

97-98 - Agriculture and Food Act of 1981

[P.L. 97-98, 95 Stat. 1213, Dec. 22, 1981]

[As Amended Through P.L. 115-334, Enacted December 20, 2018]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 97-98. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

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AN ACT To provide price and income protection for farmers, assure consumers of an abundance of food and fiber at reasonable prices, continue food assistance to low-income households, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, [7 U.S.C. 1281 note] That this Act, with the following table of contents, may be cited as the “Agriculture and Food Act of 1981”.

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TITLE I—DAIRY

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REDUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCT INVENTORIES

SEC. 106. [7 U.S.C. 1446c-1] The Secretary of Agriculture shall utilize, to the fullest extent practicable, the authorities under the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (including exportation of dairy products at not less than prevailing world market prices), the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 480), and other authorities available to the Secretary to reduce inventories of dairy products held by the Commodity Credit Corporation so as to reduce net Commodity Credit Corporation expenditures to the estimated outlays for the milk price support program used in developing budget outlays under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for the appropriate fiscal year.

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TITLE XI—MISCELLANEOUS

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DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES; SPECIAL NUTRITION PROJECTS

SEC. 1114. [7 U.S.C. 1431e] (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever Government stocks of commodities are

acquired under the price support programs and are not likely to be sold by the Commodity Credit Corporation or otherwise used in programs of commodity sale or distribution, such commodities shall be made available without charge or credit to nutrition projects under the authority of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), to child nutrition programs providing food service, and to food banks participating in the special nutrition projects established under section 211 of the Agricultural Act of 1980. Such distribution may include bulk distribution to congregate nutrition sites and to providers of home delivered meals under the Older Americans Act of 1965. The Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to use available funds to operate the program under this subsection and to further process products to facilitate bonus commodity use. Commodities made available under this section shall include, but not be limited to, dairy products, wheat or the products thereof, rice, honey, and cornmeal.

(2)(A) For each of fiscal years 2008 through 2023, whenever a commodity is made available without charge or credit under any nutrition program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary shall encourage consumption of such commodity through agreements with private companies under which the commodity is reprocessed into end-food products for use by eligible recipient agencies. The expense of reprocessing shall be paid by such eligible recipient agencies.

(B) To maintain eligibility to enter into, and to continue, any agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture under subparagraph (A), a private company shall annually settle all accounts with the Secretary and any appropriate State agency regarding commodities process under such agreements.

(C) Whenever commodities are made available to agencies pursuant to section 311(a)(4) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030a(a)(4)), the Secretary shall encourage access to processed end products containing the commodities when in the Secretary's judgment it is cost effective. The requirements of this subparagraph shall be met in the most efficient and effective way possible. The Secretary may, among other alternatives, use direct purchase, State option contracts authorized under section 3A of the Commodity Distribution Reform Act and WIC Amendments of 1987 (Public Law 100-237; 7 U.S.C. 612c note), State processing programs, and (beginning in fiscal year 1994) agreements with private companies operated as a part of the national commodity processing program.

(D) In each of fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994, the Secretary shall conduct a pilot project in not more than three States under which any commodity made available to agencies pursuant to section 311(a)(4) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030a(a)(4)) that the Secretary determines to be appropriate for reprocessing is made available to the agencies as reprocessed end products. The reprocessing shall be performed pursuant to agreements with private companies, at the expense of the agencies, and operated as part of the national commodity processing program established under subparagraph (A). In determining the appropriateness of the commodities to be reprocessed under the pilot project,

the Secretary shall consider the common needs of the agencies and the availability of processors.

(b) * * *

(c) * * *

(d) **[7 U.S.C. 4004a]** Section 4(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 shall not apply with respect to distribution of surplus commodities under section 211 of the Agricultural Act of 1980.

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TITLE XII—AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND PUBLIC LAW 480

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CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION ON BILATERAL COMMODITY SUPPLY AGREEMENTS

SEC. 1202. [7 U.S.C. 1736h] As soon as practicable before the Government of the United States enters into any bilateral international agreement, other than a treaty, involving a commitment on the part of the United States to assure access by a foreign country or instrumentality thereof to United States agricultural commodities or products thereof on a commercial basis, the President is encouraged to notify and consult with the appropriate committees of Congress for the purpose of setting forth in detail the terms of and reasons for negotiating such agreement.

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TITLE XIV—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, EXTENSION, AND TEACHING POLICY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1981

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 1401. [7 U.S.C. 3101 note] This title may be cited as the “National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act Amendments of 1981”.

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TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS UNDER THE SECOND MORRILL ACT

SEC. 1419. [7 U.S.C. 321 note] There are hereby transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture all the functions and duties of the Secretary of Education under the Act of August 30, 1890 and the tenth and eleventh paragraphs under the heading “Emergency Appropriations” of the Act of March 4, 1907 (7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.).

* * * * *

AUTHORITY TO AWARD GRANTS TO UPGRADE 1890 LAND-GRANT COLLEGE RESEARCH FACILITIES

SEC. 1433. [7 U.S.C. 3223] (a) It is hereby declared to be the intent of Congress to assist the institutions eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), including Tuskegee Institute (hereinafter referred to in this section as “eligible institutions”), in the acquisition and improvement of research facilities and equipment, including agricultural libraries, so that el-

eligible institutions may participate fully with the State agricultural experiment stations in a balanced attack on the research needs of the people of their States.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1982, September 30, 1983, September 30, 1984, September 30, 1985, September 30, 1986, and September 30, 1987, such sums to remain available until expended.

(c) Four per centum of the sums appropriated pursuant to this section shall be available to the Secretary for administration of this grants program. The remaining funds shall be available for grants to the eligible institutions for the purpose of assisting them in the purchase of equipment and land, and the planning, construction, alteration, or renovation of buildings to strengthen their capacity to conduct research in the food and agricultural sciences.

(d) Grants awarded pursuant to this section shall be made in such amounts and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary shall determine necessary for carrying out the purposes of this section.

(e) Federal funds provided under this section may not be utilized for the payment of any overhead costs of the eligible institutions.

(f) The Secretary may promulgate such rules and regulations as the Secretary may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

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TITLE XV—RESOURCE CONSERVATION¹⁵⁰¹⁻¹

Subtitle G—Volunteers for Department of Agriculture Programs

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM

SEC. 1526.¹⁵²⁶⁻¹ [7 U.S.C. 2272] (a) The Secretary of Agriculture (hereafter referred to in this subtitle as the “Secretary”) may establish a program to use volunteers in carrying out the programs of the Department of Agriculture.

(b) The Secretary may accept, subject to regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management, voluntary service for the Department of Agriculture for such purpose if the service:

(1) is to be without compensation; and

(2) will not be used to displace any employee of the Department of Agriculture including the local, county, and State committees established under section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

(c) Any individual who provides voluntary service under this subtitle shall not be considered a Federal employee, except for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code (relating to com-

¹⁵⁰¹⁻¹ Sec. 336(f)(1) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, P.L. 104-127, 110 Stat. 1007, April 4, 1996, repealed subtitles A, B, D, E, and F of this title.

¹⁵²⁶⁻¹ See Sec. 739 of P.L. 102-142, 105 Stat. 915, Oct. 28, 1991, relating to expenditure of funds by the Department of Agriculture with respect to such volunteers. (7 U.S.C. 2272a).

pensation for injury), and sections 2671 through 2680 of title 28, United States Code (relating to tort claims).

AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1527. [7 U.S.C. 2272 note] There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subtitle, such sums to remain available until expended.

Subtitle H—Resource Conservation and Development Program

SEC. 1528. [16 U.S.C. 3451] DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) AREA PLAN.—The term “area plan” means a resource conservation and use plan developed through a locally led planning process by a council for a designated area of 1 or more States, or of land under the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe, that includes 1 or more of the following elements:

(A) A land conservation element, the purpose of which is to control erosion and sedimentation.

(B) A water management element that provides 1 or more clear environmental or conservation benefits, the purpose of which is to provide for—

(i) the conservation, use, and quality of water, including irrigation and rural water supplies;

(ii) the mitigation of floods and high water tables;

(iii) the repair and improvement of reservoirs;

(iv) the improvement of agricultural water management; and

(v) the improvement of water quality.

(C) A community development element, the purpose of which is to improve—

(i) the development of resources-based industries;

(ii) the protection of rural industries from natural resource hazards;

(iii) the development of adequate rural water and waste disposal systems;

(iv) the improvement of recreation facilities;

(v) the improvement in the quality of rural housing;

(vi) the provision of adequate health and education facilities;

(vii) the satisfaction of essential transportation and communication needs; and

(viii) the promotion of food security, economic development, and education.

(D) A land management element, the purpose of which is—

(i) energy conservation, including the production of energy crops;

- (ii) the protection of agricultural land, as appropriate, from conversion to other uses;
- (iii) farmland protection; and
- (iv) the protection of fish and wildlife habitats.

(2) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Resource Conservation and Development Policy Advisory Board established under section 1533(a).

(3) COUNCIL.—The term “council” means a nonprofit entity (including an affiliate of the entity) operating in a State that is—

(A) established by volunteers or representatives of States, local units of government, Indian tribes, or local nonprofit organizations to carry out an area plan in a designated area; and

(B) designated by the chief executive officer or legislature of the State to receive technical assistance and financial assistance under this subtitle.

(4) DESIGNATED AREA.—The term “designated area” means a geographic area designated by the Secretary to receive technical assistance and financial assistance under this subtitle.

(5) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The term “financial assistance” means a grant or loan provided by the Secretary (or the Secretary and other Federal agencies) to, or a cooperative agreement entered into by the Secretary (or the Secretary and other Federal agencies) with, a council, or association of councils, to carry out an area plan in a designated area, including assistance provided for planning, analysis, feasibility studies, training, education, and other activities necessary to carry out the area plan.

(6) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(7) LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT.—The term “local unit of government” means—

(A) any county, city, town, township, parish, village, or other general-purpose subdivision of a State; and

(B) any local or regional special district or other limited political subdivision of a State, including any soil conservation district, school district, park authority, and water or sanitary district.

(8) LOCALLY LED PLANNING PROCESS.—The term “planning process” means actions taken by a locally led council to develop and carry out an effective area plan in a designated area, including development of the area plan, goals, purposes, policies, implementation activities, evaluations and reviews, and the opportunity for public participation in the actions.

(9) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term “nonprofit organization” means any organization that is—

(A) described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(B) exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(10) **PROJECT.**—The term “project” means a project that is carried out by a council to achieve any of the elements of an area plan.

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

(12) **STATE.**—The term “State” means—

(A) any State;

(B) the District of Columbia; or

(C) any territory or possession of the United States.

(13) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—The term “technical assistance” means any service provided by the Secretary or agent of the Secretary, including—

(A) inventorying, evaluating, planning, designing, supervising, laying out, and inspecting projects;

(B) providing maps, reports, and other documents associated with the services provided;

(C) providing assistance for the implementation of area plans and projects; and

(D) providing services that involve the resources of Department of Agriculture programs in a local community, as defined in the locally led planning process.

SEC. 1529. [16 U.S.C. 3452] RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

The Secretary shall establish a resource conservation and development program under which the Secretary shall provide technical assistance and financial assistance to councils to develop and carry out area plans and projects in designated areas—

(1) to conserve and improve the use of land, develop natural resources, and improve and enhance the social, economic, and environmental conditions in primarily rural areas of the United States; and

(2) to encourage and improve the capability of State, units of government, Indian tribes, nonprofit organizations, and councils to carry out the purposes described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1530. [16 U.S.C. 3453] SELECTION OF DESIGNATED AREAS.

The Secretary shall select designated areas for assistance under this subtitle on the basis of the elements of area plans.

SEC. 1531. [16 U.S.C. 3454] POWERS OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out this subtitle, the Secretary may—

(1) provide technical assistance to any council to assist in developing and implementing an area plan for a designated area;

(2) cooperate with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, States, local units of government, local Indian tribes, and local nonprofit organizations in conducting surveys and inventories, disseminating information, and developing area plans;

(3) assist in carrying out an area plan approved by the Secretary for any designated area by providing technical assistance and financial assistance to any council; and

(4) enter into agreements with councils in accordance with section 1532.

(b) COORDINATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To improve the provision of technical assistance to councils under this subtitle, the Secretary shall designate for each council an individual to be the coordinator for the council.

(2) RESPONSIBILITY.—A coordinator for a council shall be directly responsible for the provision of technical assistance to the council.

SEC. 1532. [16 U.S.C. 3455] ELIGIBILITY; TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Technical assistance and financial assistance may be provided by the Secretary under this subtitle to any council to assist in carrying out a project specified in an area plan approved by the Secretary only if—

(1) the council agrees in writing—

(A) to carry out the project; and

(B) to finance or arrange for financing of any portion of the cost of carrying out the project for which financial assistance is not provided by the Secretary under this subtitle;

(2) the project is included in an area plan and is approved by the council;

(3) the Secretary determines that assistance is necessary to carry out the area plan;

(4) the project provided for in the area plan is consistent with any comprehensive plan for the area;

(5) the cost of the land or an interest in the land acquired or to be acquired under the plan by any State, local unit of government, Indian tribe, or local nonprofit organization is borne by the State, local unit of government, Indian tribe, or local nonprofit organization, respectively; and

(6) the State, local unit of government, Indian tribe, or local nonprofit organization participating in the area plan agrees to maintain and operate the project.

(b) LOANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a loan made under this subtitle shall be made on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

(2) TERM.—A loan for a project made under this subtitle shall have a term of not more than 30 years after the date of completion of the project.

(3) INTEREST RATE.—A loan made under this subtitle shall bear interest at the average rate of interest paid by the United States on obligations of a comparable term, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) APPROVAL BY SECRETARY.—Technical assistance and financial assistance under this subtitle may not be made available to a council to carry out an area plan unless the area plan has been submitted to and approved by the Secretary.

(d) WITHDRAWAL.—The Secretary may withdraw technical assistance and financial assistance with respect to any area plan if the Secretary determines that the assistance is no longer necessary or that sufficient progress has not been made toward developing or implementing the elements of the area plan.

SEC. 1533. [16 U.S.C. 3456] RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish within the Department of Agriculture a Resource Conservation and Development Policy Advisory Board.

(b) **COMPOSITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Board shall be composed of at least 7 employees of the Department of Agriculture selected by the Secretary.

(2) **CHAIRPERSON.**—A member of the Board shall be designated by the Secretary to serve as chairperson of the Board.

(c) **DUTIES.**—The Board shall advise the Secretary regarding the administration of this subtitle, including the formulation of policies for carrying out this subtitle.

SEC. 1534. [16 U.S.C. 3457] EVALUATION OF PROGRAM. ¹⁵³⁴⁻¹

SEC. 1535. [16 U.S.C. 3458] LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.

In carrying out this subtitle, the Secretary shall provide technical assistance and financial assistance with respect to not more than 450 active designated areas.

SEC. 1536. [16 U.S.C. 3459] SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.

The authority of the Secretary under this subtitle to assist councils in the development and implementation of area plans shall be supplemental to, and not in lieu of, any authority of the Secretary under any other provision of law.

SEC. 1537. [16 U.S.C. 3460] AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be such sums as are necessary to carry out this subtitle.

(b) **LOANS.**—The Secretary shall not use more than \$15,000,000 of any funds made available for a fiscal year to make loans under this subtitle.

(c) **AVAILABILITY.**—Funds appropriated to carry out this subtitle shall remain available until expended.

Subtitle I—Farmland Protection Policy Act

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 1539. [7 U.S.C. 4201 note] This subtitle may be cited as the “Farmland Protection Policy Act”.

FINDINGS, PURPOSE, AND DEFINITIONS

SEC. 1540. [7 U.S.C. 4201] (a) Congress finds that—

(1) the Nation’s farmland is a unique natural resource and provides food and fiber necessary for the continued welfare of the people of the United States;

(2) each year, a large amount of the Nation’s farmland is irrevocably converted from actual or potential agricultural use to nonagricultural use;

(3) continued decrease in the Nation’s farmland base may threaten the ability of the United States to produce food and

¹⁵³⁴⁻¹ Sec. 2805(d) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-246; 122 Stat. 1817) repealed this section.

fiber in sufficient quantities to meet domestic needs and the demands of our export markets;

(4) the extensive use of farmland for nonagricultural purposes undermines the economic base of many rural areas;

(5) Federal actions, in many cases, result in the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses where alternative actions would be preferred;

(6) the Department of Agriculture is the agency primarily responsible for the implementation of Federal policy with respect to United States farmland, assuring the maintenance of the agricultural production capacity of the United States, and has the personnel and other resources needed to implement national farmland protection policy; and

(7) the Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies should take steps to assure that the actions of the Federal Government do not cause United States farmland to be irreversibly converted to nonagricultural uses in cases in which other national interests do not override the importance of the protection of farmland nor otherwise outweigh the benefits of maintaining farmland resources.

(b) The purpose of this subtitle is to minimize the extent to which Federal programs contribute to the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses, and to assure that Federal programs are administered in a manner that, to the extent practicable, will be compatible with State, unit of local government, and private programs and policies to protect farmland.

(c) As used in this subtitle—

(1) the term “farmland” includes all land defined as follows:

(A) prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber, forage, oilseed, and other agricultural crops with minimum inputs of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and labor, and with intolerable soil erosion, as determined by the Secretary. Prime farmland includes land that possesses the above characteristics but is being used currently to produce livestock and timber. It does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage;

(B) unique farmland is land other than prime farmland that is used for production of specific high-value food and fiber crops, as determined by the Secretary. It has the special combination of soil quality, location, growing season, and moisture supply needed to economically produce sustained high quality or high yields of specific crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Examples of such crops include citrus, tree nuts, olives, cranberries, fruits, and vegetables; and

(C) farmland, other than prime or unique farmland, that is of statewide or local importance for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, or oilseed crops, as determined by the appropriate State or unit of local government agency or agencies, and that the Secretary determines should be considered as farmland for the purposes of this subtitle;

(2) the term “State” means any of the fifty States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or any territory or possession of the United States;

(3) the term “unit of local government” means the government of a county, municipality, town, township, village, or other unit of general government below the State level, or a combination of units of local government acting through an areawide agency under State law or an agreement for the formulation of regional development policies and plans;

(4) the term “Federal program” means those activities or responsibilities of a department, agency, independent commission, or other unit of the Federal Government that involve (A) undertaking, financing, or assisting construction or improvement projects; or (B) acquiring, managing, or disposing of Federal lands and facilities. The term “Federal program” does not include construction or improvement projects that on the effective date of this subtitle are beyond the planning stage and are in either the active design or construction state; and

(5) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY

SEC. 1541. [7 U.S.C. 4202] (a) The Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other departments, agencies, independent commissions, and other units of the Federal Government, shall develop criteria for identifying the effects of Federal programs on the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses.

(b) Departments, agencies, independent commissions, and other units of the Federal Government shall use the criteria established under subsection (a) of this section, to identify the quantity of farmland actually converted by Federal programs, and to identify and take into account the adverse effects of Federal programs on the preservation of farmland; consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could lessen such adverse effects; and assure that such Federal programs, to the extent practicable, are compatible with State, unit of local government, and private programs and policies to protect farmland.

(c) The Department of Agriculture may make available to States, units of local government, individuals, organizations, and other units of the Federal Government information useful in restoring, maintaining, and improving the quantity and quality of farmland.

EXISTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

SEC. 1542. [7 U.S.C. 4203] (a) Each department, agency, independent commission, or other unit of the Federal Government, with the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, shall review current provisions of law, administrative rules and regulations, and policies and procedures applicable to it to determine whether any provision thereof will prevent such unit of the Federal Government

from taking appropriate action to comply fully with the provisions of this subtitle.

(b) Each department, agency, independent commission, or other unit of the Federal Government, with the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, shall, as appropriate, develop proposals for action to bring its programs, authorities, and administrative activities into conformity with the purpose and policy of this subtitle.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 1543. [7 U.S.C. 4204] The Secretary is encouraged to provide technical assistance to any State or unit of local government, or any nonprofit organization, as determined by the Secretary, that desires to develop programs or policies to limit the conversion of productive farmland to nonagricultural uses.

FARMLAND RESOURCE INFORMATION

SEC. 1544. [7 U.S.C. 4205] (a) The Secretary, through existing agencies or interagency groups, and in cooperation with the cooperative extension services of the States, shall design and implement educational programs and materials emphasizing the importance of productive farmland to the Nation's well-being and distribute educational materials through communications media, schools, groups, and other Federal agencies.

(b) The Secretary shall designate one or more farmland information centers to serve as central depositories and distribution points for information on farmland issues, policies, programs, technical principles, and innovative actions or proposals by local and State governments.

GRANTS; CONTRACTS

SEC. 1545. [7 U.S.C. 4206] The Secretary may carry out the purposes of this subtitle, with existing facilities and funds otherwise available, through the use of grants, contracts, or such other means as the Secretary deems appropriate.

REPORT

SEC. 1546. [7 U.S.C. 4207] On January 1, 1987, and at the beginning of each subsequent calendar year,¹⁵⁴⁶⁻¹ the Secretary of Agriculture shall report to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives on the progress made in implementing the provisions of this subtitle. Such report shall include information on—

(1) the effects, if any, of Federal programs, authorities, and administrative activities with respect to the protection of United States farmland; and

(2) the results of the reviews of existing policies and procedures required under section 1542(a) of this subtitle.

¹⁵⁴⁶⁻¹ Sec. 1255(a) of P.L. 99-198, 99 Stat. 1518, Dec. 23, 1985, amended this sec. by striking "Within one year after the enactment of this subtitle," and inserting "On January 1, 1987, and at the beginning on each subsequent calendar year.⁵ Period at end of phrase so in law. The period should probably be replaced with a comma.

STATEMENT OF LIMITATION

SEC. 1547. [7 U.S.C. 4208] (a) This subtitle does not authorize the Federal Government in any way to regulate the use of private or non-Federal land, or in any way affect the property rights of owners of such land.

(b) None of the provisions or other requirements of this subtitle shall apply to the acquisition or use of farmland for national defense purposes during a national emergency.

PROHIBITION

SEC. 1548. [7 U.S.C. 4209] This subtitle shall not be deemed to provide a basis for any action, either legal or equitable, by any person or class of persons challenging a Federal project, program, or other activity that may affect farmland: *Provided*, That the Governor of an affected State where a State policy or program exists to protect farmland may bring an action in the Federal district court of the district where a Federal program is proposed to enforce the requirements of section 1541 of this subtitle and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 1549. [7 U.S.C. 4201 note] The provisions of this subtitle shall become effective six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Provisions

LOCAL SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS

SEC. 1550. [7 U.S.C. 2273] The Secretary of Agriculture may assist, through the use of Soil Conservation Service personnel, vehicles, communication equipment, and other equipment or materials available to the Secretary, in local search and rescue operations when requested by responsible local public authorities. Such assistance may be provided in emergencies caused by tornadoes, fires, floods, snowstorms, earthquakes, and similar disasters.

RECLAMATION

SEC. 1551. ¹⁵⁵¹⁻¹

PAYMENTS FOR LAND REMOVED FROM PRODUCTION FOR
CONSERVATION PURPOSES

SEC. 1552. [16 U.S.C. 3471] (a) The Secretary of Agriculture may enter into contracts to provide financial assistance in the form of payments to owners and operators of cropland located in counties where the soil normally freezes to a depth of at least four inches annually who remove such land from agricultural production for a period not to exceed one year for the purpose of installing enduring conservation measures which involve excavation of the soil. The payments under such contracts shall be in such amounts

¹⁵⁵¹⁻¹ This section amended sec. 406(d) of the Surfacing Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1246(d)).

as determined by the Secretary to be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subtitle but shall not exceed an amount equal to the number of acres of cropland removed from agricultural production for such purpose multiplied by 50 per centum of the typical annual rent, as determined by the Secretary, paid for similar land in the county. Financial assistance may not be provided under this section with respect to any conservation measure without the approval of the soil and water conservation district board for the district in which the land is located, and may not, in the aggregate, be provided in any year with respect to more than one-half of 1 per centum of the cropland in any county.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, such sums to remain available until expended.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SEC. 1553. [16 U.S.C. 3472] (a) Congress finds that—

(1) domestic and international demand for agricultural products from the United States is great and is expected to significantly increase over the next twenty years;

(2) the ability of the United States to provide agricultural products to meet that demand is seriously impaired by the annual loss of five billion tons of soil due to wind and water erosion;

(3) the battle against soil erosion is being lost despite the annual expenditure of millions of dollars by the Federal Government on research, technical assistance, and conservation incentives to control soil erosion;

(4) conservation tillage practices are estimated to reduce soil erosion by 50 to 90 per centum over conventional farming practices; and

(5) conservation tillage may result in better yields, greater land use flexibility, decreased fuel use, decreased labor and equipment costs, increased retention of soil moisture, and more productive land than conventional farming practices and may be adaptable to a broad range of soil types and slopes throughout the country.

(b) It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Agriculture should, and is hereby urged and requested to—

(1) direct the attention of our Nation's farmers to the costs and benefits of conservation tillage as a means of controlling soil erosion and improving profitability; and

(2) conduct a program of research designed to resolve any unanswered questions regarding the advantages and disadvantages of conservation tillage over other soil conservation practices.

REGULATIONS

SEC. 1554. [16 U.S.C. 3473] The Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.