



Amendments to H.R. 1947 – Federal Agriculture Reform and Risk Management Act of 2013 (Lucas, R-OK)

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Amendments are being considered under H.Res 271. This rule allows the Speaker to declare the House resolved to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of H.R. 1947. The rule allows for the consideration of amendments under the five-minute rule. All points of order against amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules are waived. The rule allows for the consideration of amendments en bloc. Amendments en bloc shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole. The rule allows for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

According to the RSC staff analysis, the FARRM Act is not subject to a point of order not because the Rule waives it, but because the FARRM Act is not inconsistent with the budget. Under precedent of the House, a point of order cannot be raised if the authorizing bill makes progress towards the budget target. The House-passed budget instructs the House Agriculture Committee to find a little more than \$200 billion in savings over ten years. The FARRM Act, which authorizes over a five year period, scores a net savings of \$33 billion over ten years.

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1. **McGovern (D-MA), etc. #146:** The amendment repeals direct payments for upland cotton producers for crop years 2014 and 2015. The amendment repeals sections of the legislation dealing with the adjustments for base acres for commodity programs, as well as adjustments in payment yields. The amendment repeals the new Price Loss Coverage and Revenue Loss Coverage programs. The amendment delays Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance payments for FY 2013-FY2014 until October 1, 2014.

The amendment repeals language that updates categorical eligibility, thereby allowing the states to continue to issue broad base categorical eligibility. The amendment also repeals language that made changes to the Standard Utility Allowances, with respect to LIHEAP payments. The amendment repeals language that ended the bonus program for states under SNAP. The amendment also increases funding for the SNAP nutrition Education to \$401,000,000 (from \$375,000,000).

The amendment repeals the Supplemental Coverage Option. It also delays Stacked Income Protection Plan for Upland Cotton producers to 2015. It eliminates the Peanut Revenue Crop Insurance Program, and places an overall cap on the rate of return for crop insurance providers at 12 percent. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

2. **Gibbs (R-OH), Kind (D-WI) #3:** With respect to the newly created Price Loss Coverage program, the amendment reduces the target prices for the commodities to a level of 55 percent of the average of the national marketing year average price for the five most recent crop years, excluding the highest and lowest years. The amendment also makes the program apply to base acres, as opposed to planted acres. According to the sponsor, CBO scores this amendment as reducing spending by \$12 billion. More information about the Price Loss Coverage program can be found in the [RSC's Legislative Bulletin](#) for the underlying bill. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#). The following organizations are supporting passage of the amendment: American Soybean Association, National Corn Growers Association, National Sunflower Association, U.S. Canola Association.
3. **Foxx (R-NC) #79:** The amendment caps totally payments made under the Price Loss Coverage and Revenue Loss Coverage programs at \$16,956,500 for the period of fiscal years 2014 through 2020. This is 110 percent of CBO's prediction. More information about the Price Loss Coverage or Revenue Loss Coverage programs can be found in the [RSC's Legislative Bulletin](#) for the underlying bill. Heritage Action for America and the National Taxpayers Union are in favor of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).
4. **Ellison (D-MN) #188:** The amendment directs the Secretary to complete a study reviewing the Price Loss Coverage program and its impact on "green-house gas emission from increase crop production, land use change, farm equipment use, and increased input of agricultural chemicals." More information about the Price Loss Coverage or Revenue Loss Coverage programs can be found in the [RSC's Legislative Bulletin](#) for the underlying bill. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).
5. **Broun (R-GA) #62:** The amendment repeals permanent law from the Agriculture Act of 1949 with respect to dairy support. This would prevent the currently suspended law from becoming reactivated should Congress not reauthorize programs under the Department of Agriculture. This type of situation occurred late in the 112th Congress after the authorization of the farm bill had expired. The House of Representatives was prepared to vote on legislation titled "To prevent the doubling of milk prices," sponsored by Rep. Cantor (VA). The RSC's Legislative Bulletin for this legislation can be [found here](#). However, Congress passed a one year authorization of the farm bill, which extended current dairy policy, thereby eliminating the need for the additional legislation.

If a farm bill is not passed, then the 2013 crops of various commodities would revert to legislation passed in 1938 and 1949. Some commodities would be subject to production quotas and price supports would be based on "parity," an old formula that would have the effect of installing radically higher price supports – in some cases, double current prices or

even more. Heritage Action for America and the National Taxpayers Union supports this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

6. **Enyart (D-IL) #33:** The amendment establishes a new National Drought Council and National Drought Policy Action Plan. Members of the Council are composed of various Secretaries, and agency Directors. The Council shall develop a comprehensive plan to delineates and integrates responsibilities for activities relating to drought among federal agencies, and they shall ensure that those activities are coordinated with the activities of the states, local governments, etc. The Council shall submit an annual report to Congress regarding drought preparedness plans. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).
7. **Graves (R-GA) #83:** The amendment prohibits producers that sell corn (either directly or indirectly) to an ethanol production facility from receiving government payments or benefits. The National Taxpayers Union is scoring this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).
8. **Blumenauer (D-OR), Capps (D-CA), Moran (D-VA) #73:** The amendment directs the Secretary to manage the program so that, at a minimum, 20.5 percent of land within the program is enrolled under a special conservation enhancement program or enrolled within the wetland and buffer acreage program. For more information on the Conservation Reserve Program, see the [RSC's Legislative Bulletin](#). The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).
9. **Blumenauer (D-OR), Huffman (D-CA), Moran (D-VA) #74:** The amendment lists new purposes for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program. It also reduces the time limit of contracts under the program from ten to five years. The legislation authorizes the Secretary to make increased payments and technical assistance to producers for the following practices:
 - (A) residue and tillage management;
 - (B) contour farming;
 - (C) cover cropping;
 - (D) integrated pest management;
 - (E) nutrient management;
 - (F) stream corridor improvement;
 - (G) invasive plant species control;
 - (H) contour buffer strips;
 - (I) riparian herbaceous and forest buffers;
 - (J) filterstrips;
 - (K) stream habitat improvement and management;
 - (L) grassed waterways;
 - (M) wetland restoration and enhancement;
 - (N) pollinator habitat; or
 - (O) conservation crop rotation

The amendment reduces the percentage (from 60 to 50) of funds that are targeted at practices relating to livestock production. The amendment authorizes payments to livestock

producers for improving sanitation, ventilation, or to support the implementation of improved animal management techniques at their operation. The amendment sets certain criteria by which the Secretary shall evaluate program applications. For more information on the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, see the [RSC's Legislative Bulletin](#). The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

10. **Lujan (D-NM) #69:** The amendment directs the Secretary to provide grants to individual land grant-mercedes and the Land Grant Council for the purpose of carrying out economic development initiatives under:

- (A) the Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households (SEARCH) program;
- (B) the community facility grant program under section 306(a);
- (C) the program of rural business development grants under section 310B(e);
- (D) the program of rural business enterprise grants under section 310B(c);
- (E) the rural microentrepreneur assistance program under section 379E; and
- (F) the rural community development initiative

The Secretary shall make available to individual land grant-mercedes grants under those program at a federal share of up to 100 percent. The amendment allows the USDA to use to \$1,500,000 to carry out this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#)

11. **Thompson (D-MS) #88:** The underlying bill prohibits Wetland Reserve easements on land that has changed ownership within the past 24 months, with certain exceptions. The amendment reduces this time to 12 months. The amendment eliminates language that sets percentage requirements on the amount of funds dedicated for Wetland Reserve Programs agricultural easements. For more information on the Wetland Reserve Program, see the [RSC's Legislative Bulletin](#). The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

12. **Gardner (R-CO), Polis (D-CO), Lamborn (R-CO), Coffman (R-CO), Perlmutter (D-CO) #119:** When evaluating requests under the Agricultural Management Assistance Program, the amendment directs the Secretary to give priority to projects that address “runoff retardation and soil-erosion preventive measures needed to mitigate the risks and remediate the effects of catastrophic wildfire on land that is the source of drinking water for landowners and land users.” The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

13. **Thompson (D-CA), Fortenberry (R-NE) #28:** The amendment requires that a conservation compliance plan be filed with and followed for crops that are in wetland under certain conditions. The amendment also sets criteria for an individual to become ineligible to receive assistance under the program. The National Taxpayers Union is scoring in favor of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

14. **Hastings (D-FL) #129:** The amendment directs the Secretaries of USDA, Interior, and the EPA Administrator, to carry out activates they deem necessary to protect and ensure the long-term viability of populations of honey bees, wild bees, and other beneficial insects. The amendment establishes a Task Force on Bee Health and Commercial Beekeeping, under the USDA. This is another task force that is charged with coordinate federal efforts aimed at

aiding honey bees and native bees. The Task Force shall submit a report to Congress with 180 days of enactment. The amendment also allows the Secretary to conduct a feasibility study regarding the relocation of existing honey bees from federal laboratories to a cooperator-run facility. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#)

15. **Royce (R-CA), Engel (D-NY) #55:** The amendment allows up to 45 percent of funds to be spend on non-U.S.-commodity assistance. Under current law, funds authorized under the Food for Peace Act must be spent on U.S. purchased commodity assistance. The following organizations support the amendment: Action Aid USA, American Jewish World Service, American Public Health Association, The Borgen Project, Bread for the World, CARE USA, Catholic Relief Services, Church World Service, The Episcopal Church, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Helen Keller International, The Hunger Project. Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy, InterAction, International Relief & Development, International Rescue Committee, Life for Relief and Development, Lutheran World Relief, Mercy Corps, Mercy-USA for Aid and Development, Modernizing Foreign Assistance Network, ONE Campaign, Oxfam America, Partners in Health, Presbyterian Church (USA), RESULTS, Save the Children, Winrock, World Food Program USA, and World Vision. Additional information from the Committee on Foreign Affairs can be [viewed here](#). Heritage Action for America and the National Taxpayers Union supports this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
16. **Chabot (R-OH), McClintock (R-CA) #43:** The amendment strikes section 3102 from the underlying legislation. This section authorizes the Market Access Program (MAP). MAP funds consumer promotions, market research, trade shows, advertising campaigns, and other programs designed to subsidize the sale of brand-name products in foreign markets by private cooperatives, trade associations, and businesses. The National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform targeted this program as one in need of change. The RSC FY 2014 budget also proposed eliminating this program and saving \$2,000,000,000 over ten years.¹ Elimination of the MAP has also been highlighted by the [RSC Sunset Caucus](#). The Club for Growth is scoring in favor of this amendment. The National Taxpayers Union is scoring in favor of this amendment. The amendment text can be [found here](#).
17. **Titus (D-NV) #56:** The amendment reduces current law funding for the Market Access Program. The amendment increases funding for the Hunger-Free Communities program. It authorizes for appropriation \$5 million per fiscal year 2014 through 2018. The amendment authorizes mandatory funding of \$15 million for FY 2014, \$20 million for each fiscal year 2015 through 2017, and \$25 million for FY 2018. The amendment text can be [found here](#).
18. **Brooks (R-AL) #178:** The amendment terminates funding for the Emerging Markets Program after September 30, 2013. This program is authorized for \$10,000,000 annually.² See the [RSC's Legislative Bulletin](#) for more information on this program. Heritage Action for America and the National Taxpayers Union support this amendment. The amendment text can be [found here](#).

¹ http://rsc.scalise.house.gov/uploadedfiles/back_to_basics-rsc_fy2014_budget.pdf

² Sec. 1542. (d)(1)(H)

19. **Castor (D-FL) #122:** When dealing with food aid, the amendment directs the Secretary to ensure that USDA certificates of origin are accepted by any country with respect to which the United States has entered into a free trade agreement providing for preferential duty treatment. The amendment text can be [found here](#).
20. **Messer (R-IN) #128:** The USDA operates a Restaurant Meals Program under SNAP. The amendment adds a reporting requirement that directs the Secretary to conduct an assessment of the cost and impact of security measure that may have been prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary shall also include recommendations for additional or alternative enhancements to reduce fraud and ensure that only eligible recipients are participating in the program in the most cost effective manner. The amendment text can be [found here](#).
21. **Grimm (R-NY) #121:** The legislation requires the Secretary to conduct pilot projects to improve federal-state cooperation in identifying and reducing fraud in SNAP. The amendment requires that at least one pilot project be carried out in an urban area that is among the ten largest urban areas in the U.S. (based on population) if SNAP is separately administered in the area and if the administration of SNAP in the area complies with the other applicable requirements of such program. The amendment text can be [found here](#).
22. **Hudson (R-NC), LaMalfa (R-CA), Yoho (R-FL) #46:** The amendment clarifies that nothing in the legislation, or in any other federal law, prevents states from enacting legislation to require drug testing as a condition of SNAP eligibility. Heritage Action for America supports this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
23. **Conaway (R-TX) #160:** In any fiscal year in which funds are not authorized, the amendment reduces funds for the Thrifty Food Plan by 10 percent. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
24. **Kingston (R-GA), Westmoreland (R-GA), Scott (R-GA) #222:** The amendment repeals a section of the President’s “stimulus” that allows individuals to receive 113.6 percent of normal SNAP benefits. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
25. **Butterfield (D-NC) #204:** The amendment expands what SNAP benefits can be used to purchase to include “items of personal hygiene for household use.” Using SNAP benefits for these purchases is currently restricted under the program. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
26. **Marino (R-PA) #168:** The amendment directs the GAO to conduct a pilot program to collect the data that is currently required to be reported under federal law, regarding SNAP transactions. The pilot program shall be carried out in nine states that the Comptroller General selects. The pilot program shall conclude after the expiration of the nine-month period, and before the expiration of the 1-year period, beginning on the date of enactment. At the conclusion of the program, the GAO shall describe the extent that the data collected can be analyzed under current reporting requirement to identify the aggregate number, and cost of, each specific food item purchased with SNAP. The GAO will also indicate what additional information should be collected in order to obtain that information, and they will make recommendations necessary to improve current reporting requirements. This report

shall be publically available. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#). This amendment is opposed by the Food Marketing Institute, National Grocers Association, American Beverage Association, and the Grocery Manufacturers Association. This amendment is supported by Americans for Limited Government.

27. **Chabot (R-OH) #58:** The amendment directs state agencies to expunge unused EBT benefits that have not been used within 60 days after they were posted to the account. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
28. **Black (R-TN) #8:** The amendment terminates the existing memorandum of understanding between the USDA and the Republic of Mexico. This agreement was entered into on July 22, 2004, and is known as the “Partnership for Nutrition Assistance Initiative.” USDA has used this memorandum of understanding in order to work with the Mexico to promote the SNAP program. Heritage Action for America and the National Taxpayers Union support this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
29. **Kaptur (D-OH) #20:** The amendment requires that at least 50 percent of funds for the Farmers Market Nutrition program be used for seniors. Under current law, the program serves only seniors, but is expanded under the bill. For more information on the Seniors Farmers Market Nutrition program, which was changed to the Farmers Market Nutrition program, see the [RSC’s Legislative Bulletin](#). The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
30. **Schweikert (R-AZ) #198:** The amendment eliminates the Healthy Food Financing Initiative. The underlying legislation authorizes \$125,000,000 to remain available until expended for the initiative. The initiative has very similar goals as the SNAP, the Community Food Projects Programs, and the Emergency Food Assistance Program. See the [RSC’s Legislative Bulletin](#) for more information. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
31. **Welch (D-VT) #223:** Current law prohibits the Secretary from guaranteeing loans for a borrower for any year after the 15th year that a loan is made. This amendment strikes that prohibition. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
32. **Tierney (D-MA), Keating (D-MA), Markey (D-MA), Lynch (D-MA), Bishop (D-NY), Shea-Porter (D-NH) #78:** The amendment expands Emergency Loans to commercial fisherman. Currently, all seafood is regulated under FDA, not USDA. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
33. **Costa (D-CA) #111:** The amendment establishes a pilot program that provides grants and technical assistance for disadvantaged communities in rural areas where drinking water is impaired by nitrate contamination. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
34. **Gingrey (R-GA) #11:** The amendment strikes language in the underlying bill that authorizes Access to Broadband Telecommunications Services in Rural Areas. The underlying legislation extends an authorization through fiscal year 2018 at \$25,000,000 per fiscal year. The program provides loans and loan guarantees for the purposes of developing

broadband service in rural areas.³ This amendment is being supported by Citizens Against Government Waste, the National Taxpayers Union, and Heritage Action for America. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

35. **Rice (R-SC) #189:** The amendment authorizes research and extension grants for the development or forage sequences and combination for cow-calf, heifer, development, stocker, and finishing systems, to deliver optimal nutritive value for efficient production of cattle for pasture finishing, optimizing forage systems to improve marketability of pasture-finished beef, and to assess the effect of forage quality on reproductive fitness. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
36. **Palazzo (R-MS) #209:** The amendment authorizes a pilot program for regional collaboration and innovative venture development training. Of funds authorized for the Agricultural Research Service, the amendment authorizes \$500,000 for each fiscal year 2014 through 2018 for this purpose. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
37. **Polis (D-CO), Blumenauer (D-OR), Massie (R-KY) #192:** Notwithstanding the Controlled Substances Act, the amendment allows institutions of higher education to grow or cultivate industrial hemp if the hemp is grown for purposes of agricultural research or other academic research, and the growing of hemp is allowed under the laws of the state. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
38. **Garamendi (D-CA), Gibson (R-NY) #86:** Under the Forest Legacy Program, the amendment authorizes states to allow qualified organizations to acquire, hold, and manage conservation easements. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
39. **Polis (D-CO), Napolitano (D-CA) #193:** The amendment strikes several sections of the legislation dealing with the National Forest Critical Area Response. The amendment adds new language regarding insect and disease infestation. If requested by the Government, the Secretary shall designate as part of an insect and disease treatment program one or more subwatersheds in at least one national forest in each state that is experiencing an insect or disease epidemic. The Secretary may carry out priority projects on federal and in these designated areas. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
40. **Peters (D-CA) #126:** The amendment adds “renewable chemicals” to the definition of biobased products. The amendment defines renewable chemicals as a monomer, polymer, plastic, formulated product, or chemical substance produced from renewable biomass. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
41. **Marino (R-PA) #170:** The amendment repeals the Biodiesel Fuel Education Program. The underlying legislation authorizes \$2,000,000 per fiscal year for the program. This is another competitive grant program eligible to nonprofits for the educational of governmental and private entities that operate vehicle fleets.⁴ Taxpayers for Common Sense supports this amendment. The National Taxpayers Union is scoring this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

³ 7 U.S.C. 950bb

⁴ <http://www.crs.gov/pages/Reports.aspx?PRODCODE=R41985&Source=search>

42. **Neugebauer (R-TX), Vela (D-TX) #216:** The amendment adds fermentable sugar and cellulosic biomass to the list of products eligible for payments under the Biomass Crop Assistance Program. This program provides financial assistance to those who own and/or operate agricultural and non-industrial private forest land and who wish to establish, produce, and deliver biomass feedstocks.⁵ The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
43. **McClintock (R-CA) #92:** The amendment repeals the Farmers Market and Local Food Promotion Program. The underlying legislation extends the authorization through fiscal year 2018, and provides \$30,000,000 in mandatory funding as well as the authorization for \$10,000,000 for the program each fiscal year subject to appropriation. Heritage Action and the National Taxpayers Union are supporting this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
44. **Gibson (R-NY), Grimm (R-NY), Hanna (R-NY), Maloney (D-NY), Collins (R-NY) #45:** The amendment strikes section 10010 of the underlying bill. That section added “olive oil” to the list of commodities regulated by import controls. CBO stated this provision was a private-sector mandate. Further, CBO stated “The bill would require imports of olive oil to meet the same standards as olive oil produced in the United States if a marketing order for olive oil is established. Imports would have to be inspected to ensure compliance with the standards of such a marketing order. Because 15,000 to 20,000 lots of olive oil are imported annually, the costs of those inspections could amount to tens of millions of dollars per year, if a marketing order is established.” CBO’s statement can be [viewed here](#). Heritage Action and the National Taxpayers Union are supporting this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
45. **Walorski (R-IN):** The amendment strikes language in the bill that lifts the stay on USDA’s rule regarding the Christmas Tree Tax. Therefore, the amendment keeps the Christmas Tree Tax from coming into effect. Under USDA’s proposed rule, producers and importers of fresh cut Christmas trees would pay an initial assessment of \$0.15 per tree, which would be paid to the proposed Christmas Tree Promotion Board to carry out research and promotion activities. CBO estimates this provision will result in an increase in revenue of \$10,000,000 over the 2014-2013 period. Heritage Action and the National Taxpayers Union are supporting this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
46. **Courtney (D-CT), Wittman (R-VA) #25:** The amendment adds farmed shellfish to the list of specialty crops that are allowed to receive specialty crop block grants. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).
47. **Kind (D-WI), Petri (R-WI), Blumenauer (D-OR), Conyers (D-MI), Cooper (D-TN), DeFazio (D-OR), McGovern (D-MA), Radel (R-FL), Sensenbrenner (R-WI), Waxman (D-CA) #149:** The amendment prohibits the Commodity Credit Corporation from paying a crop insurance premium to any person or legal entity with an adjusted gross income (AGI) of more than \$250,000. The amendment also contains a per person subsidy cap of \$50,000. The amendment caps the overall rate of return for crop insurance providers at 12 percent of

⁵ <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=ener&topic=bcap>

retained premium. The amendment also places a cap on the total reimbursements for administrative and operating costs for the 2013 reinsurance year at \$900,000,000. The amendment also discloses crop insurance premium subsidies to the public. This amendment is similar to H.R. 1995. Heritage Action is scoring in favor of this amendment. The R Street Institute and the National Taxpayers Union supportive of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

48. Carney (D-DE), Radel (R-FL) #1: The amendment strikes Section 11012 of the underlying bill. This sections requires any savings from the Standard Reinsurance Agreement to be funneled back to increase the obligations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The National Taxpayers Union is scoring in favor of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

49. Radel (R-FL) #12: The amendment repeals the authorization of the National Sheep Industry Improvement Center. The underlying legislation extends the authorization through fiscal year 2018, and continues the mandatory authorization of \$1,000,000 per fiscal year, with an additional \$10,000,000 subject to appropriations. The Sheep Center is a government entity that researches, promotes, and markets for sheep and goat-related industries. It was founded in 1996, privatized in 2006, de-privatized in 2008.^[1] Considering that humans have been successfully promoting sheep and goats for several millennia, Members have expressed the repeal of this program as a means to increase savings. The Club for Growth is scoring in favor of this amendment. The National Taxpayers Union is scoring in support of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

50. Walberg (R-MI) #97: The amendment strikes section 12312 of the bill, which adds “natural stone” to the list of commodity products that can petition the USDA for the issuance of a promotion and research order. Under a typical check-off program, domestic producers are assessed a mandatory fee that is collected and used for promotion and research activities. The fee is determined by the industry when developing their petition to USDA. Examples of check-off programs include Got Milk?, The Incredible Edible Egg and the proposed “Christmas Tree Tax.” Heritage Action is supporting this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

51. Benishek (R-MI) #214: The amendment prohibits enforcement of any rule promulgated under the Food Safety Modernization Act until the FDA makes public the scientific basis for said rule and releases an analysis of the economic impact of said rule. According to the author, the primary focus of the scientific and economic analysis will be the impact of this legislation on agricultural businesses of all sizes. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

52. Bachus (R-AL) #71: The amendment requires compliance with [Title 5 USC Section 609 Subsection \(b\)](#) – the Regulatory Flexibility Act, which requires regulatory flexibility analysis – whenever the Department of Agriculture (USDA) promulgates a rule which will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

53. Sinema, Kyrsten (D-AZ), LaMalfa (R-CA) #163: The amendment requires the Secretary of Agriculture to provide technical assistance to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection on identifying non-US grown produce which is falsely represented as having been grown in the United States. The amendment also requires a report on this subject be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Agriculture. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

54. Wittman (R-VA) #164: The amendment directs the Director of OMB, and the chief executive of each Chesapeake Bay State to submit to Congress a financial report containing an interagency crosscut budget, a detailed accounting of all funds received and obligated by federal agencies for restoration activities, and a description of each of the proposed federal and state restoration activities to be carried out. This report is due within 30 days of enactment.

Within one year of enactment, the Administrator shall develop a plan to provide technical and financial assistance to Chesapeake Bay States to employ adaptive management in carrying out restoration activities in Chesapeake Bay watershed. The amendment establishes an Independent Evaluator for restoration activities in the Chesapeake Bay watershed who shall review and report on restoration activities. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

55. Herrera-Beutler (R-WA), Schrader (R-OR) #107: The amendment is designed to address the issue of whether permits are required for storm water discharges from logging roads. According to the authors, the amendment codifies “the EPA’s longstanding [silviculture](#) rule.” The authors’ intent is to protect “federal, state, county, tribal, and private forest roads from costly permit requirements or other point source regulation along with litigation expenses and citizen suit liability.” The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

56. Crawford (R-AR) #54: The amendment modifies the exemption levels of the EPA’s Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) [Rule](#) for small farmers and ranchers. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

57. Crawford (R-AR), Terry (R-NE) #219: The amendment prohibits the EPA from acquiring or disclosing the private information of farmers and ranchers with certain exceptions (i.e. data transferred in statistical aggregate or information shared with the consent of the farmer or rancher). The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

58. Foxx (R-NC) #80: This straightforward amendment sunsets all discretionary programs authorized in the bill at the end of the five-year authorization period. An exemption is made for certain existing obligations. The National Taxpayers Union is scoring in support of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

59. Kuster, Ann (D-NH) #36: The amendment increases the cap for funding directed toward wildlife habitat within the [Environmental Quality Incentives Program \(EQIP\)](#) from 5 percent to 7.5 percent. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).

- 60. *Thompson (D-MS) #90*:** This amendment adds the healthy forests reserve program that was created under section 501 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 to Section 1271A Definitions of “Covered Programs”. As a “covered program” the healthy forests reserve program is eligible for participation in the Regional Conservation Partnership Program under Title II “Conservation” of the bill. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 61. *Thompson (D-MS) #142*:** This amendment creates section 2507 “Chesapeake Bay TMDL”. The amendment creates a requirement for the Chief of Natural Resources Conservation Service, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture to consult with and provide data to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. This data must include specific information regarding TMDL established under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), water quality, and nutrient management for current modeling of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. TMDL stands for total maximum daily loads. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 62. *Pearce (R-NM), Neugebauer (R-TX), Conaway (R-TX) #23*:** The amendment requires the Secretary to submit a report to Congress, within 90 days, containing the results of a review and analysis of each of the programs administered by the Secretary that pertain to the conservation of the lesser prairie-chicken, including the conservation reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the wildlife habitat incentive program, and the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Initiative. At a minimum, the Secretary will detail the cost of the program to the federal government, impacted state governments, and the private sector. The report will also include the conservation effectiveness of the program, and the cost-effectiveness of the program. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).
- 63. *Cramer (R-ND) #6*:** This amendment creates Section 2609 “Wetlands Mitigation”. The amendment changes the requirements for wetlands mitigation under Section 1222 of the Food Security Act of 1985 ([16 U.S.C. 3822](#)). Specifically, the amendment sets a of one-for-one acreage for enhancement, restoration, or creation of wetlands that could be required under wetlands mitigation efforts. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 64. *Keating (D-MA), Markey (D-MA), Lynch (MA), McGovern (D-MA), Tierney (D-MA) #167*:** This amendment requires the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an economic study within 90 days after enactment of the bill on the current U.S. market for the U.S. Atlantic Spiny Dogfish. Pictures and other information on the U.S. Spiny Dogfish can be viewed [here](#). The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 65. *Reed (R-NY) #47*:** The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#). This amendment strikes section 4015 and creates a new Section 4015 “Data Exchange Standardization For Improved Interoperability”. The amendment adds new language to Section 11 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 ([7 U.S.C. 2020](#)). Specifically, the amendment requires the Secretary of Agriculture to work with an interagency group established by the Office of Management and Budget to designate data exchange standards that account for State government perspectives. The amendment requires the Secretary of Agriculture to propose a rule setting the standards within 24 months after enactment of the Act. The rule must include information on the exchanges to be standardized, identify federally-required data exchanges, and address factors used to determine when and whether to standardize data exchanges.

- 66. Young (R-AK), Cole (R-OK) #41:** This amendment adds Section 4033 “Service of Traditional Foods in Public Facilities” at the end of Subtitle A of title IV. The amendment allows the Secretary of Agriculture to permit the preparation, donation, and consumption of traditional Native food in public facilities. “Traditional foods” are foods that that have been traditionally consumed and prepared by an Indian tribe, including fish, seafood, wild game meat, plants, marine animals, and berries. All food that the Secretary of Agriculture can permit to be donated, prepared, or consumed must meet certain food safety requirements. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 67. Negrete McCleod (D-CA), Vargas (D-CA) #138:** This amendment adds Section 4033 “Feasibility Study for Indian Tribes” at the end of Subtitle A of title IV. The amendment changes Section 4 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 ([7 U.S.C. 2013](#)). Specifically, the amendment requires the Secretary of Agriculture to study the feasibility of Indians administering all Federal food assistance programs, activities, functions, and services of the agency. The study is required to address the effects on the beneficiaries and the effects on the programs, probably savings or costs, laws that prevent such a program, and other issues that would arise if the programs were administered by Indian tribes. The Secretary of Agriculture is required to submit a report on the feasibility study by 18 months after enactment. The amendment also authorizes “such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.” The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 68. Duckworth (D-IL) #185:** This amendment creates Section 4208 “Study on Funding for Emergency Feeding Organizations” under Title IV “Nutrition”. Specifically, the amendment requires the Secretary of Agriculture to deliver a report to Congress by September 30, 2014, that details the ability of emergency feeding organizations to meet any changes in need resulting from cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the impacts of cuts to SNAP. Emergency feeding organizations are defined in Section 201A of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 ([7 U.S. 7501](#)). Section 201A defines emergency feeding organizations as “a public or nonprofit organization that administers activities and projects (including the activities and projects of a charitable institution, a food bank, a food pantry, a hunger relief center, a soup kitchen, or a similar public or private nonprofit eligible recipient agency) providing nutrition assistance to relieve situations of emergency and distress through the provision of food to needy persons, including low-income and unemployed persons.” The text of this amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 69. Crowley (D-NY), Grimm (R-NY) #32:** This amendment creates a new Section 4208 “Purchase of Halal and Kosher Food for Emergency Food Assistance Program” at the end of Subtitle C of title IV. Specifically, this amendment requires the Secretary of Agriculture, “as soon as practicable”, to implement a plan to improve information given to food banks on the availability of Halal and Kosher food. In addition, the amendment requires the Secretary to increase the purchase of Halal and Kosher food from manufacturers with a Halal or Kosher certification if this can be done in a “cost neutral” manner. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).

- 70. Huizenga (R-MI) #2:** The amendment directs the Secretary to conduct an evaluation of sole-source contracts in federal nutrition programs, and the effect that those contracts have on program participation, program goals, non-program consumers, retailers, and free market dynamics. This study is due to Congress within one year of enactment. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
- 71. Gardner (R-CO) #227:** This amendment creates a Section “Rural Utilities Service Contracting Authority”. The amendment modifies Section 18(c) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 ([7 U.S.C. 918\(c\)](#)). Specifically, the amendment gives Rural Utilities Services (RUS) borrowers the authority to hire consultants. According to the sponsor this amendment gives RUS borrowers the ability to hire contractors to perform National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) studies without going through a lengthy and expensive Federal Acquisition Regulation process. Also, according to the sponsor, “almost every other agency allows contractors to be hired without using the FAR.” The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 72. Ruiz (D-CA) #130:** This amendment creates a section dealing with “Telemedicine and Distance Learning Services in Rural Areas” under Title VI “Rural Development”. The amendment modifies Section 2333(d) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 ([7 U.S.C. 950aaa-2\(d\)](#)). Specifically, the amendment grants Health Professional Shortage Areas priority in receiving funding under the Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 73. Michaud (D-ME), Welch (D-VT), Owens (D-NY), Shea-Porter (D-NH), McIntyre (D-NC), O'Rourke (D-TX) #34:** The amendment changes [40 U.S.C. 15751](#). According to the Sponsors, the amendment reauthorizes appropriations for the [Northern Border Regional Commission](#), the [Southwest Border Regional Commission](#), and the [Southeast Crescent Regional Commissions](#). The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 74. Turner (R-OH), Chabot (R-OH), Fudge (D-OH), Beatty (D-OH) #104:** This amendment adds a sense of the Congress of the importance that institutions of higher education designated under the “Second Morrill Act” have had on the advancement of agriculture and “mechanic arts”. In addition, the amendment expresses the sense of the Congress that the land grant program and agricultural research should be increased. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 75. Gabbard (HI), Hanabusa (HI), Pierluisi (PR) #106:** This amendment authorizes \$2,000,000 each year from 2014 to 2018 for the research and development of a pest management plan to combat the coffee berry borer (*Hypothenemus hampei*). The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 76. Faleomavaega (D-AS) #98:** This amendment adds American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia in the list of states to be included under [16 U.S.C. 582a-7](#) of the McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act. The McIntire-Stennis Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to help states with forestry research. More detailed information can be found on the United States Department of Agriculture [website](#). The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).

- 77. Slaughter (D-NY), Polis (D-CO) #85:** This amendment replaces Section 7514 and reauthorizes appropriations for the Research and Education Grants for the Study of Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria through 2018. This program is addressed in [7 U.S.C. 3202](#). The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 78. Gosar (R-AZ) #40:** According to the sponsor, this amendment establishes parity among different liability provisions in stewardship contracts by incorporating the liability provisions from timber contracts into integrated resource contracts. Also according to the sponsor, this could encourage more active participation in the stewardship program, foster healthy forests and protect communities. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 79. Cotton (R-AR) #16:** This amendment modifies Section 8304 “Good Neighbor Authority” to clarify that all types of projects, including activities involving commercial harvesting or other mechanical vegetative treatments, may be delegated to state foresters by the U.S. Forest Service. According to The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 80. Tipton (R-CO), Coffman (R-CO), Gardner (R-CO), Lamborn (R-CO) #39:** This amendment creates section 8408 “Forest Service Large Airtanker and Aerial Asset Firefighting Recapitalization Pilot Program”. The amendment authorizes the Secretary to establish an aerial asset and large airtanker lease program. The amendment also establishes lease terms so that no lease can exceed five years. The text of the amendment can be viewed [here](#).
- 81. Griffith (R-VA) #4:** The amendment directs the Secretary to convey a 0.70 acre parcel to the Mullins and Sturgill Cemetery Association of Pound, Virginia. The parcel is within the National Forest System, in the Jefferson National Forest in Wise County, Virginia. The legislation directs the Association to pay the Secretary the fair market value of the parcel, as estimated by an appraiser. The Association will also pay the costs of the survey, the appraisal, and any administrative and environmental analyses that are required by law. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
- 82. Meadows (R-NC) #5:** The amendment waives a NEPA requirement in cases where a forest project is being carried out within the National Forest System. The amendment specifies that the project must be in response to a natural disaster that has been declared by the President, and is within two years of the declaration. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#).
- 83. Loeb sack (D-IA) #77:** This amendment reinstates the Rural Energy for America Program grants’ feasibility studies included in paragraph (3) of Section 9007 (c) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8108(c)) that the base bill repeals (page 502, lines 20-24). According to the [USDA](#), the Rural Energy for America feasibility grants program “provides grants for energy audits and renewable energy development assistance and funds to agricultural producers and rural small businesses to conduct feasibility study for a renewable energy system. The grants are awarded on a competitive basis and can be up to 25 percent of total eligible project costs. Grants are limited to \$50,000 for renewable energy feasibility studies.” The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

- 84. Grimm (R-NY), Gibson (R-NY), Bishop (D-NY) #14:** This amendment creates a new section requiring a report to the House Committee on Agriculture and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, within 180 of enactment, on energy use and energy efficiency projects at the Department of Agriculture facilities. The report must include the following: 1) an analysis of energy use by Department facilities; 2) a list of energy audits that have been conducted at such facilities; 3) a list of energy efficiency projects that have been conducted at such facilities; and 4) a list of energy savings projects that could be achieved with enacting a consistent, timely, and proper mechanical insulation maintenance program and upgrading mechanical insulation at such facilities. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).
- 85. Cardenas (D-CA) #109:** This amendment reauthorizes a food safety education program authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to educate the public and persons in the fresh produce industry *and farm workers (new provision)* about 1) scientifically proven practices for reducing microbial pathogens on fresh produces; 2) methods of reducing the threat of cross-contamination of fresh produce through sanitary handling practices; and 3) *practices that prevent bacterial contamination of food, how to identify sources of food contamination, and other means of decreasing food contamination (new requirement)*. Also, the amendment reauthorizes \$1 million each year through fiscal year 2018 for this program (same amount for fiscal years 2008 through 2012). The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).
- 86. Scott (R-GA), Schrader (D-OR) #132:** This amendment creates a new section requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to consult with the Secretary of Labor, within 60 days of enactment, regarding the restraining of shipments of agricultural commodities, or the confiscation of such commodities by the Department of Labor for actual or suspected labor law violations in order to consider the following: 1) the perishable nature of such commodities; 2) the impact of such restraining or confiscation on the economic viability of farming operations; and 3) the competitiveness of specialty crops through grants awarded to states under section 101 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note). More information on such grants to states can be found [here](#), and the text of the amendment can be found [here](#).
- 87. Kaptur (D-OH) #114:** This amendment requires the Secretary of Agriculture, within 180 days of enactment (and annually, thereafter), to submit a report to Congress on invasive species from 1980 until when the report is submitted that includes: a) a list of each invasive species that is in the U.S.; b) the country of origin for each invasive species; the means and year of its entrance into the U.S.; c) whether the rate of entry is increasing or decreasing; d) the costs to the public and private sectors of each invasive species or justification why a cost estimate cannot be provided; e) the environmental impact or a justification as to why such an impact cannot be provided; f) recommendations to combat the species; g) a description of ongoing research occurring to combat the species; and h) a description of any legal recourse available to people affected by the species as well as any other “appropriate” matter determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. The submitted report is required to be made publically available and submitted to Congress by October 1st of each fiscal year. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

88. Foxx (R-NC), Ellison (D-MN) #76: This amendment adds a new subsection requiring — except for individuals and entities covered by a catastrophic risk protection plan under section 508(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (Act) (7 U.S.C. § 1509) —the Secretary of Agriculture to annually make publically available the names of Members of Congress and their immediate families, Cabinet Secretaries and their immediate families, or entities for which either of such (or combination of such individuals) are majority shareholders, who obtain federally subsidized crop insurance, livestock, or forage policy or plan of insurance during the previous fiscal year. Additionally, it requires the publication of the premium subsidy amount received; the amount of any federal portion of indemnities paid in the event of a loss during that fiscal year for each policy associated with the individual or entity; and the underwriting gains earned through participation in the federally subsidized crop insurance program as well as amounts paid for administrative/operating expenses or any federal portion of indemnities and reinsurance. According to the amendment sponsor, such information is already public but requires efforts and legal authorities under the Freedom of Information Act to obtain the information. The National Taxpayers Union is scoring in support of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

89. Schock (R-IL) #30: The amendment includes “pennycress” to the list of crops (“sweet sorghum, biomass sorghum, rice, peanuts, sugarcane, alfalfa, and specialty crops”) included in the base bill (page 578, lines 18-20) for the highest research and development priorities at the [Risk Management Agency](#). These specified crops replace current law language of “a pasture, range, and forage program.” The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

90. Barr (R-KY)/ Hudson (R-NC)/Radel (R-FL)/Whitfield (R-KY) #70: This amendment prohibits any crop insurance modifications made in the terms or conditions of any crop insurance plan or policy to take effect for a crop year unless the Secretary of Agriculture publishes the modifications in the Federal Register and the Corporation’s website and allows for a period of public comment 60 days before June 30th of the preceding crop year for fall-planted crops and 60 days before November 30th during the preceding crop year for spring-planted crops. The amendment provides the Secretary waiver authority in emergency situations declared by the Secretary upon notice to Congress of such emergency. According to the amendment sponsor, in light of a sudden December 8, 2012 modification to the 2013 Provision of Insurance for Flue Cured and Burley Tobacco, the amendment seeks to ensure farmers have the time they need to prepare for adjustments to crop insurance requirements by requiring the Risk Management Agency to publish any proposed changes in a timely manner. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

91. Takano (D-CA)/ Markey (D-MA) #103: This amendment adds a new section to the bill requiring the Secretary of Agriculture, within 180 days of enactment, to report to Congress on the economic implications for consumers, fisherman, and aquaculturists of fraud and mislabeling in wild and farmed seafood. The report must include an analysis of the impact on U.S. consumers and producers pertaining to sales of imported seafood that is misrepresented as domestic product; country of origin labeling that allows seafood harvested outside the U.S. to be labeled as a U.S. product; the lack of seafood product traceability through the supply chain; and the inadequate use of DNA testing and other technology to

address seafood safety and fraud, including traceability. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

92. *Fudge (D-OH)/Sewell (D-AL) #110*: This amendment requires the Farm Service Agency, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, or an agency of the Rural Development Mission Area to issue a time and date receipt (including the action taken, not taken, or recommendation) to a producer or landowner that requests any benefit or service offered by the Department of Agriculture. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

93. *Velazquez (D-NY) #211*: This amendment creates a new section requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to coordinate opportunities for urban agriculture by 1) compiling list of all programs administered by the Secretary or by the head of any other department, agency, or instrumentality of the U.S. to which urban farmers can apply for assistance or participation; 2) examining and implementing opportunities to adjust the regulations governing the programs to enable urban farmers to participate in more of the programs; 3) developing a process for streamlining the process by which urban farmers may apply for assistance from, or for participation in, the programs, including through the use of a single, harmonized, application for multiple programs; and 4) other methods the Secretary of Agriculture deems appropriate. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

94. *Jackson Lee (D-TX) #181*: The amendment establishes a Sense of Congress that the “Federal Government should increase the number of contracts the Federal Government awards to Black Farmers, businesses owned and controlled by women, businesses owned and controlled by minorities, and small business concerns.” The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

95. *Ross (R-FL), Rooney (R-FL) #99*: The amendment establishes a Sense of Congress that

- (1) agricultural nutrients and other agricultural chemicals are essential to ensuring the most efficient production of food, fuel, and fiber;
- (2) these products must be properly stored, handled, transported, and used to ensure that they are not misused or cause harm either accidentally or intentionally;
- (3) the Department of Agriculture is the Federal agency with the staffing and technical expertise to understand the important role these products play in agriculture;
- (4) other Federal departments and agencies have been given lead responsibility to develop and implement security programs affecting the availability, storage, transportation, and use of a variety of chemicals and products used in agriculture;
- (5) it is critical that the Department of Agriculture participate fully in the development of any such security programs to ensure that they do not unnecessarily restrict the availability of the most efficient and beneficial products needed to sustain American agriculture;
- (6) the Secretary of Agriculture should review staffing at the Department to ensure that the agency has senior employees within the Department at the Senior Executive Service level or higher, who have responsibility for coordinating with other Federal, State, and international agencies in the development of regulations, guidance, and procedures for the secure handling of agricultural chemicals; and
- (7) that such employees shall—

- (A) work with manufacturers, retailers, and the general farm community to review existing and proposed Federal, State, and international agricultural chemical security regulations;
- (B) coordinate with manufacturers, retailers, transporters, and farmers to evaluate how existing and proposed security regulations, including systems to track the sale, transportation, delivery, and use of agricultural products, can be designed to minimize any adverse impact on agricultural productivity;
- (C) evaluate how existing and proposed security regulations will affect the ability of agricultural producers to have timely access to nutrients, chemicals, and other products that are affordable and best suited to the producers' operations;
- (D) develop recommendations on best practices, policies, and regulatory mechanisms relating to existing and proposed security programs to ensure that there is minimal adverse impact on agricultural productivity; and
- (E) engage with Federal agencies with responsibility for establishing security programs to ensure that they have the information needed to develop procedures for effective security administration and enforcement that minimize any adverse impact on domestic or international agricultural productivity.”

The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

96. Conaway (R-TX)/ Vela (D-TX) #161: This amendment requires the Secretary of State, within 120 days (and annually, thereafter) to submit a report to Congress on: (1) efforts by Mexico to meet its treaty deliveries of water to the Rio Grande in accordance with the Treaty between the United States and Mexico Respecting Utilization of waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande (done at Washington, February 3, 1944); and (2) the benefits to the United States of the Interim International Cooperative Measures in the Colorado River Basin through 2017 and Extension of Minute 318 Cooperative Measures to Address the Continued Effects of the April 2010 Earthquake in the Mexicali Valley, Baja, California (done at Coronado, California, November 20, 2012; commonly referred to as “Minute No. 319”). The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

97. Flores (R-TX) #94: This amendment requires the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture, within 90 days of enactment, to submit a report to the House Committee on Agriculture and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry detailing all activities engaged in and resources expended in furtherance of Executive Order 13547 since July 19, 2010 and any budget requests for fiscal year 2014 for support of implementation of the Executive Order. The amendment contains a number of findings, including:

- Executive Order 13547, issued on July 19, 2010, established the national policy for the Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts, and the Great Lakes and requires—(A) Federal implementation of “ecosystem based management” to achieve a “fundamental shift” in how the United States manages ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources; and (B) the establishment of nine new governmental “Regional Planning Bodies” and “Coastal and Marine Spatial Plans” in every region of the United States.
- Executive Order 13547 created a 54-member National Ocean Council led by the White House Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Science and

Technology Policy that includes 54 principal and deputy-level representatives from Federal entities, including the Department of Agriculture.

- Executive Order 13547 requires National Ocean Council members, including the Department of Agriculture, to take action to implement the Policy and participate in coastal and marine spatial planning to the maximum extent possible.
- The Final Recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force that were adopted by Executive Order 13547 state that “effective” implementation of the National Ocean Policy will “require clear and easily understood requirements and regulations, where appropriate, that include enforcement as a critical component”.
- Despite repeated Congressional requests, the National Ocean Council, which is charged with overseeing implementation of the policy, has still not provided a complete accounting of Federal activities under the policy and resources expended and allocated in furtherance of implementation of the policy.
- The continued economic and budgetary challenges of the United States underscore the necessity for sound, transparent, and practical Federal policies.

This amendment is supported by the National Ocean Industries Association. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

98. Pitts (R-PA), Davis (R-IL), Goodlatte (R-VA), Blumenauer (D-OR) #13: The amendment reforms the sugar program. The amendment lowers the effective support level for raw cane sugar to 18.00¢/lb (currently the level is 20.94¢/lb).

The amendment reauthorizes the Flexible Marketing Allotments for sugar, and amends the underlying law to state that the Secretary shall maintain adequate domestic supplies at reasonable prices, taking into account all sources of domestic supply, including imports. The amendment allows the Secretary to amend or suspend the Flexible Marketing Allotments if the Secretary deems it appropriate taking into account the interests of consumers, food industry workers, businesses, and agricultural producers, as well as the competitiveness of domestically produced and imported foods containing sugar.

The amendment repeals current tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) for raw and refined sugar, and replaces them with requirements that the Secretary: (1) establish TRQs at no less than the minimum required under international agreements; (2) adjust TRQs “to provide adequate supplies at reasonable prices”; (3) seek to achieve a 15.5 percent ending stocks-to-use ratio; (4) adjust this stocks-to-use target if necessary to avoid either forfeitures or unreasonably high prices; and (5) consider the interests of consumers, workers, businesses (including small businesses), and agricultural producers as decisions about TRQs are made.

The amendment also repeals the Feedstock Flexibility Program. While dormant, if active this program would subsidize the use of sugar for ethanol production through federal purchases of surplus sugar for resale to ethanol producers. See the [RSC’s Legislative Bulletin](#) for more information on the USDA’s sugar program. The text of the amendment can be [found here](#). Heritage Action, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the Club for Growth, National Taxpayers Union, and the National Association of Manufacturers are scoring in favor of the amendment. The amendment is also supported by the National Foreign Trade Council, Inc.

99. Goodlatte (R-VA), Scott (D-GA), Collins (R-NY), Moran (D-VA), Duffy (D-WI), Polis (D-CO), Coffman (R-CO), Meeks (D-NY), DeGette (D-CO), Issa (R-CA), Session (R-TX), Lee (D-CA) #194: The amendment reforms dairy policy by eliminating the dairy support programs and replacing them with a new revenue insurance program based on margins. The amendment removes the Dairy Market Stabilization Program (commonly referred to as “supply management”). Under the new system, a dairy producer selects the amount of milk production, up to 80 percent of the operation’s milk production, and may buy margin protection in 50 cent increments from \$4.00 to \$8.00 per hundredweight. The dairy producer is allowed to change coverage levels annually and they can cover any new additional production from the previous year. Heritage Action and the National Taxpayers Union are supporting this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

100. Fortenberry (R-NE) #93: This section strikes section 1603 (page 146, beginning on line 8, “Payment Limitations”) and establishes a new section 1603 regarding Payment Limitations. The new section limits the total amount of payments received directly or indirectly by a person or legal entity⁶ for any crop year for one or more covered commodities and peanuts under title I of the Federal Agricultural Reform and Risk Management Act of 2013 to \$125,000 (\$250,000 for a married couple). It requires the Secretary of Agriculture to ensure that irrevocable trusts are legitimate entities not created for the purpose of avoiding such a payment limitation. Also, it requires eligible recipients to be “partners or members making a significant contribution of personal labor” and those the Secretary considers to be actively engaged in farming because of a significant contribution of management to a farming operation taking into account the size and complexity of the farming operation, the management requirements customarily required by similar farming operations, and whom does not use the management contribution to qualify as actively engaged in more than 1 farming operation. Heritage Action and the National Taxpayers Union are in favor of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be found [here](#).

101. Huelskamp (R-KS), Goodlatte (R-VA), Neugebauer (R-TX), Jordan (R-OH), DeSantis (R-FL), Stewart (R-UT), Bentivolio (R-MI) #151: The amendment applies mandatory work requirements to all able-bodied adults receiving SNAP. Adults would be required to participate in two days of supervised job search (eight hours per day) at the program site, and five days of off-site activity (eight hours per day). The individual is prohibited from refusing, without good cause, an offer of employment. Adults who fail to comply will be subject to a sanction period (minimum of two months) with suspended SNAP benefits. The amendment also repeals the waiver that allows states to exempt their able bodied adults without dependents (ABWADS) population from work requirements. The amendment also eliminates the Nutrition Education Grant Program. The amendment decouples the existing relationship between SNAP and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). The work requirements in this amendment are identical to

⁶ Defined by the amendment as an organization that (subject to the requirements of the amendment and section 1001A of the Food Security Act of 1985) is eligible to receive a payment; a corporation, joint stock company, association, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, charitable organization, estate, irrevocable trust, grantor of a revocable trust, or other similar entity; and an organization that is participating in a farming operation as a partner in a general partnership or as a participant in a joint venture. It does not include a general partnership or joint venture.

those in the [RSC's State Nutrition Assistance Flexibility Act](#), which are supported by the Heritage Foundation. Heritage Action and the National Taxpayers Union scoring in favor of this amendment. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

102. Southerland (R-FL), Westmoreland (R-GA), Kingston (R-GA), Bentivolio (R-MI), Schweikert (R-AZ) #101: The amendment reduces the authorization for the SNAP Nutrition Education Program to \$372 million each fiscal year. This is a decrease in \$3 million, from \$375 million.

The amendment directs the Secretary to carry out pilot projects within the SNAP program. Any state may operate a pilot project that is described here, however it is not a requirement. These pilot projects shall apply to the entire state. If a state decides to operate a pilot project, their waiver for able-bodied adults without dependents (ABWADS) is void.

When a state agrees to operate a work requirement program, the state shall agree to carry out the program for at least three years, have a robust data collection system, and the state will ensure that the pilot project offers a work activity to certain adults. The work requirements shall be mandatory to adults, except those with one or more dependent children under one year old, or under six years old in cases where child care is unavailable. The adult must participate in 20 hour per week of a work activity, with includes job searching or one of ten other work activities defined. These requirements will apply to individuals who up to the ages of 60. The state has the option to assign penalties to nonparticipants without good causes. The legislation makes exemptions for the work requirements in certain cases, including where there is a disabled family member in the household.

Within 90 days after the end of FY 2014, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress regarding the status of each pilot project that was carried out by the states. The report shall also describe the impact, and public benefit outcomes, of the work requirements.

The Secretary shall make available up to \$1,000,000 for each fiscal year 2014 through 2014 for the program evaluations, and they shall also make available amounts equal to ½ of the accumulated supplemental nutrition assistance benefit dollars saved over each year for bonus grants to the states. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).

103. Reed (R-NY), Walberg (R-MI), Yoho (R-FL) #49: The 1996 welfare reform law provided a lifetime ban of SNAP benefits for convicted drug felons. However, the law also allowed States to opt out of the prohibition, and most States have modified or opted out of the ban. This amendment would extend this SNAP ban to other dangerous felons, and would enact a lifetime ban on convicted violent rapists, pedophiles, and murderers. The text of the amendment can be [viewed here](#).