



**UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OFFICE OF THE MAJORITY WHIP
THE HONORABLE JAMES E. CLYBURN (SC-06)**

THE WHIP PACK

WEEK OF JULY 23, 2007

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BILL TEXT AND BACKGROUND FOR THE WEEK OF JULY 23, 2007

- H.R. 3074 – Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies appropriations for FY 2008
- H.R. 3093 – Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations for FY 2008
- H.R. 2419 – Farm Bill Extension Act of 2007

Background Documents and Links:

[FY2008 Subcommittee Allocations – 302\(b\)s](#), Committee on Appropriations, June 5, 2007

[CRS FY 2008 Status Table of Appropriations](#)

[The Congressional Appropriations Process: An Introduction](#)

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2008	<u>Compared to FY 2007</u>	
	Enacted	President	Allocation	Dollar	Percent
Military Construction, Veterans	49,752	60,745	64,745	14,993	30.1%
Homeland Security	31,905	34,191	36,254	4,349	13.6%
State, Foreign Operations	31,277	34,943	34,243	2,966	9.5%
Defense	419,612	462,879	459,332	39,720	9.5%
Total Security Funding	532,546	592,758	594,574	62,028	11.6%
Financial Services & Gen Gov't	19,518	21,678	21,028	1,510	7.7%
Transportation, HUD	47,538	47,963	50,738	3,200	6.7%
Legislative Branch	3,773	4,331	4,024	251	6.7%
Commerce, Justice, Science	50,344	51,241	53,551	3,206	6.4%
Agriculture	17,774	17,835	18,825	1,051	5.9%
Labor, HHS, Education	144,522	140,920	151,112	6,590	4.6%
Interior, Environment	26,405	25,650	27,598	1,193	4.5%
Energy & Water	30,298	30,473	31,603	1,305	4.3%
Total Non-Security Domestic Funding	340,172	340,091	358,478	18,306	5.4%
Total Discretionary Spending	872,718	932,849	953,053	80,334	9.2%

H.R. 3074 – DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION, AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008 (Rep. Olver - Appropriations) (Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee: [H.RES.558](#), [Committee Report](#), [Rule](#), [Committee Report](#), and [roll call votes](#), [Special Announcement](#)

Committee: [Committee on Appropriations](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-2771

LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE:

Bill Total

2007 Enacted: \$47.5 billion

President's Request: \$47.9 billion

Committee Mark: \$50.7 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Highway Infrastructure: \$40.2 billion, \$1.25 billion above 2007 and \$631 million above the President's request, to improve and maintain our nation's aging highway infrastructure. This meets the level guaranteed in the highway authorization bill SAFETEA-LU as required under House rules.

Federal Transit Administration: \$9.7 billion, \$782 million above 2007 and \$333.8 million above the President's request, including:

- \$134 million increase to Capital Investment Grants for commuter rail or other light rail systems to increase public use of mass transit, alleviate traffic congestion, reduce gas consumption, and save commuters money while reducing pollution. The increase above the President's request for these grants is expected to generate as many as 17,400 new jobs and will yield \$1.8 billion in economic benefits to state and local communities.
- \$75 million for FTA's Clean Fuels Grant Program, \$26 million above 2007, for clean fuel bus technology.

Airport Modernization, Safety and Efficiency Grants: \$3.6 billion, \$85.5 million above 2007 and \$850 million above the President's request, to ease congestion and prepare our nation's airport infrastructure to handle an anticipated 1 billion passengers by 2015.

Amtrak: \$1.4 billion, \$106 million above 2007 and \$600 million above the President's request, to provide capital and operating assistance to maintain a national passenger rail system, one of the most environmentally friendly modes of transportation.

Intercity Passenger Rail Matching Grants: \$50 million, \$50 million below the President's request, for a new initiative to provide federal matching funds to states for intercity passenger rail service to improve safety, reliability on time performance of intercity passenger trains and reduce congestions on freight railroads.

Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Grants: \$35 million, for a new initiative to relocate local rail lines that create problems for safety, motor vehicle flow, noise and economic development.

HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURE

Public Housing Capital Fund: \$2.4 billion, the same as 2007 and \$415 million above the President's request, for maintenance and rehabilitation of buildings. Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) spend roughly \$8.1 billion on capital improvements, maintenance, and operations per year, generating about \$8.2 billion in economic activity.

Community Development Block Grants: \$4 billion, \$228 million above 2007 and \$963 million above the President's request, to fund community and economic development projects in 1,180 localities. More than 95% of the total funding principally benefits low and moderate-income persons. This level is still \$400 million below 2001.

HOPE VI: \$120 million, \$21 million above 2007, rejecting the President's proposal to eliminate the program and rescind last year's funds for competitive grants to public housing authorities to revitalize neighborhoods impacted by deteriorating public housing projects including demolition of public housing and construction of mixed-income housing. This is still far short of the \$778 million provided in 2004.

Housing for the Elderly: \$734.5 million, the same as 2007 and \$159.6 million above the President's request, for the acquisition, rehabilitation or construction of housing for low-income elderly people. Ten eligible seniors are on the waiting list for every one unit of housing available, yet each year the President proposes deep cuts to this program.

Housing for the Disabled: \$236.6 million, the same as 2007 and \$111.6 million above the President's request, for grants to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation or construction of housing for disabled people.

Brownfield's Redevelopment: \$9.9 million, the same as 2007 and \$9.9 million above the President's request, for evaluation and cleanup of former commercial and industrial sites.

HUD OVERSIGHT

Public Housing Operating Fund: \$4.2 billion, \$336 million above 2007 and \$200 million above the President's request, for administration of public housing, including routine maintenance, anti-crime activities and energy costs. HUD and the PHAs have determined \$5 billion is needed in 2008, but the programs have been routinely under funded.

Section 8 Tenant Based Vouchers: \$16.3 billion, \$410 million above 2007 and \$330 million above the President's request, to renew approximately 1.9 million vouchers currently in use and provide 4,000 new, targeted vouchers for the non-elderly disabled population and homeless veterans. The President's request would force between 40,000 and 80,000 families and individuals to lose their housing vouchers. This is the first time in five years that new vouchers have been proposed, and the first time the HUD Veterans Administration Supportive Housing program has been funded since 1992.

Section 8 Project Based Vouchers: \$6.5 billion, \$503 million above 2007 and \$667 million above the President's request, to provide affordable housing to 1.3 million low and very low-income families and individuals, two-thirds of whom are elderly or disabled.

HUD Office of Inspector General: \$113.7 million, \$1.7 million above the President's request, to strengthen oversight to ensure that funds provided are spent effectively and to further combat waste, fraud and abuse at the Department.

RURAL COMMUNITIES

Essential Air Service: \$110 million, \$600,000 above 2007 and \$60 million above the President's request, to continue essential air service to small and/or rural communities. The President's proposal would have resulted in the elimination of air service to nearly a third of the communities that currently receive service.

Small Community Air Service Development Program: \$10 million, the same as 2007 and \$10 million above the President's request, to continue the DOT grant program to help small communities to attract commercial air service.

Rural Housing and Economic Development: \$16.8 million, the same as 2007 and \$16.8 million above the President's request, to revitalize economically depressed rural communities. This funding is competitively awarded to local nonprofit organizations, community development corporations, Indian tribes, and state housing finance agencies to address rural housing and economic development needs.

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY

Federal Aviation Administration Inspectors: \$1.08 billion, \$73 million above 2007 and \$20 million above the President's request, including \$16 million to continue funding 57 inspectors and certification staff initially hired in 2007 and \$4 million to hire additional critical safety staff for things like inspecting airplane manufacturers and carriers to ensure that they meet high safety standards.

Highway Safety Grants: \$599.3 million, \$11.5 million above 2007 and matching the President's request, to encourage safety belt use, prevent drinking and driving, improve child safety, motorcyclist safety, and other initiatives.

Pipeline Safety: \$78.9 million, \$4 million above 2007 and \$4.3 million above the President's request, to provide additional investigators and needed research and development to protect against hazardous material spills.

Highway Safety Staff: Rejects the Administration's proposal to cut highway safety positions at the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration in order to ensure that highway safety programs are not compromised as the agency strives to reduce fatalities and injuries on the nation's highways. Last year, there were over 43,000 transportation fatalities on our roads and highways and alcohol-related fatalities were the highest they have been since 1992.

National Transportation Safety Board Safety Investigators: \$85 million, \$5.66 million above 2007 and \$2 million above the President's request, to provide additional investigators to respond to and investigate transportation crashes.

SIGNIFICANT CUTS

BELOW 2007

AMTRAK EIGs: Eliminated, \$31.3 million below 2007 and \$300 million below the President's request, as the program has not performed up to expectations.

Operating Grants for Amtrak: \$475 million, \$15 million below 2007 but \$475 million above the President's request, cut because AMTRAK has demonstrated improvements in its federal operating assistance needs.

FAA Facilities and Equipment: Within the account, there were cuts totaling \$320 million in 45 specific F&E programs, allowing funds to be used in higher priority areas.

Down Payment Assistance: Not funded, \$24.8 million in 2007 and \$50 million below the President's request, eliminating the program because the assistance is better provided under the HOME formula program.

HUD Working Capital Fund: \$125 million, \$70 million below 2007 and \$95 million below the President's request, as HUD has failed to provide a plan for its information technology systems. HUD's IT systems are outdated and ineffective and it would be unwise to put additional resources into these systems until HUD has a better plan for its IT structure.

IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS

Focus on Sustainability: Requires HUD to incorporate robust green building and rehabilitation standards into its housing programs, including a focus on improved energy efficiency.

Making the Connection Between Transportation and Housing: Establishes a new interagency working group to coordinate transportation and housing policies on the federal, state, and local level. The group will identify methods for increasing the production of affordable housing near transit stations to improve both environmental sustainability, to reduce congestion, and to follow up on recommendations made in a 2007 FTA-HUD study.

Increase Workforce Diversity: Requires FAA to produce plans to improve diversity in the controller and safety personnel workforce, including methods to attract underrepresented groups and establish benchmarks to measure plans effectiveness. FAA is required to produce a report on its efforts by January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter.

Safety Workforce Plan: Requires FAA to submit annual updates to their safety workforce plan, including a new staffing model.

Unneeded Balances: Directs FHWA to identify unneeded balances, especially funds that cannot be used for another purpose without legislative action, and to report them to Congress.

Improvements to Highway Emergency Relief Program: Requires FHWA to review the ER program that provides assistance to repair or replace highways and bridges in communities devastated by natural disasters and requires the agency to evaluate its funding needs.

Committee Documents:

[Summary: FY 2008 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill - Full Committee](#)

House Report 110-238:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee Mark-up:

[Full Committee Meeting, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Markup - FY 2008 Appropriations](#), July 11, 2007
[National Journal Report](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Chairman Olver Manager's Amendment and Earmarks](#) — Makes technical changes and add member-funding recommendations (earmarks) to the committee report. It also would provide an additional \$600,000 for the Essential Air Service program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Kirk Bridges to Nowhere Amendment](#) — Would have prohibited funds made available in the bill from being used for the development, planning, design or construction of a bridge joining the Island of Gravina to the community of Ketchikan, Alaska, or for the Knik Arm Bridge in Alaska. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Kaptur Declawing Cats Amendment](#) — Adds language to the committee report urging HUD to notify all public housing authorities that declawing of pet cats is not required in public housing under HUD policy. It encourages HUD to consider adding a provision to its regulations that would prohibit public housing authorities from requiring declawing. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. J. Kingston Immigration Program Participation Amendment](#) — Prohibits any of the funds made available in the bill from being used to enter into a contract with an entity that does not participate in the basic pilot program described in section 403(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Responsibility Act of 1996. The pilot program is a voluntary program that employers can use to verify whether potential or current employees can legally work in the United States through an automated system that checks Social Security Administration and Department of Homeland Security databases. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the House of Representatives, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Mark-up:

Subcommittee Markup, June 11, 007

Opening Statement: [Chairman Olver](#)

Summary of Committee Vote:

- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee by **Voice Vote.**

CRS Reports:

[RL34046](#): Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies (THUD): FY2008 Appropriations

[RL34022](#): The Department of Housing and Urban Development: FY2008 Appropriations

[RL33879](#): Housing Issues in the 110th Congress

[RL33551](#): Transportation, the Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, the Executive Office of the President, and Independent Agencies (TTHUD): FY2007 Appropriations

GAO Reports:

[GAO-07-149](#): Rail Safety: The Federal Railroad Administration Is Taking Steps to Better Target Its Oversight, but Assessment of Results Is Needed to Determine Impact

[GAO-07-290](#): Project-Based Rental Assistance: HUD Should Update Its Policies and Procedures to Keep Pace with the Changing Housing Market

[GAO-07-82](#): Youthbuild Program: Analysis of Outcome Data Needed to Determine Long-Term Benefits

[GAO-07-545T](#): Performance and Accountability: Transportation Challenges Facing Congress and the Department of Transportation

[GAO-07-771R](#): Unified Motor Carrier Fee System: Progress Made but Challenges to Implementing New System Remain

[GAO-07-245](#): Highway Emergency Relief: Reexamination Needed to Address Fiscal Imbalance and Long-term Sustainability

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

(TBA)

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[Pelosi, Reid Call On Bush To Join Congress On Budget That Reflects America's Priorities](#), July 20, 2007

[Appropriations Bills](#), Office of the Speaker

[The Fight Over Appropriations - Myths and Reality](#), Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, June 21, 2007

[It's A Question of Priorities: Domestic Investment vs. Tax Cuts for Millionaires](#), Center for Budget and Policy Priorities

[Budget Summary Outline](#)

[Transportation Agency Budget Highlights:](#)

[Federal Highway Administration](#)

[Transit Administration](#)

[Highway Traffic Safety](#)

[Motor Carrier Safety](#)

[Federal Aviation Administration](#)

[Railroad/Amtrak](#)

[Maritime Administration](#)

[Pipeline and Hazardous Materials](#)

[Research and Innovative Technology](#)

[St Lawrence Seaway Development Corp.](#)

[Housing and Urban Development Department Budget Site](#)

[Federal Maritime Commission, Budget Justifications](#)

H.R. 3093 – DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE AND JUSTICE, AND SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008 (Rep. Mollohan – Appropriations)
(Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Monday, July 23, 2007 at 5:00pm in H-313, the Capitol,

[Special Announcement](#)

Committee: [Committee on Appropriations](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-2771

LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE:

Bill Total

2007 Enacted: \$50.344 billion

President's Request: \$51.238 billion

Committee Mark: \$53.551 billion

KEY INVESTMENTS

JUSTICE

State and Local Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention Grants: \$3.2 billion, \$1.7 billion above the President's request and \$334 million above 2007. From 2001 to 2006, these programs were cut by \$1.9 billion (\$4.4 billion to \$2.5 billion). Last year, the FBI reported that violent crime increased in 2005 and 2006 for the first time in years.

- **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS):** \$725 million, \$693 million over the President's request and \$183 million above 2007, to support local law enforcement agencies, including \$100 million for the "COPS on the Beat" hiring program, not funded since 2005. CRS estimates that 2,800 new police officers can be put on America's streets with these funds. The President's budget would have cut these grants by 94%.
- **Office on Violence Against Women:** \$430 million, \$60 million above the President's request and \$48 million above 2007, to reduce violence against women, and to strengthen services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- **Office of Justice Programs:** \$1.3 billion, \$78 million above 2007 and \$765 million above the President's request, for grants to state and local organizations for things like crime prevention, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, Drug Courts and Byrne Grants.
- **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:** \$400 million, \$62 million above 2007 and \$120 million above the President's request, for state and local grants to address the problems surrounding juvenile offenders, including \$100 million for a competitive youth mentoring grants program.

FBI Salaries and Expenses: \$6.498 billion, \$509 million above 2007 and \$148 million above the President's request. According to the FBI, at the President's request the Bureau would need to institute a hiring freeze, postpone new programs, and cut operations across the board.

- Includes an additional \$71 million for counterterrorism and criminal investigation efforts, allowing the Bureau to hire an additional 272 agents.

Drug Enforcement Agency: \$2.082 billion, \$125 million above 2007 and \$40 million above the President's request for programs to fight illegal drug use.

- **Mobile Enforcement Teams:** \$20.5 million, the same as 2007 and eliminated in the President's request, to help local law enforcement entities attack the violent drug organizations in their neighborhoods.

Federal Prison System (Salaries and Expenses): \$5.2 billion, \$179 million above 2007 and \$20 million above the President's request, for education and substance abuse treatment programs proven to reduce the likelihood that inmates will commit crimes after their release.

DOJ's Office of Inspector General: \$75 million, \$4 million above 2007 and \$1.5 million above the President's request, for investigations and audits regarding the U.S. Attorneys firings, National Security Letters, and SENTINEL - the FBI's new case management system.

SCIENCE

Science and Science Education: \$28 billion, \$2 billion above 2007 and \$1 billion above the President's request for science and science education as part of the Innovation Agenda to keep America competitive in the global market.

Global Climate Change: \$1.85 billion, \$164 million above the President's request, for initiatives including: a National Academies' Climate Change Committee to study and investigate issues relating to Global Climate Change and issue a report making recommendations on strategies to address it; advanced sensors at NASA (Total Solar Irradiance Sensors) and NOAA (Earth Radiation Budget Sensor) to ensure the continuation of long-term climate data records essential to understanding global climate change; an incentive program to assist businesses in the development of strategies to combat global warming; and funding for specific research and education projects.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration:

- **Science:** \$5.7 billion, \$325 million above 2007 and \$180 million above the President's request, for scientific research in space such as the Hubble Space Telescope, the Mars Rovers, and the Earth Science missions.
- **Aeronautics:** \$700 million, \$146 million above the President's request, for aeronautical research including fuel efficiency, air traffic patterns, and reducing emissions, to maintain U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace and to protect national security.
- **Exploration:** \$3.9 billion, \$467 million above 2007 and the same as the President's request, for new technology and capability for manned exploration in space.
- **Education:** \$220.3 million, \$80.3 million above 2007 and \$66.6 million above the President's request, for education dedicated to space, including the \$10 million for Global Climate Change education.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: \$4.0 billion, \$56.9 million above 2007 and \$141 million above the President's request, including the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program to protect the land surrounding our nation's coasts and estuaries.

National Science Foundation:

- **Research:** \$5.14 billion, \$474 million above 2007 and \$8 million above the President's request, putting NSF on track to double over the next 10 years in order to ensure the U.S maintains its position as a global leader in scientific research and technology.
- **Education and Human Resources:** \$822 million, \$26 million above 2007 and \$72 million over the President's request, to support quality math and science education including \$36 million for the Robert Noyce Scholarship to encourage young scientists to become math and science teachers.

National Institute of Standards and Technology Research: \$831.2 million, \$154.3 million above 2007 and \$190.5 million above the President's request, to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life.

- **Advanced Technology Program (ATP):** \$93 million, \$14 million above 2007 and eliminated in the President's request, for investments in early-stage, innovative technologies.
- **Manufacturing Extension Partnerships (MEP):** \$108.7 million, \$4 million above 2007 and \$62.4 million above the President's request to help small and mid-size manufacturers compete globally by providing them with technical advice and access to the latest technology.
- **Construction of Research Facilities:** \$128.8 million, \$70 million above 2007 and \$35 million above the President's request for additional science research facilities including \$35 million for competitive grants for colleges, universities, and non-profit science research organizations to construct research science buildings.

Other Department of Commerce:

Census Bureau: \$1.2 billion, \$339 million above 2007 and \$2 million above the President's request, including \$19 million for full implementation of the Survey of Income and Program Participation, and \$13 million for outreach efforts.

Economic Development Assistance Programs: \$270 million, \$19.2 million above 2007 and \$100 million above the President's request, to promote innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy.

Related Agencies:

Legal Services Corporation: \$377 million, \$28 million above 2007 and \$66 million above the President's request, for civil legal assistance to people who are unable to afford it, allowing an additional 31,000 low-income client cases to be concluded. The program was funded at \$400 million in 1995 and has been cut repeatedly since. A 2005 study found that for every eligible person served, another was turned away due to lack of resources.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: \$333 million, \$4 million above 2007 and \$5 million over the President's request, to reduce the backlog of pending cases - projected to increase 70% from 2006 to 2008 under the President's request – and requires that all complaint calls be handled by EEOC employees, canceling the outsourcing of this service.

SIGNIFICANT CUTS

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: Cuts \$2.5 million used to outsource the call center to ensure federal employees handle discrimination charges.

Herbert C. Hoover Building Renovation: \$3.3 million, \$0.9 million below the request.

Technology Administration at Commerce: \$1 million, \$1 million below 2007 and \$500,000 below the President's request, enough to shut down the program as it has functioned only as an unnecessary layer of management.

OTHER IMPORTANT POLICY ITEMS

FBI National Security Letters: Prohibits authorizing national security letters in contravention of the law. The Inspector General identified FBI abuses and misuses of the FBI's authority to review customer records of suspected foreign agents.

Prohibiting the Privatization of Federal Prison Employees: Prohibits the privatization of work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

Right to Appeal Privatization: Allows Federal employees the same appeals rights as contractors after decisions are made on public-private competitions.

Moratorium on Reduction in Force at NASA: Continues a moratorium prohibiting NASA from implementing planned staff reductions.

Committee Documents:

[Summary: FY 2008 Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations Bill - Full Committee](#)

House Report 110-240:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee Mark-up:

[Full Committee Meeting, Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations Markup - FY 2008 Appropriations](#), July 12, 2007

[National Journal Report](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Mollohan Manager's Amendment and Earmarks](#) — Makes technical and minor changes to the bill and committee report and adds member-funding recommendations (earmarks) to the committee report. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Dicks NOAA Anadromous Grants Amendment](#) — Adds \$2 million for National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration's Anadromous Grants program, which provides states with funding to monitor and sample anadromous fish (fish that ascend rivers from the sea for breeding). It cuts \$2 million from the Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. Culberson Zero Tolerance for Illegal Immigrants Amendment — Would have added language to the committee report to strongly encourage the Department of Justice to implement law enforcement operations identical to the Operation Streamline program in Del Rio, Texas, which instituted a zero-tolerance policy for illegal entry into the United States. **Withdrawn.**
- Rep. Moran Gun Trace Data Availability Amendment — Would have struck provisions that would bar sharing gun trace data outside of law enforcement and shield gun trace data from use in civil lawsuits. Under the amendment, law enforcement officials could share the data across jurisdictions for use in criminal investigations, federal agencies could share the data for intelligence purposes; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) could use aggregate data in annual statistical reports. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Kennedy Gun Trace Data Availability Reduced Amendment — Would have struck provisions that would bar sharing gun trace data outside of law enforcement and shield it from use in civil lawsuits. It would have added language to allow sharing of gun trace data with government agencies (including non-law enforcement agencies). It also would have allowed information to be shared upon receipt of a Freedom of Information Act request, except information identifying the identity of the purchaser. It would have allowed the information to be used in court action, under some restrictions. **Rejected 26-40: R 2-27; D 24-13.**
- Rep. Honda Incarceration Assistance Amendment — Provides an additional \$30 million for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, which reimburses states and localities for a portion of the cost of incarcerating people living here illegally who have committed crimes (other than illegally entering the United States). **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. J. Peterson Rural Teachers Amendment — Adds language to the committee report to require the National Science Foundation to report to Congress within 180 days after enactment a detailed breakdown of funding disbursements for the Graduate Teaching Fellowships K-12, Math and Science Partnership, and Robert Noyce Scholarship Program for fiscal 2006, including the quantification of grants that reach rural recipients. It encourages the NSF to use these programs to attract highly qualified teachers to rural America. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Goode Free Trade Amendment — Adds to the committee report and bill language regarding free trade, particularly with China. It would add language to the bill that negotiations of the United States at the World Trade Organization (WTO) shall be conducted consistent with the trade negotiating objectives of the United States contained in section 2102 of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Hinchey NOAA Grant Payments Amendment — Would have added language to the committee report that would direct NOAA to implement an official claims process that would provide recipients of its grants appropriate and timely responses. **Withdrawn.**
- Rep. Weldon Crew Transport to Space Station Amendment — Adds language to the committee report to encourage NASA to consider exercising its option for the Commercial Cargo Capability (COTS) Capability D, allowing crew transportation to the space station, as soon as possible from unallocated, uncommitted available funds within the fiscal 2008 COTS budget. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. Kingston Immigration Program Participation Amendment — Prohibits any of the funds made available in the bill from being used to enter into a contract with an entity that does not participate in the basic pilot program described in section 403(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Responsibility Act of 1996. That pilot program is a voluntary program in which employers can verify whether potential or current employees can legally work in the United States, through an automated system that checks Social Security Administration and Department of Homeland Security databases. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. McCollum Presidential Conventions Security Amendment — Would have increased to \$75 million the amount provided for security at the 2008 Democratic and Republican National Conventions in Denver, Colo., and Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., respectively. **Withdrawn.**
- Rep. Weldon NASA Job Losses Amendment — Adds language to the committee report that would instruct the administrator of NASA to prepare a strategy to minimize job losses when NASA makes the transition from the space shuttle to a successor human-rated space transport vehicle. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Mark-up:

FY 2008 Appropriations Subcommittee Markup, June 11, 2007

[National Journal Report](#)

Statement: [Chairman Mollohan](#)

Summary of Committee Vote:

- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee by **Voice Vote.**

CRS Reports:

[RL34092](#): Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies: FY2008 Appropriations

[RS22458](#): Gun Control: Statutory Disclosure Limitations on ATF Firearms Trace Data and Multiple Handgun Sales Reports

[95-307](#): U.S. National Science Foundation: An Overview

GAO Reports:

(TBA)

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

(TBA)

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[Pelosi, Reid Call On Bush To Join Congress On Budget That Reflects America's Priorities](#), July 20, 2007

[Appropriations Bills](#), Office of the Speaker

[The Fight Over Appropriations - Myths and Reality](#), Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, June 21, 2007

[It's A Question of Priorities: Domestic Investment vs. Tax Cuts for Millionaires](#), Center for Budget and Policy Priorities

[Commerce Department Budget Site](#)

[Justice Department Budget Site](#)

[NASA Budget Site](#)

[National Science Foundation Budget Site](#)

[Legal Services Corporation Budget Proposal](#)

[Office of Science and Technology Policy Budget Site](#)

[H.R. 2419 - FARM BILL EXTENSION ACT OF 2007](#) (Rep. Peterson (MN) – Agriculture) (Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)
[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Amendments due to Rules Committee by 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 24th, 2007, [Amendment Process Announcement](#)

Committee: [Committee on Agriculture](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-2171

LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE:

A REFORM BILL FOR THE FUTURE...

The 2007 Farm Bill is a carefully balanced package that includes real reforms to protect family farmers and agriculture in America in a fiscally responsible way. The bill will make sure U.S. farmers are around to put food on America's tables so we don't need to worry about unreliable, and often unsafe, imports.

FOCUSING ON REAL FARMERS...

The payment limitation package in the 2007 Farm Bill cracks down on subsidies and saves more than a half billion dollars. The bill redirects those funds to the people who need it most: working family farmers and ranchers. Farm Bill benefits won't go to millionaire farmers any more. The bill imposes the first ever limit that prevents millionaires from receiving farm subsidy benefits and offers complete transparency so the public knows taxpayer dollars are getting to the family farmers who need them.

HELPING FAMILIES IN NEED...

The 2007 Farm Bill reauthorizes nutrition programs, accounting for two-thirds of the bill's funding, to help low income families in need, including the food stamp program that keeps many Americans from going hungry. The bill increases the minimum benefit under the Food Stamp program for the first time in 30 years, and indexes it to inflation. It eliminates the current cap on childcare costs to help the working poor meet rising costs. In addition, it nearly doubles the funding for the Emergency Food Assistant Program and expands the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Snack Program to all 50 states.

A HEALTHY INVESTMENT...

The legislation makes historic investments in programs to support fruit and vegetable producers who have not received traditional Farm Bill benefits. The bill provides \$1.6 billion in funding for fruit and vegetable programs, including nutrition, research, pest management and trade promotion programs. It increases and expands the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Snack Program to schools in all 50 States and allows Senior Farmers Markets to expand six-fold. The bill provides mandatory funding for organic certification cost share and authorizes a new incentive payment program for farmers wanting to convert to organic production.

IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT AND PROTECTING OPEN SPACES...

The 2007 Farm Bill makes conservation a cornerstone of agriculture for all producers in all regions of the country. The bill increases funding and access to conservation programs to preserve farm and rangeland, improve water quality and quantity, and enhance soil conservation, air quality, and wildlife habitat on working lands.

STIMULATING RURAL ECONOMIES...

The 2007 Farm Bill also includes key provisions that invest in rural communities nationwide, including economic development programs that target rural areas in need and broadband telecommunication services to bridge the digital divide and provide access to rural, underserved areas.

SECURING AMERICA'S ENERGY FUTURE...

The 2007 Farm Bill boosts funding for renewable energy programs by 600 percent. It encourages the production of renewable energy, including biofuels and biobased products that protects our environment and encourages energy independence. It provides loan guarantees for the development of biorefineries that process biofuels from dedicated energy crops and agriculture and forestry waste materials, a key step toward bringing more renewable fuels to market in America.

Committee Documents:

[House Agriculture Committee's Farm Bill Homepage](#)

House Report:

HTML Version, PDF Version

Full Committee Mark-up:

Full Committee Mark-up, July 17-19, 2007

[Section-by-Section Analysis of Chairman's Mark](#) - Titles I through XI

[National Journal Report](#)

[Adopted Amendments File 1](#)

[Adopted Amendments File 2](#)

[Adopted Amendments File 3](#)

[Adopted Amendments File 4](#)

[Adopted Amendments File 5](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Chairman Peterson Manager's Amendment](#) – [Summary of Manager's Amendment](#).
Adopted by Voice Vote.

Title I - Commodity Programs: [Commodity Title Fact Sheet](#)

- [Rep. Conaway Minimum Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payments Amendment](#) — Raises the amount of the minimum farm subsidy for which the USDA will send a check from \$10 to \$25. **Adopted, as Amended by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Graves Permanent Debarment Authority Amendment](#) — Grants secretary of Agriculture authority to permanently debar individuals, entities corporations or organizations knowingly convicted of defrauding USDA from participating in USDA programs. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Lampson Healthy Oils Incentive Program Amendment](#) — Creates a temporary, one-time incentive program to encourage development and commercialization of superior traits in certain oilseeds to increase the production of oils free of trans-fats. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Walberg Indiana Tomato Pilot Program Amendment](#) — Would have struck the pilot project, authorized under the bill that would allow farmers in Indiana to plant 10,000 acres of tomatoes marked for processing to be planted on base acreage. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Costa Milk Marketing Study Amendment](#) — Requires the federal Milk Marketing Order Commission to evaluate the extent to which milk marketed within and outside the Federal Milk Marketing Order; system adequately supplies appropriate levels of certain nutritional content, such as calcium and protein. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. Everett Peanut Marketing Loans Amendment — Establishes a deadline for repayment of marketing assistance loans for peanuts and requires loans to be redeemed before June 30 the year after the one in which the peanuts were harvested. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Herseth Sandlin Honey Loans Amendment — Raises the loan rate on honey from 60 cents per pound to 70 cents. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

Title II – Conservation: [Conservation Title Fact Sheet](#)

- Rep. Walz Conservation Security Program Amendment — Requires USDA to consider the multiple benefits of conservation-based farming systems, such as organic production, when determining which CSP proposals to enroll in the program and requires USDA to establish a method to allow producers to certify their eligibility for CSP at the same time they certify their operation as organic, which would save time and reduce paperwork for those producers. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Musgrave In-Stream Flows Amendment — Struck the term "in-stream flow" from the Environmental Quality Incentives Program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Costa Regional Water Enhancement Program Amendment — Requires no more than 50 percent of the total program funding under the Regional Water Enhancement Program be allocated to address issues in the priority areas listed in the bill. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Etheridge Gasification Cost Share Amendment — Provides for a 90 percent federal cost share for projects that utilize gasifier technology for the purposes of the disposal of animal carcasses and by-products. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Goodlatte Integrated Pest Management Amendment — Defines the term "integrated pest management" (IPM) as it would apply under the EQIP program in a manner that is identical to the definition of IPM under existing federal law. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Etheridge Tobacco Marketing Amendment — Makes leaf tobacco an eligible commodity for foreign promotion under the Market Access Program. **Adopted by a Standing Vote of 14-10.**
- Rep. Boustany State Control of Food Stamp Program Amendment — Would have struck Section 4006 of the bill, which deals with the food stamp program. **Rejected 20-25: R 20-1; D 0-24**
- Rep. Donnelly Food Stamp Privatization Amendment — Would have allowed states that have privately contracted their food stamp programs prior to Jan. 1, 2007, to continue the programs if the secretary of Agriculture finds that the state has consistently maintained or improved its performance. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Neugebauer Changes to EQIP Amendment — Would have removed set-aside funding that the underlying bill would specify for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). The amendment would leave all funding in the EQIP program, but would strike the special allocations included in the bill. **Rejected 18-28: R 18-3; D 0-25.**

- Rep. Moran Crops and Grazing on CREP Land Amendment — Allows dryland crop production and grazing on Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) acres where the CREP is initiated to address declining water resources. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

Title III - Trade: [Trade Title Fact Sheet](#)

- Rep. Cardoza Germplasm Conservation Amendment — Authorizes the Agency for International Development to contribute on behalf of the United States to the Global Crop Diversity Trust of up to \$60 million over five years, and would require that U.S. contributions to the trust be matched by at least there-to-one by the other international contributors (combined). **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

Title IV – Nutrition: [Nutrition Title Fact Sheet](#)

- Rep. Boustany State Control of Food Stamp Program Amendment — Would have struck Section 4006 of the bill, which deals with the food stamp program. **Rejected 20-25: R 20-1; D 0-24.**
- Rep. Donnelly Food Stamp Privatization Amendment — Would have allowed states that have privately contracted their food stamp programs prior to Jan. 1, 2007, to continue the programs if the secretary of Agriculture finds that the state has consistently maintained or improved its performance. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. King Drug Treatment Programs Amendment — Provides that residential drug treatment programs do not have to receive any other federal or state funding or certification for their residents to be able to receive food stamps. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Kagen/Fortenberry Geographic Preference Amendment — Clarifies existing law permitting geographic preference to be used for food procurement bids in the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, the Child Nutrition Act and the Department of Defense Fresh Fruit and Vegetable program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Schmidt Nutrition Education Amendment — Authorizes nutrition education plans that would promote healthy food choices for food stamp recipients to be carried out by state agencies. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Moran Minimum Level of Non-Emergency Food Assistance Amendment — Requires that non-emergency food receive a minimum of \$450 million per year under the P.L. 480 program in the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

Title V – Credit: [Credit Title Fact Sheet](#)

- [Rep. Goodlatte Farm Loan Personnel Contracting Amendment](#) — Would have struck the prohibition on the secretary of Agriculture's ability to out-source for personnel functions related to a rural development or farm loan program. As amended, the amendment would not strike the prohibition. Instead, it prohibits the secretary of Agriculture from contracting with a private party to carry out a USDA competitive sourcing activity relating to rural development or farm loan programs without authorization by Congress. **Adopted, as Amended, by Voice Vote.**
 - [Rep. Peterson Amendment to the Amendment](#) — Prohibits the secretary of Agriculture from contracting with a private party to carry out a USDA competitive sourcing activity relating to rural development or farm loan programs without authorization by Congress. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

Title VI - Rural Development: [Rural Development Fact Sheet](#)

- [Rep. Boswell Historic Barn Preservation Amendment](#) — Directs the secretary of Agriculture to give highest funding priority to projects that identify, document and conduct research on a historic barn, to develop and evaluate appropriate techniques or best practices for protecting historic barns. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Boswell Rural Strategic Investment Program Amendment](#) — Adds "promotion and preservation of rural heritage" to the list of eligible projects to be considered for planning grants under the Rural Strategic Investment Program. It also adds "demonstrate a plan to protect and promote rural heritage" to the list of RSIP innovation grant criteria. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Space Structure of USDA's Broadband Loan Program Amendment](#) — Modifies the USDA's broadband loan program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Pomeroy Rural Cooperative Development Grant Program Amendment](#) — Adds a requirement that only those centers that have a proven track record of successfully starting businesses would qualify for multi-year awards under the program. Provides for a 20 percent set-aside for centers working with socially disadvantaged communities when the appropriation level exceeds \$7.5 million. Directs the secretary to enter into cooperative research agreements to conduct research on the national economic impact of all types of cooperatives. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Herseth-Sandlin Public TV Stations Amendment](#) — Allows the secretary of Agriculture to make grants to enable public television stations in rural areas to replace current analog television broadcasting equipment, facilities and infrastructure as part of the national transition to digital television service. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Walz Rural USDA Rail Study Amendment](#) — Requires the secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with the secretary of Transportation, to conduct a study of railroad issues and the importance of freight railroads to rural America, and report back to Congress the results of the study and any recommendation on new federal policies to address any deficiencies identified. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Peterson Technical Changes Amendment](#) — Makes technical changes to the rural development title and corrects drafting errors in the chairman's mark and manager's amendment. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. Gillibrand Food Systems Amendment — Encourages the development of local and regional food systems by prioritizing, within the Business and Industry program, loans and loan guarantees for rural food enterprise entrepreneurs that process and distribute food locally and regionally. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

Title VII - Research: [Research Title Fact Sheet](#)

- Rep. Smith Ethanol Byproducts Research Amendment — Includes ethanol byproduct utilization as a research and development objective of the agricultural bioenergy and biobased products research initiative. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Kagen Organic Research Amendment — Expresses the sense of Congress that the secretary of Agriculture should use a share of the Agricultural Research Service's total annual funding for research specific to organic food and agricultural systems. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Conaway Foreign Agriculture Service Grant Amendment — Raises, to 19 percent from 10 percent, the indirect overhead cost cap under the Foreign Agriculture Service Grant program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Conaway Country of Origin Labeling Requirements Amendment — Adds goat meat to the list of products that should be included under the country-of-origin labeling law. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Lampson Bio-based Product Procurement Amendment — Clarifies policies on the labeling of intermediate and finished bio-based products and procurement guidelines for federal agencies. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

Title VIII - Forestry: [Forestry Title Fact Sheet](#)

Title IX - Energy: [Energy Title Fact Sheet](#)

- Rep. Conaway Alternative Fuels Development Amendment — Expresses the sense of Congress that accelerated development of alternative fuels and technology should be a priority of the federal government, and that the market is an important instrument in determining which forms of renewable energy inputs and technology are the most effective and efficient. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Barrow Future Farmsteads Amendment — Requires the secretary of Agriculture to establish a program to equip, in each of five regions of the country, a farmhouse and its surrounding area with technologies to improve energy production and energy use efficiencies. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Herseth-Sandlin En Bloc Amendments — Directs research authorized under the Biomass Research and Development Initiative to focus on the development of feedstock crops that are engineered to contain certain enzymes for breaking down cellulosic material. Assures that none of the lines of research would receive less than 10 percent of the money distributed under the program. Directs the secretary of Agriculture to include an individual with expertise in agronomy, crop science or soil science on the Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee. **Adopted, en bloc, by Voice Vote.**

Title X - Horticulture and Organic Agriculture: [Horticulture and Organic Agriculture Fact Sheet](#)

- [Rep. Cardoza Specialty Crops Definition Amendment](#) — Adds the word "horticulture" to the definition of specialty crops under the Specialty Crop Competitiveness Act. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Gillibrand Organic Conversion Amendment](#) — Authorizes \$50 million over five years to provide technical assistance and cost sharing grants to farmers that wish to transition from traditional farming to organic farming. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

Title XI - Miscellaneous Provisions

- [Rep. Herseth-Sandlin Farm Service Agency Offices Amendment](#) — Removes language from the bill that would have removed the authority for FSA county committees to waive the restrictions on crop insurance access for native grassland that has never previously been farmed. Prohibits the secretary of Agriculture from closing any county or field offices of the Farm Service Agency, Rural Development Agency or Natural Resources Conservation Service for one year from the date of enactment of the bill. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. McCarthy Export Regulation Amendment](#) — Requires the secretary of Agriculture to regulate the export of plants, plant products, biological control organisms and noxious weeds. USDA will have to make publicly available on a Website: the status of all export petitions, an explanation of the sanitary and phytosanitary issues associated with each pending export petition and information on the import requirements of foreign countries for fruits and vegetables. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Etheridge/Neugebauer Cotton Classification Amendment](#) — Authorizes the secretary to enter into leases of longer than five years to take title to property for the purpose of obtaining offices that can be used for the classification of cotton. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Boswell Methamphetamine Inhibitor Grant Program Amendment](#) — Authorizes a grant program that would allow cooperatives, agricultural retailers or producers who own anhydrous ammonia fertilizer nurse tanks to purchase a chemical additive used as a methamphetamine production inhibitor. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. King Manure Amendment](#) — Expresses the sense of the committee that farm animal manure is not to be considered toxic waste. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Goodlatte Privatization of the USDA Graduate School Amendment](#) — Terminates the USDA graduate school's status as a non-appropriated fund instrumentality. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Rogers Livestock Contract Arbitration Amendment](#) — Requires the secretary of Agriculture to establish standards of fairness for arbitration clauses contained in livestock and poultry production contracts. **Adopted 26-17: R 20-0; D 6-17; I 0-0.**
- [Rep. Goodlatte Country of Origin Labeling Amendment](#) — Establishes country of origin labeling requirements for meat and imposes penalties for willful violations of the labeling regulations. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- [Rep. Pomeroy Crop Insurance Ideas Amendment](#) — Modifies the federal crop insurance process under which private groups can present new insurance concepts to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Board for incorporation into the FCIC and establishes a new process allowing FCIC to begin sharing financial risk of developing a new insurance product with the producer group from an early point, rather than reimbursing at the end. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

[Reserve Fund En Bloc amendment](#) : [Section-by-Section Analysis of En Bloc Amendment](#)

The Congressional Budget Resolution for FY 2008 includes a reserve fund for agriculture. Under the terms of the resolution, up to \$20 billion in additional budget authority over 5 years may be allocated to the farm bill to the extent that other legislation is passed to offset the additional amount. The Reserve Fund En Bloc amendment includes proposals, which will be presented for consideration by the House as offsets are obtained.

[Summary of Technical Changes](#)

- [Rep. Peterson Manager's Amendment En Bloc Reserve Fund Amendments Amendment](#) — [Summary of Manager's Amendment to En Bloc](#). **Adopted** (en bloc, as amended) by **Voice Vote**.
 - [Rep. Neugebauer Food Stamp Inflation Deduction Amendment to the Amendment](#) — Would have increased the standard deduction by indexing it annually for inflation, beginning Oct. 1, 2008. **Rejected 17-27: R 16-4; D 1-23.**
 - [Rep. Goodlatte International Food Aid Amendment to the Amendment](#) — Struck a provision that would shift the funding for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program from appropriated to mandatory funding. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
 - [Rep. Musgrave Prevailing Wage Requirement Amendment to the Amendment](#) — Would have struck the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirement in the section 9003 biorefinery loan guarantee program. The law requires contractors on federally funded projects to offer prevailing local wages and benefits. **Rejected 17-26: R 17-2; D 0-24.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the House of Representatives, as Amended, by **Voice Vote**.

Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, Energy, and Research Mark-up:

Subcommittee Markup, May 22, 2007

[Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, Energy and Research Forwards Farm Bill](#)

[Recommendations to House Agriculture Committee](#), May 22, 2007

[Conservation](#), May 22, 2007

[Conservation Title Section-by-Section Analysis](#), May 21, 2007

[Credit](#), May 22, 2007

[Credit Title Section-by-Section Analysis](#), May 21, 2007

[Energy](#), May 21, 2007

[Energy Title Technical Changes](#), May 21, 2007

[Energy Title Section-by-Section Analysis](#), May 21, 2007

[Research](#), May 21, 2007

[Research Title Section-by-Section Analysis](#), May 22, 2007

Adopted Amendments:

- [Costa Amendment](#) on GRP Priority for Long-term Contracts and Easements
- [Walz Amendment](#) on Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative
- [Graves Amendment](#) on Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative
- [Cardoza Amendment](#) on Adjusted Gross Income Limitation on Conservation Programs
- [Herseth Sandlin Amendment](#) on Bison and Livestock Definitions
- [Cardoza Amendment](#) on Voluntary Sustainability Practices
- [Kagen Amendment](#) on Energy Independent Farm Pilot Program
- [Herseth Sandlin Amendment](#) on Renewable Energy Systems
- [Salazar Amendment](#) on Agricultural Cellulosic biomass
- [Fortenberry Amendment](#) on Rural Energy Self Sufficiency Initiative
- [Cardoza Amendment](#) on Agricultural Biofuels Internship Program
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Mark-up:

Subcommittee Markup, May 24, 2007

[Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Forwards Farm Bill Recommendations to House Agriculture Committee](#), May 24, 2007

[Title I - Provisions Under Jurisdiction](#) of Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee, May 23, 2007

[Title I - Section-by-Section Analysis](#), May 23, 2007

Adopted Amendments:

- [Boswell Amendment](#) on voluntary arbitration for livestock and poultry producers
- [Kagen Amendment](#) on federal support for veal producers
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

Subcommittee on Horticulture and Organic Agriculture Mark-up:

Subcommittee Markup, June 7, 2007

[National Journal Report](#)

[Subcommittee on Horticulture and Organic Agriculture Forwards Farm Bill](#)

[Recommendations to House Agriculture Committee](#), June 7, 2007

[Provisions Under Jurisdiction](#) of Horticulture and Organic Agriculture Subcommittee, June 5, 2007

[Horticulture and Organic Agriculture Section-by-Section Analysis](#), June 6, 2007

Adopted Amendments:

- [Cardoza Amendment](#) on evaluation of USDA commodity purchasing process
- [Foxy Amendment](#) to redirect funds for USDA to collect organic production and market data
- [McCarthy Amendment](#) to establish a Fresh Produce Education Initiative
- [Kuhl Amendment](#) to establish a National Clean Plant Network
- [Kuhl Amendment](#) on payment limitation cap for Tree Assistance Program
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

Subcommittee Specialty Crops, Rural Development, and Foreign Agriculture Mark-up:

Subcommittee Markup, June 5, 2007

[Subcommittee on Specialty Crops, Rural Development, and Foreign Agriculture Forwards Farm Bill Recommendations to House Agriculture Committee](#), June 6, 2007

[Title VI - Rural Development](#), June 5, 2007

[Rural Development Section-by-Section Analysis](#), June 5, 2007

[Title I - Sugar](#), June 4, 2007

[Sugar Section-by-Section Analysis](#), June 5, 2007

[Title I – Peanuts](#), June 5, 2007

[Peanuts Section-by-Section Analysis](#), June 5, 2007

Adopted Amendments:

- [McIntyre Amendment](#) on criteria to be applied in considering applications for rural development projects
- [Salazar Amendment](#) on comprehensive rural broadband strategy
- [Barrow Amendment](#) on technology transfer for rural areas
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee, as Amended, by **Voice Vote**.

Subcommittee on Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry Mark-up:

Subcommittee Markup, June 14, 2007

[National Journal Report](#)

[Subcommittee on Department Operations Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry Forwards Farm Bill Recommendations to House Agriculture Committee](#), June 15, 2007

[Title IV - Nutrition](#) (Updated. Posted June 13, 2007

[Nutrition Title Section-by-Section Analysis](#), June 13, 2007

[Summary of Nutrition Title Changes](#), June 14, 2007

[Title VIII - Forestry](#), June 12, 2007

[Forestry Title Section-by-Section Analysis](#), June 13, 2007

Adopted Amendments:

- [Kagen Amendment](#) on strategies to target obesity
- [Baca Amendment](#) on Federal Buy American requirements
- [Baca/Bonner Amendment](#) on renaming the Food Stamp Program
- [Baca/Boustany Amendment](#) on Food Stamp Nutrition Education
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee, as Amended, by **Voice Vote**.

Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities and Risk Management Mark-up:

Subcommittee Markup, June 19, 2007

[National Journal Report](#)

[Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities and Risk Management Forwards Farm Bill Recommendations to House Agriculture Committee](#), June 19, 2007

[Title I - Commodity Programs](#), June 15, 2007

[Title I - Outline](#), June 15, 2007

[Title I - Section-by-Section Analysis](#), June 19, 2007

[Title I -Crop Insurance](#), June 18, 2007

[Title I - Crop Insurance Section-by-Section Analysis](#), June 19, 2007

Adopted Amendments:

- [Etheridge Amendment](#) to substitute an extension of the 2002 Farm Bill language in place of the discussion draft. [Etheridge Extension Substitute Summary](#)
- [Marshall Amendment](#) to adjust premiums and discounts associated with cotton under loan and to recalculate the adjusted world price of cotton basen on Far East markets

- [Boustany Amendment](#), a second-degree amendment to the Marshall Amendment, to separate marketing loans, loan rates, and target prices for long grain and medium/short grain rice
- [Boustany Amendment](#) to make technical corrections to the target price and loan rate for rice
- [Boyda Amendment](#) to establish a single corn and sorghum loan rate in each county
- [Ellsworth Amendment](#) to create a pilot program in Indiana to allow for the planting of tomatoes grown and contracted for processing on up to 10,000 base acres
- [Moran Amendment](#) expressing the sense of Congress that money used to fund programs under the Subcommittee's jurisdiction should not be transferred to fund programs under other Farm Bill titles
- [Neugebauer Amendment](#) on supplemental crop insurance coverage
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full Committee, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

CRS Reports:

[RL33816](#): Broadband Loan and Grant Programs in the USDA's Rural Utilities Service

[RL33829](#): Domestic Food Assistance: The 2007 Farm Bill and Other Legislation in the 110th Congress

[Farm Bill and Farm Policy: CRS Products](#)

GAO Reports:

[GAO-07-944T](#): Crop Insurance: Continuing Efforts Are Needed to Improve Program Integrity and Ensure Program Costs Are Reasonable

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

Agriculture Committee Farm Bill Fact Sheets:

[Title I - Commodity Programs](#)

[Title II - Conservation](#)

[Title III - Trade](#)

[Title IV - Nutrition](#)

[Title V - Credit](#)

[Title VI - Rural Development](#)

[Title VII - Research](#)

[Title VIII - Forestry](#)

[Title IX - Energy](#)

[Title X - Horticulture and Organic Agriculture](#)

[Title XI - Miscellaneous Provisions](#)

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[Pelosi: Farm Bill is Critical First Step for Reform](#), Office of the Speaker, July 20, 2007

[House Agriculture Committee Passes Groundbreaking Farm Bill](#), July 20, 2007

[House Agriculture Committee Kicks Off Farm Bill Drafting Process](#), May 17, 2007

[United States Department of Agriculture Web Site](#)