1123. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] NONINSURED CROP ASSISTANCE TO RAISIN PRODUCERS.**

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) that would exclude the following producers from benefits

thereunder, the Secretary shall make Noninsured Crop Assistance Program payments in fiscal year 1999 to raisin producers who obtained catastrophic risk protection but because of adverse weather conditions were not able to comply with the policy deadlines for laying the raisins in trays.

**SEC. 1124. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.**

In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, \$50,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Agriculture, to remain available until expended, to provide emergency disaster assistance to persons or entities who have incurred losses from a failure under section 312(a) of Public Law 94-265 or a fisheries failure in the Norton Sound region of Alaska that has resulted in the closure of commercial and subsistence fisheries to persons that depend on fish as their primary source of food and income.

**SEC. 1125. FOOD FOR PROGRESS.**

[Omitted-Consisted of amendments to the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o)]

**SEC. 1126. TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF RECOURSE LOAN AUTHORITY.**

[Omitted-Consisted of amendments to section 137 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7237)]

**SEC. 1127. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] PILOT PROGRAMS.**

(a) DOMESTIC MARKET REPORTING PILOT PROGRAM.—[Omitted-Added section 416 to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921]

(b) EXPORT MARKET REPORTING.—The Secretary shall—

(1) implement a streamlined electronic system for collecting export sales and shipments data, in the least intrusive manner possible, for fresh or frozen muscle cuts of meat food products; and

(2) develop a data-reporting program to disseminate summary information in a timely manner (in the case of beef, consistent with the reporting under section 602(a) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5712(a))).

(c) FUNDING.—An amount of \$250,000 is hereby appropriated to carry out subsection (b).

### Subtitle D—Administration

**SEC. 1131. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.**

Subject to section 1132, the Secretary shall use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out subtitles A, B, and C of this title.

**SEC. 1132. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.**

Notwithstanding the last sentence of section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, amounts made available by subtitles A, B, and C of this title are 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: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be available only to the extent that 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 Congress.

**SEC. 1133. [7 U.S.C. 1421 note] REGULATIONS.**

(a) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Commodity Credit Corporation, as appropriate, shall issue such regulations as are necessary to implement subtitles A, B, and C of this title. The issuance of the regulations 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 notices of proposed rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking; and

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

(b) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

## **17. EMERGENCY CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR 1990 CROPS**

[As Amended Through P.L. 110–246, Effective May 22, 2008]

[Chapter 3 of subtitle B of title XXII of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990; Pub. L. 101–624, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3962 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note) was repealed by section 119(c) of the Federal Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994, approved October 13, 1994 (title I of Public Law 103–354; 108 Stat. 3208). The chapter as it appeared immediately before its repeal is reprinted here.]

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### **CHAPTER 3—EMERGENCY CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE**

#### **Subchapter A—Annual Crops**

#### **SEC. 2241. PAYMENTS TO PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS FOR TARGET PRICE COMMODITIES.**

##### **(a) DISASTER PAYMENTS.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Effective only for producers on a farm who elected to participate in the production adjustment program established under the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.) for the 1990 crop of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, or rice, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that, because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, the total quantity of the 1990 crop of the commodity that such producers are able to harvest on the farm is less than the result of multiplying 60 percent (or, in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance for the 1990 crop of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 65 percent) of the farm program payment yield established by the Secretary for such crop by the sum of the acreage planted for harvest and the acreage prevented from being planted (because of a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary) for such crop, the Secretary shall make a disaster payment available to such producers at a rate equal to 65 percent of the established price for the crop for any deficiency in production greater than 40 percent (or, in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance for the 1990 crop of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, 35 percent) for the crop.

##### **(2) LIMITATIONS.—**

(A) **ACREAGE IN EXCESS OF PERMITTED ACREAGE.**—Payments provided under paragraph (1) for a crop of a commodity may not be made available to producers on a farm with respect to any acreage in excess of the permitted acreage for the farm for the commodity.

(B) **CROP INSURANCE.**—Payments provided under paragraph (1) for a crop of a commodity may not be made avail-



able to producers on a farm unless such producers enter into an agreement to obtain multiperil crop insurance, to the extent required under section 2247.

(3) REDUCTION IN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—The total quantity of a crop of a commodity on which deficiency payments otherwise would be payable to producers on a farm under the Agricultural Act of 1949 shall be reduced by the quantity on which a payment is made to the producers for the crop under paragraph (1).

(4) ELECTION OF PAYMENTS.—

(A) APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH.—This paragraph shall apply, effective only for the 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, and rice, to producers on a farm who—

(i) had failed wheat, feed grain, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, or rice acreage; or

(ii) were prevented from planting acreage to such commodity because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990.

(B) ELECTION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall (within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act) permit producers referred to in subparagraph (A) to elect whether to receive disaster payments in accordance with this section in lieu of payments received under the Agricultural Act of 1949.

(b) ADVANCE DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—

(1) APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION.—This subsection shall apply only to producers on a farm who elected to participate in the production adjustment program established under the Agricultural Act of 1949 for the 1990 crop of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, or rice.

(2) FORGIVENESS OF REFUND REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), if because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990 the total quantity of the 1990 crop of the commodity that the producers are able to harvest on the farm is less than the result of multiplying the farm program payment yield established by the Secretary for such crop by the sum of the acreage planted for harvest and the acreage prevented from being planted (because of a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary) for such crop (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “qualifying amount”), the producers shall not be required to refund any advance deficiency payment made to the producers for such crop under section 107C of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445b-2) with respect to that portion of the deficiency in production that does not exceed—

(i) in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance for the 1990 crop of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, 35 percent of the qualifying amount; and

(ii) in the case of other producers, 40 percent of the qualifying amount.

(B) CROP INSURANCE.—Producers on a farm shall not be eligible for the forgiveness provided for under subparagraph (A), unless such producers enter into an agreement

to obtain multiperil crop insurance, to the extent required under section 2247.

(3) ELECTION FOR NONRECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall allow producers on a farm who elected, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, not to receive advance deficiency payments made available for the 1990 crop under section 107C of the Agricultural Act of 1949, to elect (within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act) whether to receive such advance deficiency payments.

(4) DATE OF REFUND FOR PAYMENTS.—Effective only for the 1990 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice, if the Secretary determines that any portion of the advance deficiency payment made to producers for the crop under section 107C of the Agricultural Act of 1949 must be refunded, such refund shall not be required prior to July 31, 1991, for that portion of the crop for which a disaster payment is made under subsection (a).

**SEC. 2242. PAYMENTS TO PROGRAM NONPARTICIPANTS FOR TARGET PRICE COMMODITIES.**

(a) DISASTER PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective only for producers on a farm who elected not to participate in the production adjustment program established under the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.) for the 1990 crop of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, or rice, if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, the total quantity of the 1990 crop of the commodity that such producers are able to harvest on the farm is less than the result of multiplying 40 percent (or in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance, 35 percent) of the county average yield established by the Secretary for such crop by the sum of acreage planted for harvest and the acreage for which prevented planting credit is approved by the Secretary for such crop under subsection (b), the Secretary shall make a disaster payment available to such producers.

(2) PAYMENT RATE.—The payment shall be made to the producers at a rate equal to 65 percent of the basic county loan rate (or a comparable price if there is no current basic county loan rate) for the crop, as determined by the Secretary, for any deficiency in production greater than 40 percent for the crop (or in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance, 35 percent).

(b) PREVENTED PLANTING CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide prevented planting credit under subsection (a) with respect to acreage that producers on a farm were prevented from planting to the 1990 crop of the commodity for harvest because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) MAXIMUM ACREAGE.—Acreage may not exceed the greater of—

(A) a quantity equal to the acreage on the farm planted (or prevented from being planted due to a natural disaster or other condition beyond the control of the producers) to the commodity for harvest in 1989 minus acreage actually planted for harvest in 1990; or

(B) a quantity equal to the average of the acreage on the farm planted (or prevented from being planted due to a natural disaster or other condition beyond the control of the producers) to the commodity for harvest in 1987, 1988, and 1989 minus acreage actually planted to the commodity for harvest in 1990.

(3) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall make appropriate adjustments in applying the limitations contained in paragraph (2) to take into account crop rotation practices of the producers.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) ACREAGE LIMITATION PROGRAM.—The amount of payments made available to producers on a farm for a crop of a commodity under subsection (a) shall be reduced by a factor equivalent to the acreage limitation program percentage established for such crop under the Agricultural Act of 1949.

(2) CROP INSURANCE.—Payments provided under subsection (a) for a crop of a commodity may not be made available to the producers on a farm unless such producers enter into an agreement to obtain multiperil crop insurance, to the extent required under section 2247.

**SEC. 2243. PEANUTS, SUGAR, AND TOBACCO.**

(a) DISASTER PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective only for the 1990 crops of peanuts, sugar beets, sugarcane, and tobacco, if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that, because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, the total quantity of the 1990 crop of the commodity that the producers on a farm are able to harvest is less than the result of multiplying 60 percent (or, in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance for the 1990 crop of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 65 percent) of the county average yield (or program yield, in the case of peanuts) established by the Secretary for such crop by the sum of the acreage planted for harvest and the acreage for which prevented planted credit is approved by the Secretary for such crop under subsection (b), the Secretary shall make a disaster payment available to such producers.

(2) PAYMENT RATE.—The payment shall be made to the producers at a rate equal to 65 percent of the applicable payment level under paragraph (3), as determined by the Secretary, for any deficiency in production greater than—

(A) in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance for the 1990 crop of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act—

(i) 35 percent for the crop; or

(ii) with respect to a crop of burley tobacco or flue-cured tobacco, 35 percent of the farm's effective marketing quota for 1990; and

(B) in the case of producers who did not obtain crop insurance for the 1990 crop of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act—

(i) 40 percent for the crop; or

(ii) with respect to a crop of burley tobacco or flue-cured tobacco, 40 percent of the farm's effective marketing quota for 1990.

(3) PAYMENT LEVEL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the payment level for a commodity shall be equal to—

(A) for peanuts, the price support level for quota peanuts or the price support level for additional peanuts, as applicable;

(B) for tobacco, the national average loan rate for the type of tobacco involved, or (if there is none) the market price, as determined under section 2244(a)(2); and

(C) for sugar beets and sugarcane, a level determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable in relation to the level of price support established for the 1990 crops of sugar beets and sugarcane, and that, insofar as is practicable, shall reflect no less return to the producer than under the 1990 price support levels.

(b) PREVENTED PLANTING CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide prevented planting credit under subsection (a) with respect to acreage that producers on a farm were prevented from planting to the 1990 crop of the commodity for harvest because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) MAXIMUM ACREAGE.—Such acreage may not exceed the greater of—

(A) a quantity equal to the acreage on the farm planted (or prevented from being planted due to a natural disaster or other condition beyond the control of the producers) to the commodity for harvest in 1989 minus acreage actually planted for harvest in 1990; or

(B) a quantity equal to the average of the acreage on the farm planted (or prevented from being planted due to a natural disaster or other condition beyond the control of the producers) to the commodity for harvest in 1987, 1988, and 1989 minus acreage actually planted to the commodity for harvest in 1990.

(3) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall make appropriate adjustments in applying the limitations contained in paragraph (2) to take into account crop rotation practices of the producers and any change in quotas for the 1990 crops of tobacco.

(c) LIMITATION.—Payments provided under subsection (a) for a crop of a commodity may not be made available to the producers on a farm unless such producers enter into an agreement to obtain multiperil crop insurance, to the extent required under section 2247.

(d) SPECIAL RULES FOR PEANUTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) a deficiency in production of quota peanuts from a farm, as otherwise determined under this section, shall be reduced by the quantity of peanut poundage quota that was the basis of such anticipated production that has been transferred from the farm;

(2) payments made under this section shall be made taking into account whether the deficiency for which the deficiency in production is claimed was a deficiency in production of quota or additional peanuts and the payment rate shall be established accordingly; and

(3) the quantity of undermarketings of quota peanuts from a farm for the 1990 crop that may otherwise be claimed under section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1358) for purposes of future quota increases shall be reduced by the quantity of the deficiency of production of such peanuts for which payment has been received under this section.

(e) SPECIAL RULES FOR TOBACCO.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) the quantity of undermarketings of quota tobacco from a farm for the 1990 crop that may otherwise be claimed under section 317 or 319 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1314c or 1314e) for purposes of future quota increases shall be reduced by the quantity of the deficiency of production of such tobacco for which payment has been received under this section; and

(2) disaster payments made to producers under this section may not be considered by the Secretary in determining the net losses of the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 106A(d) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445-1(d)).

(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR SUGARCANE.—For purposes of determining the total quantity of the 1990 crop of sugarcane that the producers on a farm are able to harvest, the Secretary shall make the determination based on the quantity of recoverable sugar.

**SEC. 2244. SOYBEANS AND NONPROGRAM CROPS.**

(a) DISASTER PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) ELIGIBILITY.—Effective only for the 1990 crops of soybeans and nonprogram crops, to the extent that assistance was not made available under the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 for a producer's losses, if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that, because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, the total quantity of the 1990 crop of the commodity that the producers on a farm are able to harvest is less than—

(i) with respect to soybeans and sunflowers, the result of multiplying 60 percent (or in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance, if available, for the 1990 crop year of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 65 percent) of the State, area, or county yield, adjusted for adverse weather conditions during the 1987, 1988, and 1989 crop years, as determined by the Secretary, for such crop by the sum of the acreage planted for harvest and the acreage for which prevented planting credit is approved by the Secretary for such crop under subsection (b);

(ii) with respect to nonprogram crops (other than as provided in clauses (i) and (iii)), the result of multiplying 60 percent (or in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance, if available, for the 1990 crop year of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 65 percent) of the yield established by the Commodity Credit Corporation under subsection (d)(2) for such crop by the sum of the acreage planted for harvest and the acreage for which

prevented planting credit is approved by the Secretary for such crop under subsection (b); and

(iii) with respect to crops covered in section 201(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1446(b)), 60 percent (or in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance, if available, for the 1990 crop year of the commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 65 percent) of the historical annual yield of the producers for such crops, as determined by the Secretary,

the Secretary shall make a disaster payment available to such producers.

(B) PAYMENT RATE.—The payment shall be made to such producers at a rate equal to 65 percent of the applicable payment level under paragraph (2), as determined by the Secretary, for any deficiency in production greater than 40 percent for soybeans, sunflowers and for other nonprogram crops for the crop, except that in the case of producers who obtained crop insurance, if available, for the 1990 crop under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 35.

(2) PAYMENT LEVEL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the payment level for a commodity shall equal the simple average price received by producers of the commodity, as determined by the Secretary subject to paragraph (3), during the marketing years for the immediately preceding 5 crops of the commodity, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in such period.

(3) CALCULATION OF PAYMENTS FOR DIFFERENT VARIETIES.—

(A) CROP-BY-CROP BASIS.—The Secretary shall make disaster payments under this subsection on a crop-by-crop basis, with consideration given to markets and uses of the crops, under regulations issued by the Secretary.

(B) DIFFERENT VARIETIES.—For purposes of determining the payment levels on a crop-by-crop basis, the Secretary shall consider as separate crops, and develop separate payment levels insofar as is practicable for, different varieties of the same commodity, and commodities for which there is a significant difference in the economic value in the market.

(C) DOUBLE CROPPING.—

(i) TREATED SEPARATELY.—In the case of a crop that is historically double cropped (including two crops of the same commodity) by the producers on a farm, the Secretary shall treat each cropping separately for purposes of determining whether the crop was affected by damaging weather or related conditions and the total quantity of the crop that the producers are able to harvest.

(ii) APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH.—This paragraph shall not apply in the case of a replacement crop.

(4) EXCLUSIONS FROM HARVESTED QUANTITIES.—For purposes of determining the total quantity of the 1990 nonprogram crop of the commodity that the producers on a farm are able to harvest under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall exclude—

(A) commodities that cannot be sold in normal commercial channels of trade; and

(B) dockage, including husks and shells, if such dockage is excluded in determining yields under subsection (d)(2).

(b) PREVENTED PLANTING CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide prevented planting credit under subsection (a) with respect to acreage that producers on a farm were prevented from planting to the 1990 crop of the commodity for harvest because of damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) MAXIMUM ACREAGE.—Such acreage may not exceed the greater of—

(A) a quantity equal to the acreage on the farm planted (or prevented from being planted due to a natural disaster or other condition beyond the control of the producers) to the commodity for harvest in 1989 minus acreage actually planted for harvest in 1990; or

(B) a quantity equal to the average of the acreage on the farm planted (or prevented from being planted due to a natural disaster or other condition beyond the control of the producers) to the commodity for harvest in 1987, 1988, and 1989 minus acreage actually planted to the commodity for harvest in 1990.

(3) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall make appropriate adjustments in applying the limitations contained in paragraph (2) to take into account crop rotation practices of the producers.

(c) LIMITATION.—Payments provided under subsection (a) for a crop of a commodity may not be made available to the producers on a farm unless such producers enter into an agreement to obtain multiperil crop insurance, to the extent required under section 2247.

(d) SPECIAL RULES FOR NONPROGRAM CROPS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF NONPROGRAM CROP.—As used in this section, the term “nonprogram crop” means all crops for which crop insurance through the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation was available for crop year 1990, and other commercial crops (including ornamentals which shall include flowering shrubs, flowering trees, and field or container grown roses or turf and sweet potatoes for which such insurance was not available for crop year 1990), except that such term shall not include a crop covered under section 2241, 2242, or 2243, soybeans, or sunflowers.

(2) FARM YIELDS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commodity Credit Corporation shall establish disaster program farm yields for nonprogram crops to carry out this section.

(B) PROVEN YIELDS AVAILABLE.—If the producers on a farm can provide satisfactory evidence to the Commodity Credit Corporation of actual crop yields on the farm for at least 1 of the immediately preceding 3 crop years, the yield for the farm shall be based on such proven yield.

(C) PROVEN YIELDS NOT AVAILABLE.—If such data do not exist for any of the 3 preceding crop years, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall establish a yield for the

farm by using a county average yield for the commodity, or by using other data available to it.

(D) COUNTY AVERAGE YIELDS.—In establishing county average yields for nonprogram crops, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall use the best available information concerning yields. Such information may include extension service records, credible nongovernmental studies, and yields in similar counties.

(3) RESPONSIBILITY OF PRODUCERS.—It shall be the responsibility of the producers of nonprogram crops to provide satisfactory evidence of 1990 crop losses resulting from damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990 in order for such producers to obtain disaster payments under this section.

**SEC. 2245. CROP QUALITY REDUCTION DISASTER PAYMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—To ensure that all producers of 1990 crops covered under sections 2241 through 2244 are treated equitably, the Secretary of Agriculture may make additional disaster payments to producers of such crops who suffer losses resulting from the reduced quality of such crops caused by damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) ELIGIBLE PRODUCERS.—If the Secretary determines to make crop quality disaster payments available to producers under subsection (a), producers on a farm of a crop described in subsection (a) shall be eligible to receive reduced quality disaster payments only if such producers incur a deficiency in production of not less than 35 percent and not more than 75 percent for such crop (as determined under section 2241, 2242, 2243, or 2244, as appropriate).

(c) MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATE.—The Secretary shall establish the reduced quality disaster payment rate, except that such rate shall not exceed 10 percent, as determined by the Secretary, of—

(1) the established price for the crop, for commodities covered under section 2241;

(2) the basic county loan rate for the crop (or a comparable price if there is no current basic county loan rate), for commodities covered under section 2242;

(3) the payment level under section 2243(a)(3), for commodities covered by section 2243; and

(4) the payment level under section 2244(a)(2), for commodities covered under section 2244.

(d) DETERMINATION OF PAYMENT.—The amount of payment to a producer under this section shall be determined by multiplying the payment rate established under subsection (c) by the portion of the actual harvested crop on the producer's farm that is reduced in quality by such natural disaster in 1989 or 1990, as determined by the Secretary.

**SEC. 2246. EFFECT OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE PAYMENTS.**

In the case of producers on a farm who obtained crop insurance for the 1990 crop of a commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), the Secretary of Agriculture shall reduce the amount of payments made available under this chapter for such crop to the extent that the amount determined by adding the net amount of crop insurance indemnity payment (gross indemnity less premium paid) received by such producers for the deficiency in the production of the crop and the disaster payment determined in accordance with this chapter for such crop exceeds the amount determined by multiplying—



(1) 100 percent of the yield used for the calculation of disaster payments made under this chapter for such crop; by

(2) the sum of the acreage of such crop planted to harvest and the acreage for which prevented planting credit is approved by the Secretary (or, in the case of disaster payments under section 2241, the eligible acreage established under sections 2241(a)(1) and 2241(a)(2)(A)); by

(3)(A) in the case of producers who participated in a production adjustment program for the 1990 crop of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, or rice, the established price for the 1990 crop of the commodity;

(B) in the case of producers who did not participate in a production adjustment program for the 1990 crop of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, or rice, the basic county loan rate (or a comparable price, as determined by the Secretary, if there is no current basic county loan rate) for the 1990 crop of the commodity;

(C) in the case of producers of sugar beets, sugarcane, peanuts, or tobacco, the payment level for the commodity established under section 2243(a)(3); and

(D) in the case of producers of soybeans or a nonprogram crop (as defined in section 2244(d)(1)), the simple average price received by producers of the commodity, as determined by the Secretary, during the marketing years for the immediately preceding 5 crops of the commodity, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in such period.

**SEC. 2247. CROP INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE 1991 CROPS.**

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Subject to the limitations under subsection (b), producers on a farm, to be eligible to receive a disaster payment under this chapter, an emergency loan under subtitle C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.) for crop losses due to damaging weather or related condition in 1989 or 1990, or forgiveness of the repayment of advance deficiency payments under section 2241(b), must agree to obtain multiperil crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) for the 1991 crop of the commodity for which such payments, loans, or forgiveness are sought.

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—Producers on a farm shall not be required to agree to obtain crop insurance under subsection (a) for a commodity—

(1) unless such producers' deficiency in production, with respect to the crop for which a disaster payment under this chapter otherwise may be made, exceeds 65 percent;

(2) where, or if, crop insurance coverage is not available to the producers for the commodity for which the payment, loan, or forgiveness is sought;

(3) if the producers' annual premium rate for such crop insurance is an amount greater than 125 percent of the average premium rate for insurance on that commodity for the 1990 crop in the county in which the producers are located;

(4) in any case in which the producers' annual premium for such crop insurance is an amount greater than 25 percent of the amount of the payment, loan, or forgiveness sought; or

(5) if the producers can establish by appeal to the county committee established under section 8(b) of the Soil Conserva-

tion and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590(b)), or to the county committee established under section 332 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (17 U.S.C. 1982), as appropriate, that the purchase of crop insurance would impose an undue financial hardship on such producers and that a waiver of the requirement to obtain crop insurance should, in the discretion of the county committee, be granted.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) COUNTY COMMITTEES.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall ensure (acting through the county committees established under section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and located in the counties in which the assistance programs provided for under sections 2241 through 2245 are implemented and through the county committees established under section 332 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act in counties in which emergency loans, as described in subsection (a), are made available) that producers who apply for assistance, as described in subsection (a), obtain multiperil crop insurance as required under this section.

(2) OTHER SOURCES.—Each producer who is subject to the requirements of this section may comply with such requirements by providing evidence of multiperil crop insurance coverage from sources other than through the county committee office, as approved by the Secretary.

(3) COMMISSIONS.—The Secretary shall provide by regulation for a reduction in the commissions paid to private insurance agents, brokers, or companies on crop insurance contracts entered into under this section sufficient to reflect that such insurance contracts principally involve only a servicing function to be performed by the agent, broker, or company.

(d) REPAYMENT OF BENEFITS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if (prior to the end of the 1991 crop year for the commodity involved) the crop insurance coverage required of the producer under this section is canceled by the producer, the producer—

(1) shall make immediate repayment to the Secretary of any disaster payment or forgiven advance deficiency payment that the producer otherwise is required to repay; and

(2) shall become immediately liable for full repayment of all principal and interest outstanding on any emergency loan described in subsection (a) made subject to this section.

#### **SEC. 2248. CROPS HARVESTED FOR FORAGE USES.**

Not later than 45 days after funds are appropriated to carry out this chapter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall announce the terms and conditions by which producers on a farm may establish a 1990 yield with respect to crops that will be harvested for silage and other forage uses.

#### **SEC. 2249. PAYMENT LIMITATIONS.**

(a) LIMITATION.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the total amount of payments that a person shall be entitled to receive under one or more of the programs established under this subchapter may not exceed \$100,000.

(b) NO DOUBLE BENEFITS.—No person may receive disaster payments under this subchapter to the extent that such person receives a livestock emergency benefit for lost feed production in 1990 under section 606 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1471d).

(c) COMBINED LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No person may receive any payment under this subchapter or benefit under title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.) for livestock emergency losses suffered in 1990 if such payment or benefit will cause the combined total amount of such payments and benefits received by such person to exceed \$100,000.

(2) ELECTION.—If a producer is subject to paragraph (1), the person may elect (subject to the benefits limitations under section 609 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1471g) whether to receive the \$100,000 in such payments, or such livestock emergency benefits (not to exceed \$50,000), or a combination of payments and benefits specified by the person.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall issue regulations—

(1) defining the term “person” for the purposes of this section and section 2266, which shall conform, to the extent practicable, to the regulations defining the term “person” issued under section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308); and

(2) prescribing such rules as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure a fair and reasonable application of the limitations established under this section.

**SEC. 2250. SUBSTITUTION OF CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM YIELDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Secretary of Agriculture may permit each eligible producer (as defined in subsection (d)) of a 1990 crop of a commodity who has obtained multiperil crop insurance for such crop (or, as provided in subsection (c), who obtained multiperil crop insurance for the producer’s 1989 crop of such commodity) under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) to substitute, at the discretion of the producer, the crop insurance yield for such crop, as established under such Act, for the farm yield otherwise assigned to the producer under this chapter, for the purposes of determining such producer’s eligibility for a disaster payment on the 1990 crop under this chapter and the amount of such payment.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF ADVANCED DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an eligible producer of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, or rice elects to substitute yields for such producer’s 1990 crop under subsection (a), the producer’s eligibility for a waiver or repayment of an advance deficiency payment on such crop under this chapter shall be adjusted as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of production of such crop on which the producer otherwise would be eligible for waiver of repayment of advance deficiency payments under this chapter shall be reduced by an amount of production equal to the difference between—

(A) the amount of production eligible for disaster payments under this chapter using a substituted yield under this section; and

(B) the amount of production that would have been eligible for disaster payments using the farm program payment yield otherwise assigned to the producer under this chapter.

(c) MULTIPERIL CROP INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE.—A producer may use the crop insurance yield for the producer's 1989 crop of a commodity for purposes of substituting yields under subsection (a) if the producer demonstrates to the Secretary that, through no fault of the producer, multiperil crop insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act was not made available to the producer for the producer's 1990 crop of the commodity.

(d) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE PRODUCER.—For purposes of this section, the term "eligible producer" means a producer of the 1990 crop of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, rice, or soybeans.

**SEC. 2251. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this chapter:

(1) DAMAGING WEATHER.—The term "damaging weather" includes but is not limited to drought, hail, excessive moisture, freeze, tornado, hurricane, earthquake, or excessive wind, or any combination thereof.

(2) RELATED CONDITION.—The term "related condition" includes but is not limited to insect infestations, plant diseases, or other deterioration of a crop of a commodity, including aflatoxin, that is accelerated or exacerbated naturally as a result of damaging weather occurring prior to or during harvest.

**Subchapter B—Orchards**

**SEC. 2255. ELIGIBILITY.**

(a) LOSS.—Subject to the limitation in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide assistance, as specified in section 2256, to eligible orchardists that planted trees for commercial purposes but lost such trees as a result of freeze, earthquake, or related condition in 1990, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) LIMITATION.—An eligible orchardist shall qualify for assistance under subsection (a) only if such orchardist's tree mortality, as a result of the natural disaster, exceeds 35 percent (adjusted for normal mortality).

**SEC. 2256. ASSISTANCE.**

The assistance provided by the Secretary of Agriculture to eligible orchardists for losses described in section 2255 shall consist of either—

(1) reimbursement of 65 percent of the cost of replanting trees lost due to freeze, earthquake, or related condition in 1990 in excess of 35 percent mortality (adjusted for normal mortality); or

(2) at the discretion of the Secretary, sufficient seedlings to reestablish the stand.

**SEC. 2257. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.**

(a) LIMITATION.—The total amount of payments that a person shall be entitled to receive under this subchapter may not exceed \$25,000, or an equivalent value in tree seedlings.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall issue regulations—

(1) defining the term "person" for the purposes of this subchapter, which shall conform, to the extent practicable, to the regulations defining the term "person" issued under section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308) and the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note); and

(2) prescribing such rules as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure a fair and reasonable application of the limitation established under this section.

**SEC. 2258. DEFINITION.**

As used in this subchapter, the term “eligible orchardist” means a person who produces annual crops from trees for commercial purposes and owns 500 acres or less of such trees.

**SEC. 2259. DUPLICATIVE PAYMENTS.**

The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish guidelines to ensure that no person receives duplicative payments under this subchapter and the forestry incentives program, agricultural conservation program, or other Federal program.

### Subchapter C—Forest Crops

**SEC. 2261. ELIGIBILITY.**

(a) LOSS.—Subject to the limitation in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide assistance, as specified in section 2262, to eligible tree farmers that planted tree seedlings in 1989 or 1990 for commercial purposes but lost such seedlings as a result of drought, earthquake, or related condition in 1990, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) LIMITATION.—An eligible tree farmer shall qualify for assistance under subsection (a) only if such tree farmer’s tree seedling mortality, as a result of the natural disaster, exceeds 35 percent (adjusted for normal mortality).

**SEC. 2262. ASSISTANCE.**

The assistance provided by the Secretary of Agriculture to eligible tree farmers for losses described in section 2261 shall consist of either—

(1) reimbursement of 65 percent of the cost of replanting seedlings lost due to drought, earthquake, or related conditions in 1990 in excess of 35 percent mortality (adjusted for normal mortality); or

(2) at the discretion of the Secretary, sufficient tree seedlings to reestablish the stand.

**SEC. 2263. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.**

(a) LIMITATION.—The total amount of payments that a person shall be entitled to receive under this subchapter may not exceed \$25,000, or an equivalent value in tree seedlings.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall issue regulations—

(1) defining the term “person” for the purposes of this subchapter, which shall conform, to the extent practicable, to the regulations defining the term “person” issued under section 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985 and the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988; and

(2) prescribing such rules as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure a fair and reasonable application of the limitation established under this section.

**SEC. 2264. DEFINITION.**

As used in this chapter,<sup>1</sup> the term “eligible tree farmer” means a person who grows trees for harvest for commercial purposes and owns 1,000 acres or less of such trees.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should refer to this subchapter.

**SEC. 2265. DUPLICATIVE PAYMENTS.**

The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish guidelines to ensure that no person receives duplicative payments under this subchapter and the forestry incentives program, agricultural conservation program, or other Federal program.

**Subchapter D—Administrative Provisions**

**SEC. 2266. INELIGIBILITY.**

(a) GENERAL RULE.—A person who has qualifying gross revenues in excess of \$2,000,000 annually, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall not be eligible to receive any disaster payment or other benefits under this chapter.

(b) QUALIFYING GROSS REVENUES.—For purposes of this section, the term “qualifying gross revenues” means—

(1) if a majority of the person’s annual income is received from farming, ranching, and forestry operations, the gross revenue from the person’s farming, ranching, and forestry operations; and

(2) if less than a majority of the person’s annual income is received from farming, ranching, and forestry operations, the person’s gross revenue from all sources.

**SEC. 2267. TIMING AND MANNER OF ASSISTANCE.**

(a) TIMING OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) ASSISTANCE MADE AVAILABLE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall make disaster assistance available under this chapter as soon as practicable after the date on which appropriations are made available to carry out this chapter.

(2) COMPLETED APPLICATION.—No payment or benefit provided under this chapter shall be payable or due until such time as a completed application for a crop of a commodity therefor has been approved.

(b) MANNER.—The Secretary may make payments available under this chapter in the form of cash, commodities, or commodity certificates, as determined by the Secretary.

**SEC. 2268. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.**

(a) USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation in carrying out this chapter.

(b) EXISTING AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by this chapter shall be in addition to, and not in place of, any authority granted to the Secretary or the Commodity Credit Corporation under any other provision of law.

**SEC. 2269. EMERGENCY LOANS.**

Section 321(b) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(b)) shall not apply to persons who otherwise would be eligible for an emergency loan under subtitle C of such Act, if such eligibility is the result of damage to an annual crop planted for harvest in 1990.

**SEC. 2270. REGULATIONS.**

The Secretary of Agriculture or the Commodity Credit Corporation, as appropriate, shall issue regulations to implement this chapter as soon as practicable after the date on which appropriations are made available to carry out this chapter, without regard to the requirement for notice and public participation in rule making pre-

scribed in section 553 of title 5, United States Code, or in any directive of the Secretary.

**Subchapter E—Appropriations**

**SEC. 2271. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Any benefits or assistance (including the forgiveness of unearned advanced deficiency payments of<sup>2</sup> any emergency loans) made available under this chapter shall be provided only to the extent provided for in advance in appropriations Acts. To carry out this chapter there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary in each of the fiscal years 1991 and 1992.

**SEC. 2272. PRORATION OF BENEFITS.**

Any funds made available for carrying out this chapter in appropriations Acts shall be prorated to all producers eligible for assistance under this chapter.

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<sup>2</sup>So in original. Section 114(a)(16) of Public Law 102-237 (105 Stat. 1839) attempted to change "payments of" to "payments or", but the amendment could not be executed.

**18. EMERGENCY GRANTS TO ASSIST LOW-INCOME  
MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKERS**

[Section 2281 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990  
(Public Law 101-624; 104 Stat. 3978)]

[As Amended Through P.L. 110-246, Effective May 22, 2008]

**SEC. 2281. [42 U.S.C. 5177a] EMERGENCY GRANTS TO ASSIST LOW-IN-  
COME MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKERS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Agriculture may make grants to public agencies or private organizations with tax exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that have experience in providing emergency services to low-income migrant and seasonal farmworkers where the Secretary determines that a local, State or national emergency or disaster has caused low-income migrant or seasonal farmworkers to lose income, to be unable to work, or to stay home or return home in anticipation of work shortages. Emergency services to be provided with assistance received under this section may include such types of assistance as the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be necessary and appropriate.

(b) **DEFINITION.**—For the purposes of this section, the term “low-income migrant or seasonal farmworker” means an individual—

(1) who has, during any consecutive 12 month period within the preceding 24 month period, performed farm work for wages;

(2) who has received not less than one-half of such individual’s total income, or been employed at least one-half of total work time in farm work; and

(3) whose annual family income within the 12 month period referred to in paragraph (1) does not exceed the higher of the poverty level or 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.