

**NOMINATION HEARING FOR JOSEPH JWU-SHAN  
JEN AND JAMES R. MOSELEY**

---

---

**HEARING**  
BEFORE THE  
**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,  
NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY**  
**UNITED STATES SENATE**

ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

—————  
JULY 12, 2001  
—————

Printed for the use of the  
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry



Available via the World Wide Web: <http://www.agriculture.senate.gov>

—————  
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

79-497 PDF

WASHINGTON : 2002

---

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office  
Internet: [bookstore.gpo.gov](http://bookstore.gpo.gov) Phone: toll free (866) 512-1800; DC area (202) 512-1800  
Fax: (202) 512-2250 Mail: Stop SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-0001

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

TOM HARKIN, Iowa, *Chairman*

PATRICK J. LEAHY, Vermont	RICHARD G. LUGAR, Indiana
KENT CONRAD, North Dakota	JESSE HELMS, North Carolina
THOMAS A. DASCHLE, South Dakota	THAD COCHRAN, Mississippi
MAX BAUCUS, Montana	MITCH McCONNELL, Kentucky
BLANCHE L. LINCOLN, Arkansas	PAT ROBERTS, Kansas
ZELL MILLER, Georgia	PETER G. FITZGERALD, Illinois
DEBBIE A. STABENOW, Michigan	CRAIG THOMAS, Wyoming
BEN NELSON, Nebraska	WAYNE ALLARD, Colorado
MARK DAYTON, Minnesota	TIM HUTCHINSON, Arkansas
PAUL DAVID WELLSTONE, Minnesota	MICHEAL D. CRAPO, Idaho

MARK HALVERSON, *Staff Director*

ROBERT E. STURM, *Chief Clerk*

DAVID L. JOHNSON, *Chief Counsel*

KEITH LUSE, *Staff Director for the Minority*

(II)

# CONTENTS

---

	Page
HEARING(S):	
Nomination for James R. Moseley to be Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture and Joseph Jwu-shan Jen to be Undersecretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics .....	01

---

**Thursday, July 12, 2001**

## STATEMENTS PRESENTED BY SENATORS

Harkin, Hon. Tom, a U.S. Senator from Iowa, Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry .....	01
Lugar, Hon. Richard G., a U.S. Senator from Indiana, Ranking Member, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry .....	05
Buyer, Hon. Steve, a Representative in Congress from Indiana .....	06
Kerns, Hon. Brian, a Representative in Congress from Indiana .....	06

---

## WITNESSES

Jen, Joseph Jwu-shan, of California, to be Undersecretary of Agriculture for Research, Education and Economics .....	02
Moseley, James R., of Indiana, to be Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture .....	08

---

## APPENDIX

PREPARED STATEMENTS:	
Jen, Joseph Jwu-shan .....	22
Moseley, James R. ....	24
DOCUMENT(S) SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD:	
Allard, Hon. Wayne .....	28
Jen, Joseph Jwu-shan, Biography .....	30
Moseley, James R., Biography .....	57
Questions and Answers:	
Conrad, Hon. Kent .....	79

---



**NOMINATION HEARING: JOSEPH JWU-SHAN  
JEN AND JAMES R. MOSELEY**

**THURSDAY, JULY 12, 2001**

U.S. SENATE,  
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY,  
*Washington, DC.*

The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 8:37 a.m., in room SR-328-A, Russell Senate Office Building, Hon. Thomas Harkin, [Chairman of the Committee], presiding.

Present or submitting a statement: Senators Harkin, Dayton, Lugar, Roberts, Allard and Crapo.

**STATEMENT OF HON. THOMAS HARKIN, A U.S. SENATOR FROM  
IOWA, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRI-  
TION, AND FORESTRY**

The CHAIRMAN. The Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee will come to order.

Today, we are continuing our series of hearings on the next Farm bill. Before we do that however, we are going to turn to two nominations: the nomination of Dr. Joseph J. Jen to be USDA's Undersecretary for Research, Education and Economics and the nomination of Mr. James Moseley to be Deputy Secretary at the Department of Agriculture. I would ask both nominees to stand and raise your right hand and be sworn in.

Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to provide is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. JEN. Yes.

Mr. MOSELEY. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Please be seated, and I would ask both of you, do you agree that you will appear before any duly constituted committee of Congress if asked to appear?

Mr. JEN. Yes, sir.

Mr. MOSELEY. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much.

Today, at first, we will be considering the nomination of Dr. Joseph J. Jen to be USDA's Undersecretary for Research, Education and Economics. Dr. Jen is currently dean of the College of Agriculture at California Polytechnic State University and has a long and distinguished career in agricultural research, both in the private and the public sector. He has published more than 60 scientific articles and published two books. These research achievements led Dr. Jen to be elected a fellow of the Institute of Food

Technologists in 1992. This is a very high honor, as there are only about 100 such fellows worldwide.

Clearly, there are many exciting and promising developments and possibilities in agricultural research. I look forward to working with you, Dr. Jen, in the important position for which you are nominated. Dr. Jen, I would also like to recognize your wife, Salina Jen, and your brother, James Jen, whom I understand are here in the audience someplace behind you there, and we welcome you to the committee. Thank you very much both for being here.

Before I turn to you, Dr. Jen, for your statement, I would first like to recognize on my left, the Senator from Kansas, Senator Roberts, if he has any opening statement or—

Senator ROBERTS. No, sir, I think we ought to expedite the process. Thank you. We have two excellent nominees.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, we do. We have two excellent nominees.

Senator Dayton.

Senator DAYTON. I second the sentiments.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much.

Well, Dr. Jen, welcome to the committee. Congratulations on your selection, and the floor is yours. Please proceed as you so desire.

**STATEMENT OF JOSEPH JWU-SHAN JEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNDERSECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMICS.**

Mr. JEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Could I also please ask the record to show that my sister, Jennice Sih is also here?

The CHAIRMAN. Well, I am sorry, I missed her.

Mr. JEN. She is here from Pennsylvania.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, we welcome you. Thank you very much for being here. Thank you.

Mr. JEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the committee. I am honored to appear before you this morning. I am grateful to President Bush and Secretary Ann Veneman for nominating me for the Undersecretary of Agriculture position. I was born in mainland China and grew up in Taiwan. I came to this country as a graduate student. When my wife, Salina, and I were married, we had a total of \$48 to start our family.

Only in the United States can someone like me be given the chance to serve this country in this capacity. If you choose to confirm me, I pledge to you that I will do my very best to serve this country. My professional career involved serving at three land grant institutions: Clemson, Michigan State and the University of Georgia; one private enterprise, the Campbell Soup Company; and then, the largest non-land grant agriculture program at Cal Poly.

My areas of research expertise are in the post-harvest handling of fresh fruits and vegetables, food texture and biotechnology. I am active in the scientific professional society and have served on the California State Board of Food and Agriculture since 1997.

If confirmed, my biggest challenge of the office is the diverse responsibilities of the REE mission areas and the balance among the three elements carried in its name. I feel that I know the three elements of research, education and economics well, and my 20 years of experience in administration have prepared me to carry out the

management of REE. My philosophy has always been to focus on selective strategic issues and to do a test very well or not do it at all.

Agricultural research and education are key to building a knowledge reservoir and transfer of applied technology. Economic and statistical analysis provide the data base and background information essential for key policy decisions. With the growing global competition in agriculture and consumer demand for instant knowledge, the REE mission area is faced with critical choices in performing many important tasks with a limited budget. If confirmed, I look forward to working with members of this committee on prioritizing the many tasks and challenges facing REE.

Thank you again for this opportunity to consider me for this highly honored position.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Jen can be found in the appendix on page 22.]

The CHAIRMAN. Dr. Jen, thank you very much for all that you have done in agriculture. As a first-generation American myself, I am glad you are here, and I am glad you are coming into this position. We need your expertise and your background vitally, at this important point where we are especially as it relates to plant and animal genomics. USDA participates in various efforts, but in my own personal view, it has yet to provide any true leadership for the plant, animal and microbial communities by investing in genomics research at a level that reflects the true value of agriculturally important organisms from economic, scientific and biomedical standpoints.

USDA's support for plant genomics is a pittance compared to the National Science Foundation, and funding is virtually nonexistent for genomics research in animals, plant pathogens and animal pathogens. I believe it is time for the USDA to step up to the plate and ensure that agriculture participates fully in the genomics revolution by providing significant funding for genomics research at the ARS and at the cooperative state research, education and extension services.

If I might ask as a general question what steps you might envision taking to elevate USDA's role and commitment in plant, animal and microbial genomics.

Mr. JEN. Well, Chairman, you touched an area I did have a little bit of expertise in myself.

The CHAIRMAN. That is why I asked it.

[Laughter.]

Mr. JEN. In that I have felt for many years that the research in USDA in this area has not been emphasized and actually opened the door for some of the private companies to forge ahead on some of the research in this. In fact, I think, like the roundup soybean: if it was discovered by the scientists from Iowa State University, I think it would have a lot more credibility than its being discovered now by Monsanto Company. I think it is an example that sometimes, we need to put funding in the long-term research, because 10 or 20 years ago, biotechnology research was not emphasized, and there was not the good planning of probably looking into the future.

I think what I would like to do is that hopefully, with my experience, we can do a little bit of catch-up in the next few years.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, I sure hope so. I serve on another committee that has been involved in the Human Genome Project at NIH beginning back in 1992. We have made great progress there, but there is a whole new realm of knowledge to be gained from plant genomics and animal genomics which we just have not really pushed ahead on. I hope that we can now get the Department of Agriculture moving more aggressively in that area, so I welcome your interest, and I know your background in that area, and that is why I wanted to ask the question.

One last thing I wanted to ask before I turn to Senator Roberts, is regarding sustainable agriculture research. Agriculture research, again, is vital not just in ensuring the continuation of production but also the quality of life in our rural communities and the health of our environment. How do you envision your position focusing on research programs that will both sustain our environment and rural communities at the same time?

Mr. JEN. Senator, I am at Cal Poly right now. I am the dean of Cal Poly. We have a branch campus, about 3,000 acres, north of Santa Cruz near the coast. It is a piece of land that has more endangered species than any other parcel in California. We have students there, and we practice a number of the sustainable agriculture practices: holistic management of grazing, organic farming, trying to preserve the wetlands, and we are studying both the pros and the cons, the advantages and disadvantages of sustainable agriculture.

It is actually my firm belief that production agriculture and environment not only can peacefully coexist, but they can actually enhance each other if it is practiced right. Actually, it is one of my dreams that I want to make that branch campus the model of how sustainable agriculture can be taught and trained.

The CHAIRMAN. I might ask one other question before I turn to Senator Lugar, who has joined us. What perspective does your background in food technology provide you regarding food safety, and is it your intention to make food safety a high priority?

Mr. JEN. Food safety, absolutely, is a very high priority, because it is the consumer's health at risk and my private industry background does take that into consideration, because I think all of the reputable food processors in this country actually, want to produce food with almost zero risk for food safety. The unfortunate thing is that there is no such thing as zero risk on anything, but it is very close.

We do have the safest food in the world right now or in human history even right now, but, we should continue to improve as much as possible in that area.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, Dr. Jen.

The CHAIRMAN. Before we turn to other Senators, we now have our former distinguished Chairman of this Committee and now our Ranking Member, my good friend, Senator Dick Lugar, and I will turn to Senator Lugar for an opening statement and for an introduction. Then, I know the Congressmen also have timetables they have to meet, and so, after yours, I will turn to the two Congressmen for their introductions at that time.

**STATEMENT OF HON. RICHARD LUGAR, A U.S. SENATOR FROM INDIANA.**

Senator LUGAR. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I had an opportunity to visit with Dr. Jen earlier this week, and just for the sake of the record, the FBI reports were made known to you and to me. I examined those carefully for both of the nominees and found them completely in order. I just wanted to make that comment for the benefit of the record. I appreciate very much your coming this morning, Dr. Jen. I strongly support your nomination.

Mr. JEN. Thank you, sir.

Senator LUGAR. It is a special privilege to introduce this morning a fellow Hoosier, Jim Moseley. He has been nominated by the President to serve as Deputy Secretary of Agriculture. Jim has extensive experience as an Indiana livestock and grain farmer. His extensive business skills and leadership abilities have been acknowledged in a variety of ways nationally as well as in the Hoosier State, including the Indiana Master Farmer Award; the Indiana Outstanding Young Farmer designation; and his being named as National Outstanding Young Farmer of America.

He started his farming career with the help of the Department of Agriculture, with loans through what was then called the Farmers Home Administration. Jim Moseley is an example of how the Federal Government can constructively help beginning farmers get a start in agriculture and, through hard work, achieve success. In addition to his farm perspective, Jim is a Washington veteran, having served as agricultural advisor to the EPA administrator and as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources under former President George Bush.

Due to his previous Washington experience and his Midwestern agricultural background, he has a keen sense of what areas are functioning well at the department as well as those areas needing immediate attention, such as the Office of Civil Rights and the Food Safety and Inspection Service. Jim is dedicated to an improved departmental operation, providing more efficient service to its customers and keeping in mind benefits to taxpayers as a whole.

He is a Purdue University graduate with a bachelor of science degree in horticulture. He has actively participated in several organizations, including the Indiana Nature Conservancy; the Outstanding Farmers of America; and the Farm Foundation. It is a delight to have in the committee room today Jim's wife Cathy, who has been an active partner in that farming enterprise. I believe that Cathy and Kyle, their son, are with us today, and I would ask that they stand so that they can be recognized, too. We are delighted that you are here.

I thank Mr. Chairman for allowing me to make this introduction at this point, and it is also a great pleasure to have our colleagues, Congressman Buyer and Congressman Kerns, here whom I know will want to commend our nominee.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, Senator Lugar, and I will turn now to the two Congressmen. I do not know who is senior, but Congressman Buyer was here first.

[Laughter.]

The CHAIRMAN. I will recognize Congressman Buyer.

**STATEMENT OF HON. STEVE BUYER, A REPRESENTATIVE IN  
CONGRESS FROM INDIANA.**

Mr. BUYER. I am always interested in the standards that you hold here on the other side.

[Laughter.]

Mr. BUYER. I will not be redundant, Mr. Chairman, to the comments made by Senator Lugar. I am not here because the nominee lives in my new Fourth Congressional District of Indiana. I am here because I stand with my friends. I have known the Moseley and the Maple families in Indiana, and both Jim and his wife Cathy come from good families, and they have worked hard to enhance the reputations of good names. I think Senator Lugar was very accurate when he said that these are two individuals who started out with nothing, just as Dr. Jen in his testimony started with \$48 in his pocket, Jim and his wife did not start with a net worth; they started with a net debt, like many who start in agriculture, and they have been very successful in their hog operations, their grain and their feed. I would say that they both are representative of Hoosier pride, and they have raised seven children, and so, I believe that he is truly representative of the family farm.

I also would say that he understands what it means to be a good steward of the land. I would say that he also has an environmental conscience. He has a conservation awareness. He has personally felt the toils of hog operations and how difficult that has been over the years with its gyrations. Is that accurate?

[Laughter.]

Mr. BUYER. Very high peaks and very low valleys. He also understands the challenges that the farmer faces. This is an individual of whom—this is an individual who has actually lived and operated on the farm, so he knows what it means to get the dirt under the fingernails, and he knows how difficult the challenges are that the family farmer faces today.

When you have the opportunity to have an individual who will help lead agricultural interests in this country, it is someone who has been there; who is there right now, and it is someone to whom the farmer can personally relate. Also, Senator Lugar commented that he has a past history in his dealings here in Washington. Well, I think that can be very helpful in his present leadership post.

You also, Mr. Chairman, in your questions to Dr. Jen, you used the words sustained ag research, and Mr. Moseley, in his associations with Purdue University, he understands the importance of sustained ag research and how that benefits our society. I stand here with my friend, and I believe he represents the best America has to offer to help lead our agricultural interests.

I yield back my time.

The CHAIRMAN. Congressman Buyer, thank you very much. That is a very fine tribute.

The CHAIRMAN. Congressman Brian Kerns, welcome.

**STATEMENT OF HON. BRIAN KERNS, A REPRESENTATIVE IN  
CONGRESS FROM INDIANA.**

Mr. KERNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member, fellow Hoosier.

I, too, join with the Indiana delegation represented in recommending Mr. Moseley for his appointment position today. I represent Mr. Moseley in Congress, and, of course, Tippecanoe County, Purdue University, all important to me and near and dear to my heart. My wife is a graduate of Purdue University, and I know Senator Lugar has actively been involved in helping the university and agriculture in Indiana and across the nation, and I just thank Mr. Moseley and his family, because those of us involved in government know that it does involve your entire family when you take an important position like this.

I think he will serve the President well. Indiana and Tippecanoe County are involved with the Farm Progress show this year, so the Nation will be watching very closely the home area in Tippecanoe County, and we will be very proud as Hoosiers to have him as a member of the President's team and working with all of you and all of us on the House side with the committees as we move forward on the many difficult issues facing agriculture today.

My family and I also live on a small farm in Indiana, much smaller than Mr. Moseley's, but I can tell you I appreciate the sacrifice that he and his family have made over the years to build an operation and to set a standard for the community of excellent quality products, and, as we work to expand exports across to other lands and other countries, I think Jim is most qualified and can bring a real hands-on approach to some of the important issues we face in the Congress.

I want to thank the committee, the chairman and the ranking member for allowing me to recommend and support our fellow Hoosier today, and it is a great honor to be with you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Congressman Kerns, thank you again for your very fine tribute.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Moseley, we welcome you back. Of course, we are familiar with your previous tenure here in Washington. I congratulate you for that. You did a great job as an advisor at EPA and also as the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources in the previous administration. I think both of these will serve you well in your new position as Deputy Secretary.

I might add that by listening to Congressman Buyer, Congressman Kerns and Senator Lugar, it sounds like the only tribulation as a family farmer that you have not gone through is milking cows. Is that right?

[Laughter.]

The CHAIRMAN. Now, that indicates to me you are a real smart guy.

[Laughter.]

Mr. MOSELEY. Sir, I do not do dairy.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not do dairy! You are a smart guy!

Well, Mr. Moseley, welcome back. I know the Congressmen have tough schedules. You may stay if you like, or if your schedules compel you to leave, you may be excused at any point you want. I would turn now to Mr. Moseley for his statement.

**STATEMENT OF JAMES R. MOSELEY, OF INDIANA, TO BE  
DEPUTY SECRETARY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

Mr. MOSELEY. Thank you, Senator.

Good morning, and thank you, Mr. Chairman, Senator Lugar, Congressman Buyer and Congressman Kerns. I really appreciate your kind words and the other members of this committee as well. It is a pleasure to be here and an honor to appear before this committee. In awaiting this moment, I have had some time to reflect on the magnitude of the task before me. Those thoughts and an explanation of the attributes that I will bring to this position if confirmed as the Deputy Secretary are contained in my formal statement that, with your permission, sir, I will submit for the record.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection.

Mr. MOSELEY. Despite an attempt at brevity here, I want to state clearly how honored I am to have been asked by President Bush and Secretary Veneman to serve the Department of Agriculture. I have been fortunate enough to experience a stint at USDA about 11 years ago, and that period when I served as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources Environment was a proving ground for the more complex job of Deputy Secretary.

That position included managing the Forest Service, USDA's largest agency, and that gave me a tremendous opportunity to work with some very difficult public policy issues in a significant way. Just as important is my experience managing my farm, which is now a large, diversified crop and livestock operation in Indiana. I grew up on a farm in Indiana and was fortunate enough to start with Cathy my own farming operation about 31 years ago with help from Farmers Home Administration. It was necessary to have that help, because we started with no equity other than our college educations.

My wife, Cathy is with me today, and I endured the economic growing pains of turning a modest, 250-acre rented operation into a small business vital enough to support several employees and partners plus our seven children.

On the personal side of farming, I know the pleasure of walking through the hog barn at night, watching the baby pigs lined up along their mom's belly nursing. It is still a special moment, no matter when you do it. I understand the feeling of accomplishment that comes from looking out over a field of corn in the early morning light and seeing it change day-by-day. There is a satisfaction in that that few other experiences provide.

Unfortunately, though, I also know the difficulties of making ends meet when production costs rise or commodity prices drop unexpectedly. We survived the hog crisis three years ago, but I know too many producers who did not, and I still feel the pain. Still, I count on the sum total of my experiences to help me connect with the producers that the Department, by our stated mission, has the responsibility to represent.

I also know that without the assurances that the Department provides in important areas of food safety and the environment that the consumers here and abroad will not have the confidence to trust what our farmers produce. We must be vigilant in our pursuit of credible ways to maintain that trust.

We also have the need to accomplish this with dignity and respect for everyone involved. The Department must honor all people and right any wrong that may have been committed in our past. I pledge my commitment to this committee and to all the Members of Congress to do the best job that I have the energy to accomplish. For me, life is about honor, integrity and commitment. Because I have more questions than answers right now, all I can do is pledge to you to continue to live those values. They have served Cathy and I well, and we would expect them to continue to do so.

To make progress, we must agree on the right course for American agriculture. In that regard, I look forward to working with each one of you to serve the needs of those who depend upon us to help them. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity to appear before you today. It truly is an honor, and I would be happy to answer your questions.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Moseley can be found in the appendix on page 24.]

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Moseley, thank you very much for your eloquent statement and for your excellent written statement, which I read the other evening. I again want to personally thank you for your willingness to come back to Washington and to serve in what Abraham Lincoln called the people's Department, Agriculture, and I know you will do an outstanding job as our deputy there.

I just have a couple of short questions before I turn to Senator Lugar. Several of the articles you submitted in your packet which I read indicate, that you have a very strong interest in conservation. There is a lot of talk that this new Farm bill coming up is going to be strongly conservation-oriented. Personally, I hope so. Senator Smith and I and several others on this side and some on the other side have introduced a conservation bill which has been dubbed the Conservation Security Act.

I hope that you would take a look at that, and please give us any advice, suggestions, observations, you have on what needs to be done with that bill or any other observations you have on how we can both enhance farm income and, at the same time, provide help for farmers who are practicing good conservation methods. My view has been that in the past, so many farmers have been using their time, their equipment, sometimes their own money to be good stewards, and they are not getting much reward for it. However, if they take land out of production for CRP or WRP or something like that, then, they can get paid for it.

It seems to me that we need to bridge that and get to the point where we are actually providing help and support for farmers who are indeed being good stewards of the land, and that is sort of the basis of that bill.

You do not need to respond. I am just asking to please take a look at it. I am open for any suggestions or advice that you might have for us, and if you have any general comments on conservation itself.

Mr. MOSELEY. Well, Chairman, obviously, conservation has been something that has been a part of my life since I was a little child, because I remember going with my grandfather and planting trees and going fishing with him on the farm pond that he established, and we have continued that tradition. My background is that we

have to have conservation on every piece of agricultural land, working lands as well as those lands that might be set aside for wildlife habitat or whatever purpose. I am going to be delighted to spend some time working with you, because this is something that is very important to me.

The CHAIRMAN. I appreciate that very much.

Second, it is my understanding you have adopted some innovative technologies to handle the manure from your hog operations. Again, this has bedeviled a lot of us in many parts of the country where we have had more and more concentration of livestock operations, particularly hog breeding operations, and we are having a problem in terms of addressing the manure issue. I hope that we can address this in the next Farm bill, and again, since you have been there and done it, I would appreciate any suggestions and advice you have on how we can help farmers, who are producing hogs to be able to handle the manure problem that they have.

It is funny. I am like you. When I was a kid, we never referred to it as waste. This is a valuable resource that everyone used, and we used it as fertilizer, and I think we have to get back to that. We have to think of economical ways of doing that. Any suggestions you have on that, I would appreciate.

Mr. MOSELEY. You are absolutely right, Chairman. It is not a waste. There was a period of time I think we went through, and we considered it to be so. That is not the case. It is a valuable resource that needs to be used. We have looked at that in our operation as we have grown over the years, and we have looked at it as a resource that we could use, and we have tried to develop some new and innovative technologies to make it easier to handle it and make sure that we do it in an environmentally responsible and sensitive way.

When those discussions come up, I will share whatever little bit of expertise I may have been able to accumulate to this point.

The CHAIRMAN. Which is considerable. Thank you very much, Mr. Moseley.

Mr. MOSELEY. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Senator Lugar.

Senator LUGAR. Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I share the Chairman's enthusiasm for the conservation work that I am certain will be a part of our committee's efforts in the Farm bill, and I want to recognize again, as he has, your leadership in this area, your prior service in Washington as well as on the farm in Indiana.

I would just note for the record that in 1985, 97 cents of every financial assistance dollar for conservation was put on conservation on working lands, and only 3 percent went to land retirement in 1985. Now, today, only 15 percent goes to the working land conservation part of this and 85 percent to land retirement. I make that point because clearly, this is going to be an issue before the committee, and certainly, Senator Harkin and others as they have tried to address this legislation recognize that.

I want to make a point that also, after our hearing on conservation early this year, conservation people in Indiana came to me and revealed that every acre in Indiana is now covered by extensive maps. For instance, on my farm, they could identify acre-by-acre

the soil types. They could even make an estimate in a normal year with normal rainfall what the yield would be for corn and for soybeans. There is an extraordinary amount of information available.

Now, on top of that, then, they also have some suggestions for what we ought to do to enhance the value of that land and, perhaps even more importantly, the cleanliness of the water in terms of the runoff and various other things that will be important in the stewardship of that land. I simply make this point because I know that you share an enthusiasm for the EQIP program and for others that we have adopted, and maybe you have some ideas in the future. Do you have any at this point that you want to reveal to us, or can you give us some landscape of what kind of leadership you may offer in the conservation area?

Mr. MOSELEY. Well, in light of the need for brevity, I will not go into a long diatribe as to all of the things. Senator, this is a very large area of concern, and there are many things that we can do. It is putting in place the right incentives; making sure that we have the resources available. Literally, I could sit here for an hour, which you do not want me to do, and talk about this.

The key thing is that the Department does need to provide leadership. We have some tremendous opportunities. The new GIS technology that I think that the folks from Indiana were alluding to is very significant in terms of helping us to give some sense and idea of where these resources are at and how we can best utilize them so that we do not end up with rivers and streams that have contamination.

The whole issue of soil quality is something that I think we will see emerge in the debate as we move forward here, and if we enhance soil quality, we enhance water quality. There is a broad array of issues that we need to address, and what I would like to do is pledge to you that I will be a leader within the Department to try and accomplish those things and be in discussion and debate with the Members of this Congress, and we will work on it.

Senator LUGAR. Well, I thank you for that response and likewise, your desire for brevity. I am hopeful that after your confirmation that swiftly, that leadership that you have mentioned will be forthcoming; in other words, that you will make recommendations, or you and the Secretary together or however you want to manage your testimony or your information, to all of us, because the timeframe is such in which if you have important ideas, they really need to be made known—

Mr. MOSELEY. Yes.

Senator LUGAR [continuing]. Rapidly, and I think the Chairman that would share that thought: if we are to begin forming a conservation title of the Farm bill, why, the grist for the mill needs to become swiftly.

I would just ask one question of Dr. Jen, and that is from our conversation earlier this week, I know of your leadership in the research area your enthusiasm for this, but I would just take the opportunity to say this committee has tried to authorize cutting-edge research, merit-based, anyone in the country could apply, really, that has extraordinary ideas.

Unhappily, all that we have authorized, \$120 million a year for 5 years, for 2 years, the House of Representatives appropriators X-

ed out the cutting-edge part of it, and we did not have that benefit. Now, the third year, to his credit, Secretary Glickman found ways in which the Department of Agriculture could revive the idea, so \$120 million of extraordinary research projects occurred last year in the country, and I hope that may occur again.

Likewise, in our biomass quest, and this is so important, because everyone talks a good game about agriculture and energy, but the amount of follow-through has been, if not negligible, disappointing. I am hopeful that your enthusiasm in both of these areas will likewise manifest itself in suggestions to us either for legislative enactment or what you and the Secretary can do administratively. We need to move the ball ahead, because there is fertile ground, I think, with legislation on the books, but if we need to tweak the system, this is the time, and your comments and suggestions would be very helpful in a short period of time.

Do you have any further comment this morning?

Mr. JEN. Senator Lugar, thank you very much. I think like you said, like you and I discussed briefly, the competitive grant programs it is one of the forms of funding mechanisms that can probably bring the best research return with the least amount of investment. Not only that, it can also have the chance of having more team kind of approach, that multi-disciplinary type of approach than a set formula way of doing things and things like that.

That does not mean that, formula funding is not good, because I think it is absolutely needed for just a base program as well. I think if any new idea of research and the cutting-edge type of research is launched, I think the competitive grant program should be the way to go.

Senator LUGAR. Thank you very much.

Mr. JEN. I really thank you for that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator Lugar.

Senator Dayton.

Senator DAYTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Moseley, looking at your reports over the last several years, your own farming operations are almost a microcosm of American agriculture in that the extent of your participation totally appropriately and probably necessarily in the Government programs both in terms of dollars as well as the number of programs underscores my experience with Minnesota farmers as well, that they are more and more dependent financially on the Government payments rather than market prices, and the number of programs they are participating; it just seems as though to be a successful farmer these days, you have to be farming to fit into the Government program niches rather than into market-based agriculture.

Do you have any thoughts at the macro level on how, especially with this new Farm bill, we might address that?

Mr. MOSELEY. Well, I certainly have had a lot of experience in this as you have been able to detect. We have participated in price support programs for as long as they have been available.

Senator DAYTON. Sure.

Mr. MOSELEY. It became a competitive issue, really. I can recall back several years ago; in fact, I believe that Senator Lugar, the last time I was before this committee, questioned me about this. We literally got to a point in 1986 when, if we were not participat-

ing, and we had not participated for a couple of years, and we did not participate in a program, we literally could not retain our asset base. We could not retain the land that we had been farming. We were not competitive. Other people could take the Government program support, and they could literally bid more for that resource than what we could.

It was essential at that point in time. I think what you are pointing out here is that there are cycles in agriculture, and there are those up times that we feel very good, and then, there are those down times for whatever reason. It may be prices; it may be drought; it may be a broad national disaster; it may be a very regional, localized. There are those times when farmers need some help, and I understand that.

Now, for us to bring forward the right policy and figure out when we need to apply it and how we need to apply it I think is something that this body, as well as the Department of Agriculture, needs to be fully engaged in in the debate and the discussion. I do not have a specific set of recommendations for you today about how to do that, but I will tell you that with the experience and the background that I have, I can certainly be fully engaged within the Department in terms of when a policy recommendation might come forward I can evaluate: will that work at the farm level? Will that really help farmers?

Senator DAYTON. Do you consider current market prices for basic agricultural commodities to be too low? If so, do you have any recommendations or a sense of a direction that we need to go in to boost those market prices?

Mr. MOSELEY. The current market price for any farmer is always too low.

[Laughter.]

Senator DAYTON. Well-said.

Mr. MOSELEY. Now, that is just reality speaking. Very few of us go to the coffee shop and talk about how wonderful the prices are. Obviously, we have gone through a very distressed time both in the crops and the livestock, and we have some major challenges here. We have trade issues that if we could open up this trade, it would make a significant difference for the agricultural economy in this country.

We have issues there that need to be addressed, but in the meantime, and there are opportunities for any size of farm to do better, to move further up the food chain in terms of the value added that they are putting into their products. We are not going to have all of our answers come from trade, and we are not going to have all of those answers addressed immediately, and I think there is a need for us to continue to work at making sure that there is a safety net for farmers. What that is right now, I am not going to give you an idea, because I have questions as well.

I will be happy to work with you, and we will try to figure it out.

Senator DAYTON. Thank you.

Dr. Jen, I would just like to go back for a brief time here to the Chairman's comment about feed lot operations, because we have a horrific problem in parts of Minnesota with, now, the scale of livestock production and these legumes and the effects they have on their neighboring farmers and neighboring communities, and I

guess—and I may not be fully aware of everything going on, but it seems to me that the USDA's research involvement in this area, at least the dissemination of that information, has been just minuscule relative to the scope of the problem, and do you have any thoughts going in on how the USDA could both make that research more applicable to current conditions and also disseminate that information more effectively?

Mr. JEN. Senator, I could not speak about the dissemination of the report and things like that, and if you want, if you choose to confirm me, I can look into it and report back to you on why it was not being done.

As far as the biomass, that is a research area that is very multidisciplinarily oriented. It needs engineers and other people besides just agricultural scientists to be able to get it done. It is kind of like we had a little project at Cal Poly where the dairy manures in the legumes are being covered with engineers' help, trying to harvest the energy and heat the waters for the dairy barn to use, and that is kind of like the biomass is being turned into an valuable thing.

At the same time, it also takes out the odors for the dairy farmers. It is still in the experimental stage, but certainly, these are the types of research projects, but they cannot be done just by the animal science people or the dairy science people. We brought in, really, the engineers, the ag engineers and the mechanical engineers and other people; the flavor chemists from food science in a team approach, and I think that latches on a little bit of one of my answers to Senator Lugar: to me, today's research has to be approached by a team. No longer is a single scientist doing a single discipline to solve a problem. The problem is multi-faceted and needs a team approach for that.

Senator DAYTON. Thank you, Dr. Jen.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator Dayton.

Senator Roberts.

Senator ROBERTS. Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am struck by the caliber of our nominees and the tenor of this morning's hearing. I think this has been a class act hearing. I think that any farmer and rancher—well, yes, we do have TV; I apologize—but I think any farmer or rancher who would read the testimony here and hear the responses of our two nominees would feel pretty darn good that we are going to have very capable hands down at the Department.

Kika de la Garza, who is the chairman emeritus of the sometimes powerful House Ag Committee—

[Laughter.]

Senator ROBERTS [continuing]. Used to say in agriculture, there is a special feeling, a special commitment. You have to feel the ground; have to feel the earth. We, at that time, on the minority side used to listen to those speeches quite often, as my colleagues will testify. He was really making a point, and I think both of the nominees certainly have that feeling. I am struck by the only in America stories of both nominees: 48 bucks and then starting out with the beginning farmer program. I remember in 1980, when I first ran for Congress, I said the most important question in agri-

culture today is where is the next generation of farmers going to come from? Jim, you are an outstanding example of that, you and your family.

Now, for both of the nominees, return with me now to the not-so-thrilling days of the ALAR scare with apples, and you could apply that to any of the food safety concerns that we have in today's world, whether it is E. coli or whether it is hoof and mouth, or whether it is salmonella or whatever is happening, and I remember Dick Ling talking about this, and I remember Ed Madigan, our dear friend and colleague, and his efforts down at the Department with Ann Veneman and yourself, Jim, to put together some kind of an immediate response team with FDA, EPA and USDA so that when we have a food safety concern—scare is a better word—and we have people on television who are saying very alarmist things, and I understand that, because in terms of food safety, you have to err on the side of the public and public safety.

It seemed to us that we could have more of a response team where you used the land grant schools and people like Dr. Jen; state departments of health and environment and agriculture. I have been talking to Ann about that—pardon me, Secretary Veneman—about putting together again a response team to, a, set the record straight; basically inform the public of what is going on; and, more importantly, what we are doing about it.

We just had a situation, in Texas and perhaps in Oklahoma, I hope not, in regards to karnal bunt. We have just had the Star Link situation. You know about hoof and mouth. I would hope that we could work on putting together an immediate response team to calm the public; get the sound science facts out; and demonstrate to the public about what we are doing. I think it would really help.

Would you like to make a comment on that regard?

Mr. MOSELEY. Senator Roberts, I do remember ALAR. It seems like controversy precedes me and hopefully does not follow me, but I had just been appointed at EPA when the ALAR issue broke, and I know that there was a lot of concern about the issue, but there was probably more concern in this body and from the agriculture community out there about the way in which we responded to it. I think we have learned a little bit. I think we are better today than we were then. Are we good enough? Probably not.

I hear your admonition. We need to be immediate insofar as we can be, immediate in our response, because many times, these issues are emotionalized before we have an opportunity to get out in front of them, and we will work with EPA and FDA and any other Federal agency that may need to be brought to the table to try to accomplish the objective.

I hear your admonition, and it is one that is very real and I know heartfelt, and I feel the same.

Senator ROBERTS. Dr. Jen, would you like to add anything, sir?

Mr. JEN. Thank you, Senator Roberts.

In my profession, it is food processing. I attend the Institute of Food Technologists. That profession is interesting in that they have science communicators assigned, the university people expertise assigned, in every single state that connected to the media. Whenever there are certain questions related with food processing and the

food safety part of it is involved, they gave the media that person who has expertise to respond in that.

It has worked reasonably well. I think, if we can expand that into all of the disciplines within agriculture, we might be able to develop a quick response team. That is another different way of doing it.

Senator ROBERTS. I think that aspect is very important. I know, Tom, you are a member of the Council of Agriculture Science and Technology that is a very important group, and at least 10 years ago, they were very influential and hope they can be again.

I know my time has expired. I just want to make one other point. We held a hearing, a bipartisan hearing, several months ago in the Armed Services Committee, in the Emerging Threats Subcommittee, and we had appropriators there; we had the Intelligence Committee there; it was a very widespread hearing, and it was in regard to homeland security, and we brought up the issue, and Secretary Veneman testified along with 46 other Federal agencies all involved in homeland security. The subject was agroterrorism and the possibility that some state-sponsored outfit or some non-state-supported group or any group of wackos that wanted to get after our nation's food supply and what the status of that was, and where was the Department of Agriculture in regards to immediate response or hopefully to detect and deter and then, in the consequence, management?

I am very concerned that we are not there. The FBI tells us that this is very, very high risk. The probability used to be low. Now, that probability is working up.

I just sort of lay that out there. It is something that we do not talk about much in the USDA, but, I mean, the nation's food supply and the kind of chaos that would occur if, in fact, we have a major infestation is a very serious thing. I do not ask you to respond. I just wanted to indicate my concern.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator Roberts.

Senator Allard.

Senator ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, thank you very much.

I would just emphasize to both nominees that I concur with the comments made by my colleagues on the committee. I am impressed with your qualifications and the experience that you bring to the USDA. I wish more people had your qualifications and experience—

Mr. MOSELEY. Thank you.

Senator ALLARD [continuing]. Who oversee many of the programs that affect agriculture.

I come from a unique part of the country where you cannot rely on nature itself to provide a favorable environment for farming. We have to do things in my part of the country to enhance the soil and to provide water for farmers. There are agricultural irrigated enterprises in the State of Colorado, and anybody who is in agriculture does some irrigation to one degree or another, or, if they do not, they have a very limited dry land farm situation.

Part of the ability for them to survive is good science. It needs to be further developed not only for the production side, but for the regulators as well. Regulators need to have good science so that

when they are making the calls, they are based on good, sound fact and not something that has been conjured up. I also want to emphasize how important I think education is, not only to the farmer, but to the public. All of this relates to food safety issues.

In Colorado, we also have water issues. Sometimes nitrogen will build up in the flowing stream. We can bring the water out; for use in irrigation. If we know how much nitrogen is already in the water, it may limit the amount of fertilizer that the farmer has to put in. Then, it may be returned to the stream in better condition than when it came out.

I hope that in your review of some of the policies in the Department of Agriculture that you would be very cognizant of how important water is in semi-arid climates like the State of Colorado. At times, we have agencies who feel like they want to take that from the farmer, and they have an adverse impact on that farmer. It puts him out of business.

I do not know whether you have given that any thought, but I hope that you will keep that in mind during your deliberations. Mr. Moseley, maybe you would like to respond to my education comments and perhaps both of you would like to respond to the good science aspects I have mentioned.

Mr. MOSELEY. Well, you have given me a long list of things that I could respond to, but it is obvious that in terms of the irrigation issues in the West, they are exceedingly important to agriculture. I have a number of friends of mine in the Western states, California specifically, but they are not in agriculture unless they have irrigation. I understand the difficulty and complexity of that issue. It is not easy. Water rights are a fundamental part of the West, and I certainly sense that.

We, in our part of the world, why, we have the problem of getting rid of water. You shared something with me today that I was not aware of, and that just goes to show that we can learn something every day, that you can use the water, take the nitrogen out, put it back in the stream, and it is better. I was not aware of that. That is what technology, that is what scientific searching, does for us. Then, once we are able to accomplish that, we educate people.

You have done that with me today, and that is the kind of activity that we are about, one of the important activities of the Department of Agriculture. I know that is Dr. Jen's area, but I am beginning to develop a very good relationship with Dr. Jen, though we have not known one another very long. It has just come together very quickly. I have a tremendous amount of confidence that with he and I both working together, we are going to be able to forward the need of farmers and consumers in this country with respect to research and education.

Mr. JEN. Senator, I would like to probably address very briefly about education of the general public. I think you struck another chord that I feel very strongly about; that is, I feel that agriculture, the field in general, including academia and the Federal Government and all that, we have done a pretty good job of informing ourselves, but we have not done as good a job of informing the general public.

I had an interesting experience when I got to Cal Poly a few years ago. I was interested, and I said do we have a Department

of Ag Communication, and the answer was no. We do have a group of students who are interested in that, so I put together a program that combined journalism and agriculture together in ag communication, in order, in other words, for them to be able to tell not only the farmer but tell the general public the knowledge.

The sad thing to me, Senator, is that they have an agriculture communication national committee or national association, and we send our students that never had a major in ag communication to compete. There are 15 categories. They come back and tell me that, Dr. Jen, we are the second-best in the nation.

I feel it is very sad, because the fact is I do not even have a major. Our students did not even train in it. I just put a quick fix of get some journalism faculty to teach our agriculture kids how to read and how to write to the general public, and they are already the second-best in the nation.

I see a tremendous need of the ag education field and that it is in my shop in USDA. You can be sure that I will look into it and see if we can strengthen that part of it.

Senator ALLARD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I see my time is already expired. It seems like when it is your time, that red light turns on so quickly.

[Laughter.]

Senator ALLARD. There are many other areas I would like to cover, but I want to personally thank these nominees for their dedication to public service and I look forward to working with them.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator Allard.

Senator Crapo.

Senator CRAPO. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. In the interests of time, I will not ask any questions, so you can relax. I do want to associate myself with the comments that Senator Allard made about the water issue in the West. I represent Idaho, and we are having a drought there this year, and we have tremendous competing needs for water. In fact, if you think about it, most of our civilization lives around water for a lot of reasons. It is the core of our drinking water for municipal and industrial development. In the West, we rely on a lot of our systems for flood control. It is recreation; it is our environment; it is irrigation; it is power production. I think there are very few aspects of most of our lives that are not dramatically impacted by water management, and agriculture is central to that, particularly in my state. I do want to focus on those issues with you in the future.

I would simply conclude my comments by thanking both of you for being willing to serve. We know what it takes for a person these days to be willing to step up and say yes when the President asks for you to come forward and serve or when the Secretary of Agriculture asks for you to come forward and serve, and I just want you to know that we are aware of the tremendous sacrifices that you have made and are making, and we appreciate men of your caliber being willing to come forward and help our country in these times.

Mr. MOSELEY. Thank you.

Mr. JEN. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator Crapo.

Again, I want to echo the sentiments of my colleagues here in thanking you both for your dedication and devotion to public serv-

ice, and the sacrifices you are making to assume these positions. This committee will, as soon as we can get a quorum, move expeditiously on these nominations.

If there is nothing more to add, I will excuse the witnesses, and we will move to the second phase of our hearing this morning on feed grains and oil seeds. Thank you both very much.

Mr. MOSELEY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. JEN. Thank you.

[Whereupon, at 9:40 a.m., the committee adjourned.]



---

---

**A P P E N D I X**

JULY 12, 2001

---

---

SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND  
FORESTRY

STATEMENT OF JOSEPH JWU-SHAN JEN

NOMINEE FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR  
RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMICS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

July 12, 2001

Thank you Mr. Chairman, Senator Lugar and distinguished members of the Committee. I am honored to appear before you and I am grateful to President Bush and Secretary Ann Veneman for nominating me as the Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics.

I was born in Mainland China and grew up in Taiwan. My father was a strawberry farmer. I came to this country as a graduate student, first obtained a Master of Science degree from Washington State University and then a Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley in Comparative Biochemistry.

My first ten years of professional life were spent at Clemson University, the land-grant institution of South Carolina, teaching and doing research. During that period, I published a large number of scientific articles on agriculture and food chemistry. My research interests were in the areas of post-harvest handling of fresh fruits and vegetables, pectin chemistry, and food biotechnology. I was a Research Food Technologist for USDA for 7 months in 1975.

After another year at Michigan State University, I was hired by Campbell Soup Company. The six years at Campbell's gave me a great deal of real world experience in this great American agriculture and food industry, from both a domestic and global perspective. I had a lot of interaction with farmers, ranchers, and food manufacturers in that period. I also received a Master degree in Business Administration during my tenure at Campbell's.

In 1986, another fine land-grant institution, the University of Georgia, hired me as the Division Chairman of Food Science and Technology. I was given

credit for building one of the best Food Science programs in the nation, in particular, in food safety and food microbiology.

In 1992, Cal Poly hired me as their Dean of Agriculture. For the past nine years, I have led the largest non-land-grant agriculture program in the nation. Most people in the academic world now recognize my program at Cal Poly as one of the best undergraduate agriculture programs in the nation.

I was elected as a Fellow of the Institute of Food Technologists in 1992. In 1999, the National Association of Colleges and Teachers of Agriculture awarded me the distinguished educator award. I have been a member of many scientific organizations and their committees, and have served on the California State Board of Food and Agriculture since 1997.

If confirmed, my biggest challenges of the Office are the diverse responsibilities of the REE mission areas, and the balance among the three elements carried in its name. I feel that I know the three fields of research, education, and economics equally well, and my twenty years of experiences in administration have prepared me to carry out the management of REE. My philosophy has always been to focus on strategic issues and do a task very well or not do it at all.

Research and education are key to building a knowledge reservoir and transfer of applied technology. Economic and statistical analyses provide the database and background information for key policy decisions. With the growing global competition in agriculture and consumer demand for instant knowledge, the REE mission areas are faced with critical choices in performing many important tasks with a limited budget. If confirmed, I look forward to working with members of this Committee on prioritizing the many tasks and challenges facing REE.

Thank you again for this opportunity to consider me for this highly honored position.

Statement of James R. Moseley  
Before the  
Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry

July 12, 2001

Mr. Chairman, Senator Lugar and Members of the Agriculture Committee. It is an honor to appear before you in this hearing.

I have been reading a history of the Department, which takes it through WWI, the Great Depression, and WWII. In doing that, one can't help but feel the heavy weight of commitment shared by those individuals who led the Department through those difficult years. To understand that they walked the same halls, met in the same rooms, and reasoned for policies that helped rural and urban citizens alike, gives one a deep sense of the responsibility necessary to administer the Department. The issues are different, the mission continues to expand, there are more people that depend on the Department than ever before in its history, but what remains constant is the need for people willing to help the Department meet its mandates and fulfill responsibilities to America's farmers, ranchers, consumers and customers abroad. I am honored to be asked by President Bush and Secretary Veneman to serve and will be honored by your confirmation, if that is your decision.

I would like to share a bit about my background because to me it personifies my understanding of the American dream. I grew up on a farm in Indiana. At the time, this didn't seem like such a special way to spend childhood. I baled hay and pulled weeds in soybean fields on hot days in July and sat up with sows having babies on the cold winter nights of Central Indiana. Like most kids, I didn't understand the value in those activities at the time. But as soon as the farm work was done, I noticed Granddad and Dad were off to one meeting or another; always involved in some kind of service to people. Later in his career my grandfather served in public policy development in the Indiana Senate. From him and my father, I learned that the problems that faced any segment of our society were best resolved by listening rather than talking, by asking questions rather than always having the answer, and by respect for other people's ideas. As a result, if you decide to confirm my nomination, you won't get a person who will offer a quick answer on most things related to policy. What you will get is someone who will ask the questions, welcome the ideas, and who will be inclusive in the search for the answer that balances competing needs.

Another lesson learned from them was when difficult decisions are to be made; honorable people accept the consequences of their decision. I spent considerable time working for my father and grandfather around the farm. As a kid, I made mistakes. I was always forgiven, but I was still held accountable. Then I'd go fishing with Granddad and I'd learn about the difference between reasons and excuses.

After completing high school, it was off to Purdue University, which was the unstated, but well-known desire of my parents. I am, therefore a product of our land-grant system. During that time of my formative years, I learned that there was more than one way to achieve whatever needed to be accomplished; that we live in a diverse and culturally rich world where discussion and deliberation is essential if there is to be any understanding. It was also learned that what wasn't known or understood, could be sought by testing our minds and engaging in research.

We started farming in 1970 with a Purdue degree, but no money. Through the Farmers Home Administration's "Beginning Farmer" program, we started with an operating loan on 250 acres of rented land and a few pigs. We struggled to survive those first few years. The money wasn't always available to make the next loan payment, but we always somehow found a way to do it despite corn at less than \$1/bushel or an occasional failed pig crop. Today we're much larger due to a long time recognition that, in the farming business, one needs to be competitive. Size is related to cost of production in the type of farming in which we engaged. Technology allowed us to change, and I'm glad it did. The hay is now handled mechanically, the soybean fields are weed free in July, and the sows have baby pigs in the comfort of a warm farrowing house, made that way by technology that moderates the environment within two degrees of the ideal temperature for birth. But what is still the same is the pleasure from seeing the product of our work. I still enjoy walking the farrowing house at 10 o'clock at night when things are quiet and watching baby pigs lined up along their mother's belly nursing, or looking out over a field of corn in the early morning light and seeing it change day by day. That's what will be laid aside for a while if I'm confirmed by your decision. I'll miss those products of the labor of the farm, but will still remember and share those feelings with the farmers and ranchers the department has the mandate to represent.

This isn't the first time I've left the farm for a while to become a public servant. Eleven years ago the same kind of opportunity presented itself. I served President George H. Bush first as Ag Advisor to EPA and then as an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and the Environment. That was a tremendous opportunity to observe government work and then to participate at USDA in administration of one of the largest agencies within the Department. For those with knowledge about the Department's history, the Spotted Owl issue had reached a high level of national attention one week before my confirmation. That, and a number of other difficult environmental issues, created a practice field for the position for which I am nominated.

As for the complex issues that face American agriculture today, I recognize that I am in the same position as then, for again I have more questions than answers. But what I am committed to, if you chose to confirm me, is helping to guide a great Department to continue to serve producers and consumers here and abroad. It is not without reason that Abraham Lincoln called the Department of Agriculture the "people's department." The Department has the responsibility to assist the farmers, ranchers, researchers and educators of this country with the highest level of competency and efficiency we can provide. The challenge is: the bar is always moving higher. The list of what we must do is long: food and fiber production, trade, food safety, nutrition programs, environment,

rural development, animal health and welfare, land use and protection, research, education, resource management, clearly the list is expanding. To make progress requires a constant search for the right direction on this broad array of mission areas.

Also, beginning with its inception, the Department has had a mandate to carry out these tasks with dignity and respect for its constituents. Because we are in the people business, difficulties have arisen from time to time. But we must be forever vigilant about our commitment to equality and always search ourselves to be certain we meet this mandate. It isn't an option based on the mission we've been given.

In summary, it's my belief that the Department is about serving people, which is the same thing that I've always understood about our farm. For us also, it's always been about people and our commitment to their goals, dreams, their need for respect and dignity, their education, their children, and their own self worth. That's what helps make this new chapter in my life so exciting.

I pledge my commitment to this Committee, and to all the Members of Congress, to do the best job I have the energy to accomplish. For me, life is about honor, integrity and commitment. To make progress, we must agree on the right course for American agriculture. In that regard, I look forward to working with each of you to serve the needs of those who depend on us to help them.

I thank you for the opportunity to try.

---

---

**DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD**

JULY 12, 2001

---

---

**Senator Wayne Allard**  
**Opening Statement**  
**Senate Agriculture Committee**  
**July 12, 2001**

1. USDA Nominees Hearing - James Moseley and Joseph Jen
2. Farm Bill Hearing - Oilseed and Feed Grains Representatives

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

I had a brief opportunity yesterday to sit down with the nominees that are before the Committee this morning. I am very pleased with the President's choices and I look forward to hearing from them further. If confirmed, both Mr. Moseley and Dr. Jen will have responsibilities of many issues important to Colorado and I will look forward to working with them on these. We touched base on some of those earlier and I may have a further question or two for each as we progress today.

I look forward to continuing the process of evaluating the farm bill as we work towards authorization of a new one this year. Like others on *this* panel I was a member of the House Agriculture Committee when the current farm bill was crafted and I have some strong opinions about the direction of farm policy.

I have worked with the organizations represented on the panel and I look forward to their insights, observations and suggestions on how to improve upon federal farm policy. Like many, I want to see a farm bill with appropriate safety nets and federal oversight, but one that allows farmers and ranchers to run their businesses to the best of their ability, free from bureaucratic hindrances and rules.

I also would like to see an opportunity for the expanded use of alternative fuels, including ethanol and other biobased fuel sources. The energy debate has reached into all sectors of American society and agriculture is no exception. There are a variety of solutions to the energy

problems we are facing today, some of which can be provided by agriculture with benefits for the farm producer and the energy consumer. Alternative fuel use can become a prevalent aspect of our transportation portfolio and I trust that we will make it a high priority in the new farm bill.

I welcome the testimony of the panelists and I am confident that their continued participation in this policy debate will be beneficial. Thank you.



United States  
**Office of Government Ethics**  
1201 New York Avenue, NW., Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20005-3917

Director

May 2, 2001

The Honorable Richard G. Lugar  
Chairman  
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,  
and Forestry  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510-6000

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, I enclose a copy of the financial disclosure report filed by Joseph J. Jen, who has been nominated by President Bush for the position of Under Secretary for Research, Education and Economics, Department of Agriculture.

We have reviewed the report and have also obtained advice from the Department of Agriculture concerning any possible conflict in light of its functions and the nominee's proposed duties. Also enclosed is a letter dated April 27, 2001, from Dr. Jen to the Department's ethics official, outlining the steps which he will take to avoid conflicts of interest. Unless a specific date has been agreed to, the nominee must fully comply within three months of his confirmation date with the actions he agreed to take in his ethics agreement.

Based thereon, we believe that Dr. Jen is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations governing conflicts of interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Amy L. Comstock".

Amy L. Comstock

Enclosures

July 10, 2001

Honorable Tom Harkin  
Chairman  
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,  
and Forestry  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

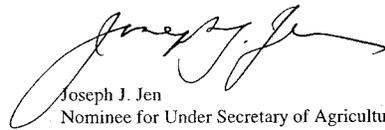
Dear Mr. Chairman:

On April 27, 2001 a copy of my SF 278, Executive Branch Public Financial Disclosure Report, required in connection with my nomination to serve as Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education and Economics was submitted to the U.S. Office of Government Ethics. That report contained all required financial information for calendar year 2000 and for the current calendar year through April 27, 2001.

The Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended, also requires that I update certain of the information reported on the SF 278, i.e., that required by section 102(a)(1)(A) of the Act, respecting income (other than my federal salary, dividends, interest, rents, and capital gains) and honoraria, to a date which occurs not more than five days before the date of the hearing to be held by your Committee to consider my nomination. The hearing to be held on my nomination is scheduled for Thursday July 12, 2001. The purpose of this letter is to report that since I filed my Financial Disclosure Report on April 27, 2001 and July 10, 2001, I received no honoraria, approximately \$40,100 in salary from the California Polytechnic State University and a total of \$13,505 accrued as a consultant to USDA.

I trust that this letter satisfies the additional applicable reporting requirements contained in the Ethics in Government Act.

Sincerely,



Joseph J. Jen  
Nominee for Under Secretary of Agriculture  
for Research, Education and Economics

cc: Hon. Amy Comstock, Director, US Office of Government Ethics  
John Surina, USDA Designated Agency Ethics Officer

Joseph J. Jen  
1572 Cordova Drive  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93405  
April 27, 2001

Mr. John C. Surina  
Director  
Office of Ethics  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Mr. Surina:

The purpose of this letter is to describe the steps that I intend to take to avoid any actual or apparent conflict of interest in the event that I am confirmed for the position of Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics.

As required by 18 U.S.C § 208(a), I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that has a direct and predictable effect on my financial interests or those of any other person whose interests are imputed to me, unless I first obtain a written waiver, pursuant to section 208(b)(1), or qualify for a regulatory exemption, pursuant to section 208(b)(2). I understand that the interests of the following persons are imputed to me: my spouse, minor children, or any general partner; any organization in which I serve as officer, director, trustee, general partner or employee; and any person or organization with which I am negotiating or have an arrangement concerning prospective employment.

I have served since 1992 as Dean and as a professor of California Polytechnic State University's College of Agriculture. According to California Polytechnic State University standard policy I will take a leave of absence from my positions at the University during the period of my service as an official of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) so that I may retain my status within the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). During my leave of absence the California Polytechnic State University and CalPERS will cease making any payments thereto on my behalf. While I will therefore perform no duties for the University while serving as an official of USDA, I will nonetheless retain my affiliation with and my financial interest in the University. I understand that consistent with a regulatory exemption found at 5 C.F.R. § 2640.203(b) I may participate in any particular matter of general applicability affecting the financial interests of California Polytechnic State University, provided that the matter will not have a special or distinct effect on California Polytechnic State University other than as part of a class.

As I have a defined benefit plan through CalPERS, I will not, therefore, participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the ability or willingness of the State of California to honor its obligation to pay those benefits, consistent with 5 C.F.R. 2640.201(c).

Upon my retirement I will receive a small annuity under a defined benefits program from the Campbell Soup Company. I also own stock in the Campbell Soup Company. I understand that these interests present a potential conflict of interest under section 208(a). Therefore, I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interests of the Company and that could affect the Company's ability or willingness to honor its obligation to pay retirement benefits, unless I first obtain a written waiver or qualify for a regulatory exemption.

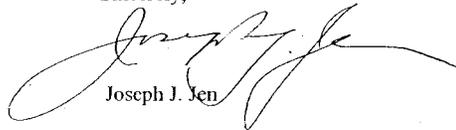
Upon confirmation, I will resign my positions on the boards of directors of the following organizations: California Polytechnic State University Foundation; and the California State Board of Food and Agriculture. Upon confirmation, I will also resign from my position as committee member for the University of California, California Center for Cooperatives. Pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, for a period of one year after the termination of these positions, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties in which any one of these organizations is a party or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate.

In November of 1999, I provided consulting services to the United Arab Emirates University in the UAE. Upon confirmation, I will resign my consultancy with this university. Pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, for a period of one year following my resignation, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties in which this university is a party or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate.

Finally, in January of 2001, I provided consulting services to the Sultan Qaboos University in Oman. I am no longer providing consulting services to the university. Pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, for a period of one year after the completion of this consultancy, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties in which this university is a party or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate.

I believe that the steps which I have outlined above will serve to assure that no conflict of interest or appearance thereof will arise between my personal financial interests on the one hand, and the duties I will perform if confirmed to serve as Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics on the other.

Sincerely,



Joseph J. Jen

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NOMINEES  
BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION (PUBLIC)

1. Full name, (include any former names used), and City and State where you currently reside.

Answer: Joseph Jwu-shan Jen, San Luis Obispo, California

2. Date and place of birth.

Answer: May 8, 1939 at Chong Qing, People's Republic of China

3. Marital Status (include maiden name of wife or husband's name). List spouse's occupation, employer's name and business address(es).

Answer: Married, wife since 1965, Salina Fond Jen, homemaker, no employer.

4. Education: List each college and graduate or professional school you have attended, including dates of attendance, degrees received, and dates degrees were granted.

Answer:

National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China, attended from September 1956 to June 1960, received Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Chemistry in June, 1960.

Washington State University, Pullman, WA attended from September, 1962 to May 1964, received Master of Science degree in Food Science on May 31, 1964.

University of California, Berkeley, CA attended from September 1964 to June 1969, received Doctor of Philosophy degree in Comparative Biochemistry on June 14, 1969.

Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL (off campus program) attended September 1982 to March 1986, received Master of Business Administration degree on March 21, 1986.

5. Employment Record: List (by year) all business or professional corporations, companies, firms, or other enterprises, partnerships, institutions and organizations, nonprofit or otherwise, including farms, with which you were connected as an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or employee since graduation from college; include a title and brief job description.

Answer:

9/61 to 6/62: Lecturer, Department of Agricultural Chemistry, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China. Taught Elementary Biochemistry laboratory and Pesticide Chemistry laboratory courses.

7/62 to 6/64: Research Assistant, Department of Dairy Science, Washington State University, Pullman, WA. Assisted on research project related to cottage cheese.

7/64 to 6/69: Research and Teaching Assistant, Department of Nutritional Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, CA. Assisted on research projects related to natural pigments and assisted on teaching of the advanced nutritional research method courses.

7/69 to 6/75 and 7/76 to 8/79: Assistant Professor, Associate Professor (74), Professor (78), Department of Food Science and Department of Biochemistry (joint appointment), College of Agriculture, Clemson University, Clemson, SC. Taught various courses in food science and in biochemistry, supervised graduate and undergraduate students and research technicians, conducted South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station research projects, performed South Carolina Cooperative Extension Service functions, and participated in academic activities of professional organizations.

7/75 to 1/76: Research Food Technologist (GS-13), Agricultural Marketing Research Institute, USDA, Beltsville, MD as part of sabbatical leave from Clemson University. Conducted cooperative agricultural research projects on tomatoes with USDA scientists.

2/76 to 6/76: Visiting Professor, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China as part of sabbatical leave from Clemson University. Taught graduate courses and supervised graduate students on pesticide chemistry research projects.

9/79 to 8/80: Associate Professor, Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. Taught courses, supervised graduate students, participated in various professional organization activities.

9/80 to 9/86: Manager, Group Manager (83), Director (85) of Research, Campbell Institute of Research and Technology, Campbell Soup Company, Camden, NJ. Administration of research division, supervised industry research and development personnel, interaction with senior management, marketing, operation and other staff of the Company and its subsidiaries.

9/86 to 8/92: Division Chairman and Department Head, Division of Food Science and Technology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA. Total administration of the statewide Division including residential instruction, Georgia Agricultural Experience Station projects, and Georgia Cooperative Extension Service activities. Represented the University in the food science and technology field and interacted with off campus stakeholders including Georgia legislators.

9/92 to present: Dean, College of Agriculture, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA. Administer all functions of the College of Agriculture including budget, personnel, programs, strategic plans and advancement activities. Represent the College and the University to interact with outside stakeholders. Served on campus and outside committees and Boards. Participated in professional organizations related to agriculture, environment, and natural resources.

6. Military Service: Have you had any military service? If so, give particulars, including the dates, branch of service, rank or rate, serial number and type of discharge received.

Answer: No, I have no U.S. military service record.

7. Government Service: State (chronologically) your government service or public offices you have held, including the terms of service grade levels and whether such positions were elected or appointed.

Answer: My only federal government service record was the Research Food Technologist (GS-13) from 7/75 to 1/76 with ARS of USDA at Beltsville, MD.

8. Honors and Awards: List any scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, and honorary society memberships that you received and believe would be of interest to the Committee.

Answer: I received the Professional Achievement Award in 1982 from Chinese American Food Society. I was elected as a Fellow of the Institute of Food Technologists in 1992. I received the Distinguished Educator award in 1999 from National Association of Colleges and teachers of Agriculture.

9. Other Memberships: List all organizations to which you belong, excluding religious organizations.

Answer: I am a member of various professional related organizations, i.e., Institute of Food Technologists, American Farmland Trust, Council for Agricultural Science and Technology and Alpha Zeta. I am the institutional representative of various professional organizations, i.e., NASULGC, AASCARR, NACTA, California Farm Bureau and Western Growers Association.

10. Published Writings: List the titles, publishers, and dates of books, articles, reports, or other published materials (including published speeches) you have written. Please include on this list published materials on which you are listed as the principal editor. It would be helpful to the Committee if you could provide one copy of all published material that may not be readily available. Also, to the maximum extent practicable, please supply a copy of all unpublished speeches you made during the past five years on issues involving agriculture, nutrition, forestry or

commodity futures policy or related matters.

Answer: I have published over 60 scientific articles on various peer refereed scientific journals. I am the editor or co-editor of two scientific books. I have written several chapters on scientific books Edited by other scientists. My publication list is at the end of this section.

11. Health: What is the present state of your health?

Answer: I am in good health condition. I do have allergy to hay fever and high blood pressure that are under medical control for over 20 years.

PUBLICATIONS:

A. THESIS AND DISSERTATIONS:

1. Jen, J. J. 1960. Microdetection of Aldrin. B.S. Thesis, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China.
2. Jen, J. J. 1964. Factors influencing the curd tension of rennet coagulated milk. M.S. Thesis, Washington State Univ. Pullman, WN.
3. Jen, J. J. 1969. Photodecomposition of chlorophyll. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

B. BOOKS EDITED:

1. Fishman, M. L. and Jen, J. J. (ed.) 1986. Chemistry and Function of Pectin, Amer. Chem. Soc. Symposium Series No. 310, American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.
2. Jen, J. J. (ed.) 1989. Quality factors of fruits and vegetables--chemistry and technology. Amer. Chem. Soc. Symposium Series No.405, Washington D.C.

C. BOOK CHAPTERS:

1. Fronkel, C. and Jen, J. J. 1989. Chapter 2. Tomatoes in "Quality and Preservation of Vegetables," (ed. N. A. M. Eskins) CRC Press Inc., Boca Raton, FL. pp.53-73.
2. Jen, J. J. 1989. Chemical basis of quality attributes in fruits and vegetables--an overview. in "Quality factors of

- fruits and vegetables--chemistry and technology," (Ed. J. J. Jen) Amer. Chem. Soc. Symposium Series No. 405, Washington D.C. pp.1-9.
3. Jen, J. J., Mudahar, G. S. and Toledo, R. T. 1989. High quality dehydrated vegetable products. In "Quality factors of fruits and vegetables--chemistry and technology," (ed. J. J. Jen) Amer. Chem. Soc. Symposium Series No. 405, Washington, D.C. pp.239-249.
  4. Jen, J. J. and Klockeman, D. M. 1993. Variability in sugar contents of 100 common foods. In "Food flavors, ingredients and composition" (Ed.G. Charalambous), Elsevier, Amsterdam. Pp.631-646.

D. SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES:

1. Jen, J. J. and Ashworth, U. S. 1970. Factors influencing the curd tension of rennet coagulated milk-salt balance. J. Dairy Sci. 53:1202-1206.
2. Jen, J. J. and Mackinney, G. 1970. On the photodecomposition of chlorophyll in vitro I. reaction rates. J. Photochem. Photobiol.11: 297-302.
3. Jen, J. J. and Mackinney, G. 1970. On the photodecomposition of chlorophyll in vitro II. Intermediates and breakdown products. J. Photochem. Photobiol. 11: 303-308.
4. Shewfelt, A. L., Paynter, V. A. and Jen, J. J. 1971. Textural changes and molecular characteristics of pectic constituents in ripening Peaches. J. Food Sci. 36: 573-575.
5. Jen, J. J., Williams, W. P., Acton, J. A. and Paynter, V. A. 1971. The effect of dietary fats on the fatty acid contents of the chicken adipose tissue. J. Food Sci. 36: 925-929.
6. Shewfelt, A. L., Paynter, V. A. and Jen, J. J. 1971. Measurement of postharvest ripening rate of freestone peaches. Res. Ser. #18, Dept. Of Food Sci., Clemson Univ., Clemson, SC.
7. Paynter, V. A. and Jen, J. J. 1971. Brown rot and pectin methyl esterase activity in fresh peaches. Res. Ser. #19, Dept. of Food Sci.,Clemson Univ., Clemson, SC.
8. Senn, T. L., Skelton, B. J., Martin, J. A. and Jen, J. J. 1972. Seaweed research at Clemson University-1961-71. Res. Ser.

#141, Dept. of Horticulture, Clemson Univ., Clemson, SC.

9. Jen, J. J. 1974. The carotenoid of yellow and red lutescent tomatoes. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 22: 908-910.
10. Jen, J. J. 1974. Influence of spectral quality of light on pigment systems of ripening tomatoes. *J. Food Sci.* 39: 907-910.
11. Paynter, V. A. and Jen, J. J. 1974. Pectic enzymes in ripening peaches infected with Monolinia fructicola. *J. Food Sci.* 39: 1195-1199.
12. Jen, J. J. 1974. Spectral quality of light and the ripening characteristics of tomato fruit. *HortScience* 9: 548-549.
13. Jen, J. J. and Kahler, K. R. 1974. Characterization of polyphenol oxidase in peaches grown in the Southeast. *HortScience* 9: 590-591.
14. Jen, J. J., Ibrahim, I. M., Graham, C. S. and McCollum, W. H. 1975. Amino acid composition of proteins in peach alcohol insoluble solids. *J. Food Sci.* 40: 436-437.
15. Jen, J. J. Graham, C. S. and Skelton, B. J. 1975. Changes of amino acid composition of proteins during peach maturation. *HortScience* 10: 129-130.
16. Thomas, R. L. and Jen, J. J. 1975. Red light intensity and carotenoid biosynthesis in ripening tomatoes. *J. Food Sci.* 40: 566-568.
17. Paynter, V. A. and Jen, J. J. 1975. Characterization of the pectic enzymes from Monolinia fructicola. *Biochem. Physiol. Pflanzen* 167: 219-231.
18. Jen, J. J. and Graham, C. S. 1975. Glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase activities in peaches during maturation. *J. Food Sci.* 40: 934-936.
19. Thomas, R. L. and Jen, J. J. 1975. Phytochrome-mediated carotenoid biosynthesis in ripening tomatoes. *Plant Physiol.* 56: 452-453.
20. Fanning, J. C., Jen, J. J. and Mouchet, A. 1976. The Mossbauer spectra of some iron (III) pheophorbides. *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* 38: 645-647.

21. Dixon, G. M., Jen, J. J. and Paynter, V. A. 1976. Tasty apple slices resulted from combined osmotic-dehydration and vacuum-drying process. *Food Product Develop.* 10(7): 60, 66.
22. Paynter, V. A. and Jen, J. J. 1976. Comparative effect of light and ethephon on the ripening of detached tomatoes. *J. Food Sci.* 41:1366-1369.
23. Jen, J. J., Norris, K. H. and Watada, A. E. 1977. In vivo measurement of phytochrome in tomato fruit. *Plant Physiol.* 59: 628-629.
24. Dixon, G. M. and Jen, J. J. 1977. Changes of sugars and acids of osmovac-dried apple slices. *J. Food Sci.* 42: 1126-1127.
25. Jen, J. J. and Watada, A. E. 1977. Red light advances respiration and ethylene in ripening tomatoes. *HortScience* 12: 459-460.
26. Jen, J. J. and Thomas, R. L. 1978. Antagonistic effect of CPTA and far-red light on the carotenogenesis in lutescent tomatoes. *J. Food Biochem.* 2: 23-27.
27. Chow, E. T. S. and Jen, J. J. 1978. Phytosterol biosynthesis in ripening tomatoes. *J. Food Sci.* 43: 1424-1426.
28. Flurkey, W. H. and Jen, J. J. 1978. Peroxidase and polyphenol oxidase activities in developing peaches. *J. Food Sci.* 43: 1826-1831.
29. Flurkey, W. H., Young, L. W. and Jen, J. J. 1978. Separation of soybean lipoxygenase and peroxidase by hydrophobic chromatography. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 26: 1474-1476.
30. Jen, J. J. 1978. Postharvest physiology of fruit and vegetables. 7th Modern Engineering and Technology Seminar Proceedings 6: 1-26. Taichuan, Taiwan, Republic of China
31. Jen, J. J. 1978. Osmovac-dehydration process. 7th Modern Engineering and Technology Seminar Proceedings 6: 27-31. Taichuan, Taiwan, Republic of China
32. Jen, J. J. and Halpin, E. L. 1979. Tasty apple chips. South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin #620, 6pp., Clemson University, Clemson, SC.
33. Jen, J. J. and Flurkey, W. H. 1979. Hydrophobic

- chromatography of peach polyphenol oxidase. HortScience 14: 516-518.
34. Jen, J. J., Seo, A. and Flurkey, W. H. 1980. Tomato peroxidase: purification via hydrophobic chromatography. J. Food Sci. 45: 60-63.
35. Flurkey, W. H. and Jen, J. J. 1980. Purification and characterization of polyphenol oxidase in Redhaven peaches. Biochem. Physiol. Pflanz 175: 637-642.
36. Thomas, R. L. and Jen, J. J. 1980. Preparation of a homogeneous tomato fruit peroxidase. Preparative Biochem. 10: 581-596.
37. Flurkey, W. H. and Jen, J. J. 1980. Purification of peach polyphenol oxidase in the presence of added protease inhibitors. J. Food Biochem. 4: 29-41.
38. Thomas, R. L. and Jen, J. J. 1980. The cytochemical localization of peroxidase in tomato fruit cells. J. Food Biochem. 4: 247-259.
39. Flurkey, W. H. and Jen, J. J. 1980. Hydrophobic adsorption chromatography of peach polyphenol oxidase. J. Food Sci. 45: 1622-1624.
40. Thomas, R. L., Morr, C. V. and Jen, J. J. 1980. Oxidation of indoleacetic acid by a homogeneous tomato fruit peroxidase. J. Food Biochem. 4: 235-246.
41. Jen, J. J. 1980. The use of enzymes in food processing. 8th Modern Engineering and Technology Seminar Proceedings 11: 107-120. Taipei, Taiwan; Republic of China
42. Chung, S. Y., Jen, J. J. and Morr, C. V. 1981. Effect of microwave and conventional cooking on the nutritive value of Colossus peas (Vignanguiculata.) J. Food Sci. 46: 272-273.
43. Paynter, V. A. and Jen, J. J. 1981. Partial purification and Characterization of an endo-polygalacturonase from Monolinia fructicola and its implication in the brown rot disease of peaches. Biochem. Physiol. Pflanzen 176: 710-727.
44. Thomas, R. L., Jen, J. J. and Morr, C. V. 1982. Changes in soluble and bound peroxidases during tomato fruit development. J. Food Sci. 47:158-162.

45. Dahl, C. A., Jen, J. J. and Huang, P. D. 1982. Cook/chill foodservice systems with conduction, convection and microwave reheat subsystems: nutrient retention in beef loaf, potatoes and peas. *J. Food Sci.* 47: 1089-1095.
46. Keller, S. E., Jen, J. J. and Brunner, J. R. 1982. Purification of commercial pectinase by hydrophobic chromatography. *J. Food Sci.* 47:2076-2079.
47. Jen, J. J. and Robinson, M. L. 1984. Pectolytic enzymes in sweet bell peppers (*Capsicum Annuum L.*) *J. Food Sci.* 49: 1085-1087.
48. Jen, J. J. 1984. Postharvest handling and processing of fruits and Vegetables. Proc. Agric. in China-challenges and opportunities. Vol. 1, pp. 204-210. Washington, D. C.
49. Jen, J. J. 1985. Postharvest Technology: A link between agriculture and food processing. Proc. Agric. in China Vol. 2, pp. 103-105. Chicago, IL.
50. Uhlig, J. W., Chang, A. and Jen, J. J. 1987. Effect of phthalides on celery flavor. *J. Food Sci.* 52: 658-660
51. Jen, J. J. 1987. Postharvest handling and processing of selected fruits and vegetables. Proceedings 7th World Congress of Food Science and Technology, Singapore
52. Jen, J. J. 1988. The impact of Hatch Act on food processing industry. *Food Technol.* 42(2): 120-122.
53. Halpin, B., Pressey, R., Jen, J. J. and Mondy, N. I. 1989. Purification and characterization of peroxidase isoenzymes from green peas (*Pisum sativum*). *J. Food Sci.* 54: 644-49.
54. Mudahar, G. S., Toledo, R. T., Floros, J. D. and Jen, J. J. 1989. Optimization of carrot dehydration process using response surface methodology. *J. Food Sci.* 54: 714-719.
55. Mudahar, G. S., Toledo, R. T. and Jen, J. J. 1990. Response surface methodology approach to optimize potato dehydration process. *J. Food Process Preserv.* 14: 93-106.
56. Bartolini, M. and Jen, J. J. 1990. Molecular characteristics of pectins in enzyme treated apple juices. *J. Food Sci.* 55: 564-65.

57. Mudahar, G. S. and Jen, J. J. 1991. Texture of raw and canned jicama (Pachyrrhizus tuberosus) and Chinese water chestnut (Eleocharis dulcis). J. Food Sci. 56: 977-80.
58. Klockeman, D. A., Pressey, R. and Jen, J. J. 1991. Characterization of cell wall polysaccharides of jicama (Pachyrrhizus erosus) and Chinese water chestnut (Eleocharis dulcis). J. Food Biochem. 15: 317-329.
59. Jen, J. J., Klockeman, D. M. and Toledo, R. T. 1991. Dehydration of fruit and vegetable pieces by combined biopolymer treatment and varied drying methods. Proceedings 3rd World Congress of Food Technology, Barcelona, Spain. P.13.
60. Mudahar, G. S., Buhr, R. J. and Jen, J. J. 1992. Effect of infiltrated biopolymers on quality of dehydrated carrots. J. Food Sci. 57: 526-529.

## FINANCIAL DATA AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST (PUBLIC)

1. Have you severed all connections with your immediate past private sector employers, business firms, associations, and/or organizations?

Answer: Yes, upon confirmation, I will take leave of absence with CAL POLY for retirement purposes, otherwise I will have severed all connections with my past private sector employers, business firms, associations, and/or organizations.

2. List sources, amounts and dates of all anticipated receipts from deferred income arrangements, stock options, incompletd contracts and other future benefits which you expect to derive from previous business relationships, professional services, firm memberships, former employers, clients, or customers.

Answer: I have accrued the following pension benefits:  
Campbell Soup Co. Defined Benefit Pension - \$4,275 per annum after I reach age 65  
California Public Retirement System -approx \$2,829 per month after I reach age 62

3. Do you, or does any partnership or closely held corporation in which you have an interest, own or operate a farm or ranch? (If yes, please give a brief description including location, size and type of operation.)

Answer: No, I do not have any personal or partnership that own or operate a farm or ranch.

4. Have you, or any partnership or closely held corporation in which you have an interest, ever participated in Federal commodity price support programs? (If yes, provide all details including amounts of direct government payments and loans received or forfeited by crop and farm, etc. during the past five years.)

Answer: No, I do not.

5. Have you, or any partnership or closely held corporation in which you have an interest, ever received a direct or guaranteed loan from or cosigned a note to the Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Housing Service, the Rural Utilities Service or their predecessor agencies, the Farmers Home Administration, the Rural Development Administration, the Rural Housing and Cooperative Development Service or the Rural Electrification Administration? (If yes, give details of any such loan activity during the past 5 years.)

Answer: No, I do not.

6. Have you, or any partnership or closely held corporation in which

you have an interest, ever received payments for crop losses from the Federal Crop Insurance program? (If yes, give details.)

Answer: No, I do not.

7. If confirmed, do you have any plans, commitments, or agreements to pursue outside employment or engage in any business or vocation, with or without compensation, during your service with the government? (If so, explain.)

Answer: No, I do not.

8. Do you have any plans to resume employment, affiliation, or practice with your previous employers, business firms, associations, or organizations after completing government service? (If yes, give details.)

Answer: Yes, I am taking a leave of absence from my position at California Polytechnic State University during the period of my service as an official of the U.S. Department of Agriculture so that I may retain my status within the California Public Employers' Retirement System. After I complete my government service, I plan to return to my career at California Polytechnic State University for a period of time no less than 6 months so that I can be eligible to enroll in retiree health benefit plan from the California Public Employers' Retirement System upon my eventual retirement.

9. Has anyone made a commitment to employ you or retain your services in any capacity after you leave government service? (If yes, please specify.)

Answer: Yes, California Polytechnic State University, under the leave of absence plan, will re-employ me after I leave government service.

10. Identify all investments, obligations, liabilities, or other relationships which involve potential conflicts of interest in the position to which you have been nominated.

Answer: Upon my retirement I will receive a small annuity under a defined benefits program from the Campbell Soup Company. I also own stock in the Campbell Soup Company. I understand that these interests present a potential conflict of interest under section 208(a).

11. Have you ever received a government guaranteed student loan? If so, has it been repaid?

Answer: No, I have not.

12. If confirmed, explain how you will resolve any potential conflict of interest, including any that may be disclosed by your responses to the above items.

Answer: During my leave of absence, the California Polytechnic State University and California Public Employers' Retirement System will

cease making any payments thereto on my behalf. While I will therefore perform no duties for the University while serving as an official of USDA, I will nonetheless retain my affiliation with and my financial interest in the University. I understand that consistent with a regulatory exemption found at 5 C.F.R. 2640.203(b) I may participate in any particular matter of general applicability affecting the financial interests of the University, provided that the matter will not have a special or distinct effect on the University other than as part of a class.

As I have defined benefit plan through California Public Employers' Retirement System, I will not, therefore, participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the ability or willingness of the State of California to honor its obligations to pay those benefits, consistent with 5 C.F.R. 2640.201(c).

I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interests of Campbell Soup Company and that could affect the Company's ability or willingness to honor its obligation to pay retirement benefits, unless I first obtain a written waiver or qualify for regulatory exemption.

### Executive Branch Personnel PUBLIC FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORT

278 (Rev. 07/2009)  
C.F.R. Part 2634  
U.S. Office of Government Ethics

Reporting Individual's Name <b>Jen</b>		Reporting Status <input type="checkbox"/> Incumbent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Entrant, Nominee, or Candidate		Termination <input type="checkbox"/> Filer		Filing Date <b>April 27, 2011</b>	
Position for Which Filing <b>Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education and Economics</b>		Department, Agency, or Office <b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>		Telephone No. (Include Area Code) <b>805-756-2161</b>		Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Location of Present Office <b>College of Agriculture, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California 93407</b>		Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)		Telephone No. (Include Area Code)		Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Position(s) Held with the Federal Government During the Preceding 12 Months (If Not Same as Above)		None				Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Name of Congressional Committee, Subcommittee, Nomination Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry		Do You Intend to Accept or Qualify for such a Position?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Signature of Reporting Individual <i>Jen</i>		Date (Month, Day, Year) <b>April 27, 2011</b>				Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Signature of Other Reviewer		Date (Month, Day, Year)				Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Signature of Declassified Agency Ethics Official (If Applicable)		Date (Month, Day, Year)				Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Signature of Reporting Individual <i>Jen</i>		Date (Month, Day, Year) <b>4/30/11</b>				Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Signature of Other Reviewer <i>James W. ...</i>		Date (Month, Day, Year) <b>5/12/11</b>				Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Office of Government Ethics <b>310</b>		Use Only				Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	
Comments (If Additional Space is Required, Use the Reverse Side of this Form)						Filing Period The reporting period is the preceding calendar year, except for Part II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D where you must also file for the filing year up to the date you file. Part II of Schedule D is not applicable.	















SP 278 Rev. 03/2000  
 5 C.F.R. Part 2634  
 U.S. Office of Government Ethics

Report of Individual's Name

Jen, Joseph J.

Page Number

9

**SCHEDULE D**

**Part I: Positions Held Outside U.S. Government**

Report any positions held during the applicable reporting period, whether compensated or not. Positions include but are not limited to those of an officer, director, trustee, general partner, proprietor, representative, employee, or

consultant of any corporation, firm, partnership, or other business enterprise or any non-profit organization or educational institution. Exclude positions with religious, social, fraternal, or political entities and those solely of an honorary nature.

Examples	Organization (Name and Address)	Type of Organization		Position Held	From (Mo., Yr.)		To (Mo., Yr.)	None <input type="checkbox"/>
		Non-profit, Educational, Law Firm	Other		From	To		
1	California Polytechnic University, College of Agriculture San Luis Obispo, CA	Educational Institution		Dean & Professor	09/92		present	
2	California State Board of Food & Agriculture San Luis Obispo, CA	Advisory Board to Secretary of State and to the Governor		Member of Board of Directors	06/97		present	
3	California Polytechnic University Foundation San Luis Obispo, CA	Non-profit Organization		Member of Board of Directors	10/92		present	
4	American Association of State Colleges of Agriculture Washington, D.C.	Professional Association		Member of Exec. Committee	09/97		present	
5	University of California, California Center for Cooperatives Davis, CA	Non-profit Education		Advisory Committee Member	12/92		present	
6	United Arab Emirates University UAE	Educational Institution		Consultant	11/99		present	

**Part II: Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid by One Source**

Report sources of more than \$5,000 compensation received by you or your business affiliation for services provided during the reporting period, or during the year of the reporting period. This includes the names of clients and customers of any

Do not complete this part if you are an Incumbent, Information Filer, or Vice Presidential Candidate

Examples	Source (Name and Address)	Enter Description of Duties	None <input type="checkbox"/>
1	Legal services James & Smith, Hometown, State Kerns University (client of Doe, Jones & Smith), Hometown, State California Polytechnic State University	Legal services in connection with university construction. Provide educational services.	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

Form: Editions: Current, Best Used.

OP-77 (Rev. 01-07-80)  
 2 CFR Part 2434  
 U.S. Office of Government Ethics

Reporting Individual's Name

Jen, Joseph J.

Page Number

10

**SCHEDULE D**

**Part I: Positions Held Outside U.S. Government**

Report any positions held during the applicable reporting period, whether compensated or not. Positions include but are not limited to those of an officer, director, trustee, general partner, proprietor, representative, employee, or consultant of any corporation, firm, partnership, or other business enterprise or any non-profit organization or educational institution. Exclude positions with religious, social, fraternal, or political entities and those solely of an honorary nature.

Examples	Organization (Name and Address)	Type of Organization		Position Held	From (Mo., Yr.)		To (Mo., Yr.)	None <input type="checkbox"/>
		Non-profit Educational Law Firm	Other		President Partner	Presiden Partner		
1	Sultan Qaboos University Oman (This was a 5-day activity.)	Educational Institution		Consultant	07/01	02/01		
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								

**Part II: Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid by One Source**

Report sources of more than \$5,000 compensation received by you or your business affiliation for services provided directly by you during any one year of the reporting period. This includes the names of clients and customers of any corporation, firm, partnership, or other business enterprise, or any other non-profit organization when you directly provided the services, generating a fee or payment of more than \$5,000. You need not report the U.S. Government as a source.

Examples	Source (Name and Address)	Type of Source	State	Brief Description of Duties	None <input type="checkbox"/>
1	Yale University, Office of Public Affairs & Speech, Middletown, State	Legal Services	Connecticut		
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

Prof. Editions Cannot Be Used.

July 10, 2001

Honorable Tom Harkin  
Chairman  
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,  
and Forestry  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

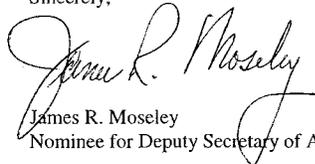
Dear Mr. Chairman:

On June 15, 2001, a copy of my SF 278, Executive Branch Public Financial Disclosure Report, required in connection with my nomination to serve as Deputy Secretary of Agriculture was submitted to the U.S. Office of Government Ethics. That report contained all required financial information for calendar year 2000 and for the current calendar year through June 15, 2001.

The Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended, also requires that I update certain of the information reported on the SF 278, i.e., that required by section 102(a)(1)(A) of the Act, respecting income (other than my federal salary, dividends, interest, rents, and capital gains) and honoraria, to a date which occurs not more than five days before the date of the hearing to be held by your Committee to consider my nomination. The hearing to be held on my nomination is scheduled for Thursday July 12, 2001. The purpose of this letter is to report that since I filed my Financial Disclosure Report on June 15 and July 10, 2001, I received no honoraria and no earned income outside of a total of \$15,490 accrued as a consultant to USDA.

I trust that this letter satisfies the additional applicable reporting requirements contained in the Ethics in Government Act.

Sincerely,

  
James R. Moseley  
Nominee for Deputy Secretary of Agriculture

cc: Hon. Amy Comstock, Director, US Office of Government Ethics  
John Surina, USDA Designated Agency Ethics Officer

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NOMINEES  
BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION (PUBLIC)

1. Full name, (include any former names used), and City and State where you currently reside.  
James Richard Moseley Clarks Hill, IN 47930
2. Date and place of birth.  
6/2/48 Peru, IN
3. Marital Status (include maiden name of wife or husband's name). List spouse's occupation, employer's name and business address(es).  
Married to Kathryn Lynn Maple on 1/26/69  
Kathy is employed by our company businesses AgRidge Farms and Infinity Pork, LLC. 7418 E. Countyline Rd. S. Clarks Hill, IN 47930
4. Education: List each college and graduate or professional school you have attended, including dates of attendance, degrees received, and dates degrees were granted. Purdue University 1966-1970 B.S. Degree in Horticulture 1973
5. Employment Record: List (by year) all business or professional corporations, companies, firms, or other enterprises, partnerships, institutions and organizations, nonprofit or otherwise, including farms, with which you were connected as an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or employee since graduation from college; include a title and brief job description.  
1970-1975 Sole proprietor of a farming business  
1975-1989 Formed two companies Jim Moseley Farms Inc. and Moseley Land Corporation to farm the same land held from 1970-75. President and employee of each  
1986-1989 Formed AgRidge Farms a 50/50 operating partnership with Wayne Bringman, former employee of JMF, INC.  
1989-1990 Agricultural Advisor to the Administrator of EPA  
1990-1992 Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources Both Positions were appointed by President George Bush  
1992-1995 Director of Agricultural Services and Regulation for Indiana Appointed by the Dean of Agriculture at Purdue to handle Regulatory programs assigned to Purdue by the state legislature.  
1995 Returned to the farm in Indiana  
1996-2001 Formed Infinity Pork by contributing assets from MLC and JMF, Inc. Served as managing partner for Infinity Pork, LLC.
6. Military Service: Have you had any military service? If so, give particulars, including the dates, branch of service, rank or rate, serial number and type of discharge received. None

7. Government Service: State (chronologically) your government service or public offices you have held, including the terms of service grade levels and whether such positions were elected or appointed.
- Agricultural Advisor to the Administrator of EPA 1989-1990  
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources 1990-1992  
Both Positions were appointed by President George H. Bush
8. Honors and Awards: List any scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, and honorary society memberships that you received and believe would be of interest to the Committee.
- Danforth Citizenship Award - 1966  
Leadership Award: Indiana Farm Management Association - 1978  
Indiana Outstanding Young Farmer - 1981  
Indiana Honorary Commissioner of Agriculture - 1982  
District Soil and Water Conservation Award - 1982  
National Outstanding Young Farmer of America - 1982  
Indiana Master Farmer Award - 1990  
Purdue University Distinguished Agricultural Alumni Award - 1991  
Indiana "Sagamore of the Wabash" award - 1992  
American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award-1995
9. Other Memberships: List all organizations to which you belong, excluding religious organizations.
- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Advisory Committee of Food, Land, and People   | 1992-present                  |
| Alpha Zeta Honorary                            | 1986-present                  |
| Phi Eta Sigma Academic Honorary                | 1969-present                  |
| Gamma Sigma Delta Honorary                     | 1991-present                  |
| Purdue University President's Council          | 1989-present                  |
| Dana Bennett Ag Roundtable                     | 1983-present                  |
| Outstanding Farmers of America                 | 1983-present                  |
| Farm Foundation Board of Directors*            | 1985-1990 and<br>1998-present |
| Indiana Nature Conservancy Board of Directors* | 2000-present                  |
| * resigned 5/2001                              |                               |
10. Published Writings: List the titles, publishers, and dates of books, articles, reports, or other published materials (including published speeches) you have written. Please include on this list published materials on which you are listed as the principal editor. It would be helpful to the Committee if you could provide one copy of all published material that may not be readily available. Also, to the maximum extent practicable, please supply a copy of all unpublished speeches you made during the past five years on issues involving agriculture, nutrition, forestry or commodity futures policy or related matters. Copies of articles included that were written during my tenure as a writer for *Farm Journal Publications* are attached.
11. Health: What is the present state of your health? Good

## FINANCIAL DATA AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST (PUBLIC)

1. Have you severed all connections with your immediate past private sector employers, business firms, associations, and/or organizations? Yes, in most cases. All remaining connections will be severed as stated in my signed *Ethics Agreement* with the Office of Government Ethics.
2. List sources, amounts and dates of all anticipated receipts from deferred income arrangements, stock options, incompleting contracts and other future benefits which you expect to derive from previous business relationships, professional services, firm memberships, former employers, clients, or customers. College Retirement Equity Fund (CREF)-This account is being transferred to my IRA account on a ten-year sequence. We are in year six of the transfer. Current value \$11,819.00. Any potential retirement income would eventually come from the IRA account.
3. Do you, or does any partnership or closely held corporation in which you have an interest, own or operate a farm or ranch? (If yes, please give a brief description including location, size and type of operation.) Yes, my wife and I own 495 acres in Tippecanoe County In. We also are in partnership in a pig production company and a grain production operation. We are severing our operating and management affiliation to both operations, but will hopefully retain hard assets of machinery and buildings that will be rented to the existing companies for the duration of my public service. This is necessary if we are to be able to return to the farm at the completion of public service.
4. Have you, or any partnership or closely held corporation in which you have an interest, ever participated in Federal commodity price support programs? (If yes, provide all details including amounts of direct government payments and loans received or forfeited by crop and farm, etc. during the past five years.)
 

Yes,	1996	\$ 20,842	PFC+CRP
	1997	39,092	PFC+CRP
	1998	60,930	PFC+MLA+LDP
	1999	108,672	PFC+MLA+LDP+MYCLDAP
	2000	82,105	PFC+MLA+LDP+SOYAORTSEED+CRP
5. Have you, or any partnership or closely held corporation in which you have an interest, ever received a direct or guaranteed loan from or cosigned a note to the Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Housing Service, the Rural Utilities Service or their predecessor agencies, the Farmers Home Administration, the Rural Development Administration, the Rural Housing and Cooperative Development Service or the Rural Electrification Administration? (If yes, give details of any such loan activity during the past 5 years.) We started our farming operation in 1970 with a Farmers Home Administration loan and added a farm ownership loan in 1974. The operating loan was paid in 1975 and the farm ownership loan in 1982. There has been no loan with federal agencies since that time.

6. Have you, or any partnership or closely held corporation in which you have an interest, ever received payments for crop losses from the Federal Crop Insurance program? (If yes, give details.)  
Yes; 1996 crop loss payments of \$11,052 and in 1997 \$6,325
7. If confirmed, do you have any plans, commitments, or agreements to pursue outside employment or engage in any business or vocation, with or without compensation, during your service with the government? (If so, explain.) No
8. Do you have any plans to resume employment, affiliation, or practice with your previous employers, business firms, associations, or organizations after completing government service? (If yes, give details.) Yes, I would hope to be able to return to the farm in Indiana which Kathy and I own.
9. Has anyone made a commitment to employ you or retain your services in any capacity after you leave government service? (If yes, please specify.) No
10. Identify all investments, obligations, liabilities, or other relationships which involve potential conflicts of interest in the position to which you have been nominated. I know of none that will remain after the dissolution of our pig and grain businesses.
11. Have you ever received a government guaranteed student loan? If so, has it been repaid? No
12. If confirmed, explain how you will resolve any potential conflict of interest, including any that may be disclosed by your responses to the above items. If confirmed, I will take all steps which I have agreed to in my ethics agreement dated June 15, 2001. I will also consult as appropriate with USDA's ethics officials to address any such issues which may arise.



United States  
**Office of Government Ethics**  
1201 New York Avenue, NW., Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20005-3917

June 22, 2001

The Honorable Tom Harkin  
Chairman  
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,  
and Forestry  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510-6000

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, I enclose a copy of the financial disclosure report filed by James R. Moseley, who has been nominated by President Bush for the position of Deputy Secretary, Department of Agriculture.

We have reviewed the report and have also obtained advice from the Department of Agriculture concerning any possible conflict in light of its functions and the nominee's proposed duties. Also enclosed is a letter dated June 15, 2001, from Mr. Moseley to the Department ethics official, outlining the steps Mr. Moseley will take to avoid conflicts of interest. Unless a specific date has been agreed to, the nominee must fully comply within three months of his confirmation date with the actions he agreed to take in his ethics agreement.

Based thereon, we believe that Mr. Moseley is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations governing conflicts of interest.

Sincerely,

  
Amy L. Comstock  
Director

Enclosures

Mr. John C. Surina  
Director  
Office of Ethics  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Mr. Surina:

The purpose of this letter is to explain the steps which I intend to take, if confirmed to serve as Deputy Secretary, Department of Agriculture, and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), in order to avoid both any conflict of interest and any appearance thereof between my personal financial interests on the one hand and the duties I will perform if appointed to these positions on the other.

As required by 18 U.S.C. § 208(a), I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that has a direct and predictable effect on my financial interests or those of any other person whose interests are imputed to me, unless I first obtain a written waiver, pursuant to section 208(b)(1), or qualify for a regulatory exemption, pursuant to section 208(b)(2). I understand that the interests of the following persons are imputed to me: my spouse, minor children, or any general partner; any organization in which I serve as officer, director, trustee, general partner or employee; and any person or organization with which I am negotiating or have an arrangement concerning prospective employment.

I am a farmer and businessman with farming and business interests located in Clinton, Montgomery, and Tippecanoe Counties, Indiana. Specifically, I have ownership and operating interests in entities known as (1) Moseley Land Company, Inc.; (2) AgRidge Farms; (3) Infinity Pork; (4) Buck Creek Farms; and (5) Sugar Creek Farms. My interests in the named entities, and the steps which I intend to take in order to avoid any conflict of interest or appearance thereof, are discussed below.

## FARMING OPERATIONS

### A. Moseley Land Company

The Moseley Land Company is a corporation established under the laws of Indiana and qualified under chapter 1, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code ("C corporation"), which is owned wholly and in equal shares by my wife and myself. The corporation owns approximately 550 acres of farmland in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Since 1986, those lands have been operated under the terms of a long-term cash lease. The lease of such lands is based upon their value as farmland and upon the values of comparable lands in Tippecanoe County, and the cash rents paid to Moseley Land Company are in no way dependent upon the crops which are planted on such lands, the enrollment of the lands in any Federal farm programs, or the profitability of the farming operations conducted thereon. Moseley Land Company plans to continue leasing such lands on these bases if I am confirmed to serve in the identified positions within the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for which I have been nominated. Pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties in which a lessee of this property is or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate. In addition, I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the ability or willingness of the lessees to meet the terms of the lease.

Upon confirmation, I pledge to resign from my positions as an officer and director of the Moseley Land Company. Pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, for one year after I terminate my positions with Moseley Land Company, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties in which Moseley Land Company is a party or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate. I will derive no earned income from the company's activities while serving as an official of USDA, but will limit my income to passive investment income. Furthermore, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 208, I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interests of Moseley Land Company, unless I first obtain a written waiver or qualify for a regulatory exemption. As a result, no conflict of interest will exist between our continued ownership of such lands and the duties I will perform if confirmed to serve in such positions.

### B. AgRidge Farms

I am a general partner in AgRidge Farms, a farming partnership in which I hold a 50% ownership share; the other 50% share is held by a partner who is not a family member. AgRidge is an operating partnership which grows corn and soybeans on approximately 2,350 leased acres in Clinton, Montgomery, and Tippecanoe Counties, Indiana, including the 550 acres owned by the Moseley Land Company. AgRidge also owns the farm machinery with which these

farming operations are carried out. If confirmed to serve in the positions for which I have been nominated, I will dissolve the AgRidge Farms partnership at the end of the 2001 crop year (i.e., on or about March 1, 2002).

I will be unable, however, to dissolve the AgRidge Farms partnership during the 2001 crop year. The reason is that, as co-owners of AgRidge, my partner and I have already (1) entered into lease arrangements for all described lands for the 2001 crop year; (2) purchased all inputs for the farming operations to be conducted during 2001, including seed, fertilizer, and herbicides; (3) established a marketing plan; and (4) received payments for the 2001 crop year under the Agricultural Market Transition Act. It would be impossible, at this stage of the crop year, to withdraw from all of these arrangements and dissolve AgRidge before the end of the crop year. Therefore, for the 2001 crop year, I pledge to recuse myself from participation in any and all activities of USDA and the CCC involving or affecting corn and soybean programs in the State of Indiana. Thereafter, pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, for one year after dissolution of the AgRidge Farms partnership, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties, in which AgRidge Farms or my former partner is a party or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate. Also, upon confirmation, I will resign from employment with AgRidge Farms to avoid receiving any outside earned income for outside employment performed during my Presidential appointment. Until AgRidge is dissolved, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 208, I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interests of AgRidge or my partner, unless I first obtain a written waiver or qualify for a regulatory exemption.

## **HOG OPERATIONS**

### **A. Infinity Pork**

Infinity Pork is a feed-to-finish hog raising facility which owns land and buildings in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, and which is jointly owned and operated in equal shares on a partnership basis by Signature Farms, an entity in which I have no financial interest, and County Line Investors. County Line Investors is a family investment corporation whose dominant ownership share is held by the Moseley Land Company. As a result, I and other family members own a 50% interest in Infinity Pork. As it is presently operating, Infinity Pork receives approximately 800 pigs per week from Sugar Creek Farms, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Infinity, and feeds and finishes the animals for approximately 24-26 weeks prior to their sale and slaughter. As a result of its ownership of Sugar Creek Farms, as it is presently operating, Infinity Pork owns the pigs delivered to it by Sugar Creek Farms.

**B. Buck Creek Farm**

Buck Creek Farms is likewise a feed-to-finish hog raising facility, also located in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, in which Infinity Pork holds a 50% ownership interest. The other 50% interest is held by an unrelated entity in which neither I nor any family member has a financial interest. Buck Creek receives approximately 200 pigs weekly from Sugar Creek Farms and feeds and finishes such animals for approximately 24-26 weeks prior to sale and slaughter. By reason of its ownership of Sugar Creek, Infinity Pork likewise owns the pigs delivered weekly to Buck Creek Farms.

**C. Sugar Creek Farms**

As explained above, Sugar Creek Farms, a wholly owned subsidiary of Infinity Pork, is a breed-to-wean sow facility which breeds approximately 1,000 pigs per week, feeds them for approximately three weeks and, as explained above, thereafter delivers them to Infinity Pork and Buck Creek Farms for feeding and finishing.

**D. Divestiture**

In order to assure that I will derive no profits from the ownership and sale of hogs, and thereby to assure that no conflict of interest or appearance thereof will arise from my ownership interests in Infinity Pork, Buck Creek Farms, and Sugar Creek Farms, upon confirmation for the positions for which I have been nominated, I will take the following action: all financial interests which I and other family members presently hold in Infinity Pork, Buck Creek Farms, and Sugar Creek Farms, and therefore all financial interests in hog raising operations generally, will be divested. This divestiture will be accomplished by the sale of all such hog operations to an independent party in which neither I nor any member of my family, nor any entity in which I will retain an interest, will have any financial interest. Pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, for a period of one year after the termination of my position with Infinity Pork, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties in which Infinity Pork is or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate. Also, upon confirmation, I will resign my position as an employee of Infinity Pork to avoid receiving any outside earned income for outside employment performed during my Presidential appointment.

After this action has been taken, neither I nor any member of my family will have any financial interest in any pigs or hogs at any stage of development. I expect Moseley Land Company to retain an interest in some of the buildings and facilities used in the hog operations currently being conducted by Infinity Pork, Buck Creek Farms, and Sugar Creek Farms. However, any such facilities which Moseley Land Company retains will be leased to other parties, and any returns which Moseley Land Company and other family members may receive from such ownership will be based solely on the value of the leased assets and upon the

values of comparable buildings and facilities in the county in which located, and the amount of lease paid to Moseley Land Company is in no way dependent upon the uses made of the buildings and facilities, any Federal farm or rural development programs, or the profitability of the farming or other operations conducted thereon. Pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties in which any lessee of these facilities is or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate. In addition, I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the ability or willingness of the lessees to meet the terms of the lease.

As reflected on my financial disclosure form at Schedule D, Part I, I currently am President of Jim Moseley Farms, Inc. (JMF), an S corporation, and Moseley Genetics Plus, Inc. (MGP). JMF has been inactive since 1997; that is, JMF has no operational farming business, but only receives income from rental of its remaining equipment to AgRidge and loan of cash to Infinity Pork. MGP ceased doing business during the 1980's. Both businesses therefore currently exist in name only. If confirmed, I pledge that for the duration of my service as an official of USDA, JMF and MGP will remain inactive and conduct no business. I will take no actions on their behalf. Furthermore, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 208(a), I will not participate personally and substantially in any particular matter that will have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interests of JMF or MGP, unless I first obtain a written waiver or qualify for a regulatory exemption.

I serve as a member of the Board of Directors of the Farm Foundation and the Indiana Nature Conservancy. Upon confirmation to serve in the positions for which I have been nominated, I will resign from the Board of Directors of both organizations. The Farm Foundation's mission is to improve the economic and social well-being of U.S. agriculture and rural people by helping private and public sector decision makers identify and understand forces that will shape the future. The Indiana Nature Conservancy is part of The Nature Conservancy, the mission of which is to preserve the plants, animals and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. Pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, for a period of one year after my resignation from these positions, I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific parties in which either of these organizations is a party or represents a party, unless I am authorized to participate.

If confirmed to serve as Deputy Secretary of Agriculture and as a member of the Board of Directors of the CCC, I will share with the Secretary of Agriculture full responsibility for all programs and activities of USDA, including commodity price support and other related programs, the full range of international activities affecting exports of United States agricultural products, and all regulatory activities affecting the meat and poultry industries. The steps I have described above assure that, if confirmed, I will have removed myself from active management of all of my present agricultural operations, will be dependent in no

way on the profitability of the operations involved, and will be subject to virtually no market forces related either to production agriculture or to the pork industry. By taking these steps, I believe I will have assured that no conflict of interest or appearance thereof will exist between my financial interests in the activities described above and the duties I will perform if confirmed to serve in the positions for which I have been nominated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James R. Moseley". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

James R. Moseley



57278 (Rev. 03/2000)  
 U.S. Form 1041  
 U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return

Reporting Individual's Name  
 Moseley, James R

**SCHEDULE A**

Page Number  
 2

Assets and Income BLOCK A	Valuation of Assets at close of reporting period BLOCK B										Income: type and amount. If "None or less than \$201" is checked, no other entry is needed in Block C for that item. BLOCK C																
	Name (or less than \$1,000)	\$1,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$100,001 - \$250,000	\$250,001 - \$500,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	\$5,000,001 - \$25,000,000	\$25,000,001 - \$50,000,000	Over \$50,000,000	None (or less than \$201)	\$201 - \$1,500	\$1,501 - \$5,000	\$5,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	Over \$5,000,001 - \$50,000,000	Other Income Type & Actual Amount	Date (Mo., Day, Yr)	Only if Honoraria			
Type	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)		
Examples: Central Airlines Corporation Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, State Kempstone Equity Fund IRA; Heartland 500 Index Fund																											
1 AGRIDGE FARMS PARTNERSHIP CLARKS HILL, INDIANA 47930 50% OWNERSHIP																											
2 Operating Partnership growing corn & Soybeans on leased acreage.																											
3 MOSELEY LAND COMPANY, a C CORP CLARKS HILL, INDIANA 47930 100% OWNERSHIP (Self & Spouse)																											
4 Cash/leases 493 acres of land (No income received by Self & Spouse) (Refer to Items 5 & 7, page 5.)																											
5 LIM MOSELEY FARMS, INC. S CORP CLARKS HILL, INDIANA 47930 100% OWNERSHIP (Self & Spouse)																											
6 Not an operating company. Solely an asset holding company. Self & spouse receive no distributions or income.																											
* This category applies only if the income is solely that of the filer's spouse or dependent children. If the asset income is either that of the filer or jointly held by the filer with the spouse or dependent children, mark the other higher categories of value, as appropriate.																											

Prior Editions Cannot be Used.



50274 (Rev. 03/2020)  
 5 C.F.R. Part 2634  
 U.S. Office of Government Ethics

Reporting Individual's Name  
 Woseley, James R.

Page Number  
 4

**SCHEDULE A continued**  
 (Use only if needed)

BLOCK A Assets and Income	BLOCK B Valuation of Assets at close of reporting period		BLOCK C Income: type and amount. If "None for less than \$200" is checked, no other entry is needed in Block C for that item.										Date (Mo., Day, Tr.) Only if Honorary		
	None for less than \$1,000	\$1,001 - \$15,000	Type	None (or less than \$10)	\$201 - \$1,000	\$1,001 - \$2,500	\$2,501 - \$5,000	\$5,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$100,001 - \$500,000	Over \$500,000		Other Income (Specify Type and Amount)	
None															
Morgan Stanley Dean Witter IRA (includes the following)															
1 (a) MSDW Information Fund B (3% of IRA)	X														
3 (c) MSDW Competitive Edge B (3% of IRA)	X														
4 (d) MSDW American Opportunity B (4% of IRA)	X														
5 (g) UTA MSDW Equity Trust Subact 1 (6% of IRA)	X														
6 (e) MSDW Liquor Assets (2% of IRA)	X														
7 (f) MSDW Global Diversified Growth B (2% of IRA)	X														

\* This category applies only if the asset/income is solely that of the filer's spouse or dependent child(ren). If the asset/income is shared by the filer with the spouse or dependent child(ren), check the other higher category.  
 From: Edward Gamma & Lord

SP728 (Rev. 03/2009)  
 U.S. Form 1041  
 U.S. Office of Government Ethics  
 Reporting Individual's Name

Moseley, James R.

Page Number 5

**SCHEDULE A continued**  
 (Use only if needed)

Assets and Income BLOCK A	Valuation of Assets at close of reporting period BLOCK B										BLOCK C																	
	None (or less than \$1,001)	\$1,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$100,001 - \$250,000	\$250,001 - \$500,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	\$5,000,001 - \$25,000,000	\$25,000,001 - \$50,000,000	Over \$50,000,000	None (or less than \$201)	\$201 - \$1,000	\$1,001 - \$2,500	\$2,501 - \$5,000	\$5,001 - \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000	Over \$5,000,000	Other Income (Specify Type & Amount)	Div. AGC Plan, P, J, Col, if Honorary			
Type											Dividends	Interest	Capital Gains	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)	None (or less than \$201)											
None <input type="checkbox"/>																												
1 Morgan Stanley Dean Witter IRA																												
2 (a) MSWD American Opportunities B (85% of IRA)																												
3 (b) MSWD Global Dividends Growth B (20% of IRA)																												
4 (c) MSWD Competitive Edge B (12% of IRA)																												
5 County Line Investors, LLC, Family Investment Corp. Dominant share held by Moseley Lane Corp. CLL owns 50% of Infinity Park. No income received by self and spouse from CLL.																												
6 Buck Creek Farms (see item 7b) Facility - Infinity Park owns 50%. No income received by self and spouse from Buck Creek Farms.																												
7 Buck Creek Farms (see item 7b) Facility - Infinity Park owns 50%. No income received by self and spouse from Buck Creek Farms.																												
8																												
9																												

\* This category applies only if the asset/income is solely that of the filer's spouse or dependent children. If the asset/income is either that of the filer or jointly held by the filer with the spouse or dependent children, mark the other higher category.  
 Prior Editions Cannot be Used



9F 278 (Rev. 02/2000)  
 I.C.F.R. Part 1024  
 U.S. Office of Government Ethics

Reporting Individual's Name  
 Moseley, James R.

**SCHEDULE D**

Page number 7

**Part I: Positions Held Outside U.S. Government**

Report any positions held during the applicable reporting period, whether compensated or not. Positions include but are not limited to those of an officer, director, trustee, general partner, proprietor, representative, employee, or consultant of any corporation, firm, partnership, or other business enterprise or any non-profit organization or educational institution. Exclude positions with religious, social, fraternal, or political entities and those solely of an honorary nature.

Organization (Name and Address)	Type of Organization	Position Held	From (Mo., Yr.)	To (Mo., Yr.)
Examples: Nat'l Ass'n of Book Collectors, N.Y., N.Y. Rose Jones & Smith, Hometown, State	Non-profit educational Law firm	President Partner	6/92 7/83	Present 1/00
1   AGRIDGE FARMS, CLARKS HILL, IN	Farming Partnership	Partner	1/1/87	Present
2   Moseley Land Company C Corporation, Clarks Hill, IN	Land Holding Corporation	President and Director	5/1/75	Present
3   Jim Moseley Farms, Inc., S Corporation, Clarks Hill, IN	Inactive Corporation	President	5/1/75	Present
4   Moseley Genetics Plus, Inc., Clarks Hill, IN	Inactive Corporation	President	1/1/89	Present
5   Infinity Pork LLC, Clarks Hill, IN	Feed-to-Finish Hog Raising	Employee	1/1/97	Present
6   AGRIDGE FARMS, Clarks Hill, IN	Farming Partnership	Employee	1/1/86	Present

**Part II: Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid by One Source**

Report sources of more than \$5,000 compensation received by you or your business affiliation for services provided directly by you during any one year of the reporting period. This includes the names of clients and customers of any corporation, firm, partnership, or other business enterprise, or any other non-profit organization, when you directly provided the services generating a fee or payment of more than \$5,000. You need not report the U.S. Government as a source.

Source (Name and Address)	Legal services, legal services in connection with university construction	Brief Description of Dues
Examples: Dow Jones & Smith, Hometown, State State University (attend to Rose Jones & Smith, Hometown, State)	Legal services Legal services in connection with university construction	
1   INFINITY PORK LLC, CLARKS HILL, INDIANA 47930	WAGES FOR MANAGEMENT SERVICES	
2   AGRIDGE FARMS PARTNERSHIP CLARKS HILL, INDIANA 47930	WAGES FOR MANAGEMENT SERVICES	
3		
4		
5		
6		

Precedents Cannot Be Used.

IF 738 (Rev. 03/2000)  
 I.C.F.R. Part 2034  
 U.S. Office of Government Ethics

Reporting Individual's Name  
 Moseley, James R.

Page number  
 8

**SCHEDULE D**

**Part I: Positions Held Outside U.S. Government**

Report as follows: (1) All positions held outside the reporting period, whether or not the reporting individual was compensated for the position. Exclude positions with religious, social, fraternal, or political entities and those solely of an honorary nature.

consultant of, an, corporation, firm, partnership, or other business enterprise or any non-profit organization or educational institution. Exclude positions with religious, social, fraternal, or political entities and those solely of an honorary nature.

1	Organization (Name and Address)	Type of Organization		Position Held	From (Mo., Yr.)	To (Mo., Yr.)
		Non-Profit	For-Profit			
1	Nat'l Ass'n. of Post Collectors, N.Y. 100 W. 42nd St., 10th Fl., New York, N.Y. 10018		Non-Profit	Member, Board of Directors	6-10-98	Present
2	Farm Foundation, Oak Brook, IL 1000 N. Lake St., Oak Brook, IL 60452		For-Profit	Member, Board of Directors	10-01-2000	Present
3						
4						
5						
6						

**Part II: Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid by One Source**

Report sources of more than \$5,000 compensation received by you or your spouse during any one year of the reporting period. This includes the names of clients and customers of any

corporation, firm, partnership, or other business enterprise, or any other non-profit organization when you directly provided the services, generating a fee or payment of more than \$5,000. You need not report the U.S. Government as a source.

1	Source (Name and Address)	Legal Services	Brief Description of Duties	None
1	Mr. & Mrs. J. Smith, 100 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10018		Legal services in connection with university communication	<input type="checkbox"/>
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

For Electronic Campaigns, Use:

---

---

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

JULY 12, 2001

---

---

**Question for Mr. Moseley**

**Submitted by Sen. Conrad**

Section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 has been utilized extensively by the Department in recent years to provide surplus agricultural commodities for development and related activities overseas. American farmers and foreign aid recipients have benefitted greatly from these efforts.

I am aware that the Administration is reviewing USDA's overseas food donation programs. However, I am concerned by reports that the Administration has significantly curtailed Sec. 416(b) activities even as this review is underway.

Please provide the Committee with information regarding current and projected Sec. 416(b) activity levels, in comparison with program levels of the past three years. Also, please indicate when the Administration expects to complete its review of U.S. food donation/export programs, and your plans for consulting with Congress as this review continues.

Thank you.

Question for Mr. Moseley

Submitted by Sen. Conrad

Response: The attached table provides the programming levels under Section 416(b) for the last three years, as well as planned programming levels for FY 2001. Our ability to provide donations of food commodities under the authority of Section 416(b) in the future will be determined in large part by the availability of domestic commodity surpluses. The domestic supply situation for FY 2002 will not be known until the fall, and at that point the Administration can be expected to make a decision on the level and extent of section 416(b) donations. We expect the food aid review to take a couple of months and look forward to sharing its results with Congress.

SECTION 416(b) FOREIGN DONATION PROGRAM  
METRIC TONS

Year	NFDM/ WDM 1/	Bulgar	Wheat/ Flour	Corn/CSB/ Cornmeal 2/	Rice	Soybeans	Soyoil	Soymeal	Peas	Un- Designated	Total
FY 1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FY 1999	22,952	67,680	5,057,217	259,240	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,407,089
FY 2000	26,120	20,500	2,571,190	216,140	141,240	--	39,400	130,500	--	--	3,145,090
FY 2001 3/	18,045	28,600	1,942,050	515,960	87,410	207,430	406,769	97,270	4,500	201,133	3,508,567
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67,117</b>	<b>116,180</b>	<b>9,570,457</b>	<b>991,340</b>	<b>228,650</b>	<b>207,430</b>	<b>446,169</b>	<b>227,770</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>201,133</b>	<b>12,660,746</b>

SECTION 416(b) FOREIGN DONATION PROGRAM  
WORLD MARKET VALUE  
THOUSAND DOLLARS

Year	NFDM WDM 1/	Bulgar	Wheat/ Flour	Corn/CSB/ Cornmeal 2/	Rice	Soybeans	Soyoil	Soymeal	Peas	Un- Designated	Total
FY 1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FY 1999	51,846	9,161	653,894	24,119	--	--	--	--	--	--	739,020
FY 2000	59,197	3,690	331,322	27,968	31,073	--	24,372	23,881	--	1,300	502,803
FY 2001 3/	29,933	5,723	256,892	72,710	23,372	43,486	168,934	18,807	3,149	35,120	658,126
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140,976</b>	<b>18,574</b>	<b>1,242,108</b>	<b>124,797</b>	<b>54,445</b>	<b>43,486</b>	<b>193,306</b>	<b>42,688</b>	<b>3,149</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>1,899,949</b>

1/ NFDM is nonfat dry milk. WDM is whole dry milk.  
2/ CSB is corn soy blend.  
3/ FY 2001 quantities and values reflect approvals as of July 18, 2001.