AGRICULTURE MANAGER’S PACKAGE

Bill language for Senators Collins, Coons, Feinstein, Graham, Reed, Shaheen, and Udall regarding horse slaughter.

Bill language for Senator Durbin regarding SNAP.

Bill language for Senator Merkley regarding vaping.

Report language for Senator Tester regarding livestock pricing.
Report language for Senator Blunt regarding policy research.
Report language for Senator Manchin regarding rural tract codes.
Report language for Senator Murphy regarding contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.
Report language for Senator Murphy regarding nutrients to treat obesity.
Report language for Senator Durbin regarding the extension design initiative.
Report language for Senator Murphy regarding agro-defense.
Report language for Senator Durbin regarding the acreage crop reporting streamlining initiative.
Report language for Senator Van Hollen regarding critical conservation areas.
Report language for Senator Shaheen regarding rural community facilities.
Report language for Senator Udall regarding broadband on tribal lands.
Report language for Senator Manchin regarding the broadband program.
Report language for Senators Collins and Manchin regarding SNAP eligibility.
Report language for Senators Collins and Udall regarding lunch shaming.
Report language for Senator Tester regarding pet food.
Report language for Senator Collins regarding seafood labeling.
Report language for Senator Merkley regarding vaping-related illnesses.
On page 104 of the bill, at the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 765. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel—
    (1) to inspect horses under section 3 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 603);
    (2) to inspect horses under section 903 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 104–127); or
    (3) to implement or enforce section 352.19 of title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

On page 104 of the bill, at the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 766. Section 9(i)(2) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2018(i)(2)) is amended by striking “for a period” and all that follows through “2018” and inserting “prior to December 31, 2020”.

On page 104 of the bill, at the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 767. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration shall issue a request for information to determine the next steps that will address the recent pulmonary illnesses reported to be associated with the use of e-cigarettes and vaping products. As part of such request for information, the Commissioner shall request public comment on product design and how to prevent consumers from modifying or adding any substances to these products that are not intended by the manufacturer: Provided, That the Food and Drug Administration shall provide an update to the Committee on Appropriations on a quarterly basis.
On page 9 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Outreach to Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers,” insert the following:

*Pricing Concerns.*—The Committee is aware that some cattle producers are concerned about market conditions in the wake of a fire at a large beef processing facility. The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring pricing mechanisms are transparent and provide reliable price discovery for cattle producers and the rest of the supply chain nationwide. The Committee directs the Secretary to have the Office of the Chief Economist analyze these issues, including participating in the recently announced investigation.

On page 11 of the report, at end of the paragraph titled “Policy Research,” insert the following:

The Department is encouraged to fund regional and State-level baseline projections in addition to currently available national and international outlooks.

On page 18 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Organic Data Analysis,” insert the following:

*Rural Tract Codes.*—The Committee recognizes the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy’s [FORHP] use of Rural-Urban Commuting Area [RUCA] codes, developed by ERS to define rural populations. While FORHP applies RUCA to Census Tracts inside Metropolitan counties and considers tracts with codes 4-10 rural, it does provide exceptions for tracts with codes 2 or 3. Currently, exceptions are added for tracts with large areas and sparse populations. The Committee directs ERS to coordinate with FORHP to conduct research on the feasibility of identifying tracts with difficult and mountainous terrain. For the purposes of this census tract exception, “difficult and mountainous terrain” means when traveling between a rural hospital and any other hospital in the area, an individual is required to traverse at least 15 miles of roads located in mountainous terrain. Roads shall be deemed to be located in mountainous terrain if such roads are in areas identified as mountains on any official maps or other documents prepared for and issued to the public by the State agency responsible for highways or by the U.S. Geological Survey.

On page 22 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Citrus Greening Disease Research,” insert the following:

*Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia.*—The Committee recognizes that the focus of ARS’s Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory is to research ways to detect and defeat dangerous Tier 1 High-Consequence Foreign Animal Diseases and Pests and to prevent their introduction and spread in the U.S. The Committee is also concerned about the potential harm to the cattle industry from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, which can have a mortality rate as high as 80%. The Committee encourages ARS to partner with academia to develop improved diagnostic tests and vaccines for this harmful disease.
On page 37 of the report, before the paragraph titled “Genomes to Phenomes,” insert the following:

*Function and Efficacy of Nutrients to Treat Obesity.*—The Committee supports research partnerships with academic entities to research how bioactive substances help reduce obesity. Given the persistent obesity problem in the country and the associated and growing costs to Federal health care programs, the Committee strongly supports increased investment in this area, as it holds great promise to develop new methods to tackle obesity in our communities.

On page 40 of the report, before the paragraph titled “Farmer Stress,” insert the following:

*Extension Design Initiative.*—The Committee recognizes that for decades, the foundation of traditional farm extension programs had researchers and educators working on the farms and fields alongside crop and livestock producers but that changes are needed to develop a 21st century extension to meet the needs of today’s farmers. The Committee notes that new efforts require USDA to use high-performance computing to develop, test, and deploy new digital infrastructure and platforms that can translate research into real-time interactive feedback, online modeling, demonstration, and simulations. The Committee directs NIFA to conduct meetings with producers, stakeholders, and policymakers to begin developing a framework for the next generation of farm extension programs.

On page 45 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Agricultural Quarantine Inspection,” insert the following:

*Agro-Defense Data Collection and Analysis.*—The Committee encourages USDA to support data collection and analytics, including university-led research, in support of a program to detect, aggregate, and analyze man-made and naturally occurring disruptive events, both domestically and abroad, to assist in developing policy to better secure agricultural infrastructure.

On page 49 of the report, before the paragraph titled “West Nile Virus,” insert the following:

*Tropical Fruit Pest Risks.*—The Committee is concerned about proposals to allow the importation of fresh tropical fruits from Mexico, including mamey sapote, sapodilla, soursop, and mombin. In particular, the Committee believes the risks of imported pests associated with these fruits are significantly understated in the agency’s May 2, 2019 pest risk analyses and that the specific mitigation measures recommended are not robust enough to minimize the threat to U.S. agriculture.

On page 59 of the report, in the paragraph titled “Acreage Crop Reporting Streamlining Initiative,” strike the last sentence and replace it with the following:
Therefore, the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation is directed to prioritize and dedicate appropriate funding to this initiative to ensure there is a seamless transfer of producers’ information across the agencies within the FPAC mission area.

On page 65 of the report, strike the paragraph titled “Critical Conservation Areas” and replace it with the following:

**Critical Conservation Areas.**—The Committee directs NRCS to maintain the status of the Mississippi River Basin [MRB], the Ohio River Basin [ORB], and the Chesapeake Bay Watershed [CBW] as Critical Conservation Areas under the Regional Conservation Partnership Program [RCPP] and to include MRB, ORB, and CBW States as priority areas for Critical Conservation Area funding under RCPP. The Committee also encourages NRCS to leverage all possible resources to identify nutrient loss and reduce runoff to achieve the goals of the 2015 Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan.

On page 75 of the report, before the paragraph titled “Multi-Family Housing Preservation,” include the following:

**Multi-Family Housing Health and Safety Concerns.**—The Committee is concerned regarding sanitary and safety deficiencies in rental facilities participating in the Multi-Family Housing Program, such as those recently reported for Okeechobee Center in Belle Glade, Florida. The Committee believes such deficiencies are unacceptable and would be documented and remediated more promptly with improved inspections and coordination with state regulatory agencies. No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee regarding the status and findings of all inspections within the last five years of properties that received financial assistance through the Multi-Family Housing Program.

On page 77 of the report, before the final paragraph, insert the following:

**Rural Community Facilities Program Priorities.**—The Committee recognizes the important role that the Rural Community Facilities program can play in addressing the Nation’s opioid epidemic. Community Facility programs have previously supported efforts to address substance abuse disorders through projects such as mobile treatment clinics and telemedicine services. The Committee encourages the Secretary to make funds available through the Rural Community Facilities program to provide prevention, treatment, or recovery services for individuals with substance abuse disorders.

On page 86 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Broadband Grants,” insert the following:

**Broadband on Tribal Lands.**—The Committee notes its concern that despite the great need for broadband deployment on tribal lands, tribal entities serving these areas are historically less likely to receive federal grant and loan funding for the projects when compared with their rural
counterparts. The Committee directs the Department to provide an accounting of the number of funded projects that includes service on tribal lands, the number of projects for tribal lands that were proposed but unfunded, the number of workshops or events USDA participated in to bring attention to this program, and any other regulatory barriers that impede tribes from obtaining funding.

On page 87 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Mountainous Terrain,” insert the following:

**ReConnect Application Process.**—The Committee understands that many of the communities that need broadband deployment funding the most have the fewest resources at their disposal to research, review, and apply for that funding. The Committee remains concerned about reports that the full application for the fiscal year 2019 ReConnect pilot was not available online until less than 40 days before the application deadline. In an effort to ensure that all eligible applicants have an opportunity to draft and submit a valid application, the Committee directs the Secretary to make the full application available on the ReConnect website no later than 90 days before future application deadlines. Furthermore, the Secretary shall, within the funds provided, leverage existing USDA resources and utilize standing contract authorities to provide additional, in-person support to ReConnect applicants upon request.

On page 89 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Nutrition Program Efficiency,” insert the following:

**SNAP Eligibility.**—The Committee is aware of proposed changes to the SNAP program that could impact eligibility. In conducting the regulatory impact analysis, the Committee directs the Secretary to include the impact on children, seniors, individuals with disabilities, and rural and poor communities.

On page 92 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Farm to School Program,” insert the following:

**Lunch Shaming.**—The Committee remains concerned with the practice of lunch shaming, when students with unpaid school meal fees are treated unfairly. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide additional guidance to program operators to address the ongoing issue of shaming school children for unpaid school lunch fees, including identifying approaches that protect children from public embarrassment; encouraging all communications about unpaid school lunch fees be directed to the parent or guardian, not the child; and encouraging schools to take additional steps to ensure that all students who qualify for free and reduced meals are efficiently enrolled to receive them.

On page 116 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Pesticide Residues in Imported Human Foods,” insert the following:
**Pet Food.**—The Committee is interested in obtaining more information on the FDA’s approach to the investigation it is undertaking regarding canine dilated cardiomyopathy [DCM] and the manner in which it has released information to the public. The Committee directs the FDA to brief the Committee within 60 days about how it is conducting its investigation, including the case definition the FDA uses to include or exclude cases and the scientific work ongoing at the agency and with collaborating partners for identifying a causation of DCM; how it distinguishes DCM due to genetic predisposition in certain breeds; how the agency plans to work with pet food companies and the veterinary cardiology community during the investigation; and the timing and nature of any future public reporting.

On page 117 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Seafood Advice,” insert the following:

**Seafood Labeling.**—The Committee is concerned about imitation seafood products being marketed as seafood. As the FDA continues to update the standards of identity for certain foods, the Committee directs the FDA Commissioner to coordinate with the seafood industry to ensure that such products are properly labeled in accordance with such standards of identity.

On page 119 of the report, after the paragraph titled “Vaccine Models for HIV,” insert the following:

**Vaping Illness Response.**—The Committee commends the Administration’s recent actions to confront underage nicotine vaping, which has increased over the past year. Preliminary data from the National Youth Tobacco Survey show an increase in e-vapor use among high schoolers from 20% to 27.5%. However, the Committee remains deeply concerned about a separate public health crisis involving vapor products that is affecting both children and adults – the recent outbreak in pulmonary illnesses likely caused by low quality or adulterated vaping products that contain THC. The CDC has reported 380 cases of acute lung illness across the U.S., including seven deaths. The CDC and the FDA have not ruled out any particular product type. The Committee is deeply concerned about the role that low-quality, easily adulterated, or abused vapor products, whether containing nicotine or any cannabinoid, are playing in such illnesses and directs the FDA to continue working with the CDC and other relevant agencies such as the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to investigate this matter fully.