TO: The Honorable Darrell Issa, Chairman

House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

The Honorable Candice S. Miller, Chairman Committee on House Administration

FROM: The Honorable Frank D. Lucas, Chairman

House Committee on Agriculture

DATE: February 13, 2013

SUBJECT: Oversight Plan for the House Committee on

Agriculture for the 113th Congress

Pursuant to Rule X, clause 2(d)(1) of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives for the 113^h Congress, I submit the following plan to fulfill the General Oversight Responsibilities reporting requirements. This outline was prepared in consultation with the Ranking Member, was presented to the full committee for its consideration, and is now offered for your consideration relative to your responsibilities under the rules.

The following agenda constitutes the oversight plan of the Committee on Agriculture for the 113th Congress. It includes areas in which the committee and its subcommittees expect to conduct oversight or investigation of additional matters or programs as they arise. The committee will consult, as appropriate, with other committees of the House that may share subject matter interest. If you have any questions regarding this outline, do not hesitate to contact me.

OVERSIGHT PLAN HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE 113TH CONGRESS

The committee expects to exercise appropriate oversight activity with regard to the following issues:

2008 FARM BILL AND CURRENT AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS:

- Review the current state of the U.S. farm economy;
- Review the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) implementation of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (FCEA) as extended;
- Review policy proposals regarding farm bill development;
- Review programs that may be inefficient, duplicative, outdated or more appropriately administered by State or local governments for possible cuts or elimination;
- Review programs for waste, fraud and abuse;
- Review USDA's initial and subsequent implementation of FCEA payment limit and adjusted gross income provisions;

- Review the state of credit conditions and availability in rural America;
- Review the impact of weather conditions on crop production;
- Review USDA's activities regarding implementation of the U.S. Warehouse Act;
- Review USDA's implementation of actively-engaged rules;
- Review of market situation, including impact of crop reports and projections;
- Review USDA's implementation of the U.S. Grain Standards Act;
- Review USDA's implementation of the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act of 2004;
- Review the impact of the potential sequestration order on programs and activities authorized by the Agriculture Committee;
- Review how Administrative Pay-Go is affecting Department actions; and
- Review discretionary actions by USDA that are not directly authorized by legislation.

ENERGY

- Assess energy programs authorized by FCEA;
- Review administration of the Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP);
- Review activities funded by the Biomass Research and Development Act (BRDA) and input from the external BRDA Advisory Board;
- Review availability of agriculture and forestry feedstocks for renewable energy production;
- Review current status of research on energy crops and feedstocks;
- Review RUS electric loan program;
- Review electricity reliability in rural America;
- Review current provisions in existing law that support agriculture-based energy production and use;
- Review the implementation of the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS);
- Review programs that may be inefficient, duplicative, outdated or more appropriately administered by State or local governments for possible cuts or elimination;
- Review renewable fuel programs and their impact on agriculture; and
- Review USDA's energy infrastructure initiative.

CONSERVATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

- Review the impact of regulatory activities by the EPA and its effect on agriculture productivity;
- Review the impact of regulatory activities carried out pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA), or any proposed legislative changes to such Act, on agricultural producers;
- Review the impact of the Administration's regulatory activity relative to methyl bromide on production of agriculture in the U.S.;
- Review any proposed legislation to implement the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution, and the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior

Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade;

- Review the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture;
- Review budget and program activities of the NRCS;
- Review implementation of all of USDA's conservation programs;
- Review NRCS's efforts to streamline program delivery and field operations;
- Review conservation streamlining initiatives to eliminate duplicative and overlapping programs;
- Review programs that may be inefficient, duplicative, outdated or more appropriately administered by State or local governments for possible cuts or elimination;
- Review EPA's jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act (CWA) and its impact to U.S. agriculture;
- Review of potential impacts of EPA's Clean Air Act (CAA) regulatory program on U.S. agriculture;
- Review ongoing discussions and potential consequences for American agriculture under the United Nations Climate Change Conference;
- Review EPA's implementation of the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA), FIFRA and Pesticide Registration Improvement Renewal Act (PRIA III);
- Review the impact of litigation and rulemaking concerning FIFRA, ESA, CAA, CWA, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) and for impacts agricultural operations;
- Review the EPA's regulatory actions in regard to pesticide evaluations;
- Review EPA's regulation of Animal Feeding Operations;
- Review the non-emergency haying and grazing provisions of the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP); and
- Review Total Maximum Daily Load strategies and impacts on production agriculture.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT:

- Review USDA's implementation of crop insurance provisions of the FCEA;
- Review the role and effectiveness of Federal Crop Insurance;
- Review USDA's and the Risk Management Agency's (RMA) administration and oversight of Federal Crop Insurance;
- Review the availability of crop insurance as a risk management tool;
- Review of the adequacy and availability of risk management tools for the livestock and dairy industries;
- Review programs that may be inefficient, duplicative, outdated or more appropriately administered by State or local governments for possible cuts or elimination;
- Review USDA's activities designed to find and reduce crop insurance waste, fraud, and abuse;
- Review USDA's crop insurance rating methodology and management of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement (SRA) process;

- Review RMA's combination of revenue protection crop insurance products;
- Review RMA's progress in approving crop insurance products for underserved commodities;

IMPLEMENTATION OF TITLE VII OF THE DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

- In its review of rulemakings required by Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111-203)(Dodd-Frank Act), the Committee will continue to ensure:
 - (1) The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rulemaking process is transparent and that meaningful comment is allowed by the public;
 - (2) An adequate cost-benefit analysis is performed by the CFTC for each proposed or finalized rule;
 - (3) The CFTC and SEC properly coordinate with both domestic and international financial regulators;
 - (4) Past exemptive relief orders or no action letters issued by the CFTC and SEC provide the proper relief for market participants;
 - (5) Any final or proposed regulations have not harmed or adversely impacted the U.S. economy or financial markets, including the impact on jobs and competitiveness; and
- The Committee will examine how Title VII rulemakings have impacted U.S. market structure.
- The Committee will also examine the developing impact of pending CFTC, SEC, and Prudential Regulator regulations, such as the imposition of new margin and capital requirements, and how they affect the ability of many "end-users" to utilize swaps to hedge against legitimate business risks.
- The Committee will examine the level of coordination between U.S. and international regulators for potential impacts on U.S. financial institutions compared to their foreign counterparts.
- The Committee will examine the feasibility of timetables established by the Dodd-Frank Act in building the data, technology and connectivity necessary to meet regulatory objectives.

THE U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION AND OVERSIGHT OF THE DERIVATIVES MARKETS

- Review the operations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC);
- Review the growing consolidation and internationalization of futures exchange trading;
- Review market machinations for exchange traded energy and agricultural future products;
- Review enforcement and oversight capabilities of the CFTC both domestically and internationally;

- The Committee will continue to examine how the Commodity Futures Trading
 Commission (CFTC) and futures industry as a whole has addressed the MF Global and
 PFGBest bankruptcies from both an enforcement and regulatory reform standpoint to
 ensure that proper remedial action is taken to prevent future losses to segregated funds of
 customers.
- In light of the Commodity Exchange Act statutory authorization of the CFTC expiring at the end of FY2013, the Committee will continue to examine all sectors of the U.S. derivatives and futures markets, including, but not limited to: exchange or swap execution facility trading; the roles of dealers, inter-dealer brokers, data repositories, and clearinghouses; trade and price reporting; and proposals aimed at protecting the segregated funds of futures customers.
- The Committee will continue to examine the ongoing investigation and enforcement action by the CFTC and other federal regulators with respect to the manipulation of the London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR).
- The Committee will review all operations of the CFTC, including: a continued examination whether the cost-benefit analysis required by section 15a of the CEA is adequate with respect to proposed and finalized rules; the efficiency of internal Commission actions; and the enforcement and oversight capabilities of the CFTC both domestically and internationally.

AGRICULTURE TRADE AND INTERNATIONAL FOOD AID:

- Review domestic subsidies and protection currently applied by agricultural product producing countries around the world;
- Review ongoing multilateral, regional, and bilateral trade negotiations (including WTO accession agreements) to assess their potential impact on U.S. agriculture;
- Review implementation of existing trade agreements and commitments as well as proposed new trade agreements and commitments to determine—
 - (1) whether they are consistent with current U.S. law;
 - (2) whether they will promote economic development in rural areas of the U.S.;
 - (3) their impact or potential impact on current production of import sensitive agricultural commodities, and on exports of U.S. agricultural products;
 - (4) their impact or potential impact on the overall competitiveness of the U.S. agricultural sector, including the production, processing and distribution of agricultural products; and
 - (5) whether they provide adequate, enforceable provisions to minimize non-tariff barriers to U.S. exports.
- Monitor existing trade agreements to ensure trading partners are meeting obligations and enforcing trade commitments;
- Review farm export programs to determine how well they are promoting the interests of U.S. agriculture and examine proposals to improve, modify or expand such programs;
- Review U.S. food aid programs to determine their impact or potential impact on the reduction of world hunger. In particular, the committee will examine the potential impact of multilateral trade negotiations on the effectiveness of U.S. food aid programs;

- Review monitoring and evaluation activities carried out by USDA and USAID; and
- Review sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) barriers and other technical barriers to U.S. agricultural exports and examine USDA efforts to eliminate such barriers.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND PROMOTION:

- Review implementation of biosecurity protocols at USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) laboratories;
- Review USDA's implementation of research, education and extension programs authorized in FCEA;
- Review the administration of the ARS research stations and worksites;
- Review USDA's continuing ability to conduct foreign animal disease research, training and diagnostic programs at the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility following the transfer of the center to the Department of Homeland Security;
- Assess federal efforts to facilitate research and development of aquacultural enterprises, specifically focusing on the activities of the Joint Committee on Aquaculture;
- Review USDA's regulation on organic standards;
- Review USDA's collection of organic production and market data;
- Review administration of National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA);
- Review the administration of the Agricultural Food Research Initiative;
- Review efforts to leverage Federal research investment with state, local, and private sources of funding;
- Review coordination between ARS, Economic Research Service (ERS), NIFA and action agencies in USDA -- such as NRCS and FSA -- in order to prevent duplicative research;
- Review operation of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board;
- Review USDA's efforts to expand research and development of pathogen reduction technologies;
- Review the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) findings regarding cloned animal products;
- Evaluate the current mix of research funding mechanisms to ensure maximum benefits from these investments to producers, processors and consumers;
- Review administration of USDA's agricultural marketing and promotion programs;
- Review coordination between USDA and DOE on energy research programs;
- Review congressional appropriation process and implications on research funding under ARS, ERS, NASS and NIFA;
- Review ARS, ERS, NASS and NIFA national program priorities;
- Oversight of research grant process to coordinate and prevent overlapping research; and
- Review the potential for research and technology transfer to address the needs of both the biofuels and livestock industries.

BIOTECHNOLOGY:

- Review current regulations and research regarding animal and plant biotechnology;
- Review the FDA's regulatory activities regarding genetically engineered animals;
- Assess USDA's efforts to develop and promote benefits of biotechnology for increasing agricultural productivity and combating hunger globally;
- Review USDA's management and controls over biotechnology-derived material; and
- Review the impact of litigation on USDA's timeliness in resolving petitions to deregulate products of biotechnology.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATION:

- Review U.S. Forest Service (USFS) strategy for dealing with wildfire for coming years, including the impact of hazardous fuels management, forest health efforts and fire preparedness;
- Continue to monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of the Forest Service fire management program;
- Review the impact of fire expenses on other USFS program delivery;
- Assess the USFS strategy for timber harvesting on federal lands;
- Review impacts of environmental regulations on National Forest land management;
- Review economic impacts of National Forest land management on rural communities;
- Review USFS efforts to promote utilization of National Forest timber for renewable energy purposes.

DAIRY:

- Review options to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of dairy programs; and
- Review efficiency of federal market order system.

OUTREACH AND CIVIL RIGHTS

- Review implementation of Section 14012 of the FCEA;
- Review the operations of the Office of Advocacy and Outreach;
- Monitor USDA's outreach efforts to beginning, small and minority farmers/ranchers;
- Review of the operations of the office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights;
- Review USDA's process for settling discrimination claims and evaluating individual claims submitted pursuant to such settlements;
- Review the delivery of USDA services and outreach efforts on Indian reservations and tribal lands;
- Review implementation of Section 14003 of the FCEA;
- Review current status of Agricultural Census and efforts to reach undercounted farmers and ranchers; and

 Review participation of minority farmers in FSA County/Local Committees as well as outreach to increase participation in County Committee elections.

USDA GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:

- Review confidentiality of information provided to USDA by agricultural producers;
- Review USDA's implementation of field office consolidation for the purpose of
 effectively and efficiently delivering commodity, conservation, energy and rural
 development programs;
- Review agency appeals process and granting of equitable relief as well as operation of the National Appeals Division;
- Review USDA's efforts to modernize its Information Technology (IT) systems; and
- Review the administrative structure of USDA for effectiveness and additional efficiencies.

FARM CREDIT, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND THE RURAL ECONOMY:

- Review Farm Credit Administration's (FCA) regulatory program and activities regarding the Farm Credit System (FCS) to assure the its safety and soundness;
- Review Farmer Mac activities and programs;
- Review FSA's direct and guaranteed loan programs and graduation efforts;
- Review the Rural Electrification Act (REA);
- Review the farm economy and access to credit;
- Review implementation of rural development policies and authorities contained in FCEA and the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act;
- Review programs that may be inefficient, duplicative, outdated or more appropriately administered by State or local governments for possible cuts or elimination;
- Conduct oversight of the USDA's Rural Broadband Access Loan and Loan Guarantee Program;
- Review USDA Rural Development application processes and internal controls related to both the Farm Bill and P.L. 111-5 (Recovery Act) Programs;
- Review administration of the Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program;
- Conduct oversight of the implementation of the USDA's Telecommunications Programs;
- Review the status of the Rural Telephone Bank;
- Assess state of rural water systems and effectiveness of federal funding to build and upgrade those systems;
- Assess effectiveness of USDA programs targeted towards rural infrastructure;
- Review agriculture lending practices;
- Review public-private partnerships in lending through guaranteed loans;
- Review definition of "rural" under rural development programs; and
- Review rural development loan programs and default rates.

USDA FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS:

- Review food and nutrition programs including the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), fruit and vegetable initiatives, the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), the Food Distribution on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) and other commodity distribution programs;
- Assess the level of participation by states in SNAP and examine state options for administering SNAP;
- Review participant eligibility criteria for SNAP;
- Review the interaction between SNAP and other low-income assistance programs such as the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and with provisions in the Affordable Care Act;
- Review SNAP work requirements and the efficiency and accountability of the SNAP Employment & Training program;
- Review efforts by USDA and the states to combat waste, fraud and abuse within nutrition programs;
- Review buying patterns of SNAP recipients and methods for encouraging balanced lifestyles;
- Review programs that may be inefficient, duplicative, outdated or more appropriately administered by State or local governments for possible cuts or elimination;
- Review efforts by state SNAP administrators to modernize and streamline their programs;
- Review the Community Food Project Program to ensure cooperative grants are working;
- Review the SNAP retailer approval process; and
- Review the implementation of changes made to the SNAP Nutrition Education Program.

SPECIALTY CROPS:

- Review implementation of the Specialty Crop Competitiveness Act;
- Assess operation of the Fruit and Vegetable (FAV) planting prohibition pilot program;
- Review the Specialty Crop Block Grant program to ensure that the grants awarded are enhancing the specialty crop industry;
- Review farmers market programs;
- Review implementation and effectiveness of cooperative plant health programs, including Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention and the Clean Plant Network; and
- Review the Specialty Crop Research Initiative.

FOOD SAFETY:

- Review implementation of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act;
- Review implementation of the recent FDA Egg Safety Rule;

- Review USDA's administration of meat and poultry inspection laws and the FDA's food inspection activities to ensure the development of scientifically sound systems for food safety assurance;
- Review USDA's implementation of the catfish inspection program;
- Review USDA's efforts to educate consumers regarding safe food handling practices and streamline the assessment and approval of food safety technologies;
- Review implementation of new protocols for meat, poultry, eggs, or seafood safety inspection;
- Review USDA's enforcement of the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act and humane handling regulations; and
- Review the mechanisms to establish scientifically based international food safety standards.

PLANT AND ANIMAL HEALTH:

- Review enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act:
- Assess federal efforts to reduce threats to human, animal, and plant health due to predatory and invasive species;
- Review efforts of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) to manage wildlife conflicts in order to protect public health and safety;
- Assess USDA's Animal Disease Traceability Plan; and
- Review implementation of Sec. 10201 Plant pest and disease management and disaster prevention.

LIVESTOCK MARKETING:

- Assess the effectiveness of the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) in determining market manipulation in the livestock industry;
- Review structural changes in agribusiness and the potential cost and benefits for agricultural producers; and
- Review the USDA's mandatory livestock price reporting system.

HOMELAND AND AGRICULTURAL SECURITY:

- Oversight of USDA's preparedness against terrorist threats to agriculture production;
- Review cooperative efforts between the Department of Homeland Security and USDA to prevent against foreign animal disease; and
- Review agriculture inspection activities under the Department of Homeland Security.

MISCELLANEOUS:

- Review the implementation and impact of The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) on USDA programs;
- Review the impact of transportation infrastructure issues on agriculture and forestry; and

Review USDA's implementation and enforcement of the country of origin labeling rule
including actions taken by USDA to implement measures necessary to comply with the
recommendations and rulings of the WTO Dispute Settlement Body on Certain Country
of Origin Labeling Requirement.

CONSULTATION WITH OTHER COMMITTEES TO REDUCE DUPLICATION:

- With Natural Resources Committee on forestry issues, ESA issues and other public land issues:
- With Science Committee on Research;
- With Ways and Means and Education and the Workforce on nutrition programs;
- With Ways and Means on trade issues;
- With Homeland Security on importation of animal and plant material and on research related to agroterrorism;
- With Judiciary on immigrant agricultural labor;
- With Energy and Commerce on food safety and biomass energy programs both existing and new:
- With Transportation and Infrastructure on CWA compliance issues;
- With Financial Services Committee on Dodd-Frank Act issues:
- With Foreign Affairs on food aid and trade issues;
- With Small Business on addressing economic opportunities for rural America; and
- With any other committee as appropriate.