

Community Services, headed by a Director, was established in the Department of Health and Human Services by section 676 of Pub. L. 97-35, which is classified to 42 U.S.C. 9905.

**§ 4004a. Applicability of supplemental nutrition assistance requirements**

Section 2013(b) of this title shall not apply with respect to distribution of surplus commodities under section 4004 of this title.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XI, § 1114(d), Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1269; Pub. L. 110-234, title IV, § 4002(b)(1)(B), (2)(II), May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1096, 1098; Pub. L. 110-246, § 4(a), title IV, § 4002(b)(1)(B), (2)(II), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 1857, 1859.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 made identical amendments to this section. The amendments by Pub. L. 110-234 were repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246.

Section was enacted as part of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981, and not as part of the Agricultural Act of 1980 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Pub. L. 110-246, § 4002(b)(1)(B), (2)(II), made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 2013(b) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Amendment of this section and repeal of Pub. L. 110-234 by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-234, except as otherwise provided, see section 4 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8701 of this title.

Amendment by section 4002(b)(1)(B), (2)(II) of Pub. L. 110-246 effective Oct. 1, 2008, see section 4407 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 1161 of Title 2, The Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Dec. 22, 1981, see section 1801 of Pub. L. 97-98, set out as a note under section 4301 of this title.

**§ 4005. “Fuel conversion price” defined**

As used in this chapter, the phrase “fuel conversion price” means the price for an agricultural commodity determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that will permit gasoline-alcohol mixtures using alcohol produced from the commodity to be competitive in price with unleaded gasoline priced at the point it leaves the refinery, adjusted for differences in octane rating, taking into consideration the energy value of the commodity and other appropriate values designed to represent, on a national average basis, the value of byproducts also recoverable from the commodity; the direct costs and capital recovery costs for a grain alcohol distillery capable of producing forty million gallons of alcohol and recovering byproducts annually; and Federal tax and other Federal incentives applicable to alcohol used for fuel.

(Pub. L. 96-494, title II, § 212, Dec. 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 2578.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title II of Pub. L. 96-494, Dec. 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 2570, as amended, which enacted this chap-

ter and section 1445h of this title, amended sections 1444c, 1445b, 1445e, and 1446 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 1445e, and 1445h and 4001 of this title and section 714c of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4001 of this title and Tables.

**CHAPTER 72—NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL COST OF PRODUCTION STANDARDS REVIEW BOARD**

**§§ 4101 to 4110. Omitted**

CODIFICATION

Sections 4101 to 4110 were omitted pursuant to section 4110 which provided that the National Agricultural Cost of Production Standards Review Board established by this chapter ceased to exist on Sept. 30, 1995.

Section 4101, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1005, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1261, established Board.

Section 4102, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1006, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1261; Pub. L. 99-198, title X, § 1023(a), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1460; Pub. L. 101-624, title XI, § 1145(a), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3516, provided for membership of Board, duration of terms of appointment, number of terms, and Chairman and Vice Chairman.

Section 4103, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1007, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1261, outlined functions of Board.

Section 4104, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1008, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1262, provided for meetings of Board.

Section 4105, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1009, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1262, related to Board recommendations to Secretary.

Section 4106, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1010, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1262, provided for reports by Board to Secretary and Congress.

Section 4107, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1011, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1262, provided for support and clerical services to assist Board.

Section 4108, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1012, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1262, provided for compensation and travel expenses for Board members.

Section 4109, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1013, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1262, authorized appropriations for this chapter.

Section 4110, Pub. L. 97-98, title X, § 1014, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1263; Pub. L. 99-198, title X, § 1023(b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1460; Pub. L. 101-624, title XI, § 1145(b), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3516, provided that Board would cease to exist on Sept. 30, 1995.

**CHAPTER 73—FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY**

Sec.	
4201.	General provisions.
4202.	Identifying effects of Federal programs on conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses.
4203.	Existing policies and procedures; review, etc.
4204.	Technical assistance.
4205.	Farmland resource information.
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**§ 4201. General provisions**

**(a) Congressional statement of findings**

Congress finds that—

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

(2) each year, a large amount of the Nation’s farmland is irrevocably converted from actual

or potential agricultural use to non-agricultural use;

(3) continued decrease in the Nation's farmland base may threaten the ability of the United States to produce food and fiber in sufficient quantities to meet domestic needs and the demands of our export markets;

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

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

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

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

**(b) Statement of purpose**

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

**(c) Definitions**

As used in this chapter—

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

(A) prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber, forage, oilseed, and other agricultural crops with minimum inputs of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and labor, and without intolerable soil erosion, as determined by the Secretary. Prime farmland includes land that possesses the above characteristics but is being used currently to produce livestock and timber. It does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage;

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

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

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

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

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

(5) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1540, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1341.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The effective date of this chapter, referred to in subsec. (c)(4), is six months after Dec. 22, 1981, see Effective Date note below.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 1549 of Pub. L. 97-98 provided that: "The provisions of this subtitle [subtitle I (§§1539-1549) of title XV of Pub. L. 97-98, enacting this chapter] shall become effective six months after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 22, 1981]."

SHORT TITLE

Section 1539 of Pub. L. 97-98 provided that: "This subtitle [subtitle I (§§1539-1549) of title XV of Pub. L. 97-98, enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Farmland Protection Policy Act'."

TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

FARMLAND PROTECTION

Pub. L. 101-624, title XIV, ch. 2, §§1465-1470B, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3616-3619, as amended by Pub. L. 102-237, title II, §§201(b), (c), 203, Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1847, 1848, provided that:

"SEC. 1465. SHORT TITLE, PURPOSE, AND DEFINITION.

"(a) SHORT TITLE.—This chapter may be cited as the 'Farms for the Future Act of 1990'.

“(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this chapter to promote a national farmland protection effort to preserve our vital farmland resources for future generations.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this chapter:

“(1) ALLOWABLE INTEREST RATE.—The term ‘allowable interest rate’ refers to the interest rate that the State trust fund pays on each eligible loan (including the interest paid by the State trust fund, State, or State agency on bonds or other obligations described in paragraph (2)).

“(2) ELIGIBLE LOAN.—The term ‘eligible loan’ means each loan made by lending institutions to each State trust fund, or to the State acting in conjunction with the State trust fund, to further the purposes of this chapter, and the proceeds from any issuance of obligations, or other bonded indebtedness, of any eligible State, the State trust fund, or any agency of an eligible State, except that no eligible loan shall bear an interest rate in excess of 10 percent per year.

“(3) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term ‘eligible State’ means—

“(A) the State of Vermont; and

“(B) at the option of the Secretary and subject to appropriations, any State that—

“(i) operates or administers a land preservation fund that invests funds in the protection or preservation of farmland for agricultural purposes; and

“(ii) works in coordination with the governing bodies of counties, towns, townships, villages, or other units of general government below the State level, or with private nonprofit or public organizations, to assist in the preservation of farmland for agricultural purposes.

“(4) LENDING INSTITUTION.—The term ‘lending institution’ means any Federal or State chartered bank, savings and loan association, cooperative lending agency, other legally organized lending agency, State government or agency, political subdivision of a State, or any nonprofit conservation organization.

“(5) PROGRAM.—The term ‘program’ means the farmland preservation program established under this chapter to be known as the ‘Agricultural Resource Conservation Demonstration Program’.

“(6) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(7) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any State of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

“(8) STATE TRUST FUND.—The term ‘State trust fund’ means any trust fund or an account established by an eligible State, or other public instrumentality of the eligible State, where such eligible State is approved to participate by the Secretary in the program under application procedures set forth in section 1466(j) or 1468.

“SEC. 1466. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) PURPOSE.—The Secretary shall establish and implement a program, to be known as the ‘Agricultural Resource Conservation Demonstration Program’, to provide Federal guarantees and interest assistance for eligible loans described in section 1465(c)(2) made to, or issued for the benefit of, State trust funds.

“(2) ASSISTANCE.—Under the program the Secretary shall guarantee for a period of 10 years the timely payment of the principal amount and interest due on each eligible loan described in section 1465(c)(2) made to, or issued for the benefit of, State trust funds and shall for each such 10-year period subsidize the interest on such eligible loans at the allowable interest rate for the first 5 years after the loan is made, or issued, and at no less than 3 percentage points for the second 5 years under procedures described in subsection (b).

“(b) MANDATORY ASSISTANCE TO EACH STATE TRUST FUND.—The Secretary shall—

“(1) fully guarantee with the full faith and credit of the United States each eligible loan described in section 1465(c)(2) made to, or issued for the benefit of, each State trust fund under procedures established by the Secretary;

“(2) annually pay to each State trust fund an amount calculated by applying the allowable interest rate to the amount of each loan described in section 1465(c)(2) made to, or issued for the benefit of, each State trust fund during each of the first 5 years after the date on which each such loan was made or issued; and

“(3) annually pay to each State trust fund, for each year during the second 5-year period after each such eligible loan is made to, or issued for the benefit of, the State trust fund, an amount calculated by applying the interest rate difference, between the rate of interest charged to borrowers of direct loans as described in section 316(a)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1946(a)(2)) and the allowable interest rate, to the amount of each such loan made to, or issued for the benefit of, the State trust fund, as determined under procedures established by the Secretary.

“(c) FUNDING.—

“(1) ISSUANCE OF STOCK.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall make and issue stock, in the same manner as notes are issued under section 309(c) or 309A(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1929(c) or 1929a(d)), to the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of obtaining funds from the Secretary of the Treasury that are necessary for discharging the obligations of the Secretary of Agriculture under this chapter. The stock shall not pay dividends and shall not be redeemable.

“(2) PURCHASE OF STOCK.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall provide the funding necessary to implement this chapter. The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any stock of the Secretary of Agriculture issued to implement this chapter. The Secretary of the Treasury shall use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code. The purposes for which the securities may be issued under such chapter are extended to include the raising of funds to purchase stock issued by the Secretary of Agriculture to implement this chapter with respect to each eligible State. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make and issue such stock as is necessary to fund this chapter to the Secretary of the Treasury who shall promptly purchase the stock (within 60 days) being offered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(3) COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—If the Secretary of Agriculture fails to issue stock as required under this chapter, or if funding is otherwise not provided as set forth in this chapter, for the eligible State described in section 1465(c)(3)(A), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use the funds, services and facilities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the requirements of this chapter. The procedure described in paragraph (2) shall be used to reimburse the Corporation for funds expended to carry out this paragraph.

“(d) REQUIRED PURCHASES OF STOCK.—The Secretary shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Treasury, in writing, each time an application of an eligible State is approved by the Secretary under this chapter. The Secretary of the Treasury shall promptly purchase stock (within 60 days) offered by the Secretary under subsection (c) and the Secretary of Agriculture shall deposit the proceeds from each such sale of stock in accounts created to administer the program.

“(e) ENTITLEMENTS.—The Secretary is entitled to receive funds, and shall receive funds, from the Secretary of the Treasury in an amount equal to the total par value of the stock issued to the Secretary of the Treasury. Each State trust fund is entitled to receive, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall promptly pay to

each such trust fund, amounts calculated under procedures described in subsection (b).

“(f) REGULATIONS.—Except regarding the eligible State described in section 1465(c)(3)(A), the Secretary shall promulgate proposed and final regulations, under the prior public comment provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, setting forth—

- “(1) the application procedures for eligible States;
- “(2) the factors to be used in approving applicants;
- “(3) procedures for the prompt payment of the obligations of the Secretary under subsection (b);
- “(4) recordkeeping requirements for approved State trust funds;
- “(5) requirements to prevent program abuse and procedures to recover improperly obtained funds;
- “(6) rules permitting State trust funds to act as revolving funds or to otherwise accumulate additional capital, based on investments, to be subsequently used to promote the purposes of this chapter; and
- “(7) any other rules necessary and appropriate to carry out the program.

“(g) DURATION OF PROGRAM.—The program established under this chapter shall expire on September 30, 1996, except that any financial obligations of the Secretary shall continue to be met as required by this chapter.

“(h) ELIGIBLE USES FOR GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds from eligible loans (including proceeds from the sale of bonds or other obligations described in section 1465(c)(2)) guaranteed under this chapter, and any earnings of the State trust funds, may be used—

“(A) to purchase development rights, conservation easements or other types of easements, or to purchase agricultural land in fee simple or some lesser estate in land;

“(B) to pay all reasonable and customary costs including appraisal, survey and engineering fees, and legal expenses;

“(C) to pay the costs of enforcing easements or land use restrictions;

“(D) to cover the costs of complying with any regulations issued by the Secretary under this program and the costs of implementing the farmland plan of operation, except that the guaranteed loan proceeds shall not be used to pay overhead expenses of the State trust fund (rent, utilities, salaries, wages, insurance premiums, and the like); and

“(E) to generate earnings (including through investments not exceeding 10 years in duration for each eligible loan), to be used for future farmland preservation efforts, through investments in direct obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States or an agency thereof or by depositing funds in any member bank of the Federal Reserve System or any federally insured State nonmember bank.

“(2) COLLATERAL FOR LOANS.—To the extent consistent with relevant banking laws and practices, the investments or deposits described in paragraph (1)(E) may serve as collateral for loans made to, or on behalf of, the State trust fund.

“(i) STATE USE OF GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS.—The Secretary may issue regulations or procedures requiring each State trust fund to report to the Secretary regarding the uses of the eligible loans (described in section 1465(c)(2)) guaranteed by the Secretary and the Secretary may monitor the uses of the funds to ensure that the loans are used for purposes related to this chapter. Neither the Secretary or [nor] the lending institution shall have the power to require approval of each specific use of the loans guaranteed by the Secretary, the specific terms of each use of the loan funds, or the specific provisions of each purchase or investment made with loans guaranteed by the Secretary. The Secretary may require that each State trust fund provide a State farmland preservation plan of operation to the Secretary setting forth the plans for administering the program in the State and may require each State trust fund to periodically report to the Sec-

retary on the purchases of interests in farmland and on other specific uses of the funds.

“(j) SPECIAL RULES FOR THE PILOT PROJECT STATE.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the following special rules shall apply to the eligible State described in section 1465(c)(3)(A):

“(1) PROVISION OF LOAN GUARANTEE AND INTEREST ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT.—Within 30 days of the date any State trust fund in the eligible State receives a commitment for each eligible loan from a lending institution, the Secretary shall provide the lending institution with the loan guarantee and the interest assistance agreement so that the lending institution may disburse the full amount of the loan proceeds to the State trust fund on the date of loan closing to carry out this program. After the loan closing, the lending institution shall have no obligation to monitor or approve the use of loan proceeds by the State trust fund.

“(2) APPROVAL OF APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall annually approve the completed application from the eligible State within 30 days after receipt if the application sets forth the general goals and policies of the State trust fund. The Secretary shall provide the Federal assistance required under this chapter beginning on the date the application or plan is approved.

“(3) AMOUNT OF GUARANTEES.—The Secretary shall calculate the total amount of guarantees to be provided for fiscal year 1992 in an amount equal to double the sum of—

“(A) the amount that was made available in fiscal year 1991 to the State trust fund (the Vermont Conservation and Housing Board regardless of whether the fund had been approved by the Secretary in fiscal year 1991), by the State described in section 1465(c)(3)(A), political subdivisions thereof, charitable organizations, private persons, or any other entity, in addition to the proceeds from the sale of obligations of the State related to the purposes of the State trust fund and the fair market value of donations of interests in land to the State trust fund; and

“(B) the matching contribution calculated under section 1468(c) for fiscal year 1992 for the State.

“(k) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—

“(1) OPERATION.—Each State trust fund may operate through nonprofit corporations, municipalities, or other political subdivisions of States in carrying out the purposes of the program established in this chapter.

“(2) EARNINGS.—Earnings on funds of each State trust fund may be used for any purposes related to carrying out the operations of the trust fund in a manner not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter or the farmland preservation plan.

“SEC. 1467. FEDERAL ACCOUNTS AND COMPLIANCE.

“(a) ACCOUNTS.—To carry out the purposes of this chapter, the Secretary may establish in the Treasury of the United States an account, to be known as the ‘Agricultural Resource Conservation Revolving Fund’ (hereafter referred to in this chapter as the ‘Fund’), for the use by the Secretary to meet the obligations of the Secretary under this chapter.

“(b) COMPLIANCE.—If the Secretary determines that any State trust fund is failing to comply, to a significant degree, with any requirements of this chapter, the Secretary shall report the failure to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, shall fully investigate the matter, may decline to provide additional Federal guarantees or interest subsidies to the State trust fund, and shall take other steps as may be appropriate to prevent the use of Federal assistance in a manner not consistent with this chapter.

“SEC. 1468. APPLICATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION.

“(a) APPLICATIONS.—In applying for assistance under this chapter an eligible State described in section 1465(c)(3)(B) shall—

“(1) prepare and submit, to the Secretary, an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary shall require;

“(2) agree that the State trust fund will use any funds provided, or guaranteed, by the Secretary under this chapter in a manner that is consistent with the chapter and the regulations promulgated by the Secretary; and

“(3) agree to comply with any other requirements set forth in agreements with the Secretary or as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.

“(b) ANNUAL APPLICATIONS.—Eligible States described in section 1465(c)(3)(B) may apply for Federal assistance under this chapter on an annual basis. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each application for assistance, and notify the applicant of the action not later than 30 days after receipt of a complete application.

“(c) MATCH AND MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The total amount of any guarantees provided by the Secretary under this program for each eligible State shall equal an amount that is equal to double the amount that is, or shall be, made available to the trust fund (including matching funds described in paragraphs (2) through (4)) in each such eligible State by the State, political subdivisions thereof, charitable organizations, private persons, or any other entity, for acquiring interests in land to protect and preserve important farmlands for future agricultural use but in no event shall the total Federal share exceed \$10,000,000 in any fiscal year for any given State.

“(2) EARNINGS.—Earnings of the State trust fund and funds expended by the State or the State trust fund prior to loan closing for purposes consistent with this chapter, and in the same fiscal year, may be considered as matching funds.

“(3) OBLIGATIONS.—Proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt general obligation bonds, or other obligations, of the State or State trust fund shall be an allowable source of matching funds under this chapter for the same fiscal year.

“(4) LAND.—The fair market value of any donation of an interest in land to the State trust fund, or a charitable organization working with the State trust fund, may be considered as matching funds, for the same fiscal year, if—

“(i) the fair market value is based on an appraisal determined to be adequate by the State trust fund; and

“(ii) the donation is consistent with the State farmland preservation plan, except that the value of land donated to charitable organizations by the State trust fund shall not be included as part of the match.

“(d) CLARIFICATION OF FEDERAL LAW.—Sellers of land, or of interests in land, to any State trust fund are not, and shall not be considered by the Secretary as, recipients or beneficiaries of Federal assistance.

“SEC. 1469. REPORT.

“Not later than September 30, 1992, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare and submit, to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, a report concerning the operation of the program established under this chapter.

“SEC. 1470. IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—This chapter shall become effective on October 1, 1990. Not later than December 30, 1990, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the State of Vermont to provide Federal assistance under this chapter to the State.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than December 31, 1991, the Secretary of Agriculture shall publish in the Federal Register interim final regulations to implement this chapter. The regulations shall not require each State's program to give a priority to the acquisition of land, or interests in land, that is subject to significant urban pressure.

“SEC. 1470A. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.

“On February 15 of 1992, and on December 1 of each of the years 1992 through 1996, the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, on whether the Secretary of Agriculture is complying with the requirements of this chapter. The report shall include information concerning loans guaranteed under this chapter and the steps the Secretary of Agriculture has taken to comply with this chapter.

“SEC. 1470B. SPECIAL RULES FOR ISSUANCE OF STOCK FOR 1992.

“The Secretary shall issue the stock required to be issued to the Secretary of [the] Treasury under this chapter with respect to the eligible State described in section 1465(c)(3)(A), for fiscal year 1992, on or before December 20, 1991.”

[Amendment by section 201(b), (c) of Pub. L. 102-237 to sections 1466 and 1470 of Pub. L. 101-624, set out above, effective as if included in the provision of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-624, to which the amendment relates, see section 1101(b)(1) of Pub. L. 102-237, set out as an Effective Date of 1991 Amendment note under section 1421 of this title.]

Pub. L. 102-341, title VII, §730, Aug. 14, 1992, 106 Stat. 909, provided that: “For loan guarantees authorized under sections 1465-1469 of Public Law 101-624 [set out above] for the Agricultural Resource Conservation Demonstration Program, \$10,000,000. For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 [2 U.S.C. 661a], \$3,644,000: *Provided*, That, hereafter, no other funds are available in this or any other Act to carry out this program, other than those provided for in advance in Appropriations Acts, except for the cost of administering the program: *Provided further*, That such limitation shall not apply with respect to the duties and obligations of the Secretary regarding any loan or note guarantees, interest assistance agreements, or other understandings entered into during fiscal year 1992, and the personnel of the Department shall carry out the duties and obligations of the Secretary, and any other requirements imposed on the Secretary regarding such Agricultural Resource Conservation Demonstration Loan Program with respect to the loan made and guaranteed in 1992.”

#### § 4202. Identifying effects of Federal programs on conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses

##### (a) Development of criteria to identify

The Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other departments, agencies, independent commissions, and other units of the Federal Government, shall develop criteria for identifying the effects of Federal programs on the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses.

##### (b) Use of criteria to identify

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

**(c) Availability of restorative, etc., information**

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

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1541, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1342; Pub. L. 101-624, title XIV, §1454, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3614.)

## AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101-624 inserted “to identify the quantity of farmland actually converted by Federal programs, and” after “of this section.”.

**§ 4203. Existing policies and procedures; review, etc.**

(a) Each department, agency, independent commission, or other unit of the Federal Government, with the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, shall review current provisions of law, administrative rules and regulations, and policies and procedures applicable to it to determine whether any provision thereof will prevent such unit of the Federal Government from taking appropriate action to comply fully with the provisions of this chapter.

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

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XIV, §1542, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1343.)

**§ 4204. Technical assistance**

The Secretary is encouraged to provide technical assistance to any State or unit of local government, or any nonprofit organization, as determined by the Secretary, that desires to develop programs or policies to limit the conversion of productive farmland to nonagricultural uses.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1543, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1343.)

**§ 4205. Farmland resource information**

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

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

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1544, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1343.)

**§ 4206. Grants, contracts, etc., authority**

The Secretary may carry out the purposes of this chapter, with existing facilities and funds otherwise available, through the use of grants, contracts, or such other means as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1545, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1343.)

**§ 4207. Reporting requirement**

On January 1, 1987, and at the beginning of each subsequent calendar year,<sup>1</sup> the Secretary of Agriculture shall report to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives on the progress made in implementing the provisions of this chapter. Such report shall include information on—

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

(2) the results of the reviews of existing policies and procedures required under section 4203(a) of this title.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1546, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1343; Pub. L. 99-198, title XII, §1255(a), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1518.)

## AMENDMENTS

1985—Pub. L. 99-198 substituted “On January 1, 1987, and at the beginning of each subsequent calendar year.” for “Within one year after December 22, 1981.”.

**§ 4208. Limitations**

(a) This chapter does not authorize the Federal Government in any way to regulate the use of private or non-Federal land, or in any way affect the property rights of owners of such land.

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

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1547, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1344; Pub. L. 101-624, title XXV, §2502, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4066.)

## AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101-624 inserted before period at end “during a national emergency”.

**§ 4209. Prohibition on maintenance of actions**

This chapter shall not be deemed to provide a basis for any action, either legal or equitable, by any person or class of persons challenging a Federal project, program, or other activity that may affect farmland: *Provided*, That the Governor of an affected State where a State policy or program exists to protect farmland may bring an action in the Federal district court of the district where a Federal program is proposed to enforce the requirements of section 4202 of this title and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1548, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1344; Pub. L. 99-198, title XII, §1255(b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1518.)

<sup>1</sup> So in original. The period probably should be a comma.

## AMENDMENTS

1985—Pub. L. 99-198 substituted “by any person” for “by any State, local unit of government, or any person” and inserted proviso.

**CHAPTER 74—FLORAL RESEARCH AND  
CONSUMER INFORMATION**

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**§ 4301. Congressional findings and declaration of policy**

Flowers and plants are an integral part of American life, contributing a natural and beautiful element, especially in urban areas, to what is increasingly a manmade, artificial environment for this country's citizens. Providing comfort and pleasure for many special occasions as well as for everyday living, flowers and plants work against visual pollution and, in the case of green plants, generate oxygen within their environment. The flowers and plants to which this chapter refers are cut flowers, potted flowering plants, and foliage plants. These flowers and plants are produced by many individual producers throughout the United States and in foreign countries. These products move in interstate and foreign commerce, and those that do not move in such channels of commerce directly burden or affect interstate commerce of these products. The maintenance and expansion of existing markets and the development of new or improved markets and uses are vital to the welfare of flower and plant producers, brokers, wholesalers, and retailers throughout the Nation. The floral industry within the United States is comprised mainly of small- and medium-sized businesses. The producers are primarily agriculturally-oriented companies rather than promotion-oriented companies. The development and implementation of coordinated programs of research and promotion necessary for the maintenance of markets and the development of new markets have been inadequate. Without cooperative action in providing for and financing such programs, individual flower and plant producers, wholesalers, and retailers are unable to implement programs of research, consumer and producer information, and promotion necessary to maintain and improve markets for these products. It is widely recognized that it is

in the public interest to provide an adequate, steady supply of fresh flowers and plants to the consumers of the Nation. The American consumer requires a continuing supply of quality and affordable flowers and plants as an important element in the quality of life. It is, therefore, declared to be the policy of Congress and the purpose of this chapter that it is essential and in the public interest to authorize the establishment of an orderly procedure for the development and financing, through an adequate assessment, of an effective and coordinated program of research, consumer and producer education, and promotion designed to strengthen the floral industry's position in the marketplace and maintain, develop, and expand markets for flowers, plants, and flowering plants. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to dictate quality standards or provide for control of production or otherwise limit the right of individual flower and plant producers to produce commercial flowers and plants. Nothing in this chapter may be construed as a trade barrier to flowers and plants produced in foreign countries, and this chapter treats foreign producers equitably.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XVII, §1702, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1348.)

## SHORT TITLE

Section 1701 of title XVII of Pub. L. 97-98 provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Floral Research and Consumer Information Act.’”

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 1801 of Pub. L. 97-98 provided that: “Except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of this Act [see Tables for classification] shall become effective on enactment [Dec. 22, 1981].”

**§ 4302. Definitions**

As used in this chapter—

(1) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(2) The term “person” means any individual, group of individuals, partnership, corporation, association, cooperative, or any other entity.

(3) The term “cut flowers” means all flowers and decorative foliage used as fresh-cut flowers, fresh-cut decorative foliage, dried, preserved, and processed flowers, or dried and preserved decorative foliage, produced either under cover or in field operations.

(4) The term “potted flowering plants” means those plants that normally produce flowers, primarily produced in pots or similar containers, that are primarily used for interior decoration, whether grown under cover or in field operations.

(5) The term “foliage plants” means those plants, normally without flowers, primarily produced in pots or similar containers, that are primarily used for interior decorations, whether grown under cover or in field operations.

(6) The term “propagational material” means any plant material used in the propagation of cut flowers, potted flowering plants, and foliage plants, including cuttings, bulbs and corms, seedlings, canes, liners, plants, cells or tissue