$\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{a}}$	land	ar	No.	
La	ICIIU	lai	110.	

106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 1066

[Report No. 106-___]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 18 (legislative day, May 14), 1999

Mr. Roberts (for himself, Mr. Murkowski, Mr. Grams, Mr. Hagel, Mr. Craig, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Allard, Mr. Brownback, and Mr. Harkin) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

July ____ (legislative day, _____), 2000

Reported by Mr. Lugar, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

- To amend the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to encourage the use of and research into agricultural best practices to improve the environment, 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,

SECTION	1 SHORT	TITLE

2	This Act may be cited as the "Carbon Cycle and Ag-
3	ricultural Best Practices Research Act".
4	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
5	Congress finds that—
6	(1) agricultural producers in the United
7	States—
8	(A) have, in good faith, participated in
9	mandatory and voluntary conservation pro-
10	grams, the successes of which are unseen by the
11	general public, to preserve natural resources;
12	and
13	(B) have a personal stake in ensuring that
14	the air, water, and soil of the United States are
15	productive since agricultural productivity di-
16	rectly affects—
17	(i) the economic success of agricul-
18	tural producers; and
19	(ii) the production of food and fiber
20	for developing and developed nations;
21	(2) in addition to providing food and fiber, agri-
22	culture serves an environmental role by providing
23	benefits to air, soil, and water through agricultural
24	best practices;
25	(3) those conservation programs and Federal
26	land provide the United States with an enormous

1	potential to increase the quantity of earbon stored in
2	agricultural land and commodities through the car-
3	bon eyele;
4	(4) according to the Climate Modeling and
5	Diagnostics Laboratory of the National Oceanic and
6	Atmospheric Administration, North American soils,
7	erops, rangelands, and forests absorbed an equiva-
8	lent quantity of carbon dioxide emitted from fossil
9	fuel combustion as part of the natural carbon cycle
10	from 1988 through 1992;
11	(5) the estimated quantity of earbon stored in
12	world soils is more than twice the earbon in living
13	vegetation or in the atmosphere;
14	(6) agricultural best practices can increase the
15	quantity of earbon stored in farm soils, crops, and
16	rangeland;
17	(7) although there is a tremendous quantity of
18	carbon stored in soil that supports agricultural oper-
19	ations in the United States, the quantity of carbon
20	stored in soil may be increased by using a strategy
21	that would benefit the environment without imple-
22	menting a United Nations-sponsored climate change
23	protocol or treaty;
24	(8) Federal research is needed to identify—

1	(A) the agricultural best practices that
2	supplement the natural earbon eyele; and
3	(B) Federal conservation programs that
4	can be altered to increase the environmental
5	benefits provided by the natural earbon eyele;
6	(9) increasing soil organic carbon is widely rec-
7	ognized as a means of increasing agricultural pro-
8	duction and meeting the growing domestic and inter-
9	national food consumption needs with a positive en-
10	vironmental benefit;
11	(10) agricultural best practices include the
12	more efficient use of agriculture inputs and equip-
13	ment; and
14	(11) tax eredits should be offered in order to
15	facilitate the widespread use of more efficient agri-
16	culture inputs and equipment and to increase envi-
17	ronmental benefits.
18	SEC. 3. AGRICULTURAL BEST PRACTICES.
19	Title XIV of the National Agricultural Research, Ex-
20	tension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3101
21	et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
22	"Subtitle N—Carbon Cycle and
23	Agricultural Best Practices
24	"SEC. 1490. DEFINITIONS.
25	"In this subtitle

1	"(1) AGRICULTURAL BEST PRACTICE.—The
2	term 'agricultural best practice' means a voluntary
3	practice used by 1 or more agricultural producers to
4	manage a farm or ranch that has a beneficial or
5	minimal impact on the environment, including—
6	"(A) erop residue management;
7	"(B) soil erosion management;
8	"(C) nutrient management;
9	"(D) remote sensing;
10	"(E) precision agriculture;
11	"(F) integrated pest management;
12	"(G) animal waste management;
13	"(H) cover crop management;
14	"(I) water quality and utilization manage-
15	ment;
16	"(J) grazing and range management;
17	"(K) wetland management;
18	"(L) buffer strip use; and
19	"(M) tree planting.
20	"(2) Conservation Program.—The term
21	'conservation program' means a program established
22	under—
23	"(A) subtitle D of title XII of the Food Se-
24	curity Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3830 et seq.);

1	"(B) section 401 or 402 of the Agricul-
2	tural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201,
3	2202);
4	"(C) section 3 or 8 of the Watershed Pro-
5	tection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C.
6	1003, 1006a); or
7	"(D) any other provision of law that au-
8	thorizes the Secretary to make payments or
9	provide other assistance to agricultural pro-
10	ducers to promote conservation.
11	"SEC. 1491. CARBON CYCLE AND AGRICULTURAL BEST
12	PRACTICES RESEARCH.
13	"(a) In General.—The Department of Agriculture
14	shall be the lead agency with respect to any agricultural
15	soil earbon research conducted by the Federal Govern-
16	ment.
17	"(b) Research Services.—
18	"(1) AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE.—The
19	Secretary, acting through the Agricultural Research
20	Service, shall collaborate with other Federal agencies
21	to develop data and conduct research addressing soil
22	earbon balance and storage, making special efforts
23	to

1	"(A) determine the effects of management
2	and conservation on carbon storage in cropland
3	and grazing land;
4	"(B) evaluate the long-term impact of till-
5	age and residue management systems on the
6	accumulation of organic carbon;
7	"(C) study the transfer of organic carbon
8	to soil; and
9	"(D) study earbon storage of commodities.
10	"(2) Natural resources conservation
11	SERVICE.—
12	"(A) RESEARCH MISSIONS.—The research
13	missions of the Secretary, acting through the
14	Natural Resources Conservation Service,
15	include
16	"(i) the development of a soil carbon
17	database to—
18	"(I) provide online access to in-
19	formation about soil carbon potential
20	in a format that facilitates the use of
21	the database in making land manage-
22	ment decisions; and
23	"(II) allow additional and more
24	refined data to be linked to similar

O:\END\END00.417

1	databases containing information on
2	forests and rangeland;
3	"(ii) the conversion to an electronic
4	format and linkage to the national soil
5	database described in clause (i) of county-
6	level soil surveys and State-level soil maps;
7	"(iii) updating of State-level soil
8	maps;
9	"(iv) the linkage, for information pur-
10	poses only, of soil information to other soil
11	and land use databases; and
12	"(v) the completion of evaluations,
13	such as field validation and calibration, of
14	modeling, remote sensing, and statistical
15	inventory approaches to earbon stock as-
16	sessments related to land management
17	practices and agronomic systems at the
18	field, regional, and national levels.
19	"(B) Unit of information.—The Sec-
20	retary, acting through the Natural Resources
21	Conservation Service, shall disseminate a na-
22	tional basic unit of information for an assess-
23	ment of the earbon storage potential of soils in
24	the United States.

1	"(3) Economic research service report.—
2	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
3	of this section, the Secretary, acting through the
4	Economic Research Service, shall submit to the
5	Committee on Agriculture of the House of Rep-
6	resentatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nu-
7	trition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that
8	analyzes the impact of the financial health of the
9	farm economy of the United States under the Kyoto
10	Protocol and other international agreements under
11	the Framework Convention on Climate Change—
12	"(A) with and without market mechanisms
13	(including whether the mechanisms are permits
14	for emissions and whether the permits are
15	issued by allocation, auction, or otherwise);
16	"(B) with and without the participation of
17	developing countries;
18	"(C) with and without earbon sinks; and
19	"(D) with respect to the imposition of tra-
20	ditional command and control measures.
21	"(e) Consortia.—
22	"(1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary may des-
23	ignate not more than 2 carbon eyele and agricultural
24	best practices research consortia.

1	"(2) Selection.—The consortia designated by
2	the Secretary shall be selected in a competitive man-
3	ner by the Cooperative State Research, Education,
4	and Extension Service.
5	"(3) Duties.—The consortia shall—
6	"(A) identify, develop, and evaluate agri-
7	cultural best practices using partnerships com-
8	posed of Federal, State, or private entities and
9	the Department of Agriculture, including the
10	Agricultural Research Service;
11	"(B) develop necessary computer models to
12	predict and assess the earbon eyele, as well as
13	other priorities requested by the Secretary and
14	the heads of other Federal agencies;
15	"(C) estimate and develop mechanisms to
16	measure carbon levels made available as a re-
17	sult of voluntary Federal conservation pro-
18	grams, private and Federal forests, and other
19	land uses; and
20	"(D) develop outreach programs, in coordi-
21	nation with extension services, to share infor-
22	mation on carbon eyele and agricultural best
23	practices that is useful to agricultural pro-
24	ducers.

1	"(4) Consortia participants.—The partici-
2	pants in the consortia may include—
3	"(A) land-grant colleges and universities;
4	"(B) State geological surveys;
5	"(C) research centers of the National Aer-
6	onautics and Space Administration;
7	"(D) other Federal agencies;
8	"(E) representatives of agricultural busi-
9	nesses and organizations; and
10	"(F) representatives of the private sector.
11	"(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
12	There are authorized to be appropriated to earry out
13	this subsection \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
14	2000 through 2002.
15	"(d) Promotion of Agricultural Best Prac-
16	TICES.—The Secretary shall promote voluntary agricul-
17	tural best practices that take into account soil organic
18	matter dynamics, earbon eyele, ecology, and soil organisms
19	that will lead to the more effective use of soil resources
20	to
21	"(1) enhance the earbon eyele;
22	"(2) improve soil quality;
23	"(3) increase the use of renewable resources;
24	and

1	"(4) overcome unfavorable physical soil prop-
2	erties.
3	"(e) Annual Report.—The Secretary shall submit
4	to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Rep-
5	resentatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,
6	and Forestry of the Senate an annual report that de-
7	scribes programs that are or will be conducted by the Sec-
8	retary, through land-grant colleges and universities, to
9	provide to agricultural producers the results of research
10	conducted on agricultural best practices, including the re-
11	sults of—
12	"(1) research;
13	"(2) future research plans;
14	"(3) consultations with appropriate scientific
15	organizations;
16	"(4) proposed extension outreach activities; and
17	"(5) findings of scientific peer review under sec-
18	tion 103(d)(1) of the Agricultural Research, Exten-
19	sion, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C.
20	7613(d)(1).
21	"SEC. 1492. CARBON CYCLE REMOTE SENSING TECH-
22	NOLOGY.
23	"(a) CARBON CYCLE REMOTE SENSING TECH-
24	NOLOGY PROGRAM.—

1	"(1) In General.—The Secretary, in coopera-
2	tion with the Administrator of the National Aero-
3	nauties and Space Administration, shall develop a
4	earbon eyele remote sensing technology program—
5	"(A) to provide, on a near-continual basis,
6	a real-time and comprehensive view of vegeta-
7	tion conditions; and
8	"(B) to assess and model agricultural car-
9	bon sequestration.
10	"(2) Use of centers.—The Administrator of
11	the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
12	shall use regional earth science application centers
13	to conduct research under this section.
14	"(3) RESEARCHED AREAS.—The areas that
15	shall be the subjects of research conducted under
16	this section include—
17	"(A) the mapping of carbon-sequestering
18	land use and land cover;
19	"(B) the monitoring of changes in land
20	cover and management;
21	"(C) new systems for the remote sensing
22	of soil earbon; and
23	"(D) regional-scale carbon sequestration
24	estimation.

1 "(b) REGIONAL EARTH SCIENCE APPLICATION CEN-2 TER. 3 "(1) In General.—The Secretary, in coopera-4 tion with the Administrator of the National Aero-5 nauties and Space Administration, shall earry out 6 this section through the Regional Earth Science Ap-7 plication Center located at the University of Kansas 8 (referred to in this section as the 'Center'), if the 9 Center enters into a partnership with a land-grant 10 college or university. 11 "(2) DUTIES OF CENTER.—The Center shall 12 serve as a research facility and clearinghouse for 13 satellite data, software, research, and related infor-14 mation with respect to remote sensing research con-15 ducted under this section. 16 "(3) Use of center.—The Secretary, in co-17 operation with the Administrator of the National 18 Aeronauties and Space Administration, shall use the 19 Center for carrying out remote sensing research re-20 lating to agricultural best practices. "(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 21 is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for fiscal years 2000 through 2002.

1	"CEC 1409	CONCEDUATION	DDEMITIM	DAVMENTE
1	"SEC. 1493.	CONSERVATION	PKEWHUM	PAYMENTS.

2 "In addition to payments that are made by the Secretary to producers under conservation programs, the Sec-3 retary may offer conservation premium payments to pro-4 5 ducers that are participating in the conservation programs to compensate the producers for allowing researchers to 6 7 scientifically analyze, and collect information with respect to, agricultural best practices that are earried out by the 9 producers as part of conservation projects and activities that are funded, in whole or in part, by the Federal Gov-11 ernment. "SEC. 1494. ASSISTANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BEST PRAC-13 TICES AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGE-14 MENT PLANS UNDER CONSERVATION PRO-15 GRAMS. 16 "(a) In General.—In addition to assistance that is provided by the Secretary to producers under conservation 17 programs, the Secretary, on request of the producers, shall 18 provide education through extension activities and technical and financial assistance to producers that are participating in the conservation programs to assist the pro-21 ducers in planning, designing, and installing agricultural best practices and natural resource management plans es-24 tablished under the conservation programs. 25 "(b) Information to Developing Nations.—The Secretary shall disseminate to developing nations informa-

1	tion on agricultural best practices and natural resource
2	management plans that—
3	"(1) provide crucial agricultural benefits for soil
4	and water quality; and
5	"(2) increase production.
6	"SEC. 1495. CARBON CYCLE RESEARCH MONITORING SYS-
7	TEM.
8	"(a) Establishment.—The Secretary, in conjunc-
9	tion with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and
10	Atmospheric Administration and the United States Global
11	Change Research Program, may establish a nationwide
12	earbon eyele monitoring system (referred to in this section
13	as the 'monitoring system') to research the flux of carbon
14	between soil, air, and water.
15	"(b) Purpose of System.—The monitoring system
16	shall focus on locating network monitors on or near agri-
17	eultural best practices that are—
18	"(1) undertaken voluntarily;
19	"(2) undertaken through a conservation pro-
20	gram of the Department of Agriculture;
21	"(3) implemented as part of a program or ac-
22	tivity of the Department of Agriculture; or
23	"(4) identified by the Administrator of the Na-
24	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

1	"(e) Memorandum of Understanding.—The Sec-
2	retary may enter into a memorandum of understanding
3	with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and At-
4	mospheric Administration to ensure that research goals of
5	programs established by the Federal Government related
6	to earbon monitoring are met through the monitoring sys-
7	tem.
8	"(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
9	is authorized to be appropriated to earry out this subtitle
10	\$10,000,000."·
11	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
12	This Act may be cited as the "Carbon Cycle and Agri-
13	cultural Best Practices Research Act".
14	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
15	Congress finds that—
16	(1) agricultural producers in the United
17	States—
18	(A) have, in good faith, participated in
19	mandatory and voluntary conservation pro-
20	grams, the successes of which are unseen by the
21	general public, to preserve natural resources; and
22	(B) have a personal stake in ensuring that
23	the air, water, and soil of the United States are
24	productive since agricultural productivity di-
25	rectly affects—

1	(i) the economic success of agricultural
2	producers; and
3	(ii) the production of food and fiber for
4	developing and developed nations;
5	(2) in addition to providing food and fiber, agri-
6	culture serves an environmental role by providing
7	benefits to air, soil, and water through agricultural
8	best practices;
9	(3) agricultural best practices include the more
10	efficient use of agriculture inputs and equipment;
11	(4)(A) agricultural best practices accentuate the
12	carbon cycle by increasing the conversion of carbon
13	dioxide from the air into plants that produce grain
14	and forage;
15	(B) at the end of the growing season, plant mate-
16	rial decomposes, adding carbon to soil;
17	(C) carbon can persist in soil for hundreds and
18	even thousands of years; and
19	(D) through conservation practices, the addi-
20	tional carbon in soil results in multiple environ-
21	mental benefits, erosion reduction, moisture retention,
22	water quality improvements, and increased crop
23	yields;
24	(5) according to the Climate Monitoring and
25	Diagnostics Laboratory of the National Oceanic and

1	Atmospheric Administration, North American soils,
2	crops, rangelands, and forests absorbed an equivalent
3	quantity of carbon dioxide emitted from fossil fuel
4	combustion as part of the natural carbon cycle from
5	1988 through 1992;
6	(6) the estimated quantity of carbon stored in
7	world soils is more than twice the carbon in living
8	vegetation or in the atmosphere;
9	(7) agricultural best practices can increase the
10	quantity of carbon stored in farm soils, crops, and
11	rangeland;
12	(8) by increasing use of voluntary agricultural
13	best practices, it is possible to offset carbon dioxide
14	emissions, thereby benefiting the environment, without
15	implementing a United Nations-sponsored climate
16	change protocol or treaty;
17	(9) Federal research is needed to identify—
18	(A) the agricultural best practices that sup-
19	plement the natural carbon cycle; and
20	(B) Federal conservation programs that can
21	be altered to increase the environmental benefits
22	provided by the natural carbon cycle; and
23	(10) increasing soil organic carbon is widely rec-
24	ognized as a means of increasing agricultural produc-
25	tion and meeting the growing domestic and inter-

1	national food consumption needs with a positive envi-
2	ronmental benefit.
3	SEC. 3. AGRICULTURAL BEST PRACTICES.
4	Title XIV of the National Agricultural Research, Ex-
5	tension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3101
6	et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"Subtitle N—Carbon Cycle and
8	Agricultural Best Practices
9	"SEC. 1490. DEFINITIONS.
10	"In this subtitle:
11	"(1) AGRICULTURAL BEST PRACTICE.—The term
12	'agricultural best practice' means a voluntary prac-
13	tice used by 1 or more agricultural producers to man-
14	age a farm or ranch that has a beneficial or minimal
15	impact on the environment, including—
16	"(A) crop residue management;
17	"(B) soil erosion management;
18	"(C) nutrient management;
19	$``(D) \ remote \ sensing;$
20	$``(E)\ precision\ agriculture;$
21	$``(F)\ integrated\ pest\ management;$
22	"(G) animal waste management;
23	"(H) cover crop management;
24	"(I) water quality and utilization manage-
25	ment;

1	"(J) grazing and range management;
2	"(K) wetland management;
3	"(L) buffer strip use; and
4	``(M) tree planting.
5	"(2) Conservation program.—The term 'con-
6	servation program' means a program established
7	under—
8	"(A) subtitle D of title XII of the Food Se-
9	curity Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3830 et seq.);
10	"(B) section 401 or 402 of the Agricultural
11	Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201, 2202);
12	"(C) section 3 or 8 of the Watershed Protec-
13	tion and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1003,
14	1006a); or
15	"(D) any other provision of law that au-
16	thorizes the Secretary to make payments or pro-
17	vide other assistance to agricultural producers to
18	$promote\ conservation.$
19	"SEC. 1491. CARBON CYCLE AND AGRICULTURAL BEST
20	PRACTICES RESEARCH.
21	"(a) In General.—The Department of Agriculture
22	shall be the lead agency with respect to any agricultural
23	soil carbon research conducted by the Federal Government.
24	"(b) Research Services.—

1	"(1) AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE.—The
2	Secretary, acting through the Agricultural Research
3	Service, shall collaborate with other Federal agencies
4	to develop data and conduct research addressing soil
5	carbon balance and storage, making special efforts
6	to—
7	"(A) determine the effects of management
8	and conservation on soil organic carbon storage
9	in cropland and grazing land;
10	"(B) evaluate the long-term impact of till-
11	age and residue management systems on the ac-
12	cumulation of organic carbon;
13	"(C) study the transfer of organic carbon to
14	soil; and
15	"(D) study carbon storage of commodities.
16	"(2) Natural resources conservation serv-
17	ICE.—
18	"(A) Research missions.—The research
19	missions of the Secretary, acting through the
20	Natural Resources Conservation Service,
21	include—
22	"(i) the development of a soil carbon
23	database to—
24	"(I) provide online access to infor-
25	mation about soil carbon potential in

1	a format that facilitates the use of the
2	database in making land management
3	decisions; and
4	"(II) allow additional and more
5	refined data to be linked to similar
6	databases containing information on
7	forests and rangeland;
8	"(ii) the conversion to an electronic
9	format and linkage to the national soil
10	database described in clause (i) of county-
11	level soil surveys and State-level soil maps;
12	"(iii) updating of State-level soil
13	maps;
14	"(iv) the linkage, for information pur-
15	poses only, of soil information to other soil
16	and land use databases; and
17	"(v) the completion of evaluations,
18	such as field validation and calibration, of
19	modeling, remote sensing, and statistical in-
20	ventory approaches to carbon stock assess-
21	ments related to land management practices
22	and agronomic systems at the field, re-
23	gional, and national levels.
24	"(B) Unit of information.—The Sec-
25	retary, acting through the Natural Resources

1	Conservation Service, shall disseminate a na-
2	tional basic unit of information for an assess-
3	ment of the carbon storage potential of soils in
4	the United States.
5	"(3) Economic research service report.—
6	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
7	this section, the Secretary, acting through the Eco-
8	nomic Research Service, shall submit to the Com-
9	mittee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives
10	and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and
11	Forestry of the Senate a report that analyzes the im-
12	pact of the financial health of the farm economy of
13	the United States under the Kyoto Protocol and other
14	international agreements under the Framework Con-
15	vention on Climate Change—
16	"(A) with and without market mechanisms
17	(including whether the mechanisms are permits
18	for emissions and whether the permits are issued
19	by allocation, auction, or otherwise);
20	"(B) with and without the participation of
21	$developing\ countries;$
22	"(C) with and without carbon sinks; and
23	"(D) with respect to the imposition of tradi-
24	tional command and control measures.

1	"(4) Cooperative state research, edu-			
2	CATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE.—			
3	"(A) In General.—The Cooperative State			
4	Research, Education, and Extension Service			
5	shall, through land-grant colleges and univer-			
6	sities, develop a comprehensive national carbon			
7	cycle and agricultural best practices research			
8	agenda.			
9	"(B) Research missions.—The research			
10	missions of the Secretary, acting through the Co-			
11	operative State Research, Education, and Exten-			
12	sion Service, include the provision, through land-			
13	grant colleges and universities, of research oppor-			
14	tunities to improve the scientific basis for using			
15	land management practices to increase soil car-			
16	bon sequestration needed for producers, including			
17	research concerning innovative methods of using			
18	biotechnology and nanotechnology.			
19	"(C) Activities.—The Secretary, acting			
20	through the Cooperative State Research, Edu-			
21	cation, and Extension Service, shall—			
22	"(i) identify, develop, and evaluate ag-			
23	ricultural best practices using partnerships			
24	comprised of Federal, State, or private enti			

1	ties and the Department of Agriculture, in-
2	cluding the Agricultural Research Service;
3	"(ii) develop necessary computer mod-
4	els to predict and assess the carbon cycle, as
5	well as other priorities requested by the Sec-
6	retary and the heads of other Federal agen-
7	cies;
8	"(iii) estimate and develop mecha-
9	nisms to measure changes in carbon levels
10	resulting from voluntary Federal conserva-
11	tion programs, private and Federal forests,
12	and other land uses;
13	"(iv) develop outreach programs, in co-
14	ordination with cooperative extension serv-
15	ices, to share information on carbon cycles
16	and agricultural best practices that is useful
17	to agricultural producers; and
18	"(v) research new technologies that
19	may increase carbon cycle effectiveness, such
20	as biotechnology and nanotechnology.
21	"(c) Consortia.—
22	"(1) In general.—The Secretary may designate
23	not more than 2 carbon cycle and agricultural best
24	practices research consortia to carry out this section.

1	"(2) Selection.—The consortia designated by
2	the Secretary shall be selected in a competitive man-
3	ner by the Cooperative State Research, Education,
4	and Extension Service.
5	"(3) Consortia participants.—The partici-
6	pants in the consortia may include—
7	"(A) land-grant colleges and universities;
8	"(B) State geological surveys;
9	"(C) research centers of the National Aero-
10	nautics and Space Administration;
11	"(D) other Federal agencies;
12	"(E) representatives of agricultural busi-
13	nesses and organizations; and
14	"(F) representatives of the private sector.
15	"(4) Authorization of Appropriations.—
16	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
17	this subsection \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
18	2001 through 2005.
19	"(d) Promotion of Agricultural Best Prac-
20	TICES.—The Secretary shall promote voluntary agricul-
21	tural best practices that take into account soil organic mat-
22	ter dynamics, carbon cycle, ecology, and soil organisms that
23	will lead to the more effective use of soil resources to—
24	"(1) enhance the carbon cycle;
25	"(2) improve soil quality;

1	"(3) increase the use of renewable resources; and
2	"(4) overcome unfavorable physical soil prop-
3	erties.
4	"(e) Annual Report.—The Secretary shall submit to
5	the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representa-
6	tives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and
7	Forestry of the Senate an annual report that describes pro-
8	grams that are or will be conducted by the Secretary,
9	through land-grant colleges and universities, to provide to
10	agricultural producers the results of research conducted on
11	agricultural best practices, including the results of—
12	"(1) research;
13	"(2) future research plans;
14	"(3) consultations with appropriate scientific or-
15	ganizations;
16	"(4) proposed extension outreach activities; and
17	"(5) findings of scientific peer review under sec-
18	tion 103(d)(1) of the Agricultural Research, Exten-
19	sion, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C.
20	7613(d)(1)).
21	"SEC. 1492. CARBON CYCLE REMOTE SENSING TECH-
22	NOLOGY.
23	"(a) In General.—The Secretary, in cooperation
24	with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and

1	Space Administration, shall develop a carbon cycle remote
2	sensing technology program—
3	"(1) to provide, on a near-continual basis, a
4	real-time and comprehensive view of vegetation condi-
5	tions; and
6	"(2) to assess and model agricultural carbon se-
7	questration.
8	"(b) Use of Centers.—The Administrator of the Na-
9	tional Aeronautics and Space Administration shall use re-
10	gional earth science application centers to conduct research
11	under this section.
12	"(c) Researched Areas.—The areas that shall be the
13	subjects of research conducted under this section include—
14	"(1) the mapping of carbon-sequestering land use
15	and land cover;
16	"(2) the monitoring of changes in land cover and
17	management;
18	"(3) new systems for the remote sensing of soil
19	carbon; and
20	"(4) regional-scale carbon sequestration esti-
21	mation.
22	"(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
23	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
24	\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

ı	"CTC	1/09	RESEARCH	INICENITRE	DAVMENTE

2 "(a) In General.—In addition to payments that are made by the Secretary to producers under conservation pro-3 grams, the Secretary may, subject to appropriations author-4 5 ized in subsection (c), offer research incentive payments to producers that are participating in the conservation pro-7 grams to compensate the producers for allowing researchers to scientifically analyze, and collect information with re-9 spect to, agricultural best practices that are carried out by the producers as part of conservation projects and activities 10 11 that are funded, in whole or in part, by the Federal Govern-12 ment. 13 "(b) Confidentiality.— 14 "(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-15 graph (2), any information submitted to the Sec-16 retary under subsection (a) shall be confidential and 17 may be disclosed only if required under court order. 18 "(2) Release of information in aggregate 19 FORM.—The Secretary may release or make public in-20 formation described in paragraph (1) in an aggregate 21 or summary form that does not directly disclose the 22 identity, business transactions, or trade secrets of any 23 person that submits the information. 24 "(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary

1	to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2001
2	through 2005.
3	"SEC. 1494. ASSISTANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BEST PRACE
4	TICES AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGE
5	MENT PLANS UNDER CONSERVATION PRO-
6	GRAMS.
7	"(a) In General.—In addition to assistance that is
8	provided by the Secretary to producers under conservation
9	programs, the Secretary, on request of the producers, shall
10	provide, subject to appropriations authorized in subsection
11	(c), education through extension activities and technical as-
12	sistance to producers that are participating in the conserva-
13	tion programs to assist the producers in planning, design-
14	ing, and installing agricultural best practices and natural
15	resource management plans established under the conserva-
16	tion programs.
17	"(b) Information to Developing Nations.—The
18	Secretary shall disseminate to developing nations informa-
19	tion on agricultural best practices and natural resource
20	management plans that—
21	"(1) provide crucial agricultural benefits for soil
22	and water quality; and
23	"(2) increase production.
24	"(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
25	authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary

to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2001
 through 2005.
 "SEC. 1495. TRACE GAS NETWORK SYSTEM.
 "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in conjunction
 with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos pheric Administration may establish a nationwide trace

- 6 pheric Administration, may establish a nationwide trace
- 7 gas network system to research the flux of carbon between
- 8 soil, air, and water.
- 9 "(b) Purpose of System.—The trace gas network
- 10 system shall focus on locating appropriate research equip-
- 11 ment on or near agricultural best practices that are—
- 12 "(1) undertaken voluntarily;
- "(2) undertaken through a conservation program
- of the Department of Agriculture;
- 15 "(3) implemented as part of a program or activ-
- ity of the Department of Agriculture; or
- 17 "(4) identified by the Administrator of the Na-
- 18 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- 19 "(c) Memorandum of Understanding.—The Sec-
- 20 retary may enter into a memorandum of understanding
- 21 with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
- 22 pheric Administration to ensure that research goals of pro-
- 23 grams established by the Federal Government relating to
- 24 trace gas research are met through the trace gas network
- 25 system.

- 1 "(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
- 2 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
- 3 \$10,000,000.".