

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3225

To promote and enhance community agricultural production and technology in nontraditional communities through the establishment of a new office in the Department of Agriculture to ensure that Department authorities are coordinated more effectively to encourage local agricultural production and increase the availability of fresh food in nontraditional communities, particularly underserved communities experiencing hunger, poor nutrition, obesity, and food insecurity, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 14, 2011

Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Ms. MOORE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To promote and enhance community agricultural production and technology in nontraditional communities through the establishment of a new office in the Department of Agriculture to ensure that Department authorities are coordinated more effectively to encourage local agricultural production and increase the availability of fresh food in nontraditional communities, particularly underserved communities experiencing hunger, poor nutrition, obesity, and food insecurity, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Community Agriculture Development and Jobs Act”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and purpose.
- Sec. 3. Office of Community Agriculture.
- Sec. 4. Community agriculture outreach program.
- Sec. 5. Farmer-to-consumer direct marketing.
- Sec. 6. Extension of and additional funding for seniors farmers’ market nutri-
tion program.
- Sec. 7. Community agriculture research and improved agricultural reporting.

8 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

9 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

10 (1) Dramatic economic, demographic, and land
11 use changes in the United States have created areas
12 where no supermarkets exist and where limited food
13 choice and lack of affordable food prices impact
14 large segments of the country’s population.

15 (2) Demographic changes have opened pockets
16 of arable land for agriculture in America’s cities.

17 (3) Diversifying United States food production
18 from a globally consolidated and industrial food
19 chain to one which includes local production rep-
20 resents an important opportunity to strengthen
21 United States agriculture.

1 (4) With poverty rising due to chronic unem-
2 ployment and with food becoming a more significant
3 component of family budgets, local production be-
4 comes an important option for families facing food
5 insecurity.

6 (5) It is estimated that 18.5 percent of Amer-
7 ican households have refrained from making nec-
8 essary food purchases due to economic cir-
9 cumstances, and many of these households reside in
10 ethnically and racially diverse communities.

11 (6) Food insecurity, epidemic levels of obesity,
12 hypertension, diabetes and youth osteoporosis are
13 caused by improper nutrition in food deserts without
14 nutritious, reliable, and locally available healthy food
15 options.

16 (7) Advances in agricultural practices makes
17 production possible in regions previously cordoned
18 off from such opportunity.

19 (8) With studies suggesting that much of the
20 American west is becoming permanently more arid
21 and 40 percent of all fresh water resources in the
22 United States are used for irrigation, the need for
23 more efficient food production and agriculture closer
24 to point of consumption is critical.

1 (9) Concentration in agricultural production
2 and outsourcing have exacerbated the food insecurity
3 of many communities.

4 (10) In 2009, the Economic Research Service of
5 the Department of Agriculture reported that 2.4 mil-
6 lion households live more than a mile from a super-
7 market and do not have access to a motor vehicle.

8 (11) Because these Americans are without ac-
9 cess to a motor vehicle with which to reach super-
10 markets located more than a mile away from their
11 homes, and there is no accessible local farm produc-
12 tion, vast segments of communities are now de-
13 scribed as “food deserts”.

14 (12) The majority of youth in the United States
15 have little knowledge of simple agricultural practices
16 and the benefits of a diet that includes the consump-
17 tion of fresh fruits and vegetables.

18 (13) Two million, two hundred four thousand,
19 seven hundred ninety-two farms were in operation in
20 2007, including 300,000 new farms that began oper-
21 ations with smaller less consolidated operations and
22 lower sales than the average of all farms nationwide.

23 (14) Rising fuel costs make transporting food
24 long distances significantly more expensive, but cre-

1 ate opportunities for the economical production of
2 food closer to point of consumption.

3 (15) From 1999 to 2010, the value of imported
4 food products to the United States increased over
5 100 percent from \$40,700,000,000 to
6 \$86,100,000,000, which has led to a growing reli-
7 ance on foreign-produced food, particularly during
8 cold seasons, as diminished options exist for locally
9 produced fresh and affordable choices.

10 (16) Expanding production and access to locally
11 produced food strengthens the vital link between
12 healthy populations, sustainable living, and the nat-
13 ural world.

14 (17) According to the Centers for Disease Con-
15 trol and Prevention, direct and indirect medical
16 costs associated with obesity and diabetes in the
17 United States are more than \$300 billion.

18 (18) Expanding access to food for populations
19 that suffer from shortages of nutritious food involves
20 regional food production in communities where the
21 link between daily life and the environment has been
22 all but eliminated.

23 (19) Many tools exist to empower communities
24 toward local food production to break the cycle of
25 food insecurity: For example, by the end of World

1 War II, over 20,000,000 home gardens were sup-
2 plying 40 percent of domestically consumed produce.

3 (20) There was a 16-percent increase in the
4 number of operating farmers markets in the United
5 States between 2009 to 2010 according to the Agri-
6 cultural Marketing Service of the Department of Ag-
7 riculture.

8 (21) Promoting the many different forms of ag-
9 riculture, both consolidated, industrial agriculture
10 and small scale, decentralized agriculture, is bene-
11 ficial to serving many different needs in a diverse so-
12 ciety.

13 (22) In 2007, 247,772 farms harvested
14 39,259,592 acres of specialty crops and produced
15 \$67,417,397,000 worth of food products, which, if
16 expanded to include production in food deserts
17 across the country, has the potential to provide in-
18 vestment and improved nutrition to communities and
19 reinvent landscapes that lack sufficient access to
20 food.

21 (23) In the Food, Conservation, and Energy
22 Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), Congress pro-
23 vided the Department of Agriculture with sufficient
24 flexibility in implementing certain programs to pro-
25 mote locally based agricultural enterprises, including

1 a 5-percent set-aside for business and industry loan
2 program for underserved communities, significant
3 increases for the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition
4 Program that links local producers and consumers,
5 an expanded authorization for the Farm to School
6 Program, and new legal requirements allowing flexi-
7 bility in local purchase by some nutrition programs.

8 (b) INTENT OF CONGRESS.—It is the intent of Con-
9 gress—

10 (1) to establish and augment authorities to en-
11 gage in local community agricultural production,
12 combat food insecurity, and reduce the United
13 States reliance on imported agricultural products;

14 (2) to pursue better coordination to empower
15 communities and their residents to engage in com-
16 munity agriculture, purchase and produce food lo-
17 cally, create sustainable food systems, and better
18 connect the existing programs that can and should
19 be used to alleviate pockets of hunger and severe
20 food insecurity;

21 (3) to work with the various State agencies re-
22 sponsible for administering the Federal nutrition
23 programs on methods and strategies for using Fed-
24 eral food dollars to create local food production plat-

1 forms and micro-enterprise development in areas
2 where these nutrition programs are accessed; and

3 (4) to develop a unified strategy toward greater
4 self-sufficiency by using Federal nutrition programs
5 as a tool for economic development in communities,
6 even in regions that have not traditionally been cen-
7 ters for food production where human need is evi-
8 dent.

9 **SEC. 3. OFFICE OF COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE.**

10 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Department of Agri-
11 culture Reorganization Act of 1994 is amended by insert-
12 ing after section 220 (7 U.S.C. 6920) the following new
13 section:

14 **“SEC. 221. OFFICE OF COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE.**

15 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall estab-
16 lish within the executive operations of the Department an
17 office to be known as the Office of Community Agri-
18 culture.

19 “(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office of Community Agri-
20 culture shall be headed by a Director, to be appointed by
21 the Secretary.

22 “(c) PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICE.—

23 “(1) PURPOSE.—The Office of Community Agri-
24 culture is established for the purpose of coordi-
25 nating activities throughout the Department of Agri-

1 culture related to promoting and enhancing agri-
2 culture in nontraditional communities and improving
3 nutrition in such communities.

4 “(2) SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Office
5 of Community Agriculture shall be responsible for
6 coordinating Department activities and conducting
7 oversight in the following mission areas:

8 “(A) Ensuring that Department authori-
9 ties are used to promote and enhance agricul-
10 tural production in nontraditional communities.

11 “(B) Ensuring that Department authori-
12 ties are used to support educational and train-
13 ing initiatives related to best agricultural prac-
14 tices in nontraditional communities.

15 “(C) Ensuring that Department authori-
16 ties are used to combat hunger, poor nutrition,
17 obesity and food insecurity in nontraditional
18 communities.

19 “(D) Ensuring that Department authori-
20 ties are used to support eliminating shortages
21 of affordable fresh food products in nontradi-
22 tional communities.

23 “(E) Ensuring that Department authori-
24 ties are used to support educational initiatives

1 promoting the consumption of locally produced
2 foods and the nutritional benefits of such foods.

3 “(F) Ensuring that Department authori-
4 ties are used to strengthen local food systems
5 and support sustainable food systems in non-
6 traditional communities.

7 “(G) Ensuring that Department resources
8 and programs provide sufficient consideration
9 to the needs of low-income and high unemploy-
10 ment communities.

11 “(H) Ensuring that Federal nutrition as-
12 sistance programs administered by State agen-
13 cies maximize the impact of Federal funds to
14 support promoting and enhancing agricultural
15 production including consumption of locally pro-
16 duced foods in nontraditional communities.

17 “(I) Developing a strategy to ensure that
18 Federal nutrition assistance programs (includ-
19 ing those programs administered by State agen-
20 cies) are used to support economic development
21 and agricultural production in nontraditional
22 communities.

23 “(J) Make policy recommendations to the
24 Secretary without modification related to com-
25 plying with subparagraphs (A) through (I).

1 “(d) COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.—The Di-
2 rector of the Office of Community Agriculture may assist
3 or take the lead in coordinating cooperative efforts regard-
4 ing any of the duties specified in subsection (c), including
5 communication with other Federal agencies related to
6 such duties.

7 “(e) NONTRADITIONAL COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In
8 this section, the term ‘nontraditional community’ means
9 a community or area—

10 “(1) where there is limited or no agricultural
11 production; and

12 “(2) that is not engaged in traditional agricul-
13 tural production.”.

14 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 296(b) of
15 the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of
16 1994 (7 U.S.C. 7014(b)) is amended—

17 (1) in paragraph (6)(C), by striking “or” at the
18 end;

19 (2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
20 the end and inserting “; or”; and

21 (3) by inserting after paragraph (7) the fol-
22 lowing new paragraph:

23 “(8) the responsibility of the Secretary to estab-
24 lish in the Department the Office of Community Ag-
25 riculture in accordance with section 226B.”.

1 (c) SUFFICIENCY OF RESOURCES FOR OFFICE.—Not
2 later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
3 the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to Congress a
4 report describing the resources and staff necessary to per-
5 mit the Office of Community Agriculture established pur-
6 suant to section 221 of the Department of Agriculture Re-
7 organization Act of 1994, as added by subsection (a), to
8 carry out its responsibilities under such section.

9 **SEC. 4. COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE OUTREACH PROGRAM.**

10 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11 (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-
12 ty” means a community organization, municipality,
13 institution of higher education, local school district,
14 or nonprofit organization.

15 (2) NONTRADITIONAL COMMUNITY.—The term
16 “nontraditional community” means a community or
17 area where there is limited or no agricultural pro-
18 duction and that is not engaged in traditional agri-
19 cultural production.

20 (b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Agri-
21 culture may make a grant available for a 3-year period
22 (in such annual amounts as the Secretary determines to
23 be appropriate) to an eligible entity to support outreach
24 activities for any of the following:

1 (1) Initiatives, including responding to infra-
2 structure needs, that encourage the production of
3 local foods in nontraditional communities.

4 (2) Initiatives, including responding to infra-
5 structure needs, to strengthen local food distribution
6 systems in nontraditional communities.

7 (3) Initiatives, including responding to infra-
8 structure needs, designed to create sustainable food
9 systems in nontraditional communities.

10 (4) Initiatives, including responding to infra-
11 structure needs, that create or expand the opportu-
12 nities to consume fresh fruits and vegetables in non-
13 traditional communities.

14 (5) Initiatives, including responding to infra-
15 structure needs, that promote agricultural proc-
16 essing in nontraditional communities.

17 (6) Initiatives, including responding to infra-
18 structure needs, that encourage recipients of Federal
19 and State domestic food assistance programs to pur-
20 chase locally grown or produced foods in nontradi-
21 tional communities.

22 (7) Education and training related to best prac-
23 tices for agricultural production in nontraditional
24 communities.

1 and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 3007) to ex-
2 pand or aid in the expansion of domestic farmers' mar-
3 kets, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make loans, pro-
4 vide loan guarantees, and make grants for—

5 “(1) the construction of new farmers’ markets;

6 “(2) the improvement or rehabilitation of exist-
7 ing farmers’ markets;

8 “(3) the acquisition of equipment for farmers’
9 markets and other infrastructure needs;

10 “(4) purchase, acquisition, and rehabilitation of
11 land or property for use as a farmers’ market;

12 “(5) agri-tourism initiatives;

13 “(6) marketing and advertising;

14 “(7) transportation and delivery;

15 “(8) education and outreach and activities to
16 encourage farmers’ markets participation in Federal
17 and State food and nutrition assistance programs;

18 “(9) business development and management, in-
19 cluding professional development;

20 “(10) establishing satellite locations of existing
21 farmers’ markets designed to increase sales in areas
22 not easily accessible through traditional transpor-
23 tation; and

24 “(11) planning and feasibility initiatives for
25 new or expanding farmers’ markets.

1 “(b) ELIGIBILITY AND PRIORITY.—

2 “(1) ELIGIBILITY.—

3 “(A) To be eligible to receive a loan, loan
4 guarantee, or grant under subsection (a), the
5 applicant must—

6 “(i) be a public agency, nonprofit or-
7 ganization, farmers’ market operator, or
8 such other entity as the Secretary may au-
9 thorize;

10 “(ii) demonstrate financial need, as
11 determined by the Secretary; and

12 “(iii) commit to reserving at least 50
13 percent of the floor area of the farmers’
14 market for the sale of food products that
15 are produced locally, as determined by the
16 Secretary, by farmers, ranchers, or aqua-
17 culture, mariculture, or fisheries operators,
18 or by associations of farmers, ranchers, or
19 such operators.

20 “(2) PRIORITY.—For purposes of this section,
21 the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities
22 located in areas where there is limited or no agricul-
23 tural production and that are not engaged in tradi-
24 tional agricultural production.

25 “(c) INTEREST RATE.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A loan made by the Sec-
2 retary under subsection (a) shall bear interest at the
3 rate equivalent to the rate of interest charged on
4 Treasury securities of comparable maturity on the
5 date the loan is approved.

6 “(2) DURATION.—The interest rate for each
7 loan will remain in effect for the term of the loan.

8 “(d) FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity
9 Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall make available to
10 carry out this section \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal
11 years 2013 through 2018. At least 50 percent of the funds
12 made available under this subsection shall be provided to
13 eligible entities in the form of grants, and not more than
14 \$5,000,000 may be used to provide technical assistance
15 and cover administrative costs.”.

16 **SEC. 6. EXTENSION OF AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR**
17 **SENIORS FARMERS’ MARKET NUTRITION**
18 **PROGRAM.**

19 (a) EXTENSION AND FUNDING.—Section 4402(a) of
20 the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7
21 U.S.C. 3007(a)) is amended to read as follows:

22 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Agri-
23 culture shall use funds available to the Commodity Credit
24 Corporation to carry out and expand a seniors farmers’
25 market nutrition program in the following amounts:

1 “(1) For fiscal year 2013, \$25,000,000.

2 “(2) For fiscal year 2014, \$50,000,000.

3 “(3) For fiscal year 2015, \$75,000,000.

4 “(4) For each of fiscal years 2016 through
5 2018, \$100,000,000.”.

6 (b) PURPOSES.—Section 4402(b)(1) of the Farm Se-
7 curity and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C.
8 3007(b)(1)) is amended—

9 (1) by striking “unprepared” and inserting
10 “minimally processed”; and

11 (2) by striking “and herbs” and inserting
12 “herbs, and other locally produced farm products, as
13 the Secretary considers appropriate,”.

14 (c) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; UNEXPENDED
15 FUNDS.—Section 4402 of the Farm Security and Rural
16 Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 3007) is amended by
17 adding at the end the following:

18 “(h) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 10
19 percent of the funds made available for a fiscal year under
20 subsection (a) may be used to pay administrative costs in-
21 curred in carrying out this section.

22 “(i) UNEXPENDED FUNDS.—To the extent the funds
23 made available under subsection (a) for a fiscal year are
24 not expended in that fiscal year, the Secretary shall use

1 such funds in a subsequent fiscal year for the same pur-
2 pose.

3 “(j) PRIORITY.—In providing funds made available
4 under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to—

5 “(1) communities or areas where there is lim-
6 ited or no agricultural production and that are not
7 engaged in traditional agricultural production; and

8 “(2) farmers’ markets that have an operational
9 seniors farmers’ market program.”.

10 **SEC. 7. COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND IM-**
11 **PROVED AGRICULTURAL REPORTING.**

12 (a) EVALUATION OF FARMERS’ MARKETS IN CENSUS
13 OF AGRICULTURE.—Section 2(a) of the Census of Agri-
14 culture Act of 1997 (7 U.S.C. 2204g(a)) is amended by
15 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

16 “(3) INCLUSION OF FARMERS’ MARKETS.—Ef-
17 fective beginning with the first census of agriculture
18 conducted after the date of the enactment of the
19 Community Agriculture Development and Jobs Act,
20 the Secretary shall include as part of each census of
21 agriculture—

22 “(A) an evaluation of the state of farmers’
23 markets in the United States, including infor-
24 mation regarding the size, location, operational
25 capacity, and geographic dispersion of farmers’

1 markets and types of food products sold (both
2 in terms of product diversity and sales loca-
3 tions) through farmers' markets; and

4 “(B) an analysis of the economic impact of
5 farmers' markets, including the success of Fed-
6 eral programs in promoting and supporting
7 farmers' markets.”.

8 (b) COORDINATED ANNUAL REPORT ON FARMERS'
9 MARKETS.—Beginning on the date that is 90 days after
10 the date of the enactment of this Act and each year there-
11 after, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to Con-
12 gress and electronically publish a report on the status of
13 farmers' markets in the United States. Such report shall
14 include with respect to farmers' markets in the United
15 States for each year, the following information:

16 (1) The number of farmers' markets.

17 (2) The number of farmers' markets established
18 during such year except that for the first year a re-
19 port is submitted under this section, the report shall
20 include the number of farmers' markets for the five
21 years immediately preceding the first reporting year.

22 (3) The economic value of an average farmers'
23 market.

24 (4) The type of governmental assistance pro-
25 vided to farmers' markets.

1 (5) The products that are typically sold at
2 farmers' markets.

3 (6) The number of farmers' markets that ac-
4 cept as a form of payment benefits distributed
5 through—

6 (A) the supplemental nutrition assistance
7 program established under the Food and Nutri-
8 tion Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

9 (B) the seniors farmers' market nutrition
10 program established under section 4402 of the
11 Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of
12 2002 (7 U.S.C. 3007);

13 (C) the special supplemental nutrition pro-
14 gram for women, infants, and children estab-
15 lished under section 17 of the Child Nutrition
16 Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786); and

17 (D) any other Federal or State nutrition
18 assistance program as determined appropriate
19 by the Secretary.

20 (7) The methods through which farmers' mar-
21 kets process the forms of payment described in para-
22 graph (6).

23 (8) The average income of a farmers' market
24 operator.

1 (9) The average profit of a farmers' market op-
2 erator.

3 (10) The average expense of a farmers' market
4 operator.

5 (11) Other occupations of operators of farmers'
6 markets.

7 (12) The percentage of food at farmers' mar-
8 kets that is locally produced.

9 (13) Any other information related to farmers'
10 markets in the United States that the Secretary de-
11 termines is important to promote and enhance the
12 use of farmers' markets.

13 (c) REPORT ON AWARD OF CONTRACTS FOR FOOD
14 ASSISTANCE.—Beginning on the date that is 90 days after
15 the date of the enactment of this Act and each year there-
16 after, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a report
17 to Congress describing—

18 (1) how contracts are awarded for Federal food
19 assistance programs, including the school lunch pro-
20 gram under the Richard B. Russell National School
21 Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), the school
22 breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of
23 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), the summer food
24 service program for children under section 13 of the
25 Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42

1 U.S.C. 1761), and other relevant food assistance
2 programs; and

3 (2) whether the food products made available
4 under such contracts are locally grown or locally
5 raised or processed.

6 (d) REPORT ON EXPENDITURES FOR DOMESTIC NU-
7 TRITION SERVICES.—Not later than 90 days after the
8 date of the enactment of this Act and not later than 90
9 days after the end of each fiscal year thereafter, the Sec-
10 retary of Agriculture shall submit a report to Congress
11 (and make such report publicly available electronically)
12 identifying the number of recipients and Federal and
13 State dollars spent in the United States, and in each
14 State, county, and congressional district, through all the
15 domestic food assistance programs administered by the
16 Department of Agriculture during the preceding fiscal
17 year.

18 (e) REPORT ON STATUS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUC-
19 TION IN NONTRADITIONAL COMMUNITIES.—Not later
20 than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act
21 and not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal
22 year thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit
23 a report to Congress (and make such report publicly avail-
24 able electronically) on the status of agricultural production

1 in nontraditional communities (as defined in section 4).

2 At a minimum, the report shall include—

3 (1) the percent of the Nation’s food production
4 in nontraditional communities;

5 (2) the economic value of agriculture in non-
6 traditional communities;

7 (3) the most popular type of agricultural activ-
8 ity in nontraditional communities;

9 (4) the recent best practices on agricultural
10 production in nontraditional communities;

11 (5) the type of agricultural products marketed
12 and sold in nontraditional communities;

13 (6) the progress made strengthening local food
14 systems in nontraditional communities;

15 (7) an analysis of local government regulations,
16 including zoning, that have supported or could sup-
17 port sustainable agricultural production in nontradi-
18 tional communities; and

19 (8) recommendations on how to further agricul-
20 tural production in nontraditional communities.

21 (f) ALTERNATIVE SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT.—If a
22 report required by subsection (d) or (e) for a fiscal year
23 is not submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture before
24 the deadline specified in the subsection, the Director of
25 the Office of Community Agriculture shall prepare and

1 submit the report to Congress within 90 days after the
2 deadline without modification by the Secretary.

3 (g) PERFORMANCE GOALS.—The Secretary of Agri-
4 culture shall incorporate promoting and enhancing agri-
5 cultural production in nontraditional communities (as de-
6 fined in section 4) into Department of Agriculture per-
7 formance goals pursuant to sections 1115 and 1116 of
8 title 31 of the United States Code.

9 (h) COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INITIA-
10 TIVE.—

11 (1) The Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out
12 a community agriculture research initiative that fo-
13 cuses on doing scientific research on the needs of
14 promoting and enhancing agricultural production in
15 nontraditional communities (as defined in section 4).
16 Research should include, but not be limited to, im-
17 proving production efficiency, production, and profit-
18 ability, including—

19 (A) marketing new innovations and tech-
20 nologies;

21 (B) methods to protect production from
22 pest and diseases;

23 (C) methods to enhance food safety related
24 to production; and

1 (D) other areas deemed appropriate by the
2 Secretary.

3 (2) The Secretary shall submit a report to Con-
4 gress (and make such report publicly available elec-
5 tronically) summarizing such research.

6 (3) Of the funds available to the Commodity
7 Credit Corporation, \$20,000,000 shall be made
8 available to carry out this section.

○