

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024

JUNE 27, 2023.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HARRIS, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4368]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for fiscal year 2024.

CONTENTS

	Page
Title I—Agricultural Programs	3
Title II—Farm Production and Conservation Programs	42
Title III—Rural Development Programs	52
Title IV—Domestic Food Programs	64
Title V—Foreign Assistance and Related Programs	70
Title VI—Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration	72
Title VII—General Provisions	92

OVERVIEW

The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee has jurisdiction over the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) except for the Forest Service, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), and the Farm Credit Administration (FCA). The Subcommittee's responsibility covers matters of importance to Americans every day of the year.

The fiscal year 2024 allocation is \$17,838,000,000, in addition to \$7,475,000,000 in reallocated funds, for a discretionary spending total of \$25,313,000,000. This is \$532,000,000 below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level and \$3,621,922,000 below the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2024.

The funding levels provided in this appropriations bill continue to demonstrate how seriously this Committee takes its responsibility to fund the highest priority programs and activities while helping to address the nation’s debt, deficit, and economic challenges and rein in regulatory overreach at USDA, FDA, and CFTC.

The Committee does not include funding to begin new programs and, except where specifically noted, does not provide additional funding for pay increases.

In this report, “the Committees” refers to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Subcommittee held five hearings related to the agencies it funds. Those hearings were:

- USDA Inspector General—March 9, 2023
- Member Day—March 23, 2023
- The FY 2024 Budget Request for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission—March 28, 2023
- The FY 2024 Budget Request for the Food and Drug Administration—March 29, 2023
- The FY 2024 Budget Request for the Department of Agriculture—March 30, 2023

Agroforestry Strategic Framework.—The Department created an Agroforestry Framework in 2018 which provided a mechanism to coordinate and facilitate wide scale adoption of agroforestry. The framework is an opportunity to highlight Agroforestry across the breadth of USDA’s authorities, including but not limited to the Natural Resource Conservation Service, Agricultural Research Service, Forest Service, and the National Agricultural Statistical Service. The framework expires in 2024 and as the Department begins to update the framework, the Committee urges the Department to seek extensive external stakeholder input and brief the committee on the status of the framework.

Cybersecurity.—The Committee remains concerned about continued cybersecurity threats and attacks on the nation’s food and agriculture sector. The Committee recognizes the importance of strong cybersecurity in critical sectors like agriculture and urges the Department to improve its cybersecurity posture, including through collaboration with appropriate Federal agencies to mitigate potential cybersecurity threats.

Persistent Poverty Areas.—The Committee supports targeted investments in impoverished areas. The Committee directs the Department to develop and implement measures to increase the share of investments in persistent poverty counties, distressed communities, and other impoverished areas. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report to the Committee that includes the total amount of Federal investments targeted toward such areas; a list of the programs under which the amount of Federal investments to such areas were increased in fiscal year 2024; the percent change in the amount of funds that were targeted to such areas from fiscal year 2023; and to the extent practicable, an assessment of the economic impact of departmental programs in these areas.

Promoting U.S. Competitiveness in Biotechnology.—The Committee acknowledges that the U.S. is a world leader in agricultural biotechnology. As the world faces changing rainfall patterns, increased input costs, and strains on the global supply chains, agricultural biotechnology offers solutions that can increase yields, reduce land and water use, and improve crop resilience. The Committee urges USDA mission areas, including the Foreign Agriculture Service and Rural Development, to bolster U.S.-developed biotechnology through their respective programs.

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$65,067,000
2024 budget estimate	112,634,000
Provided in the bill	41,072,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 23,995,000
2024 budget estimate	– 71,562,000

The following table reflects the amount provided by the Committee for each office and activity:

[Dollars in thousands]

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Office of the Secretary	\$7,432	\$34,713	\$5,051
Office of Homeland Security	1,396	2,396	1,578
Office of Tribal Relations	5,190	6,533	2,215
Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement	9,280	10,357	7,044
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	1,706	1,742	875
Departmental Administration	26,716	35,627	20,440
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs	4,609	4,727	3,869
Office of Communications	8,738	16,539	0
Total, Office of the Secretary	65,067	112,634	41,072

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Secretary, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$41,072,000.

Similar to prior years, the Committee does not include direct funding for activities that are currently funded through other resources, such as the Working Capital Fund, or that have historically been funded through other means.

California Storms and Flooding.—The Committee is aware of the recent historic storms in the State of California. The Committee is concerned about the impact flooding from these storms is currently having on productive farmland in the State. While damage is still being assessed and its ultimate extent is not yet known, it appears damage to farmland and crops could be extensive. Furthermore, the Committee notes that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) predicts an increased threat of additional

flooding in the spring due to snowmelt from the Sierra Nevada snowpack that will likely be exacerbated by already elevated soil moisture levels. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary to expeditiously exercise, to the fullest extent, all disaster response and assistance authorities provided under the law to assist agricultural producers in the State of California adversely impacted by recent flooding and to ensure that, should additional flooding occur later this year, the Department is prepared to respond efficiently and quickly to assist agricultural producers who are adversely impacted.

Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report on November 15, 2023, and May 15, 2024, on planned uses of funding under the authorities of Section 4 and Section 11 of the CCC Charter Act.

CCC Obligations and Commitments.—The Secretary is directed to notify the Committees in writing 15 days prior to any announcement on the use of funds from the CCC or the obligation or commitment of any emergency funds from the CCC.

Communication from USDA.—A collaborative working relationship between the Committee and USDA is necessary to ensure efficient and effective implementation of Congress' funding decisions. USDA is directed to ensure that the Committee is notified of major changes to existing policies and any significant developments in its operations before providing non-governmental stakeholders such information, before making the changes public, and before implementing them.

Communications Services.—The Committee urges the Department to establish uniform communication practices across all mission areas utilizing local digital, television, and radio advertising. The Committee further directs the Department and agencies funded by this Act with annual advertising budgets to submit a report within 30 days of enactment of this Act on expenditures related to local media advertising, including expenditures on local digital, television, and radio advertising.

Construction Management.—The Committee intends to provide local governments and local utilities with the necessary tools to maximize Federal investments and encourages USDA to allow local governments and units of local governments to utilize Construction Management services in addition to traditional design-build services within all USDA-funded construction and infrastructure projects. Construction Management services provide a level of construction management expertise and experience that many rural communities and governmental units lack and can ensure a more efficient and cost-effective project execution during the construction process.

Contracting and Procurement.—The Committee believes that, as one of the largest contractors in the United States, USDA should work to ensure fair access to its contracts for small businesses. Accordingly, the Committee urges each agency and office with a procurement function to increase awareness of technical assistance and strategic planning grants available for small businesses.

Customer Service.—The Committee continues to support the Department's efforts to improve customer service. The Committee directs the Secretary to develop standards to improve customer service, incorporate the standards into the performance plans required

under 31 U.S.C. 1115, and submit a report on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Explanatory Notes.—The Committee appreciates the Department’s work to restore the Explanatory Notes to the same format as they had been presented in prior to fiscal year 2021 and directs that this format be maintained for fiscal year 2025 and beyond.

Farmworkers.—Strong working conditions for our farmworkers are critical to the resiliency of the food and agricultural supply chain. The Committee is supportive of USDA’s efforts to improve working conditions for women farmworkers who are vulnerable to exploitation in the workplace. The Committee requests the Department to conduct a study to understand the work conditions and challenges faced by women farmworkers and to develop recommendations on how the Department can promote improvements through its programs and pilots. A report shall be submitted to the Committee on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Food Waste Consumer Education.—The Committee recommends that USDA enter into public-private partnerships to provide consumer-facing outreach on food loss and waste and prevention strategies.

Grain Terminals.—The Committee notes the ongoing contract negotiations between West Coast grain terminal operators and the union and recognizes the importance of reaching an agreement that works for both parties. Failure to reach an agreement could result in an interruption in grain terminal service that would negatively impact the nation’s grain exports. The Committee urges all parties to continue negotiating in good faith to ensure a favorable outcome.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI).—The Committee is concerned by the ongoing outbreak of HPAI that has resulted in the loss of over 58 million birds and the correlation to increased egg prices. The Committee recognizes and is sensitive to the effects a voluntary vaccine may have on international trade relationships. However, the Committee is also aware that USDA has used vaccines against low pathogenic avian influenza and that the Southeast Poultry Research Laboratory has conducted substantial research in the development of a vaccine, including a candidate vaccine seed strain for an inactivated vaccine. The Committee directs USDA to report on the status of vaccine development and engage with other relevant agencies to develop a comprehensive HPAI strategy that includes a voluntary vaccine for laying hens and turkeys only, mitigates concerns of international trade partners, and is in line with applicable international standards and agreements.

Improved Customer Service.—Pursuant to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum on “Measuring, Monitoring, and Improving Organizational Health and Organization Performance in the Context of Evolving Agency Work Environments” (M–23–15) published on April 13, 2023, the Committee directs the Department to increase USDA in-person presence at both USDA headquarters offices located in the National Capital Region and in USDA regional, State, and county offices in order to provide improved customer service.

Improving Tribal Consultation.—The Committee encourages the Office of Tribal Relations and the Office of Budget and Program Analysis (OBPA) to establish a regular tribal consultation process

when formulating budget requests and multi-year program reauthorizations that have budgetary impacts.

Intermediate Crops.—The Committee is aware of a burgeoning industry of nonfood crops, such as camelina, that can be grown on existing farmland between primary crops to produce feedstock for renewable biofuels and chemicals. These intermediate crops offer similar environmental benefits to cover crops and represent a new source of additive income for agricultural producers. The Committee encourages USDA to consider opportunities to utilize existing programs and resources to support intermediate crop production in the United States.

Loan and Grant Programs.—The Committee directs that if an estimate of loan activity for any program funded in Titles II and III of this bill indicates that a limitation on authority to make commitments for a fiscal year will be reached before the end of that fiscal year, or in any event when 75 percent of the authority to make commitments has been utilized, the Secretary shall promptly notify the Committees through OBPA. The Committee directs the Department, through OBPA, to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on the status of obligations and funds availability for the loan and grant programs provided in this bill.

Multiagency Broadband Program Study.—The Committee directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study of all federal broadband connectivity programs funded in the previous five fiscal years, including through emergency supplemental appropriations and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117–58), in order to evaluate each program’s efficacy rates in providing internet access to underserved and not-yet-served communities. Such study shall identify the total amount of federal broadband funding appropriated, the number of grants awarded, the average award size, and the specific geographic location of grant awards for each program and evaluate the effectiveness of each broadband program in providing internet access to individuals in communities that were below rates of 25/3 Mbps prior to relevant grant awards.

National Finance Center.—The National Finance Center (NFC) is the largest designated Federal Government Payroll Shared Service Provider, and it provides integrated payroll and personnel services for over 640,000 Federal employees. To ensure that thousands of Federal employees’ pay and human resources services are not interrupted or adversely impacted by major organizational changes, the Committee continues requirements under current law relating to NFC payroll and shared services operations, missions, personnel, and functions. The Committee also directs USDA to provide quarterly reports on full-time equivalent (FTE) levels for each of the current NFC divisions, operations, and functions, as well as each of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) and Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) divisions, operations, and functions currently co-located with the NFC. The reports also are to include a detailed breakdown of the FTEs for each and any of these same divisions, functions, or operations for the NFC and the co-located OCFO and OCIO functions compared to those during FY 2017 and 2018.

New Initiatives.—The Committee directs USDA, no later than 120 days after enactment, to submit an execution plan for each

new initiative funded in this Act. This strategy should include, but is not limited to, the steps necessary to make funding available, the timeline thereof, targeted beneficiaries, and expected results. The Committee requests quarterly reports on these initiatives until the initiative has been fully implemented.

Notification Requirements.—The Committee reminds the Department that the Committee uses the definitions for transfer, reprogramming, and program, project, and activity as defined by the Government Accountability Office (GAO). As noted in the fiscal year 2023 Joint Explanatory Statement, a program, project, or activity (PPA) is an element within a budget account. PPAs are identified by reference to include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Act, 2023, accompanying Committee reports, explanatory statements, and budget justifications. The Committee notes that the most specific level of budget items in USDA budget justifications is not limited to tables titled “Project Statement”.

PFAS.—The Committee notes that there are previously provided funds related to polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) which remain available. The Committee remains concerned that there are significant knowledge gaps related to PFAS and its impact on agriculture. Therefore, the Committee awaits a plan from USDA and will continue to monitor PFAS.

Resilient Building Materials.—With increases in weather-related and other natural disasters, there is a clear need to increase resilience of the nation’s buildings and infrastructure. Mass timber and other innovative wood products, when appropriately used in the construction of buildings and other infrastructure, have been shown to withstand wind, seismic, and other natural forces with robust results. The Committee acknowledges the need to include these products in any categorization of products considered to be resilient by USDA and other Federal agencies. The Committee, therefore, encourages USDA to support programs that include the use of wood products to improve the nation’s ability to withstand and recover from weather-related and other natural events.

Rural Healthcare.—The Committee is encouraged by the opportunities to address nutrition security and rural healthcare across the Department and urges the Department to integrate strategic outcomes from recent summits across Rural Development, Food and Nutrition Services, Agricultural Marketing Service to provide technical assistance and guidance with respect to these outcomes to the Department’s outreach, extension, and county offices, particularly in communities that lack application experience or healthcare facilities.

Simplified USDA Applications.—USDA customers are overburdened with complex program applications, contracts, and reporting. The Committee requests a report from USDA describing the barriers to simplifying program applications, contracts, and reporting. The report should also include any plans USDA has to simplify these documents and procedures.

Spending Plans.—The bill continues a provision in Title VII that requires USDA to submit spending plans to the Committee within 30 days of enactment. Previous versions of these plans have not included adequate details that would be useful for Committee over-

sight. The Committee requests that USDA spending plans include for each program, project, or activity: (1) a comparison between the budget justification funding levels, the most recent Congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and (2) a clear, concise, and informative description/justification. The Committee reminds USDA of notification requirements, also included in Title VII, for all applicable changes.

Status of House and Senate Report Language.—The Department is directed to include in its fiscal year 2025 Congressional Justification, as a single exhibit, a table listing all deliverables, with a column for due dates if applicable. OBPA is directed to provide updates on the status of House and Senate reports upon request from the Committees.

Underserved Producers Program.—The Committee is concerned about the Department’s reckless implementation of Section 22007 of the Inflation Reduction Act through nongovernmental entities who undergo no formal application process to aid farmers, ranchers, and foresters who have experienced discrimination in FSA lending programs. The Committee notes that the precursor to this provision, Section 1005 of the American Rescue Plan Act, which provided loan forgiveness for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, was struck down in court on equal protection grounds. The Committee reminds the Department that U.S. courts have held that significant participation by the Federal government in nongovernmental entities’ unconstitutional actions may be a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment. As the Department provides nongovernmental entities with entirely Federal funds, the Committee will closely monitor the Department’s use and involvement in the administration of the Section 22007 funds.

USDA Domestic and International Commodity Procurement Review.—The COVID–19 pandemic and resulting supply chain disruptions revealed fragilities in America’s food supply, to the detriment of farmers, producers, and consumers across America. The Committee directs AMS and ERS to review USDA’s application and enrollment procedures, required commodity quality, best and most available commodities for purchase regionally, and outreach practices to small and local farmers for all available domestic and international USDA procurement programs. This will help increase understanding of programs and purchasing to elevate fair participation of America’s small and local farmers. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, AMS and ERS shall report back on their findings and efforts on improving small and local farmer procurement for relevant USDA programs.

USDA Farm Delivery Systems Modernization.—The Committee includes language that requires the Secretary to submit a plan to accelerate the implementation and use of the Farmers.gov application and the Enterprise Data Analytics Platform and Toolset (EDAPT). The Committee is aware that despite continued direction and funding provided by Congress, the Farm Service Agency, the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer continue to maintain numerous legacy mission support systems that should be decommissioned and transitioned to applications that are interoperable, facts-based, data driven, and provide excellent customer service.

USDA Hiring Practices.—The Committee includes language directing the Secretary to focus hiring efforts on USDA field offices to fulfill USDA’s central mission and best serve the nation’s farmers, ranchers, and rural communities.

USDA Office of Communications.—The Committee is disappointed in the Secretary’s misuse of appropriations provided for the Office of Communications on April 26, 2023 to publish partisan materials intended to undermine the Congressional process. This was a direct violation of Section 735 of Division A and Section 715 of Division E of P.L. 117–328. Therefore, the Committee provides no funding for the Secretary’s Office of Communications. This does not affect USDA mission areas’ ability to communicate with participants regarding programs or release news or updates on new or existing programs.

USDA Office of Homeland Security.—The Committee provides \$225,000 for the Office of Homeland Security to fulfill its co-Sector Risk Management Agency (SRMA) responsibilities. As demonstrated by recent ransomware attacks, cybersecurity threats to the food and agriculture sector have far-reaching and highly disruptive effects. SRMA is responsible for coordinating efforts across the food and agriculture sector to address and mitigate these threats.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

2023 appropriation	\$28,181,000
2024 budget estimate	35,597,000
Provided in the bill	29,181,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	+1,000,000
2024 budget estimate	–6,416,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Economist, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$29,181,000, including \$500,000 for the food loss coordinator position, and \$3,400,000 for the Office of Pest Management Policy.

Policy Research.—The Committee provides \$8,000,000 for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 3155 for entities with existing institutional capacity to conduct complex economic and policy analysis and which have a lengthy and well-documented record of conducting policy analysis for the benefit of USDA, the Congressional Budget Office, or Congress. Of the amounts provided for policy research activities, \$3,000,000 is provided for the Department to focus on entities that have developed models, databases, and staff necessary to conduct in-depth analysis of the impacts of agriculture or rural development policy proposals on rural communities, farmers, agribusiness, taxpayers, and consumers. The Committee encourages the Department to fund regional and State-level baseline projections in addition to currently available national and international outlooks.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

2023 appropriation	\$16,703,000
2024 budget estimate	17,494,000
Provided in the bill	16,173,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 530,000
2024 budget estimate	-1,321,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$16,173,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

2023 appropriation	\$14,967,000
2024 budget estimate	21,135,000
Provided in the bill	11,337,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 3,630,000
2024 budget estimate	- 9,798,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$11,337,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

2023 appropriation	\$92,284,000
2024 budget estimate	95,061,000
Provided in the bill	79,442,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 12,842,000
2024 budget estimate	- 15,619,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$79,442,000.

Cloud Center of Excellence.—The Committee directs the Chief Information Officer to establish a Cloud Center of Excellence (CCOE) within the Department that is composed of current IT leaders from each mission area. The purpose of CCOE is to foster cloud-enabled IT and business transformation through a cross-functional and cross-organizational group of decision-makers. The CCOE will set cloud policy, guide provider selection, and assist with solution architecture and workload placement to improve outcomes and manage risks across the Department. The CCOE will also establish best practices of cloud leadership and digital culture insights to accelerate the Department’s use of cloud technology.

Digital Infrastructure Service Center (DISC).—The Committee strongly supports the 2022 Information Technology Operating Plan developed by the Federal Chief Information Officer (FCIO), OMB, and the General Services Administration (GSA) as required by the Fiscal Year 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 117–103). However, the Committee is concerned that existing Federal programs and assets, such as DISC, have not been incorporated or considered in the plan to address four key priorities, including cybersecurity, IT modernization, digital-first customer experience, and data as a strategic asset. The Committee directs the Secretary

to coordinate with FCIO and OMB on the utilization of DISC data centers and services across the whole of government agencies that do not currently use DISC services. Accordingly, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary to report on efforts to incorporate the utilization of DISC in IT Operational Plans and efforts to inform agency Chief Information Officers of opportunities to leverage DISC service offerings.

Service Delivery Modernization.—The Committee encourages the Chief Information Officer’s Service Delivery Modernization effort, which is being carried out pursuant to the CIO’s strategic plan, consistent with the National Cybersecurity Strategy, Executive Order 14058, Executive Order 14028, the Federal Information Security Management Act, and the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

2023 appropriation	\$7,367,000
2024 budget estimate	9,108,000
Provided in the bill	7,118,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 249,000
2024 budget estimate	– 1,990,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$7,118,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

2023 appropriation	\$1,466,000
2024 budget estimate	1,486,000
Provided in the bill	901,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 565,000
2024 budget estimate	– 585,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$901,000.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

2023 appropriation	\$37,595,000
2024 budget estimate	38,617,000
Provided in the bill	22,789,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 14,806,000
2024 budget estimate	– 15,828,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Civil Rights, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$22,789,000.

OFFICE OF SAFETY, SECURITY, AND PROTECTION

2023 appropriation	\$21,800,000
2024 budget estimate	22,020,000
Provided in the bill	18,800,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 3,000,000
2024 budget estimate	– 3,220,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Safety, Security, and Protection, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$18,800,000.

The Committee does not include direct funding for activities currently funded through other resources such as the Working Capital Fund or have historically been funded through other means.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

2023 appropriation	\$111,561,000
2024 budget estimate	125,893,000
Provided in the bill	109,561,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 2,000,000
2024 budget estimate	– 16,332,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Inspector General (OIG), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$109,561,000.

Animal fighting.—The Committee is concerned about illegal animal fighting activity that subjects animals to cruel conditions and has the potential to spread illnesses such as virulent Newcastle disease and avian flu. OIG is encouraged to increase its efforts to combat this illegal activity and to investigate animal fighting as soon as there is any evidence of such illegal activity.

Child Labor.—The Committee does not condone illegal child labor. OIG is encouraged to audit and investigate USDA's role in improving compliance with child labor provisions under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

2023 appropriation	\$60,537,000
2024 budget estimate	65,646,000
Provided in the bill	44,408,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 16,129,000
2024 budget estimate	– 21,238,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the General Counsel, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$44,408,000.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

2023 appropriation	\$5,556,000
2024 budget estimate	6,958,000
Provided in the bill	4,277,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 1,279,000
2024 budget estimate	– 2,681,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Ethics, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$4,277,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS

2023 appropriation	\$2,384,000
2024 budget estimate	7,924,000
Provided in the bill	1,800,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 584,000
2024 budget estimate	– 6,124,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,800,000.

1862, 1890, and 1994 Land-Grant Institutions.—The Committee directs USDA to make every effort to strengthen partnerships and expand cooperation between 1862, 1890, and 1994 land-grant institutions, wherever regionally appropriate, to help close gaps in extension and leverage joint collaborative efforts.

1890 Capacity Building.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the 1890s in providing technical assistance and outreach to underserved farming populations and directs ARS and NIFA to collaborate with agencies in the Rural Development and Farm Production and Conservation Mission Areas to help increase awareness of USDA farm programs and rural development funding opportunities through 1890 extension programs.

Agriculture Advanced Research and Development Authority (AGARDA).—The Committee provides \$1,000,000 to continue implementing AGARDA.

Food Prescriptions.—The Committee encourages USDA to work with local farmers, hospitals, and clinics to build or improve upon food prescription programs to better facilitate a patient’s ability to attain a food prescription and fill it with a local farmer.

Handheld Diagnostic Platform.—The Committee remains concerned about the impact of infectious diseases on livestock and poultry and recognizes that, to date, there has not been a diagnostic tool developed that would rapidly and accurately test for multiple pathogens at a single point of care, allowing farmers and producers to rapidly respond to existing and emerging farm-based pathogenic threats. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to accelerate the development of a handheld diagnostic platform to identify farm-based pathogens rapidly and accurately, giving priority to platforms which have highly multiplexed capabilities.

Regenerative Soil Agriculture Plan.—The Committee acknowledges the critical impact that regenerative soil policies can have in helping rebuild the soil health of agricultural lands. The Committee encourages USDA to develop a strategic plan for leveraging the various USDA research entities for a unified research and development mission. USDA shall brief the Committee on its efforts to coordinate the soil health agendas of ARS, NIFA, and NRCS to ensure USDA is developing long-term priorities that will invest in

soil health and the microbiome as the engine for above-ground resilience, soil carbon storage, and increased productivity.

Sensor Technologies.—The Committee encourages ARS and NIFA to work cooperatively with land-grant universities, non-profit institutions, and consortia to conduct research on advanced sensor manufacturing techniques and to develop techniques for the manufacture of a variety of agricultural sensor products.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

2023 appropriation	\$92,612,000
2024 budget estimate	98,453,000
Provided in the bill	90,612,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	–2,000,000
2024 budget estimate	–7,841,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Economic Research Service (ERS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$90,612,000.

Agricultural Trade Imports.—The Committee directs ERS to study and report back within 120 days of enactment its findings on the top 15 nations, within the last five years, from which the U.S. imports agriculture products. The report shall also include the average wages for farmworkers in those countries and a comparison, if possible, of health benefits, safety regulations, and working conditions of their farm labor per commodity to those found in the U.S.

Agroforestry Data.—The Committee encourages ERS, in coordination with the National Agroforestry Center and AMS, to conduct an analysis of the economic opportunities and challenges faced by widespread adoption of a variety of agroforestry practices. This analysis should evaluate challenges to widespread agroforestry adoption given the multiyear maturation period for agroforestry systems, including for land insecure and small farmers.

Innovative Food and Agriculture Technologies.—The Committee directs ERS to research and analyze the need for and benefits of USDA providing public financing to support new or significantly improved food and agricultural technologies, such as large-scale bio-fermentation facilities.

Supply Chain Resiliency.—The Committee is concerned about the rising cost of manufactured inputs to farms and the impact on farm profitability and the rest of the economy. The Committee encourages USDA to review the performance of industries and markets for manufactured inputs which have seen significant increases in prices and to assess options for improving input supply chain performance and resiliency in these domestic markets.

WIC Retailers.—The Committee recognizes discrepancies in geographic coverage rates of eligible participants between SNAP and WIC. The Committee directs ERS provide a report within 180 days of enactment that evaluates actionable avenues for improving retailer participation in the WIC program, including the feasibility of establishing a Federal baseline assortment of goods approved for retail participation nationwide without interfering with individual States' roles in administering the WIC program or restricting such States' ability to allow additional product specifications for eligibility within a State's particular assortment.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

2023 appropriation	\$211,076,000
2024 budget estimate	241,119,000
Provided in the bill	187,513,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 23,563,000
2024 budget estimate	- 53,606,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$187,513,000, of which \$46,850,000 is for the Census of Agriculture.

The Committee expects NASS to continue its ongoing activities at the frequency levels assumed in fiscal year 2023, including barley acreage and production estimates; the Bee and Honey Program; the Chemical Use Data Series; the Floriculture Crops Report; and Fruit and Vegetable Reports, including in-season forecasts for non-citrus fruit and tree nut crops such as pecans.

District Estimates.—The Committee directs NASS to continue to work with stakeholders to better understand how to capture supplemental information for certain crops to help offset data losses from the discontinuation of agricultural statistics district level estimates.

Farming With Trees Survey.—The Committee is encouraged by the important ongoing agroforestry analysis that NASS is conducting. NASS shall brief the Committee on the survey results and any conclusions on scope and shall indicate its plans to make that survey data widely available.

Fur Farms.—The Committee is concerned about the mounting evidence that fur farms are potential vectors for zoonotic diseases, including the SARS-CoV-2 virus and avian influenza, and the lack of directives from USDA to mitigate disease transmission to, from, and within such farms. The Committee is also concerned that NASS is not making publicly available farm data that is vital to understand the potential risks that fur farms pose to public health and to inform policy decisions. The Committee urges NASS to make public the data collected in its annual mink survey.

Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) Survey.—The Committee notes that the next TOTAL survey is part of planned NASS activities in the next Census of Agriculture. The Committee expects the next TOTAL survey to provide comprehensive data on land ownership, tenure, landowners' transition plans, and lease agreements available to beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers to understand the trends that lead to secure land tenure and thriving farm businesses. The Committee encourages the survey to evaluate emerging trends in land acquisition connected to innovations in farming on small acreage. The Committee also encourages collaboration with ERS so that new data provided on the economics of the farm of the future can be better utilized.

Vineyard and Orchard Acreage Study.—The Committee encourages NASS to reinstate the 5-year Vineyard and Orchard Acreage Study and resume data collection and reporting so grape, wine, and juice producers can remain competitive and respond to challenges in the industry.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2023 appropriation	\$1,744,279,000
2024 budget estimate	1,938,303,000
Provided in the bill	1,745,542,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	+1,263,000
2024 budget estimate	- 192,761,000

For Salaries and Expenses of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,745,542,000.

The Committee expects that extramural and intramural research will be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2023 levels, unless otherwise specified. The Committee rejects the research program terminations proposed in the fiscal year 2024 budget request.

1890s Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes the importance of 1890s land-grant Institutions and the collaborative relationships that have developed with ARS research facilities over the years. The Committee directs ARS to expand coordination of research efforts with 1890s, wherever ARS facilities and 1890s are in the same region, to the greatest extent possible. The Committee notes the longstanding partnerships that exist where 1862s and ARS facilities are in the same area. In addition, the Committee recommends ARS hold research workshops, establish cross-institutional faculty mentorships, and invest in leadership and capacity-building efforts for 1890s.

6p-phenylene-diamine (6PPD).—The Committee is aware that 6PPD prevents tire rubber cracking and deterioration, ensuring tire performance, durability, and safety standards are achieved for the life of the tire. Without 6PPD, tires are prone to catastrophic failure, weakened performance and safety, and shorter lifespans. While the Committee is encouraged by emerging approaches to reduce any potential impacts of 6PPD-quinone, such as stormwater treatment techniques using retention ponds to address runoff from highways, the Committee also recognizes the immediate need to research and develop viable alternatives that do not pose an environmental risk or compromise vehicle safety and tire performance. The Committee includes \$1,000,000 to develop, assess, and analyze potential 6PPD alternatives.

Aerial Application.—The Committee recognizes the importance of aerial application to control crop pests and diseases and to fertilize and seed crops and forests. Aerial application is useful not only to ensure overall food safety and food security, but also to promote public health through improved mosquito control and public health application techniques. The Committee urges ARS to prioritize research focused on optimizing aerial spray technologies for on-target deposition and drift mitigation and to work cooperatively with the Environmental Protection Agency to update their pesticide review methodology.

Aflatoxin Research.—The Committee recognizes the increasing economic and food safety threat that aflatoxin poses to corn and other affected agricultural crops and products. The Committee encourages ARS to expand research into methods of mitigating the risk of aflatoxin, particularly regarding responsive agriculture, human nutrition, and food safety. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support these efforts.

Alfalfa Research.—The Committee recommendation includes no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support research focused on alfalfa improvement.

Alternative Protein Research.—The Committee supports research focused on alternative proteins, including the characteristics of animal meat using plants, animal cell cultivation, and fermentation. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support alternative protein research encompassing all stages of the production process, including optimizing ingredient processing techniques and developing new manufacturing methods. The Committee encourages ARS to collaborate with other relevant programs, including but not limited to NIFA and the National Science Foundation.

Animal Research.—The Committee directs ARS to ensure that each of its facilities housing animals is adhering to the Animal Welfare Act at all times and to submit quarterly reports that include both all violations found by APHIS during that quarter and the specific actions that will be taken to prevent their recurrence.

Avocado Lace Bug.—The Committee encourages ARS to coordinate research efforts with NIFA and APHIS to address the impact of the avocado lace bug and the Queensland longhorn beetle.

Axis Deer.—The Committee is concerned about the impact of axis deer and other ungulates on native forests and encourages ARS to coordinate with NIFA and APHIS to develop strategies to mitigate their impact on native forests.

Barley Pest Initiative.—The Committee recognizes that insects and viral, bacterial, and fungal diseases inflict substantial yield and quality losses to the barley crop throughout the U.S., resulting in significant economic losses to growers and end-users. The Committee includes an increase of \$1,000,000 to support research through the Barley Pest Initiative to address these major threats to sustainable and profitable barley production and utilization.

Binational Agricultural Research and Development (BARD).—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support BARD's historical grant-making functions and to expand programming for food and nutrition, technology acceleration, and artificial intelligence.

Catfish Aquaculture.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support improved efficiency in catfish aquaculture, including catfish reproduction sciences and hatchery technology to increase catfish farming production rates.

Child Nutrition Research.—The Committee includes an increase of \$500,000 to expand research regarding the growth, health promotion, microbiome, disease prevention, diet, and immune function of the developing child, especially the rural child.

Citrus Breeding.—The Committee includes an increase of \$1,000,000 for citrus breeding research to develop and evaluate high-quality, superior citrus selections for use in citrus producing regions and to evaluate rootstock and scion materials where citrus is commercially grown for the fresh fruit market.

Citrus Greening Disease Research.—The Committee commends ARS' research efforts on citrus greening disease and encourages the agency to continue working to develop methods to reduce transmission and enhance immunity in citrus trees and to work with industry, universities, growers, and other partners to develop effec-

tive control mechanisms. The Committee also encourages ARS to coordinate its efforts with the Huanglongbing Multi-Agency Coordination (HLB MAC) group.

Coffee Leaf Rust.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support coffee plant health research.

Controlled Environment Agriculture Energy Costs.—The Committee encourages ARS to conduct joint research in collaboration with the Department of Energy on controlled environment agriculture to optimize resource use, especially energy use, while maintaining food safety and quality and to develop technologies to advance agricultural communities and domestic manufacturing.

Cranberry Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for cranberry research.

Energy-Water Nexus.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Energy-Water Nexus, and, as part of that effort, encourages USDA to work with the Department of Energy to further research collaborations to improve water and soil quality in and around impaired water resources through advanced environmental imaging and agricultural waste management technologies.

Floriculture and Nursery Research Initiative (FNRI).—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support the goals of the FNRI to secure a more efficient and productive floriculture and nursery industry. The Committee also encourages ARS to work collaboratively with NIFA on research that includes breeding programs to increase tolerance from insect pests, diseases, and other environmental impacts; testing of new organic and non-organic pesticides; implementing integrated pest management and biological control programs; and innovations in unmanned aerial systems.

Food Safety and Food Defense Research.—The Committee supports research in food safety to enhance food defense and security and encourages ARS to develop new technologies and capabilities in food safety that will reduce and eliminate threats to the food and agriculture supply chain.

Forest Products Research.—The Committee supports research on wood quality improvement and improvement in forest products evaluation standards and valuation techniques.

Fumigant Alternatives Research.—The Committee encourages ARS to collaborate with NIFA and industry stakeholders to develop innovative soilborne pest control and eradication commercial-scale tools to replace fumigants, such as methyl bromide, metam sodium, metam potassium, and 1,3-dichloropropene, as well as non-chemical soil pest control methods. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support these research goals.

Genetic Oat Research.—The Committee recognizes the potential of genetic oat research to improve disease resistance, especially rusts and viruses, advance genetics, increase yields, and develop crop rotation systems that include oats, which will enhance the value of oats and provide benefits to producers and consumers. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for ARS to expand existing research focused on oat improvement.

Germplasm Enhancement of Maize.—The Committee continues to support germplasm enhancement of maize projects and encourages continued cooperation between existing ARS maize germplasm pro-

grams, industry, and large-scale public sector efforts to investigate the interaction of maize genome variation and environments.

Hawaii and U.S. Territories.—The Committee requests a report with 180 days of enactment on USDA’s efforts to assist Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the U.S. Pacific Territories in establishing sustainable food production systems and controlling and managing invasive species.

Herbicide Resistance Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to identify and overcome herbicide resistant associated weed risks to the crop production pathway.

High-Resolution Data Analysis.—The Committee recognizes the tremendous value that daily high-resolution thermal data provides to our national agriculture producers. The Committee notes that cutting-edge commercially available solutions can improve resolution and accuracy needed for precision agriculture, crop yield forecasting, and irrigation solutions. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for ARS to use commercially available daily high-resolution thermal data analysis solutions to supplement its research.

Hops Research.—The Committee recognizes that the U.S. hops industry has experienced unprecedented expansion due to the brewing industry’s economic growth over the past decade. To sustain this growth, new varieties of hops are needed to prevent disease and expand production throughout the country. The Committee directs ARS to continue to focus on these efforts to advance new disease-resistant public hop varieties.

Human Nutrition Research.—The Committee notes that maintenance of health throughout the lifespan, along with prevention of obesity and chronic diseases via food-based recommendations, are the major emphases of human nutrition research. The Committee recognizes the vital role that research at the intersection of human nutrition and aging plays in our understanding of public health and encourages ARS to expand research regarding life stage nutrition and metabolism. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 funding level for existing human nutrition centers.

Indo-Pacific Invasive Pests.—The Committee encourages ARS to continue its work with stakeholders in the Indo-Pacific region to assess options for combatting invasive pests and report its findings to the Committee.

Innovative Greenhouse Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for ARS engineering research units and academic institutions working on greenhouse production research on carbon capture.

Little Cherry Disease.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support research on little cherry disease.

Livestock Protection.—The Committee recognizes the challenges caused by infectious disease problems arising from wildlife-domestic animal agriculture interactions, particularly between domestic sheep and wild bighorn sheep. Researchers have recently produced an experimental vaccine to protect bighorn populations from disease, but much work is still required. The Committee encourages ARS to pursue research to determine the role of domestic sheep in causing die-offs of bighorn sheep from respiratory disease and to develop methods to reduce transmission and enhance immunity in domestic and bighorn sheep.

Long-Term Agroecosystem Research (LTAR) Network.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to improve agricultural sustainability, develop technology and solutions that increase efficient use of soil and water resources, and enhance forage and crop production through the LTAR network.

Macadamia Tree Health Initiative.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support implementation of the Macadamia Tree Health Initiative.

National Agricultural Library (NAL).—The Committee encourages ARS to maintain a focus on agriculture-related legal issues within NAL. The Committee notes that as the agriculture sector faces financial stress, agriculture-related legal issues need to be addressed on an increasingly frequent basis. Further, agriculture-related legal issues are complex. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 and recommends that NAL continue to play an important role in assisting all stakeholders with understanding these agriculture-related legal issues. Further, the Committee encourages ARS and NAL to engage in multi-year cooperative agreements to enhance NAL's ongoing work.

National Arboretum Public Access.—The Committee is aware of ongoing efforts to develop a new strategic plan for the National Arboretum to carry out its missions of research, education, and public display gardens. The Committee expects that such plan will address necessary security and safety enhancements and improve public access to the National Arboretum. In addition, the Committee directs ARS to explore entering into agreements with the District of Columbia and private sector partners to fulfill these public access improvements.

Navel Orangeworm (NOW).—The Committee encourages ARS to collaborate with APHIS and industry stakeholders on the APHIS NOW sterile moth pilot program to help reduce NOW moth populations. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support research on navel orangeworm.

Peanut Nutrition Research.—The Committee recognizes the need for more research to identify how peanut consumption contributes to overall health and wellness and reduces chronic disease risk in various groups and across the lifespan. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support peanut nutrition research. Research topics should include chronic diseases, nutrition and wellness across the lifespan, health disparities, dietary patterns for optimal health, and nutrition for the future.

Peanut Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support research activities to mitigate aflatoxin contamination in peanuts. The Committee directs ARS to enhance ongoing collaborations with land-grant institutions to further advance research efforts.

Pecan Genetic Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support research into sufficient cold hardiness in pecans grown in northern regions.

Pecan Processing Research.—The Committee recognizes the need for new pecan processing technologies, in particular pasteurization and cracking/shelling technologies, and the importance of pasteurization processes for food safety and in continuing export growth. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support pecan processing research activities to address these issues.

Pest Management Efforts.—The Committee recognizes the value of ARS in supporting the greenhouse industry with research on pest management and plant nutrients, as well as the importance of reducing energy costs for greenhouse and controlled environment agriculture. The Committee directs ARS to continue work on pest management and plant nutrients and to develop plans for controlled environment demonstration projects aligned with existing ARS technical units focused on greenhouse agriculture to provide data on savings and productivity resulting from these projects.

PFAS Research.—Though there is some evidence regarding which crops may be more or less prone to take up PFAS from soil, there are still significant knowledge gaps related to PFAS and its impacts on agriculture. The Committee supports further investment in research investigating PFAS movement in soils and water, plant uptake, remediation options, and livestock feed amendments and directs USDA to provide a report within 180 days of enactment identifying knowledge gaps in this space.

Pollinator Research.—The Committee encourages ARS to prioritize funding for pollinator research in areas pertaining to the breeding of honeybees with the goal of improving their resilience and resistance to pests, pathogens, and toxins to help mitigate the effects of disease and environmental changes that are causing significant colony losses at the local, national, and global scale.

Post-Harvest Control of Plant Diseases.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to conduct research to control postharvest diseases and physiological disorders to ensure that high-quality, pathogen-free fruit access markets optimally.

Potato Research.—The Committee directs ARS to continue to support pest management programs in potato growing States. The Committee recognizes that these programs help scientists track potential pest outbreaks and provide growers and industry professionals with current information on specific and timely treatments. Additionally, the programs help identify serious diseases, such as late blight disease, in their early stages, allowing for preventive measures to be put into place quickly to avoid crop losses.

Precision Aquaculture.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to develop solutions for resilient inland aquaculture in conjunction with a land-grant university with established expertise in trout aquaculture, nutrient management, and selective breeding.

Recirculating Aquaculture Systems.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support research into recirculating aquaculture systems, an emerging land-based technology to expand production and add resilience to domestic finfish aquaculture.

Regenerative and Precision Agriculture for Orchards.—The Committee directs ARS to compile currently available research data on the effect of regenerative and precision agriculture on conserving water, sequestering carbon, increasing soil health, and minimizing or eliminating chemistries within the context of applicability to fruit and nut orchards and to identify data gaps on the application of these research goals to fruit and nut orchards.

Small Fruits Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support the ability to forecast pest and disease spread, implement precision management strategies, mitigate invasive insects, and to improve the overall quality of fruit.

Small Grain Genomics.—The Committee supports research on barley and wheat high-throughput genomics and phenotyping and recognizes its importance in improving crop traits and developing new cultivars.

Soft Wheat Falling Numbers Test Research.—The Committee recognizes the emerging crisis surrounding wheat starch degradation, as detected by the Hagberg-Perten Falling Numbers Test and encourages ARS to continue researching the accuracy of the test and the environmental, storage, and genetic conditions leading to this quality loss.

Sorghum.—The Committee acknowledges the increased need for producing drought-tolerant crops, like sorghum, particularly where water is limited and rainfall is unpredictable. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support the necessary research to identify grain components linked to the functional and nutritional quality of sorghum products.

Specialty Crop Mechanization.—The Committee recognizes the economic importance of the fresh produce sector and notes that harvesting these crops is labor intensive. Accordingly, the Committee directs ARS to focus on projects designed to improve harvest efficiencies of specialty crops, including development and use of mechanical or automated technologies or systems, through National Program 305 and 306. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level for this purpose.

Spittle Bug.—The recent introduction of invasive insect species such as *Prosapia bicincta* has substantially impacted tropical grazing lands. The Committee encourages ARS to coordinate research efforts with NIFA and APHIS to address the impact of the spittle bug.

Strawberry Production Research.—The Committee recognizes that the highly perishable, delicate, and labor-intensive nature of strawberry production makes this crop an ideal test bed for innovative automation technologies. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to research innovative automation technologies to enhance strawberry production.

Sugarcane Variety Development.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for the sugarcane breeding program to support genomic and bioinformatic development, computational biology and the appurtenant collection and evaluation of plant material as part of a new genomic selection strategy.

Sunflower Research.—The Committee supports efforts within ARS to encourage the study of sunflower breeding to generate knowledge and plant genetics that will assist in the development of sunflower hybrids adapted for various growing regions.

Sustainable Aquaculture.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support rapid response research on sustainable marine aquaculture for coldwater and warmwater production coastal environments, with special emphasis on workforce education. The Committee requests a report on how the Agriculture Experiment Station model could be applied to support the U.S. aquaculture industry to develop and deploy sustainable production practices and better manage coastal aquaculture resources.

Tropical and Subtropical Research.—The Committee encourages ARS to continue research on Tropical and Subtropical crops. The Committee notes that this research is critical, as the presence of

and destruction by invasive pests such as fruit flies, coffee berry borer, felted macadamia nut coccid, and plant viruses and funguses increase, threatening crop security in the Pacific and insular areas.

U.S. Sheep Experiment Station (USSES).—The Committee recognizes the unique and valuable contributions of the USSES in increasing production efficiency and improving sustainable rangeland ecosystems. The Committee is pleased by the collaboration of a diverse variety of stakeholders on the use of pastures, monitoring of wildlife interactions, and studies of mutual interest. The Committee encourages ARS to engage directly with stakeholders and State and Federal agencies with biological expertise to expand research programs and urges ARS to continue engaging collaborators to ensure the station functions as an agricultural research facility while also evaluating opportunities through a domestic livestock/wildlife collaboration.

U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab (USWBS).—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of the research carried out through the USWBS Initiative. *Fusarium* head blight is a major threat to agriculture, inflicting substantial yield and quality losses throughout the U.S.

Wheat Resilience.—The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for a Wheat Resiliency Initiative that supports additional research into Wheat Stem Sawfly and Hessian Fly.

Whitefly.—The Committee recognizes that whiteflies (*Bemisia tabaci*) are an emerging pest resulting from both developing resistance to many pesticides, making chemical control difficult, and weather variability resulting in warmer winters and lower seasonal die-off. The Committee remains concerned with the whitefly epidemic, which is severely impacting vegetable and cotton production in the southeastern U.S. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2023 level to support these research efforts.

Wildfire Smoke Taint Research on Winegrapes.—The Committee supports research to identify the compounds responsible for smoke taint, establish a reliable database of background levels of smoke taint compounds occurring naturally in wine grapes, develop mitigation methods to reduce or eliminate smoke taint, and study compounds that can act as a barrier between the grapes and smoke compounds. In addition, the Committee supports research to establish standard methodologies for sampling and testing of smoke exposed grapes and smoke affected wines. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support these research efforts.

Woody Biomass.—The Committee recognizes the potential for biobased thermoplastics made from woody biomass as more recyclable packaging material and encourages dedicated research and technology deployment.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

2023 appropriation	\$74,297,000
2024 budget estimate	41,405,000
Provided in the bill	16,700,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 57,597,000
2024 budget estimate	– 24,705,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Agricultural Research Service Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$16,700,000.

The Committee requests that ARS provide a report on progress in addressing the backlog of outstanding ARS infrastructure projects as well as future plans to address these challenges.

Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC).—The Committee requests that ARS provide a report on the use of funds for the improvement of facilities at BARC. The report should include details on the progress made to repair and improve BARC infrastructure, including buildings and structures, steam pipes and other internal systems, roads and access points, and other facility improvements.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

2023 appropriation	\$1,094,121,000
2024 budget estimate	1,938,303,000
Provided in the bill	1,085,221,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 8,900,000
2024 budget estimate	– 853,082,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) Research and Education Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,085,221,000.

Agricultural Research Enhancement Awards.—The Committee continues to direct that not less than 15 percent of competitive research grant funds be used for USDA’s agriculture research enhancement awards program, including USDA—EPSCoR, in accordance with 7 U.S.C. 3157.

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI).—The Committee rejects the proposed changes to the distribution of funds within AFRI program priority areas outlined in the President’s budget request. Within the funds provided for AFRI, the Committee directs NIFA to prioritize funding for projects addressing plant and animal health, emerging pest and disease issues, food safety, plant and animal breeding, improved productivity, precision agriculture, biosecurity, and workforce development.

In addition, the Committee notes that projects which focus on researching enhanced rock weathering and biochar, assess any environmental or health risks, and identify ways to minimize the environmental impact of silicate rock mining, grinding, and transport are also eligible for AFRI awards.

AI-Empowered Specialty Crop Resilience.—The Committee supports research on early detection and solution management tools to prevent threats to specialty crops from pests, diseases, and extreme weather events. The Committee encourages NIFA to prioritize the development of innovative, high-throughput screening and advanced sensing technologies powered by artificial intelligence and machine learning designed to protect crop quality and deliver increased yields. The Committee urges NIFA to provide funding to support research on early problem detection and resilience solutions for specialty crops.

Alfalfa Research.—The Committee notes that research into alfalfa seed and alfalfa forage systems holds the potential to increase alfalfa and forage yields, increase milk production, and improve genetics. The Committee recommendation includes funding to support research into the improvement of yields, water conservation, creation of new uses, and other research areas holding the potential to advance the alfalfa seed and alfalfa forage industry.

Aquaculture Assistance Programs.—The Committee recognizes the important role the Aquaculture Assistance Programs and NIFA Regional Aquaculture Centers play in aquaculture research, education, and extension. The Committee awaits the report on Regional Aquaculture Centers requested in House Report 117–392.

Artificial Intelligence Research Institutes.—The Committee supports the collaboration between USDA and the National Science Foundation to pursue advances in precision agriculture and food system security. The ability to meet the critical needs of the future agricultural workforce and provide tools for agriculture and food security are within the mission of the agency in providing opportunity through innovation. The Committee encourages NIFA to continue supporting the work of the Artificial Intelligence Research Institutes funded through USDA.

Blockchain Technology.—The Committee is interested in how blockchain technology can be utilized to accurately trace food and mitigate the risks associated with food contaminated outbreaks and to develop effective strategies for controls. The Committee urges NIFA to coordinate research to reduce the risks of foodborne illness through the application of blockchain technology. The Committee commends the work that has already been completed by FDA in this field and encourages the coordination between NIFA and the FDA.

Citrus Disease Research Program.—The Emergency Citrus Disease Research and Extension Program is intended to discover and develop tools for early detection, control, and eradication of diseases and pests that threaten domestic citrus production and processing. The program receives \$25,000,000 per year in mandatory funding through the Specialty Crop Research Initiative. The Committee believes that research projects funded under this authority should be prioritized based on the critical threat of citrus greening and encourages NIFA, to the maximum extent practicable, to follow the recommendations of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Advisory Board’s citrus disease subcommittee and to collaborate with the HLB MAC group. A report shall be submitted to the Committee on these efforts within 60 days of enactment.

Dairy Science Research and Education.—The Committee is concerned about the effects of heat stress on dairy cattle in the major milk production States in the southeastern U.S. The Committee encourages NIFA to support cooperative work with land-grant universities in the southeast through the creation of a regional dairy research center designed to support research on innovative solutions to heat stress and to create a virtual learning platform for curriculum and synchronous classes that could serve as a national platform for sharing curriculum and training in remote areas.

Enteric Methane Innovation.—The Committee recognizes the innovations that increased public research on enteric methane could

make possible. Within the funds provided for AFRI, the Committee encourages NIFA to prioritize the advancement of enteric fermentation solutions, such as cattle feed additives, methane-inhibiting vaccines, and breeding for low-methane cattle.

Food Safety Research.—The Committee supports research in food safety to enhance food and agriculture defense and security. The Committee encourages NIFA to fund research on new technologies and capabilities, including predictive data analytics, to eliminate disruptions to the food and agriculture supply chain and for early detection of public health threats.

Genome to Phenome.—The Committee continues to support the development of tools and datasets for the integration and analysis of phenotypic and genetic variation under different environmental conditions that can be used across multiple livestock and crop species to improve the output and efficiency of agriculture.

Grants for Insular Areas.—The Committee recognizes NIFA's efforts to strengthen capacity at land-grant institutions in the U.S. territories in the areas of instruction, distance education, facilities and equipment, and research. The Committee emphasizes the importance of continuing support for these institutions to help address plant disease and invasive species priorities in the territories.

Minor Crop Pest Management.—The IR-4 Project has been critical to securing registrations for new plant protection products for specialty crops and the primary avenue for new reduced-risk pesticides, while improving impacts on the environment, worker safety, and more sustainable production systems for holistic wellbeing. The Committee provides funding to continue the Project's mission of food security research infrastructure and meeting consumer demands for high-quality food.

Multifaceted Tools for Controlling Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) and Huanglongbing.—The Committee encourages NIFA to continue research into the use of potent antimicrobials through the use of environmentally-friendly integrated nano-delivery systems for the purpose of controlling both HABs and Huanglongbing.

Supply Chain Research.—The Committee encourages NIFA, in consultation with AMS, to work with institutions of higher education to conduct research on best practices on strengthening, maintaining, and securing supply chains related to agricultural products produced in the U.S., in order to lower input costs for farmers and producers and lower prices of agricultural products, including biofuels, for consumers, particularly for food insecure communities. The Committee encourages this research to include geographic and industry diversity. The Committee encourages the entities conducting research to work with extension agents through the Cooperative Extension System to provide information and technical assistance informed by the research to relevant agricultural groups and farmers and producers.

Vector Control.—The Committee encourages USDA to support research, including the work done through the Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research Grants program, to develop innovative vector control technologies targeted to combatting Zika-carrying *Aedes aegypti* mosquitos. The Committee urges USDA to utilize pest management programs and partner organizations to conduct research to develop and test effective repellents, create new molecular pes-

ticide technologies that prevent mosquitoes from reproducing, and explore natural product remedies to deter pests.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES
[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee provision
Hatch Act	7 U.S.C. 361a-i	\$265,000
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act	16 U.S.C. 582a through a-7	38,000
Research at 1890 Institutions (Evans-Allen Program)	7 U.S.C. 3222	89,000
Payments to the 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 301 note	7,000
Education Grants for 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	30,000
Scholarships at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222a	10,000
Centers of Excellence at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 5926(d)	10,000
Education Grants for Hispanic-Serving Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3241	16,000
Education Grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions.	7 U.S.C. 3156	5,000
Research Grants for 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 301 note	5,000
New Beginnings for Tribal Students	7 U.S.C. 3222e	5,000
Capacity Building for Non-Land-Grant Colleges of Agriculture	7 U.S.C. 3319i	6,000
Grants for Insular Areas	7 U.S.C. 3222b-2, 3362, 3363	2,500
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3157	460,000
Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment	7 U.S.C. 3151a	10,000
Veterinary Services Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 3151b	4,000
Continuing Animal Health and Disease Research Program	7 U.S.C. 3195	4,000
Supplemental and Alternative Crops	7 U.S.C. 3319d	2,000
Multicultural Scholars, Graduate Fellowship and Institution Challenge Grants.	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	10,000
Aquaculture Centers	7 U.S.C. 3322	5,000
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	7 U.S.C. 5811, 5812, 5831, 5832	45,000
Farm Business Management	7 U.S.C. 5925f	2,500
Research Equipment Grants	7 U.S.C. 3310a	5,000
Alfalfa Seed and Alfalfa Forage Systems Research Program	7 U.S.C. 5925	4,000
Minor Crop Pest Management (IR-4)	7 U.S.C. 450i(e)	15,000
Agricultural Genome to Phenome Initiative	7 U.S.C. 5924	2,500
Laying Hen and Turkey Research Program	7 U.S.C. 5925	1,000
Special Research Grants:	7 U.S.C. 450i(c) .....	.....
Potato Research .....	.....	4,000
Aquaculture Research .....	.....	2,200
Total, Special Research Grants .....	.....	6,200
Necessary Expenses of Research and Education Activities:		
Grants Management Systems .....	.....	7,924
Federal Administration—Other Necessary Expenses .....	.....	12,597
Total, Necessary Expenses .....	.....	20,521
Total, Research and Education Activities .....	.....	\$1,085,221

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

2023 appropriation	(\$11,880,000)
2024 budget estimate	(11,880,000)
Provided in the bill	(11,880,000)
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	---
2024 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund, the Committee provides \$11,880,000.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

2023 appropriation	\$565,410,000
2024 budget estimate	611,862,000
Provided in the bill	564,860,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 550,000
2024 budget estimate	– 47,002,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For National Institute of Food and Agriculture Extension Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$564,860,000.

1862 and 1890 Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes that the goal of cooperative agricultural extension is shared by all land-grant universities—to provide farmers with information from cutting-edge agricultural research, conduct demonstrations and assist rural communities in applying new technologies and farming methods to their operations, and improve the efficiency of our American farms and ranches. Therefore, the Committee directs NIFA to make every effort to strengthen partnerships and expand cooperation between 1862 and 1890 land-grant institutions, thereby closing the gap in extension between the two systems and leveraging joint collaborative efforts. The Committee encourages NIFA to consider establishing partnership grants for joint educational and extension activities in States where at least one 1862 institution and at least one 1890 institution are located, to foster co-creation of new opportunities and new programming to better serve producers.

Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network (FRSAN).—The Committee appreciates the updates provided in NIFA’s fiscal year 2024 budget justification and requests additional information in the next budget. The report should include details about how the program has evolved since inception, including but not limited to how many people have utilized the services associated with FRSAN each year, what kinds of programming is being provided, and each FRSAN center’s strategy for continuing to improve coordination with its partners and outreach to farmers, ranchers, farm workers, and others using its services. Lastly, this report should identify the impact additional funding could have on expanding programing and outreach for this program.

Farm Animal Residue Avoidance Database (FARAD) Program.—The Committee is aware that one-year awards for FARAD make it extremely difficult for FARAD to attract and retain the professional staff needed to maintain this important food safety program. The Committee urges USDA to move to a multi-year award profile for this food safety program.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee provision
Smith-Lever Act, Section 3(b) and (c) programs and Cooperative Extension.	7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c) 208(c) of P.L. 93–471.	\$325,000
Extension Services at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3221	72,000
Extension Services at 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 343(b)(3)	11,000
Facility Improvements at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222b	21,500

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE EXTENSION ACTIVITIES—Continued

[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee provision
Renewable Resources Extension Act	16 U.S.C. 1671 et. seq.	4,060
Rural Health and Safety Education Programs	7 U.S.C. 2662(i)	5,000
Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database Program	7 U.S.C. 7642	2,500
Women and Minorities in STEM Fields	7 U.S.C. 5925	2,000
Food Safety Outreach Program	7 U.S.C. 7625	10,000
Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network	7 U.S.C. 5936	10,000
Enhancing Ag Opportunities for Veterans (AgVets)	Sec. 739 of Div. A of P.L. 117–328.	5,000
Smith-Lever Act, Section 3(d):	7 U.S.C. 343(d)	
Food and Nutrition Education		70,000
Farm Safety and Youth Farm Safety Education		5,000
Children, Youth, and Families at Risk		8,395
Federally Recognized Tribes Extension		4,305
Total, Section 3(d)		87,700
Necessary Expenses of Extension Activities:		
Agriculture in the K 12 Classroom	7 U.S.C. 3152(j)	1,000
Federal Administration—Other Necessary		8,100
Expenses for Extension Activities		
Total, Necessary Expenses		9,100
Total, Extension Activities		\$564,860

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

2023 appropriation	\$41,500,000
2024 budget estimate	41,500,000
Provided in the bill	41,500,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	---
2024 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For National Institute of Food and Agriculture Integrated Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$41,500,000.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee provision
Methyl Bromide Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	\$2,000
Organic Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	7,500
Regional Rural Development Centers	7 U.S.C. 450i(c)	3,000
Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3351	8,000
Crop Protection/Pest Management Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	21,000
Total, Integrated Activities		\$41,500

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

2023 appropriation	\$1,617,000
2024 budget estimate	1,657,000
Provided in the bill	800,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	–817,000
2024 budget estimate	–857,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$800,000.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$1,171,071,000
2024 budget estimate	1,188,788,000
Provided in the bill	1,168,964,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 2,107,000
2024 budget estimate	- 19,824,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Salaries and Expenses, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,168,964,000.

The Committee provides increases for the following programs: \$10,500,000 for Animal Health Technical Services; \$2,500,000 for Avian Health; \$1,000,000 for Swine Health; and \$8,500,000 for Specialty Crop Pests; \$2,500,000 for Wildlife Damage Management.

The Committee includes in this account \$3,000,000 for cogongrass control previously funded elsewhere in the Act.

Within the amount included for Specialty Crop Pests, the Committee includes \$72,947,000 for fruit fly exclusion and detection; \$74,359,000 for citrus health, including \$11,514,000 for HLB-MAC; \$23,266,000 for the glassy-winged sharpshooter; \$6,909,000 for the pale cyst nematode; \$5,043,000 for the European grapevine moth; \$10,340,000 for the navel orangeworm; \$3,522,000 for agricultural canine inspection teams; and \$18,819,000 for spotted lanternfly.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Animal Health Technical Services	\$39,183	\$40,067	\$49,683
Aquatic Animal Health	5,000	6,461	5,000
Avian Health	64,930	66,324	67,430
Cattle Health	111,771	103,658	111,771
Equine, Cervid, and Small Ruminant Health	35,319	32,498	35,319
National Veterinary Stockpile	6,500	5,813	6,500
Swine Health	26,044	31,624	27,044
Veterinary Biologics	21,479	22,217	21,479
Veterinary Diagnostics	63,777	63,425	63,777
Zoonotic Disease Management	21,567	24,430	21,567
Subtotal, Animal Health	395,570	396,517	409,570
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (Appropriated)	35,541	37,690	35,541
Cotton Pests	15,450	15,737	15,450
Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests	14,986	15,425	13,637
Pest Detection	29,075	30,164	29,075
Plant Protection Methods Development	22,557	22,556	21,217
Specialty Crop Pests	216,117	222,037	224,521

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE—Continued

Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Tree & Wood Pests	62,562	64,272	55,562
Subtotal, Plant Health	396,288	407,881	395,003
Wildlife Damage Management	121,957	122,897	124,587
Wildlife Services Methods Development	26,244	25,658	24,944
Subtotal, Wildlife Services	148,201	148,555	149,531
Animal & Plant Health Regulatory Enforcement	18,722	19,390	16,772
Biotechnology Regulatory Services	19,691	23,916	19,691
Subtotal, Regulatory Services	38,413	43,306	36,463
Civilian Climate Corps	0	6,016	0
Contingency Fund	514	543	514
Emergency Preparedness & Response	44,067	45,198	44,617
Subtotal, Emergency Management	44,581	51,757	45,131
Agriculture Import/Export	19,292	17,766	18,292
Overseas Technical & Trade Operations	25,572	28,976	25,572
Subtotal, Safe Trade	44,864	46,742	43,864
Animal Welfare	37,506	35,641	34,306
Horse Protection	4,096	3,166	3,096
Subtotal, Animal Welfare	41,602	38,807	37,402
APHIS Information Technology Infrastructure	4,251	7,451	4,251
Physical/Operational Security	5,182	5,205	5,182
Rent and DHS Payments	42,567	42,567	42,567
Congressionally Directed Spending	9,552	0	0
Subtotal, Agency Management	61,552	55,223	52,000
Total, Direct Appropriation	\$1,171,071	\$1,188,788	\$1,168,964

Agricultural Imports.—The Committee recognizes that there is a need to update APHIS physical facilities and processes due to the increased volume of agricultural imports. The Committee directs USDA to provide a plan within 60 days of enactment of the Act to address the needs of programs, including steps to collaborate with stakeholders on supplemental inspection and pathogen identification services and to improve the transparency of the importation process.

Agriculture Quarantine Inspections (AQI).—The Committee recognizes that prevention of infestations of pests and diseases is much more cost effective than subsequent control or eradication. This is an important Federal responsibility, and the Committee provides \$35,541,000 for the AQI function, including predeparture and interline inspections.

Animal Welfare Act.—The Committee supports a collaborative approach between APHIS and licensees involving education, training, and outreach to improve the care of animals. The Committee directs APHIS to initiate a scientific evaluation of the impact of “teachable moments” on animal welfare within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee continues to encourage APHIS to use its full enforcement capabilities under the AWA against chronic violators of the AWA. The Committee directs the agency to update the Committee within 60 days of enactment of the Act on AWA enforcement activities, including referring cases to the Office of the General Counsel, the Department of Justice, or both, when appropriate.

APHIS Inspections of ARS Facilities.—The funding provided for the Animal Welfare program includes funding to support the agreement between APHIS and ARS, under which APHIS conducts compliance inspections of ARS facilities to ensure compliance with the

regulations and standards of the AWA. The Committee directs APHIS to conduct inspections of all such ARS facilities and to post the resulting inspection reports online in their entirety without redactions except signatures. The Committee continues to direct APHIS to transmit to the Committees all inspection reports involving ARS facilities, including pre-compliance inspections.

Arundo Management and Control.—The Committee is concerned with the damage the invasive plant *Arundo donax* inflicts on groundwater levels in drought-prone western States. The Committee directs APHIS to work with Federal, State, and local water managers in affected areas to establish a management and control regime to prevent further water shortages in drought-stricken areas.

Asian Longhorned Tick (ALT).—The Committee is concerned about the ongoing spread of ALT, which has been identified in 17 States and represents a growing threat to domestic livestock populations. In addition to monitoring the spread of ALT, APHIS should utilize the resources necessary to enhance collaboration with ARS, NIFA, State partners, and industry stakeholders to improve preparedness, surveillance, and response capabilities. Recognizing that public education and outreach will play an important role in reducing the spread of ALT, the Committee expects APHIS to enhance outreach and education efforts to that end. The Committee directs APHIS to submit a report within 60 days of enactment of this Act outlining the resources which would be required to establish an ALT control program within APHIS.

Avian Health.—The Committee provides an increase of \$2,500,000 for the Avian Health Program, which provides surveillance, prevention, and control of avian diseases to protect the U.S. poultry industry.

Blackbird Predation.—APHIS is responsible for providing Federal leadership in managing problems caused by wildlife. The Committee is aware of the economic importance of controlling blackbird depredation, which affects sunflowers and other crops. The Committee encourages APHIS to take action to reduce blackbird depredation in the Northern Great Plains.

Body-Gripping Traps.—The Committee maintains the 2023 funding level for the Secretary to develop best management practices for body-gripping traps in circumstances where current use of body-gripping traps increase the risk of non-target capture to unacceptable levels, such as in some urban environments.

Canine Detection and Surveillance.—The Committee recognizes the important role APHIS' canines program plays in invasive species and disease detection and provides \$3,522,000 to support these efforts. The Committee requests that APHIS keep it apprised of program activities, including how the agency uses funding provided.

Cattle Health.—The Committee provides \$111,771,000 for Cattle Health to continue to fund initiatives related to eradication of fever ticks for livestock and wildlife hosts, including but not limited to research, data management, infrastructure, and treatment. The Committee is concerned that the cattle fever tick quarantine area is expanding despite efforts to constrain spread. To prevent movement of livestock and game animals outside of the quarantined or high-risk premises, the Committee maintains the 2023 funding

level and encourages APHIS to use available funds for a cost-share program for the construction and repair of livestock or game fencing on private lands. The Committee directs USDA, in conjunction with State animal health commissions, to develop a strategy to exclude wildlife from areas at highest risk of tick spread and identify areas that qualify for funds within these areas.

The Committee also notes that large, dense stands of non-native Carrizo cane occupy the banks and floodplains of the Rio Grande River, providing favorable habitat for agriculturally damaging cattle fever ticks and threatening water supplies for agriculture due to its high evapotranspiration capacity. The Committee understands that APHIS has been working with ARS on biological controls and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for mechanical controls. The Committee maintains the 2023 funding level for APHIS to continue to coordinate with ARS, CBP, Department of the Interior, the International Boundary and Water Commission, the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board, and other stakeholders on control efforts. The Department is requested to keep the Committee apprised of progress made in this regard.

Cervid Health.—The Committee provides no less than \$16,000,000 for cervid health activities, of which \$11,500,000 shall be for APHIS to allocate funds directly to State departments of wildlife, State departments of agriculture, Native American Tribes, and research institutions and universities to further develop and implement chronic wasting disease (CWD) surveillance, testing, management, and response activities. Within the remaining \$4,500,000 provided, APHIS should consider indemnity payments and associated costs to remove infected and exposed animals as expeditiously as possible.

In addition, the Committee maintains the 2023 funding level for Wildlife Services Methods Development for CWD work at the National Wildlife Research Center.

Citrus Health Response Program (CHRP).—CHRP is a national effort to protect the U.S. industry from the ravages of invasive pests and diseases. These funds are designed to partner with State departments of agriculture and industry groups to address the challenges of citrus pests and diseases. In addition to the funds provided in this account, the Committee encourages APHIS to utilize the funds available in the Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention Programs to the greatest extent possible to sustain the economic viability of the citrus industry.

Cotton Pests.—The bill provides \$15,450,000 for the joint Cotton Pests Program. The Committee encourages APHIS and the cotton industry to make every effort to ensure the boll weevil does not reinfest areas of the U.S. where it has been successfully eradicated.

Depopulation.—APHIS uses defined methods for depopulation as described in the 2019 American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) Guidelines for Depopulation of Animals, based on the species and to meet specific depopulation timelines and on-site conditions. The AVMA definition stresses the importance of considering animal welfare when determining the best approach to depopulation. Given the nationwide outbreak of HPAI and growing concerns over African swine fever, the Committee directs USDA to ensure that the National Veterinary Stockpile has adequate supplies and equipment to assist producers in utilizing more rapid, humane, and

effective depopulation methods when necessary, as laid forth in the AVMA guidelines.

Education and Outreach on Avian Influenza.—The Committee remains deeply concerned by the spread of HPAI. The Committee encourages APHIS to continue to provide increased training, public outreach, and educational materials to areas threatened by HPAI.

Electronic Identification (EID).—The Committee recognizes the importance of the APHIS Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) framework to protect livestock producers and the domestic food supply. The Committee does not support the costs of requiring EID tags for interstate movement of cattle and bison falling onto producers, livestock markets, veterinarians, or others in the livestock industry. The Committee includes \$10,000,000 for the purchase of EID tags and related infrastructure, such as EID readers, software, and other technological upgrades needed for the industry to comply with the proposed rule, “Use of Electronic Identification Eartags as Official Identification in Cattle and Bison” (88 FR 3320), should that rule or a similar rule is finalized. In addition to the annual cost of purchasing EID tags, the Committee encourages APHIS to include in the cost-benefit analysis the full cost of related EID infrastructure in any future rulemakings.

Emergency Outbreaks.—The Committee continues to include specific language relating to the availability of funds to address emergencies related to the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious diseases or pests of animals, poultry, or plants. The Committee expects the Secretary to continue to use the authority provided in this Act to transfer funds from the CCC for the arrest and eradication of animal and plant pests and diseases that threaten American agriculture. By providing funds in this account, the Committee is enhancing, not replacing, the use of CCC funding for emergency outbreaks.

Emergency Preparedness and Response.—The Committee continues to provide funding for the Animal Care Program to coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency on the National Response Plan and to support State and local governments’ efforts to plan for protection of people with animals and incorporate lessons learned from previous disasters. The Committee maintains the 2023 funding levels to support hazard preparedness and response for zoos and aquariums, and implementation of emergency contingency plans for all facilities regulated under the AWA.

Feral Swine.—The Committee provides a \$1,000,000 increase for feral swine eradication efforts. The Committee encourages APHIS Wildlife Services to use all approved measures as a force multiplier and to prioritize States with the highest population of feral swine.

Fruit Fly Exclusion and Detection.—The Committee provides an increase of \$2,000,000 for exotic fruit fly detection, response, and prevention. The Committee requests a report, in consultation with the Department of Defense, on plans for repairs, improvements, maintenance, and construction of the Sterile Insect Release Facility at Joint Forces Training Base, Los Alamitos, California.

Genetically Engineered Microbes.—While APHIS published a final rule in May 2020 to update its biotechnology regulations under Part 340 for biotechnology plants, genetically engineered (GE) microbes were not provided similar, clear next steps for obtaining permits and moving towards commercialization. The Com-

mittee urges APHIS to take measurable steps to establish a predictable and science-based regulatory pathway, including guidance on categories or characteristics of microbes within APHIS's Part 340 scope, and to establish an outreach strategy to engage impacted developers and other stakeholders in the process of scoping a Regulatory Status Review for GE microbes for future rulemaking.

Glassy Winged Sharpshooter.—The Committee provides an increase of \$2,000,000 and urges USDA to consider all appropriate funding resources to rapidly respond to areas where increasing numbers of the pest glassy winged sharpshooter are occurring in California.

Horse Protection Act Inspections.—The Committee has consistently recognized the need for APHIS and the Tennessee Walking Horse industry to communicate and work together to eliminate the sorring of horses. Recognizing that an objective science-based inspection provides assurance for both accuracy and fairness, the Committee directs APHIS to begin utilizing swabbing as part of its inspection protocol.

Huanglongbing Emergency Response.—The Committee encourages APHIS to allocate sufficient resources to continue the activities necessary to effectively prevent or manage HLB. The disease, for which there is no cure, has caused a significant decline in Florida's citrus production since 2007. All citrus producing counties in Texas are under quarantine, and in California there have been over 3,000 confirmed cases of HLB in backyard citrus trees. HLB threatens the sustainability of the entire domestic citrus industry. If HLB continues to spread, it will cost thousands of additional jobs and millions in lost revenue. The agency is encouraged to support the priorities and strategies identified by the HLB-MAC group. The agency should appropriately allocate resources based on critical need and the maximum benefit to the citrus industry.

Imported Dogs.—The Committee is aware that USDA issued a report that showed that over one million dogs are imported into the U.S. each year. Of that number, however, less than one percent are subject to thorough health screenings to show that they are healthy, vaccinated, and free of disease prior to entering the country. The limited health requirements and inspection has resulted in the importation of animals that, tragically, arrive in poor health or die during travel, as well as the importation of animals carrying various diseases from rabies to canine influenza to leptospirosis, among others. As the connection between human and animal health becomes clearer, it is imperative that imported animals, including dogs, are healthy, vaccinated, and of an appropriate age to travel. Therefore, the Committee maintains the fiscal year 2022 increase of \$1,000,000 for APHIS to strengthen its oversight of imported dogs, including stronger interagency coordination to better protect animal and public health.

In- and Out-Bound Market Access Report.—The Committee requests that APHIS continue submitting the report on U.S. out-bound and foreign in-bound agricultural market access. The report should provide data for the last three years, including the date access was granted and the in-bound and out-bound volumes shipped by country and commodity.

National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN).—The laboratories within the NAHLN network are on the frontline for

detection of newly identified and reemerging animal diseases. NAHLN laboratories provide a critical contribution to animal and human health, as demonstrated during the pandemic. Therefore, the Committee rejects the budget reduction and continues to provide funding for NAHLN through both APHIS and NIFA at no less than \$18,500,000 for fiscal year 2024. This amount is in addition to mandatory funding provided through the 2018 Farm Bill for Animal Disease Prevention and Management. The Committee encourages the Department to provide robust funding from the 2018 Farm Bill for NAHLN.

National Honeybee Disease Survey Report.—The Committee continues funding the survey at the 2023 level. Since 2009, a national survey of honeybee pests and diseases has been funded annually by APHIS along with other Federal and non-Federal partners to document which bee diseases, parasites, or pests of honeybees are present and/or likely absent in the U.S. This information will help place current and future epidemiological studies in context and thus may indirectly help investigations of emerging conditions.

Pale Cyst Nematode Eradication.—The Committee includes funding to maintain resources for the pale cyst nematode eradication program at the 2023 level to continue successful efforts to eradicate this pest. If left untreated, this pest could spread, affecting other crops.

Plant Biostimulants.—Within the funding available, APHIS is requested to work with other agencies and stakeholders to develop and implement the recommendations set forth in the report submitted pursuant to section 10111 of the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018.

Scrapie Eradication Program.—The Committee maintains funding at the 2023 level for the National Scrapie Eradication Program.

Spotted Lanternfly.—The Committee remains concerned about the recent Spotted Lanternfly outbreak and provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support efforts to combat this pest. The Committee requests that APHIS keeps it apprised of the program's strategy and progress.

Swine Health Improvement Program.—The Committee notes that USDA announced in 2020 the establishment of a joint Federal, State, and industry project to develop a certification program for high-consequence swine diseases. Given the outbreak of African Swine Fever in the Hispaniola region, the Committee recognizes the importance of reassuring foreign trading partners of the status of the American swine herd's health and the measures the American swine industry has taken to prevent an introduction of African swine fever and classical swine fever. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for USDA to continue advancing the work of the Swine Health Improvement Program.

Tallow Tree.—The Committee urges APHIS to carefully consider the effects on pollinators and beekeepers that may be associated with the release of *Bikasha collaris* and *Gadirtha fusca* for biological control of Chinese Tallow. APHIS should only proceed with approval of such releases in the event it can determine they will not adversely affect pollinators and the beekeeping industry.

West Nile Virus.—The Committee is concerned with the threats to human and animal health posed by West Nile virus and other infectious diseases and recognizes that a critical strategy for ad-

addressing these threats is necessary to prevent the infection and transmission by known vectors, including farm-raised alligators. Within funding provided, the Committee provides \$500,000 for APHIS to enter into cooperative agreements with the affected States to further investigate West Nile virus and other infectious diseases affecting farm-raised alligators and to develop treatments and methods to prevent infection and transmission.

Wildlife Services.—The Committee is concerned with livestock predation in areas with the highest populations of sheep and goats and provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for improved predator management methods and tools in cooperation with partner agencies serving these areas. This amount includes \$500,000 for operating and maintaining fixed wing aerial operations for predator control.

Wildlife Services Education and Training.—The Committee is aware of the wide range of hazardous procedures and materials utilized by APHIS personnel in the conduct of daily duties. To ensure a safe working environment, the Committee provides no less than 2023 levels to maintain a National Training Academy focused on those areas of greatest concern such as pyrotechnics, firearms, hazardous materials, immobilization and euthanasia drugs, pesticides, animal care and handling, land vehicles, watercraft, and zoonotic diseases.

Zoological Disaster Response.—The Committee provides not less than \$550,000 above 2023 levels within Emergency Preparedness and Response for APHIS to support industry-led nonprofits that are comprised of a national network of zoological facilities and assist zoos, aquariums, sanctuaries, and other exotic animal businesses respond to disasters. The disaster response efforts may include but are not limited to: preparedness consultations, risk assessments, evacuation and transportation of animals, veterinary care, facility repairs, incident command and communications support, and other response and recovery efforts. The Committee notes that these funds are in addition to, not a replacement of, existing agreements made with nonprofit organizations in previous fiscal years for zoological disaster initiatives.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

2023 appropriation	\$237,695,000
2024 budget estimate	254,605,000
Provided in the bill	184,668,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 53,027,000
2024 budget estimate	– 69,937,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Marketing Services of the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$184,668,000.

Bioengineered Food Disclosure.—The Committee does not support any Federal policies that would impose unnecessary requirements on the labeling, marketing, or distribution of bioengineered salmon that are in addition to requirements of the National Bioengineered Food Disclosure Standard.

Cattle Contracts Library.—The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report within 60 days of enactment of this Act regard-

ing the Cattle Contracts Library pilot program. This report shall include summaries of all stakeholder feedback received by the agency, any applicable economic assessments conducted or received by the agency, and any statutes utilized to develop the regulatory framework to implement the pilot program.

Packers & Stockyards.—The Committee is concerned by the Department’s ongoing efforts to expand the scope of its regulations to implement the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921. The Committee holds that the Department has misinterpreted Congressional intent and mistaken its jurisdiction throughout this regulatory series. As such, the Secretary is prohibited from promulgating, implementing, or enforcing any regulations under Sections 202(a) or 202(b) of the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 which were first published in the Federal Register after June 1, 2022. Further, the Committee rebuts the agency’s assertions regarding harm to competition and affirms it is the intent of Congress, in accordance with the rulings of eight Federal circuit courts, that complainants must demonstrate harm or likelihood of harm to competition in order to establish a violation of the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921.

Vegetable Promotion.—The Committee recognizes that specialty crop vegetable growers and value-added processors are under significant pressure from the effects of inflation and increasing imports. The Committee encourages AMS to collaborate with local partners to expand marketing opportunities for domestic specialty crop vegetable growers by increasing promotion activities immediately prior to and during harvest, including for asparagus harvested April to May, carrots harvested August to October, and cucumbers harvested August to September. The Committee directs AMS to report to the Committee on the status of these efforts within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

2023 limitation	(\$62,596,000)
2024 budget limitation	(62,596,000)
Provided in the bill	(62,596,000)
Comparison:	
2023 limitation	---
2024 budget limitation	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee provides a limitation of \$62,596,000 on Administrative Expenses of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Cotton Classing.—The Committee acknowledges the challenges presented during the 2021 cotton season, such as extensive delays in quality designation, contract delivery, and loan repayments. The Committee encourages AMS to quickly utilize the \$4,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2023 to continue working with producers to secure stability and dependability of the cotton classification program to timely and accurately process numerous samples of cotton bales with less reliance on seasonal staff and less disruption of market opportunities.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND
 SUPPLY (SECTION 32)
 (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	(\$21,501,000)
2024 budget estimate	(21,501,000)
Provided in the bill	(21,501,000)
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	---
2024 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Marketing Agreements and Orders Program, the Committee provides a transfer from Section 32 funds of \$21,501,000. The following table reflects the status of this fund:

ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD—FISCAL YEARS 2023–2024
 [Dollars in thousands]

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Appropriation (30% of Customs Receipts)	\$27,123,378	\$30,801,280	\$30,801,280
<i>Less Transfers:</i>			
Food and Nutrition Service	–25,199,767	–28,545,432	–28,545,432
Commerce Department	–362,611	–377,363	–377,363
<i>Total, Transfers</i>	–25,562,378	–28,922,795	–28,922,795
Budget Authority, Farm Bill	1,561,000	1,657,000	1,657,000
Appropriations Temporarily Reduce—Sequestration	–77,691	–83,334	–83,334
Recission of Current Year Funds	---	---	–505,000
Unavailable for Obligations (Fruit & Vegetable transfer to FNS)	---	---	–195,000
Available for Obligation	1,483,309	1,573,666	873,666
<i>Less Obligations:</i>			
Child Nutrition Programs (Entitlement Commodities)	485,000	485,000	485,000
State Option Contract	5,000	5,000	5,000
Removal of Defective Commodities	2,500	2,500	2,500
Disaster Relief	5,000	5,000	5,000
Additional Fruits, Vegetables, and Nuts Purchases	206,000	206,000	206,000
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	198,000	195,000	---
Estimated Future Needs	523,130	616,487	111,487
<i>Total, Commodity Procurement</i>	1,424,630	1,514,987	814,987
<i>Administrative Funds:</i>			
Commodity Purchase Support	37,178	37,178	37,178
Marketing Agreements and Orders	21,501	21,501	21,501
<i>Total, Administrative Funds</i>	58,679	58,679	58,679
<i>Total Obligations</i>	\$1,483,309	\$1,573,666	\$873,666
Unavailable for Obligations (Fruit & Vegetable transfer to FNS)	---	---	\$195,000
<i>Total End of Year Balances</i>	---	---	\$195,000

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

2023 appropriation	\$1,235,000
2024 budget estimate	1,235,000
Provided in the bill	1,235,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	---
2024 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Payments to States and Possessions, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,235,000.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

2023 limitation	(\$55,000,000)
2024 budget limitation	(55,000,000)
Provided in the bill	(55,000,000)
Comparison:	
2023 limitation	---
2024 budget limitation	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee includes a limitation on Inspection and Weighing Services Expenses of \$55,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

2023 appropriation	\$1,117,000
2024 budget estimate	1,146,000
Provided in the bill	800,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 317,000
2024 budget estimate	- 346,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$800,000.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

2023 appropriation	\$1,158,266,000
2024 budget estimate	1,290,419,000
Provided in the bill	1,197,067,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	+38,801,000
2024 budget estimate	-93,352,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,197,067,000. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 is for the inspection of wild caught invasive species in the order siluriformes and family Ictaluridae.

The following table reflects the Committee's recommendations for fiscal year 2024:

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

[Dollars in thousands]

Federal Inspection	\$1,072,390
Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure System	36,330
International Food Safety and Inspection	20,885
State Food Safety and Inspection	67,462
Total, Food Safety and Inspection Service	\$1,197,067

Good Commercial Practices.—The Committee recognizes that the handling of birds at slaughter according to Good Commercial Practices (GCP) improves quality and reduces the occurrence of adulter-

ated poultry products in the marketplace. The Committee directs USDA to brief the Committees on documented instances where establishments were not operating in accordance with GCPs no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Humane Methods of Slaughter.—FSIS shall ensure that all inspection personnel conducting humane handling verification procedures receive robust initial training and periodic refresher training on the FSIS humane handling and slaughter regulations and directives. This includes handling of non-ambulatory disabled animals, as well as proper use of the Humane Activities Tracking System to ensure humane handling of animals as they arrive and are offloaded and handled in ante-mortem holding pens, suspect pens, chutes, stunning areas, and on the slaughter line. The Committee directs the agency to continue preparation and online publication of the Humane Handling Quarterly Reports, to include: (1) the number of humane handling verification procedures performed, (2) the number of administrative enforcement actions taken, (3) the time spent on Humane Handling Activities Tracking System activities, and (4) comparisons of these measurements by plant size and FSIS district.

Inspection Processes.—The Committee directs FSIS to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how the agency may establish a process for seafood facilities that process multiple species, including wild caught, invasive blue catfish, to seek a waiver from FSIS inspection requirements to process seafood according to their seafood HACCP plan as required by the FDA. The report should include any barriers and challenges these processors encounter under the FSIS program.

Invasive Species.—The Committee encourages the FSIS to work with other agencies and stakeholders to better market food offered for sale that is the product of a wild caught, invasive species, such as northern snakehead or blue catfish.

Labeling Claims.—The Committee recognizes claims that the agency's process for verifying and approving animal raising and sustainability claims on meat and poultry product labels has led to consumer confusion and allowed unfair practices to proliferate. The agency is encouraged to work closely with the AMS to make sure that label claims submitted as part as AMS's "Process Verified Program" align closely with the FSIS guidance document.

Line Speeds.—The Committee supports ensuring the safety of workers at FSIS inspected facilities, including those establishments participating in the modified line speed waiver program within the New Poultry Inspection System and in the time-limited trial within the New Swine Inspection System. Line speed waivers increase production and efficiency resulting in lower food costs for consumers and do not compromise food safety or worker safety. The Committee directs FSIS to extend existing modified line speed waivers for poultry and swine establishments in a timely manner and without disruptions while working to develop a permanent regulatory solution for evisceration line speeds above the current regulatory cap.

Salmonella.—The Committee supports the agency's efforts to ensure food safety in all food products, including reduction of salmonellosis attributed to poultry products. In pursuing such efforts, the Committee believes that, to ensure efficacy of any regulation

and prevent unnecessary burdens on producers, consumers, and industry, any regulatory action and risk assessments must be based on and supported by empirical scientific data. Specifically, the Committee urges FSIS to ensure data included in the risk assessments be firmly established, reliable, and available for public comment and dialogue in association with any regulatory action related to Salmonella prior to any proposed regulation. Further, with respect to regulatory action, the Committee urges FSIS to ensure the availability of diagnostic methods for verification by the agency and industry. The diagnostic methods and regulatory changes should both protect consumer safety and be conducive to the efficient flow of commerce. The Committee is concerned that failure to do so may undermine the agency’s efforts to establish effective and efficient controls to reduce the incidence of salmonellosis, while also imposing unnecessary burdens on farmers and processors, increasing food waste, and raising costs for consumers.

Water Regulations.—The Committee is aware of industry concerns that the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) proposed rule entitled “PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Rulemaking” may trigger enforcement of FSIS regulations for water used in food manufacturing in ways not contemplated by the current rulemaking. The Committee requests FSIS provide a briefing on the potential impacts of EPA’s proposed rule on regulated food manufacturers.

TITLE II

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

2023 appropriation	\$1,727,000
2024 budget estimate	1,780,000
Provided in the bill	901,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 826,000
2024 budget estimate	– 879,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$901,000.

Farmer Workforce Recruitment.—The Committee recognizes that farmer and workforce shortages in emerging sectors are increasing at an alarming rate and that urban agriculture can be a critical pipeline in recruiting younger people into the agricultural sector and an effective outreach tool to bolster the workforce. The Committee encourages USDA to promote urban, indoor, controlled environment agriculture, and other emerging agricultural practices to secure diverse food production while improving health for Americans and developing the American farmer workforce, support local food supply chains, and bolster and diversify America’s agriculture economy.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION BUSINESS CENTER
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES
 (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$248,684,000
2024 budget estimate	265,825,000
Provided in the bill	231,302,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 17,382,000
2024 budget estimate	- 34,523,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$231,302,000. This amount includes an increase of \$1,000,000 for design of a new data system to comply with the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act, as specified by Sec. 773 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES
 (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

	Appropriation	Transfer from program accounts	Total, FSA S&E
2023 appropriation	\$1,215,307,000	\$305,803,000	\$1,521,110,000
2024 budget estimate	1,262,353,000	(321,621,000)	1,583,974,000
Provided in the bill	1,215,307,000	(305,803,000)	1,521,110,000
Comparison:			
2023 appropriation	---	---	---
2024 budget estimate	- 47,046,000	- 15,818,000	- 62,864,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Salaries and Expenses of the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,215,307,000 and transfers of \$305,803,000 for a total program level of \$1,521,110,000.

Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act.—USDA is responsible for monitoring foreign purchases of agricultural land under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA) and for assessing penalties on entities that have failed to make disclosures as required. The Committee is concerned that USDA failed to assess penalties for a failure to disclose foreign investments in American agricultural land. The Committee directs the Secretary to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on USDA’s efforts to ensure that foreign investments are being accurately disclosed, including an analysis of any barriers USDA faces in conducting oversight of these purchases and planned steps for overcoming these challenges.

Farmers.gov.—The Committee directs USDA to continue to drive implementation and expansion of the Farmers.gov application, a single portal built around the needs of farmers, to enable USDA employees and USDA customers and producers to view their information, complete transactions, quickly review the status of and submit applications for FPAC programs, and receive program pay-

ments for all USDA farm programs including, but not limited to, loans, conservation, disaster, dairy, or other programs. All farm programs which require direct application from the farmer, rancher, or producer should be considered for expansion of the Farmers.gov application and functions.

Property Damage.—The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Committee on how USDA may reimburse landowners along the United States’ southern border for property damages related to migrant trespassing. Such damage shall include livestock loss and damage; crop loss and damage; damage to fences; damage to physical structures; and property loss and damage.

Staffing.—The Committee is concerned about FSA’s ability to attract and retain field staff to do FSA’s critical work in rural communities. The Committee is also concerned that local FSA offices are often tasked with implementing new programs with little notice. The Committee directs the Secretary to report on a plan to address retention and communication between FSA offices and the national office. Additionally, the Committee encourages FSA to factor in administration of disaster assistance programming when contemplating additional staffing resources needed to successfully carry out its mission.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

2023 appropriation	\$7,000,000
2024 budget estimate	7,000,000
Provided in the bill	6,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	–1,000,000
2024 budget estimate	–1,000,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For State Mediation Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$6,000,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

2023 appropriation	\$7,500,000
2024 budget estimate	7,000,000
Provided in the bill	7,500,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– – –
2024 budget estimate	+500,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$7,500,000.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$500,000
2024 budget estimate	500,000
Provided in the bill	500,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– – –
2024 budget estimate	– – –

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Dairy Indemnity Program (DIPP), the Committee provides an appropriation of such sums as may be necessary (estimated to be \$500,000 in the President’s fiscal year 2024 budget request).

PFAS chemicals.—The Committee is aware that some dairy farms are unable to sell their milk as a result of contamination from a family of synthetic chemicals, collectively known as “PFAS” chemicals. The Committee notes that USDA updated the DIPP to provide additional options to dairy producers impacted by PFAS contamination and looks forward to continuing to work with USDA, other State and Federal partners, and producers to mitigate the impacts of PFAS.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 loan level	\$10,652,312,000
2024 budget estimate	10,685,584,000
Provided in the bill	10,685,584,000
Comparison:	
2023 loan level	+33,272,000
2024 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund program account, the Committee provides a loan level of \$10,685,584,000.

The following table reflects the loan levels for the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund program account:

AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS—LOAN LEVELS

[Dollars in thousands]

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Farm Loan Programs:			
Farm Ownership:			
Direct	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Farm Operating:			
Direct	1,633,333	1,633,000	1,633,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	2,118,491	2,118,491	2,118,491
Emergency Loans	4,062	37,667	37,667
Indian Tribe Land Acquisition Loans	20,000	20,000	20,000
Conservation Loans:			
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	150,000	150,000	150,000
Indian Highly Fractionated Land	5,000	5,000	5,000
Boll Weevil Eradication	60,000	60,000	60,000
Relending Program	61,426	61,426	61,426
Total	10,652,312	10,685,584	10,685,584

The following table reflects the costs of loan programs under credit reform:

AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS—SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS

[Dollars in thousands]

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Farm Loan Subsidies:			
Farm Operating:			
Direct	\$23,520	\$27,598	\$27,598
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	11,228	1,483	1,483
Emergency Loans	249	3,507	3,507
Indian Highly Fractionated Land	894	1,577	1,577
Relending Program	10,983	19,368	19,368
Boll Weevil Eradication	—	258	258
Total	46,874	53,791	53,791
ACIF Expenses:			
FSA Salaries and Expenses	305,803	321,621	305,803
Program Administrative Expenses	20,658	20,250	20,250
Subtotal, Administrative Expenses	326,461	341,871	326,053
Total, ACIF Expenses	\$373,335	\$395,662	\$379,844

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2023 appropriation	\$66,870,000
2024 budget estimate	77,897,000
Provided in the bill	63,637,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 3,233,000
2024 budget estimate	– 14,260,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Risk Management Agency (RMA), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$63,637,000.

Administrative and Operating (A&O) Expenses.—The Committee notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 encourages RMA to provide an annual inflation adjustment to A&O expenses and to provide equitable relief for specialty crop policies, recognizing RMA’s authority to do so without a renegotiation of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement (SRA) in a manner similar to a previous inflation adjustment. The Committee notes that inflation adjustments are not mentioned in the SRA. Instead, an RMA Manager’s Bulletin from June 30, 2010 (MGR–10–007) provided for the adjustments. For each year, RMA published an Informational Memorandum announcing the adjustment for that year (see, for example, “Federal Crop Insurance: Delivery Subsidies in Brief”, CRS, August 20, 2018). Given the adjustments then were initiated outside the SRA, the Committee urges RMA to initiate the adjustments going forward in the same manner. In doing so, RMA may provide adjustments without renegotiation of the SRA and without violating 7 U.S.C. 1508(k)(8).

Alfalfa.—The Committee recognizes alfalfa to be an important domestic forage crop valued for nitrogen fixation, soil conservation, crop rotation, and as a natural habitat. From 2002 through 2021, alfalfa acreage has declined 33.4 percent. The Committee encourages RMA to explore the creation of a revenue and/or quality al-

falfa crop insurance policy to ensure producers have a safety net that they need to produce this important crop.

Rainfall Index Program.—The Committee recognizes the unique geographic, geological, and atmospheric characteristics of U.S. non-contiguous States and territories when developing insurance products for pasture, rangeland, and forage (PRF) areas. The Committee further recognizes that NOAA’s Climate Prediction Center provides the data for the Rainfall Index Program, but has limited data for Alaska, Hawaii, and the U.S. Territories. The Committee encourages RMA to continue to look for potential alternative data sources for these regions and to examine the feasibility of a rainfall index program for U.S. non-contiguous States and Territories that protects against yield losses caused by low precipitation for PRF areas.

Quality Losses.—The Committee urges RMA to evaluate and consider additional products that will permit producers to better protect themselves from losses directly and indirectly attributed to quality losses.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

2023 appropriation	\$941,124,000
2024 budget estimate	1,008,266,000
Provided in the bill	911,399,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 29,725,000
2024 budget estimate	– 96,867,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Operations, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$911,399,000.

The Committee provides \$16,751,000 for the Snow Survey and Water Forecasting Program; \$9,751,000 for the Plant Materials Centers; \$86,257,000 for the Soil Surveys Program; and \$776,892,000 for Conservation Technical Assistance (CTA), which includes \$1,000,000 for Phragmite control. The Committee provides \$3,000,000 for a cost-share program for the construction and repair of perimeter fencing.

The Committee notes that the Watershed Rehabilitation program and Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations received \$118,000,000 and \$500,000,000, respectively, in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117–58) and that both programs have significant unobligated balances available.

Chesapeake Bay States’ Partnership Initiative.—The Committee recognizes the important role of voluntary conservation practices in protecting and restoring waterways, especially when deployed at scale. To enhance the resiliency of farmland and reduce nutrient and sediment pollution in line with the most recent Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, USDA created the Chesapeake Bay States’ Partnership Initiative. The Committee supports this Initiative and directs USDA to leverage additional conservation resources for agricultural producers in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to support the implementation of the Chesapeake Bay jurisdictions’ watershed implementation plans. The Committee also

urges USDA to target additional CTA funds in the most effective basin areas of the watershed and to prioritize conservation practices that build on-farm.

COMET-Farm Tool.—The Committee encourages NRCS to engage with partners throughout the country to publicize the availability of the COMET-Farm tool. The Committee urges the Secretary to continue to support COMET-Farm technological improvements that would increase usage by farmers and to provide continued assistance, improvements, and outreach on the COMET-Farm tool through CTA.

Conservation Programs Timeline.—The Committee recognizes the importance of NRCS's conservation programs and their positive impact on water and soil quality. The Committee also recognizes that these programs must consist of realistic timelines and outcomes as identified by the farmers using them. The Committee encourages NRCS to review all conservation programs to ensure their funding timelines related to conservation planning and program delivery meet legislatively mandated timelines to support farmers in developing their practices and fulfilling the mission of the programs. The Committee directs NRCS to report back on its findings and efforts to improve program funding timelines within 180 days of enactment.

Critical Conservation Areas (CCAs).—The Committee supports CCAs and the collaborative regional approach to address common natural resource goals while maintaining or improving agricultural productivity. The Committee encourages NRCS to provide additional CTA funds to CCAs to address conservation planning backlogs.

Farmer Mentorship Program for Watersheds.—The Committee is concerned about soil and water quality near watersheds such as the Great Lakes Basin, Salton Sea, Lake Okeechobee, and the Chesapeake Bay. The Committee recognizes that farmers may be unaware of possible or necessary conservation efforts that currently exist to improve soil and water quality. The Committee encourages NRCS to leverage its recently created CAMP mentoring effort to enhance outreach efforts with dedicated farmers in watersheds with conservation expertise and to work with interested farmers who would like to learn how to implement improved conservation practices for water and soil in their operations.

Feral Hogs.—The Committee is concerned that the feral hog population is rapidly expanding despite efforts to constrain their spread. To help prevent further damages to agriculture and urban lands, the Committee provides \$3,000,000 for a cost-share program for the construction and repair of perimeter fencing. The Committee encourages NRCS, in conjunction with State soil and water conservation agencies, to develop a strategy to exclude feral hogs from agricultural and urban areas at risk of damage from localized feral hog populations with lessons learned from the existing Feral Hog Eradication Pilot Program. The Committee requests a report on these efforts within 60 days of enactment.

Firebreaks and Fuel Breaks.—The Committee recognizes that firebreaks and fuel breaks are efficient conservation measures that can be implemented by landowners to reduce the risk or intensity of wildfires and help firefighters by creating defensible areas. The Committee continues to encourage NRCS to promote and provide

assistance to design and construct firebreaks and fuel breaks in areas and communities under heightened risk of woodland fires, consistent with the directive in P.L. 117-328.

Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs).—The Committee strongly supports NRCS's ongoing work to reduce nutrient loading from agricultural sources that can contribute to the growth of HABs. Funding shall be used for targeting watersheds where HABs pose a threat and implementing a variety of conservation systems to address all transport pathways of phosphorus and nitrogen from agricultural land. Conservation planning should prioritize fields or riparian areas with the highest risk of elevated phosphorus and/or nitrogen losses. The Committee encourages NRCS to use interagency agreements and cooperative agreements focused on innovative phosphorus or nitrogen removal strategies where agricultural runoff has contributed nutrients to a waterbody. Such work shall be conducted in consultation with NIFA and ARS.

High-Hazard Dams.—The Committee recognizes the large backlog of community infrastructure projects eligible for financial and technical assistance through the Watershed Rehabilitation Program to address safety concerns, public health, and environmental impacts of aging dams. The Committee urges NRCS to prioritize the rehabilitation of dams that pose the greatest risk to public safety.

Lake Erie Basin.—The Committee is aware that the Western Lake Erie Basin Initiative (WLEB) is vital to researching and conserving one of our country's precious freshwater sources, Lake Erie. Increased levels of HABs continue to plague the lake due to shallow depths, increased nitrogen and phosphorus levels, and other contributing factors. The Committee encourages NRCS to work with locally engaged academic institutions that have worked with WLEB to review the work done by WLEB, compare Lake Erie Basin's water quality, including chemical, physical, and biological characteristics, over the past decade, detail what efforts could and are being made to improve the quality, and study the point of origin of run off into the lake. Further, the Committee directs NRCS to make research done on WLEB publicly available and to provide a briefing on its findings and efforts within 180 days of enactment.

National Resource Inventory (NRI).—The Committee encourages NRCS to consider the feasibility of expanding the existing NRI system to include soil sampling and analysis on an annual rotating basis.

NRCS/Conservation Operations.—The Committee recognizes that conservation of wildlife habitat on private lands is essential for the recovery of many threatened and endangered species. While Federal programs that provide direct conservation assistance can be important contributors to species recovery efforts, such programs might not be available to, or appropriate for, all private landowners. Private landowners interested in habitat conservation must be empowered with access to the full range of conservation resources that exist across the Federal government, state and local governments, non-profit organizations, and private entities. The Committee encourages NRCS to provide grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, non-profit organizations with expertise and experience in amalgamating and providing public access to in-

formation and resources pertaining to the conservation of wildlife habitat on private lands.

PFAS Soil Testing.—The Committee understands that soil testing for PFAS can be prohibitively expensive and encourages NRCS to utilize existing conservation practice standards for soil testing to assist producers in managing these costs.

Phragmites.—The Committee is concerned about the damage caused by phragmites in the Chesapeake Bay. The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for phragmite control and directs NRCS to work with relevant State agencies to provide funding and technical assistance to control phragmites in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

Resource Conservation and Development Councils (RC&Ds).—The Committee recognizes that RC&Ds have been valuable partners in conservation and encourages NRCS to continue working with local councils, as appropriate, to ensure conservation programs meet local resource needs.

Sage Grouse Initiative.—The Committee strongly supports NRCS's sage grouse conservation efforts. Through this initiative, NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to help landowners conserve sage grouse habitat on their land. The initiative is an integral part of efforts by Federal agencies, western States, and private landowners to help preclude the listing of the sage grouse as an endangered species.

Watershed Backlogs.—The Committee remains concerned about delays with some Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations projects and the impact such delays have on local communities. The Committee urges NRCS to balance the needs of addressing the project backlog, remediation of existing structures, and new projects by prioritizing those projects which mitigate the greatest flood risks to public safety, consistent with the directive in P.L. 117–328.

Watershed Scale Planning.—The Committee supports expanded capacity for USDA to engage in watershed level planning and program implementation through basin and landscape scale initiatives such as the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan, the Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative, the National Water Quality Initiative, and the Regional Conservation Partnership Program. The Committee directs the Secretary to continue cooperation with other Federal agencies to improve water quality in these basins and watersheds, including the Environmental Protection Agency, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Army Corps of Engineers, and recognizes the importance of cooperative partnerships with non-governmental organizations and the private sector, such as those joining the American rice industry and conservation groups.

White Oak Initiative.—White oak forests are critical for wildlife, biodiversity, and forest products, and without swift action by private landowners and land management agencies, there will be a significant decline of white oak forests in the future. The Committee commends NRCS for its work to encourage white oak conservation and promote white oak reforestation practices and encourages NRCS to expand and coordinate these efforts across its programs with the U.S. Forest Service.

CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

2023 appropriation	\$15,395,000,000
2024 budget estimate	14,695,301,000
Provided in the bill	14,695,301,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 699,699,000
2024 budget estimate	– – –

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund, the Committee provides an appropriation of such sums as may be necessary (estimated to be \$14,695,301,000).

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$16,832,185,000
2024 budget estimate	10,612,000,000
Provided in the bill	10,612,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 6,220,185,000
2024 budget estimate	– – –

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses to the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Committee provides such sums as may be necessary to reimburse for net realized losses sustained but not previously reimbursed (estimated to be \$10,612,000,000).

Commodity Credit Corporation.—The Committee is concerned about the Secretary’s excessive and unwarranted discretionary use of the CCC to fund nonemergency, unauthorized programs. As a result of the abuse of these authorities, the Committee includes restrictions on the specific powers provided under subsections (a) through (g) of section 5 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, similar to restrictions enacted into law in fiscal years 2012 through 2017. The Committee expects USDA to continue to carry out programs authorized by Congress without interruption. The restrictions on the discretionary use of the CCC in this Act do not affect programs authorized by Congress in a Farm Bill or other legislation enacted into law, nor do the restrictions in this Act affect the ability of USDA to transfer funds from the CCC as authorized by the Animal Health Protection Act or the Plant Protection Act.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

2024 limitation	(\$15,000,000)
2024 budget estimate	(15,000,000)
Provided in the bill	(15,000,000)
Comparison:	
2023 limitation	– – –
2024 budget estimate	– – –

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Hazardous Waste Management, the Committee provides a limitation of \$15,000,000.

The Committee directs the Hazardous Materials Management Program and the Hazardous Waste Management Program to coordinate their work to ensure there is no duplication.

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2023 appropriation	\$1,620,000
2024 budget estimate	1,653,000
Provided in the bill	800,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 820,000
2024 budget estimate	– 853,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development (RD), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$800,000.

Advancing Clean Air and Water Initiatives.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue investing in programs that improve air and water quality in rural and agricultural communities, including in programs that improve aging water infrastructure and protect water quality, help rural communities withstand severe storms and flooding, reduce air pollution, restore habitats, and preserve outdoor spaces and local farms.

Colonias and Farmworker Communities.—The Committee recognizes the challenges facing colonias and farmworker communities and urges USDA to work with other Federal agencies to identify best practices and other ways to further assist colonias communities and farmworkers. The Committee encourages USDA to explore strategies to adopt and address the unique participation challenges faced by rural communities in the border region colonias communities.

Colonias Definition.—The Committee urges USDA to reconsider the definition of colonias so that colonias communities with higher population density but low incomes and substandard living conditions may be eligible for certain USDA programs that require a rural designation.

Loan Processing.—The Committee understands that RD loans are a critical source of financing for rural communities. The Committee appreciates the sometimes-needed complementary coordination between national and State offices for certain loans but urges USDA to process loans in a timely manner.

Persistent Poverty Areas.—The Committee supports targeted investments in impoverished areas. The Committee urges USDA to implement measures to increase the share of investments in persistent poverty counties, distressed communities, and any other impoverished areas. The Committee directs USDA to define performance measures, increase capacity to collect and analyze data, evaluate data sets, and develop a report to the Committee on how in-

vestments in persistently poor communities have improved economic outcomes.

Streamlining Applications.—The Committee recognizes GAO Report 21–579, which found that HUD, EDA, and USDA have similar requirements for stakeholder engagement, strategic planning, and application requirements other requirements for State and local organizations applying for economic development programs. Per the report, while HUD and EDA have a written agreement to align requirements and issue joint guidance to streamline the application process, USDA does not have such a report. The Committee urges USDA to work with EDA and HUD to evaluate economic development programs and, where feasible, enter into such an interagency agreement. The Committee requests an update on these efforts within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Weather Resilience.—The Committee encourages RD to optimize opportunities to provide technical and financial assistance to distressed rural and tribal communities to support weather resilience activities and protect rural economies from increased risk and vulnerabilities from weather variation.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Appropriations	\$351,087,000	\$527,182,000	\$331,087,000
Transfers from:			
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account	412,254,000	412,254,000	412,254,000
Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account	4,468,000	4,468,000	4,468,000
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loan Program Account	33,270,000	33,270,000	33,270,000
Total, RD Salaries and Expenses	\$801,079	\$977,624,000	\$781,079,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$331,087,000. The Committee does not include any resources for the Rural Partners Network.

Rural Development Staffing.—The Committee is concerned by the pace of operations at RD loan, subsidy, and grant program offices due to reported staffing shortages. With authority over sizeable financial resources, these programs are uniquely poised to provide essential services to and increase the economic competitiveness of underserved rural areas. Such delays and uncertainty deter potential applicants and fundamentally undercut the programs’ potential impact. The Committee directs USDA to review its RD loan, subsidy, and grant staffing levels and use its appropriated funds to hire staff to process applications in a timelier manner.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE
RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

[Dollars in thousands]

	Loan level	Subsidy level	Administrative expenses
2023 Appropriation	\$31,795,500	\$105,103	\$412,254
2024 Budget Estimate	32,232,000	383,595	412,254
Provided in the Bill	31,403,691	153,922	412,254
Comparison:			
2023 Appropriation	- 391,809	+48,819	---
2024 Budget Estimate	- 828,309	-229,673	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account, the Committee provides a loan level of \$31,403,691,000. The Committee does not provide the authority or resources for ending the recapture requirement for Section 502 direct loans.

Decoupling.—The Committee remains interested in the request to decouple rental assistance from Section 515 loans and find effective strategies to protect access to affordable housing for families in rural areas. However, USDA has yet to conduct the three listening sessions as directed in the Explanatory Statement accompanying P.L. 117–328 to determine potential implementation, identify any resident concerns, and examine long-term costs of decoupling. The Committee has also inquired about the scalability of the proposal, potentially selecting those units most in jeopardy of being lost and to test the practice but awaits Department input on identifying a cohort of the portgraphic to pilot decoupling.

Farm Labor Housing.—The Committee encourages USDA to explore opportunities to leverage its resources, including its Food and Nutrition Programs, Community Facilities Programs, Housing Preservation Grants, and other programs, and to create partnerships with the Department of Labor’s Farmworker Housing outreach and technical assistance program, Health Resources and Services Administration’s Health Center Program, and the Administration for Children and Families Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Program, to coordinate and align resources to address the housing, nutrition and healthcare needs of this vulnerable population of essential workers who play a critical role in America’s food security. The Committee further encourages USDA to explore including service coordinators as an allowable expenditure for farm labor housing projects.

Rural Housing Preservation.—The Committee appreciates RD efforts to ensure Section 515 and Section 514 properties with maturing mortgages or owners pre-paying their mortgage remain affordable. The Committee encourages RD to take additional steps to streamline the approach to housing preservation and affordability, including working closely with nonprofits and local housing authority buyers committed to preservation and affordability. The Committee recognizes the urgent need to preserve rural affordable housing units. To assist the facilitation of transfers, the Committee encourages USDA to prioritize no more than fifty percent of Section

515 and Section 514 funds for use by public bodies or non-profit organizations or their affiliates (any limited partnership in which the general partner is a nonprofit entity with a principal purpose of providing affordable housing) to acquire and rehabilitate properties financed under sections 514 and 515 to retain long-term use by eligible households.

The following table reflects the loan levels for the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account:

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Loans			
Direct	\$1,250,000	\$1,500,000	\$880,691
Native American Re-Lending Demonstration Program	7,500	12,000	5,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Housing Repair (sec. 504)	28,000	50,000	25,000
Rental Housing (sec. 515)	70,000	200,000	60,000
Multi-family Guaranteed (sec. 538)	400,000	400,000	400,000
Site Development Loans	5,000	5,000	5,000
Credit Sales of Acquired Property	10,000	10,000	10,000
Self-help Housing Land Development Fund	5,000	5,000	5,000
Farm Labor Housing	20,000	50,000	13,000
Total, Loan Authorization	\$31,403,691	\$32,232,000	\$31,403,691

The following table reflects the costs of loan programs under credit reform:

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 23 enacted	FY 24 estimated	Committee provision
Single Family Housing (sec. 502):			
Direct	\$46,375	\$205,950	\$86,660
Native American Re-Lending Demonstration Program	2,468	5,498	2,288
Housing Repair (sec. 504)	2,324	8,675	4,337
Rental Housing (sec. 515)	13,377	69,960	20,998
Multifamily Housing Revitalization	36,000	75,000	34,000
Farm Labor Housing	4,084	17,405	4,525
Site Development (sec. 524)	208	477	477
Self-Help Land (sec. 523)	267	637	637
Total, Loan Subsidies	105,103	383,595	153,922
Farm Labor Housing Grants	10,000	18,000	5,000
RHIF Expenses:			
Administrative Expenses	\$412,254	\$412,054	\$412,254

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

2023 appropriation	\$1,487,926,000
2024 budget estimate	1,688,109,000
Provided in the bill	1,606,926,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	+119,000,000
2024 budget estimate	-81,183,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rental Assistance Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,606,926,000. This provides the estimated amount to fully fund the program. The Committee rejects the proposal to merge the housing vouchers program into this account.

RURAL HOUSING VOUCHER ACCOUNT

2023 appropriation	\$48,000,000
2024 budget estimate	— —
Provided in the bill	48,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	— —
2024 budget estimate	+48,000,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Voucher Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$48,000,000.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

2023 appropriation	\$32,000,000
2024 budget estimate	40,000,000
Provided in the bill	25,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	— 7,000,000
2024 budget estimate	— 15,000,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Mutual and Self-Help Housing program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$25,000,000.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

2023 appropriation	\$48,000,000
2024 budget estimate	70,000,000
Provided in the bill	35,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	— 13,000,000
2024 budget estimate	— 35,000,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Assistance Grants program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$35,000,000, including \$10,000,000 for rural housing preservation grants.

The Committee notes that remaining carryover balances from prior year appropriations remain unobligated, including supplemental resources provided in Division N of P.L. 117–328.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$341,490,000
2024 budget estimate	86,745,000
Provided in the bill	327,636,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	— 13,854,000
2024 budget estimate	+240,891,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Community Facilities Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$327,636,000.

Workforce Housing.—The Committee understands the need for dormitories for firefighters, first responders, and rural healthcare facilities to temporarily house employees and the value this provides to communities. The Committee notes that the Community Facilities program permits the construction of congregate housing,

as it is not considered standard housing, and directs USDA to examine opportunities within the Community Facilities program to permit the construction of dormitories for firefighters, first responders, and rural healthcare facilities.

The following table provides the Committee's recommendations as compared to the budget request:

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Loan Levels:			
Community Facility Direct Loans	(\$2,800,000)	(\$2,800,000)	(\$2,800,000)
Community Facility Guaranteed Loans	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)
Subsidy and Grants:			
Community Facility Grants	325,490	52,000	316,636
Rural Community Development Initiative	6,000	12,000	5,000
Tribal College Grants	10,000	10,000	6,000
Total, Rural Community Facilities Program Subsidy and Grants	\$341,490	\$86,745	\$327,636

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

2023 appropriation	\$86,250,000
2024 budget estimate	103,600,000
Provided in the bill	68,840,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 17,680,000
2024 budget estimate	– 34,760,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Business Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$68,840,000.

The Committee provides resources to operate programs under the Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS). RBS programs complement lending activities of the private sector by promoting economic prosperity in rural communities through improved access to capital and economic development on a regional scale.

Arts in Rural Communities.—The Committee recognizes the valuable role of the arts in the economic and community development of rural communities across the country. In providing grants and assistance under this title, RD shall continue to support individuals, nonprofits, and small businesses in the arts through these traditional economic development tools, including business incubators, and economic development planning and technical assistance.

Infant Formula.—The Committee remains concerned about infant formula shortages and supply chain fragility for sole source nutrition for babies. The Committee encourages USDA to ensure that small infant formula manufacturing rural areas are aware of their eligibility for the Business & Industry Loan Guarantees Program and the Food Supply Chain Expansion Loan Program. This inclusion will help prevent future infant formula shortages by supporting the diversification of U.S.-based infant formula manufacturers and helping bolster domestic production capabilities.

Meat and Poultry Processing.—The Committee encourages USDA to promote geographic diversity in distributing awards through the Meat and Poultry Processing Program and to consider regions that

need additional processing capacity and have yet to receive awards through the Meat and Poultry Processing Expansion Program.

State Technology Councils.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of private sector-driven rural economic development in many regions. The Committee appreciates the value of State technology councils in promoting business development in rural areas, including diversifying into the bio-sciences and technology industry.

The following programs are included in the bill for the Rural Business Program account: \$500,000 for rural transportation technical assistance and \$4,000,000 for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, of which \$250,000 is for transportation technical assistance.

The following table provides the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the budget request:

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Loan Level:			
Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans	(\$1,800,000)	(\$1,800,000)	(\$1,800,000)
Subsidy and Grants:			
Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans	38,250	47,600	42,840
Rural Business Development Grants	37,000	40,000	20,000
Rural Innovation Stronger Economy Grants	2,000	7,000	---
Delta Regional Authority/Appalachian Regional Commission/Northern Border Regional Commission	9,000	9,000	6,000
Total, Rural Business Program Subsidy and Grants	\$86,250	\$103,600	\$68,840

**INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

(Dollars in thousands)

	Loan level	Subsidy level	Administrative expenses
2023 Appropriation	\$18,889	\$3,313	\$4,468
2024 Budget Estimate	18,890	5,733	4,468
Provided in the Bill	16,000	4,856	4,468
Comparison:			
2023 Appropriation	- 2,889	+1,543	---
2024 Budget Estimate	- 2,890	- 877	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account, the Committee provides for a loan level of \$16,000,000.

For the loan subsidy, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$4,856,000. In addition, the Committee provides \$4,468,000 for administrative expenses.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

2023 appropriation	\$75,000,000
2024 budget estimate	75,000,000
Provided in the bill	75,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	---
2024 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account, the Committee provides for a loan level of \$75,000,000.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

2023 appropriation	\$28,300,000
2024 budget estimate	29,800,000
Provided in the bill	19,600,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 8,700,000
2024 budget estimate	- 10,200,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Rural Cooperative Development Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$19,600,000.

This total includes \$2,800,000 for a cooperative agreement for the Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas program and \$8,000,000 for the Value-added Agricultural Product Market Development Grant Program under the Local Agriculture Market Program in the 2018 Farm Bill.

RURAL MICROENTREPRENEUR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

2023 appropriation	\$6,000,000
2024 budget estimate	8,250,000
Provided in the bill	6,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	---
2024 budget estimate	- 2,250,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program (RMAP), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$6,000,000.

RMAP provides loans and grants to non-profit organizations, community based financial institutions, and local economic development councils, which in turn provide technical assistance services and microloans to rural owner-operated small businesses and aspiring entrepreneurs.

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

2023 appropriation	---
2024 budget estimate	30,000,000
Provided in the bill	---
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 18,000
2024 budget estimate	- 30,000,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Energy for America Program, the Committee provides a loan authorization level of \$50,000,000 to make loans as authorized by section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107) to farmers, ranchers, and rural small businesses to assist with purchasing renewable energy systems and making energy efficiency improvements.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE
RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$596,404,000
2024 budget estimate	882,295,000
Provided in the bill	587,120,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 9,284,000
2024 budget estimate	- 295,175,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$587,120,000.

Rural areas continue to face immense needs and challenges in attaining safe and clean water, and this program provides targeted and coordinated support for these communities and is essential for the delivery of safe, dependable, and affordable water and wastewater to rural America.

The following table provides the Committee's recommendations as compared to the budget request:

[Dollars in thousands]

Loan Levels:			
Water and Waste Direct Loans	(\$1,420,000)	(\$1,610,000)	(\$1,000,000)
Water and Waste Guaranteed Loans	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Subsidy and Grants:			
Direct Subsidy	2,724	154,895	83,500
Water and Waste Revolving Fund	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rural Decentralized Water System Grants	5,000	5,000	4,000
Grants for the Colonias and AK/HI	70,000	87,000	30,000
Water and Waste Technical Assistance Grants	37,500	42,000	37,500
Circuit Rider Program	21,180	25,000	21,817
Solid Waste Management Grants	4,000	4,000	4,000
High Energy Cost Grants	10,000	10,000	-- --
Water and Waste Disposal Grants	430,000	538,400	395,303
306A(i)(2) Grants	15,000	15,000	10,000
Total, Subsidies and Grants	\$596,404	\$882,295	\$587,120

Border Communities.—The Committee is concerned that the water and wastewater needs of colonias communities that suffer from high rates of poverty along the southern border are not being adequately addressed. The Committee encourages USDA to support qualified non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance and/or construction projects to help colonias communities with accessing USDA's water and wastewater programs and services.

Circuit Rider Program.—The Committee encourages USDA to ensure critically needed assistance under the Circuit Rider Program is appropriately targeted to communities in persistent poverty counties, including persistent poverty communities in border colonias regions.

Domestic Preference.—The bill includes language specifying that RUS' Rural Water and Waste Disposal program account projects utilizing iron and steel shall use iron and steel products produced

in the United States. RUS shall apply the EPA's definition of public water systems while implementing the domestic preference provision.

Lead Service Lines.—The Committee recognizes the health hazards posed by lead service lines and urges USDA to prioritize the replacement of lead service lines in rural areas. The Committee includes additional resources over fiscal year 2022 to assist in mitigating lead hazards.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Loan level	Subsidy level	Administrative expenses
2023 Appropriation	\$8,090,000	\$48,496	\$33,270
2024 Budget Estimate	7,190,000	89,946	33,270
Provided in the Bill	8,090,000	44,024	33,270
Comparison:			
2023 Appropriation	---	-4,472	---
2024 Budget Estimate	+900,000	-45,992	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account, the Committee provides a loan level of \$8,090,000,000. In addition, the Committee provides \$33,270,000 for administrative expenses.

The following table reflects the loan levels for the Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Loan Authorizations			
Electric:			
Direct, FFB	\$2,167,000	\$2,167,000	\$2,167,000
Direct, Treasury	4,333,000	4,333,000	4,333,000
Guaranteed Underwriting	900,000	---	900,000
Subtotal	7,400,000	6,500,000	7,400,000
Telecommunications:			
Direct, Treasury Rate	690,000	690,000	690,000
Direct, FFB	---	---	---
Total, Loan Authorizations	\$8,090,000	\$7,190,000	\$8,090,000

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans			
Technical Assistance Grants	---	\$15,000	---
Rural Energy Savings Program	\$11,500	34,500	\$7,176
Telecommunications Direct, Treasury	3,726	7,176	3,578
Treasury Modifications	---	25,000	---
Rural Clean Energy Initiative	---	15,000	---

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Administrative Expenses	33,270	33,270	33,270
Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications	48,496	89,946	44,024

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

(Dollars in thousands)

	FY 2023 enacted	FY 2024 estimate	Committee provision
Broadband Program:			
Loan Authorization	\$14,674	\$14,674	\$14,674
Loan Subsidy	3,000	2,037	2,037
Community Connect Grants	35,000	35,000	30,000
Broadband ReConnect Loans and Grants	363,513	400,000	269,385
Distance Learning and Telemedicine:			
Grants	64,991	65,000	56,973
Total, Loan Subsidy and Grants	\$466,504	\$502,037	\$358,395

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$358,395,000.

Application Process.—The ReConnect program shall not provide a scoring disadvantage based specifically upon the form of organization or commercial status of a broadband service provider. The Committee again reminds the Department that funding should not be used in areas that are already largely served and should be focused in areas where at least 90% of households lack access. In so doing, the Committee intends that USDA should avoid efforts that could duplicate existing or planned broadband networks in areas where another provider has already received funding from another Federal, State, or local funding program to build, has otherwise committed to a government entity to build, or has invested private risk capital to build in an area to provide service.

To achieve these goals, we urge USDA to continue coordinating closely with the National Telecommunications Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in a transparent manner to ensure that there is a common agreement about which areas are currently unserved, utilize a common map used to reach those conclusions that is updated each time a new funding decision is issued, and a clear and understandable challenge process.

To avoid waste, funding should be given only to applicants that can and will follow through with their commitments by prioritizing applications from applicants that have demonstrated the technical and financial experience required to construct and operate broadband networks.

To incentivize participation, applications should be as streamlined as possible, including allowing all providers to offer proof of financial capability through bond ratings instead of submitting financial documentation and to offer collateral for loans as well as security for performance under grants using alternative forms of security instead of providing a first lien on assets. Applications

should only require the data strictly necessary to evaluate the application, and post-award burdens should be minimized.

Broadband and Tribal Colleges and Universities.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to explore opportunities to expand broadband for 1994 Institutions (as defined in Sec. 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note) under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.)). Stronger efforts are needed to support expansion and maintenance of broadband connectivity, including, but not limited to, equipment costs, maintenance of broadband systems, broadband infrastructure expansion, and ongoing broadband operations expenses directly related to 1994 Institutions broadband systems.

Cost-Benefit Analysis.—The Committee directs USDA to conduct a cost-benefit analysis on the most efficient and economical means of broadband deployment to connect unserved rural areas. The report shall be submitted to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Indian Country Broadband.—The Committee urges USDA to responsibly and efficiently take action to address broadband deficiencies through increased access and investments for broadband on rural tribal lands.

ReConnect.—The Committee provides an additional \$260,000,000 for the ReConnect program to increase access to broadband connectivity in unserved and underserved rural communities, targeting areas of the country with the largest broadband coverage gaps, including those with mountainous terrain.

ReConnect Application.—The Committee recognizes that difficulties caused by supply chain disruptions can make administration of broadband projects more difficult but encourages USDA to work to expeditiously disburse ReConnect funds once grants and loans are awarded. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Department to examine and appropriately adjust collateral requirements within ReConnect Loan Agreements, Grant Agreements, or Loan/Grant Agreements to ensure greater Program access.

ReConnect Coordination.—The Committee recognizes the certain burdens facing small telecommunication providers in rural America that seek financial assistance through the ReConnect program. Rural broadband providers are community institutions that are leading the way to close the digital divide. Government assistance programs should not further complicate these small companies with costly applications and confusing regulatory compliance requirements. The Committee urges continued partnerships with other Federal agencies to review various Federal broadband program requirements in efforts to better understand program nuances and promote harmonization of Federal broadband application processes.

ReConnect Scoring Criteria.—The ReConnect program shall establish a scoring criterion that prioritizes serving the hardest to reach, unserved and underserved rural communities.

ReConnect Service Areas.—RUS Telecommunications Program funds should not be awarded in any areas, study areas or census blocks where a recipient of FCC High-Cost USF support is already subject to a buildout obligation of 25/3 Mbps or greater for fixed terrestrial broadband, except that RUS Telecommunication Program funds may be awarded in such areas to help finance construc-

tion of the network. This shall not apply in cases where the FCC has not provided for final approval of an award of such funds.

ReConnect Technical Assistance.—The Committee recognizes that there is a greater need for technical assistance for small rural communities applying for USDA loans and grants. The Committee directs USDA to continue a broadband technical assistance strategy to better support rural communities. This effort will assist applicants with initial planning and development of applications for USDA broadband loans and grants. This may include, but is not limited to, the review of program eligibility, review of program processes, one-on-one assistance with application development, and implementation of broadband in the area of the applying entity. This effort must provide program analysts within USDA to provide one-on-one technical assistance to applying entities throughout the ReConnect application process.

Rural Telehealth.—The Committee supports the Memorandum of Understanding entered into on August 31, 2020, establishing a Rural Telehealth Initiative between HHS, the FCC, and USDA. Together, this important initiative can leverage the expertise of each respective agency and improve collaboration amongst entities tasked with addressing rural telehealth access. Agencies involved in this initiative should prioritize opportunities to continue the expansion of telehealth services and close the digital divide.

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION AND CONSUMER SERVICES

2023 appropriation	\$1,376,000
2024 budget estimate	1,416,000
Provided in the bill	800,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 576,000
2024 budget estimate	– 616,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$800,000.

The Committee recognizes USDA’s efforts to improve the SNAP and WIC shopping experience through online purchasing and encourages FNS to build upon its current efforts.

The Committee is aware of USDA’s work to improve customer service through language access and to ensure applications are available in multiple languages and requests an update on such activities.

Cultural Foods.—The Committee encourages FNS within 180 days of enactment of this Act to make recommendations to include more cultural food options in domestic food programs.

Local Food.—The Committee encourages all nutrition programs, to the extent feasible, to explore innovative ways to procure food directly from local producers. The Committee also encourages the Department of Defense and FNS to review current practices to

identify opportunities to increase local food purchases in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program.

Public Release of Information.—The Committee directs FNS to continue making all policy documents related to the WIC program, including, but not limited to, instructions, memoranda, guidance, and questions and answers, available to the public within one week of their release to WIC State administrators.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$28,545,432,000
2024 budget estimate	32,030,897,000
Provided in the bill	31,996,363,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	+3,450,931,000
2024 budget estimate	- 34,534,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Child Nutrition Programs, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$31,996,363,000.

Food Waste Education.—USDA’s nutrition programs reach nearly one in four Americans every day, including approximately 30 million children through school feeding programs. This provides a significant opportunity to increase public awareness of food loss and waste and ways to prevent it. The Committee encourages USDA to include food waste education and prevention information in all nutrition education materials geared toward teachers, students, and other program recipients.

Local School Wellness Policies.—Any difficulty in having access to healthy food amongst youth can cause significant issues, including a higher risk of obesity and eating disorders. The Committee requests a report within 120 days of the enactment of this Act on FNS’ progress to inform State Education Agencies that obesity and eating disorder information can be included in local school wellness policies.

Summer Food Service Program.—The Committee supports FNS allowing State agencies to enable Summer Food Service Program service institutions that serve such areas where eligible children and youth have limited access to a congregate feeding site to use their customary reimbursement payments to develop and implement innovative methods to deliver or otherwise make available foods to eligible children and youth by non-congregate means or in non-congregate settings.

Team Nutrition.—The Committee supports the nutritional health of school children and recognizes the need for additional support for schools to meet certain nutrition standards for school meals, particularly for sodium and whole grains. The Committee encourages FNS to help schools meet these targets and directs FNS to report on the use of funds to assist schools.

Tribal Demonstration.—The Committee encourages FNS to provide a report within 180 days of enactment on establishing a pilot project that allows Indian tribes to directly administer programs funded through USDA’s Child Nutrition Programs.

The Committee provides the following for Child Nutrition Programs:

TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

[Dollars in thousands]

School lunch program	\$16,427,651
School breakfast program	6,045,213
Child and adult care food program	4,185,721
Summer food service program	846,331
Summer EBT Benefits	1,700,000
Special milk program	6,651
State administrative expenses	661,591
Commodity procurement	1,948,518
Team Nutrition	18,004
Food safety education	4,196
Coordinated review	10,000
Computer support and processing	33,738
CACFP training and technical assistance	45,996
Child Nutrition Program studies and evaluations	21,005
Child Nutrition payment accuracy	12,315
Farm to school tactical team	6,433
School meals equipment grants	20,000
Farm to School grants	3,000
Total	\$31,996,363

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS,
AND CHILDREN (WIC)

2023 appropriation	\$6,000,000,000
2024 budget estimate	6,300,000,000
Provided in the bill	6,000,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	— — —
2024 budget estimate	— 300,000,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$6,000,000,000, the same as fiscal year 2023.

This funding will ensure all eligible participants are served. USDA data shows that WIC participation rates have remained constant since fiscal year 2020. Birth rates also remain at an all-time low according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Furthermore, the Secretary has a sufficient WIC contingency reserve fund as a safety net to meet unexpected demand. The Committee will continue to monitor WIC participation, carryover funds, and food costs and take additional action as necessary to ensure that funding provided in fiscal year 2024 remains sufficient to serve all eligible applicants.

Allergenic Foods.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to provide nutrition education to address the early introduction of potentially allergenic foods to align with the most recent edition of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans (DGA), which state that “Potentially allergenic foods should be introduced when other complementary foods are introduced to an infant’s diet.”

WIC Food Package.—The Committee notes that repeated Dietary Guidelines for Americans have identified dairy products as nutrient-dense, while also identifying a high percentage of the U.S. population, including WIC’s at-risk population, as not consuming the

recommended level of dairy. Therefore, language is included to continue the current recommended levels of dairy in the WIC program.

Further, the Committee is concerned that the revised whole grain requirement for cereals under the proposed rule entitled “Revisions in the WIC Food Packages” issued November 21, 2022, limits gluten-free and culturally accepted options for breakfast cereal. USDA is encouraged to complete a study with national representation to evaluate the impact of a whole grain only cereal standard to ensure there is no reduction in cereal redemption before implementing this proposed change.

Zika Outreach and Education.—The Committee encourages USDA to continue its education and outreach efforts through the WIC program to provide pregnant women with the information they need to prevent Zika.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

2023 appropriation	\$153,863,723,000
2024 budget estimate	149,645,237,000
Provided in the bill	121,996,757,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 31,866,966,000
2024 budget estimate	– 27,648,480,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the Committee provides \$121,996,757,000. The total amount includes \$3,000,000,000 for a contingency reserve to be used only in the event and in the amount necessary. The Committee does not provide the requested \$100,000,000 within mandatory other program costs to establish a new grant program incentivizing State agencies to increase enrollment rates.

The Committee is aware that the Basic Allowance for Housing that members of the military receive is not excluded as income when calculating eligibility for SNAP. The Committee encourages FNS to provide a report on the effect of this policy.

Data Transparency.—Within the funds provided for mandatory other program costs, FNS is directed to collect a statistically significant sample of retail food store SNAP transaction data, including the cost and description of items purchased with SNAP benefits, to the extent practicable and without affecting retail food store document retention practices. The Committee notes the importance of modernizing data collection practices with verified purchase data to capture consumers natural purchase behavior. The Committee recognizes that every SNAP participant is different and that spending transparency would aid in the allocation of benefits.

National Accuracy Clearinghouse (NAC).—The Committee supports the full implementation of the NAC, which has been in operation in States since 2013 and uses a third-party electronic data matching system, data analytics, and public data to determine the correct State to issue SNAP benefits. This system enables States to efficiently and accurately identify intrastate and interstate matches of participants, preventing dual participation. FNS is directed to enter into an agreement to expand the real-time automated NAC to all 53 SNAP agencies.

Restaurant Meals Program Report.—For those unable to store and prepare meals, the Restaurant Meals Program (RMP) is an op-

tion to ensure that the most vulnerable low-income individuals have access to food. The Committee encourages FNS to provide a report on the RMP within 90 days of enactment of this Act, including but not limited to best practices and challenges for State participation and inclusion of locally owned small businesses.

SNAP Card Skimming.—The Committee remains concerned about the prevalence of SNAP benefit theft due to identity theft, card skimming, card cloning, and other fraudulent methods. The Committee is also concerned that Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards lack the proper security features necessary to protect against benefit theft. The Committee directs FNS to engage with State and local agencies and appropriate stakeholders to develop a more secure EBT card that contains innovative technologies to protect against benefit theft.

SNAP–Ed.—When administering SNAP–Ed, the Committee encourages FNS and NIFA to prioritize evidence-based interventions that include hands-on cooking paired with nutrition education. The Committee believes that SNAP–Ed grants should include cooking programs that deliver community-based nutrition education to SNAP-eligible families with the intention of helping households maximize their food budgets and prepare healthier meals.

Territories.—The Committee recognizes the differences in assistance provided through Nutrition Assistance Program block grant funding for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa, compared to SNAP. The Committee encourages FNS to continue engaging the appropriate stakeholders and directs FNS to provide the Committee with updates on the separate plans and discussions to include these territories in SNAP.

The Committee provides the following for SNAP:

TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

[Dollars in thousands]

Benefits	\$107,896,671
Contingency reserve	3,000,000
Administrative costs:	
State administrative costs	5,874,192
Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program	516,000
Employment and Training	663,465
Mandatory other program costs	387,543
Discretionary other program costs	5,998
Administrative subtotal	7,447,198
Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico (NAP)	2,962,426
American Samoa	11,897
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	165,001
TEFAP commodities	468,752
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	34,812
Community Food Projects	5,000
Program access	5,000
Subtotal	3,652,888
Total	121,996,757

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

2023 appropriation	\$457,710,000
2024 budget estimate	517,070,000
Provided in the bill	472,563,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	+14,853,000
2024 budget estimate	-44,507,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee provides an appropriation of \$472,563,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program. This includes \$373,493,000 for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, \$18,000,000 for the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, \$80,000,000 for administrative funding for The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), and \$1,070,000 for the Food Donations Programs for Pacific Island Assistance.

TEFAP Handling and Distribution Costs.—In addition to grant funds supporting commodity handling and distribution costs, the bill permits States to use up to 20 percent of the funds provided for purchasing TEFAP commodities to help with the costs of storing, transporting, and distributing commodities. The Committee expects State agencies to consult with their emergency feeding organizations on the need for the conversion of such funds.

Kosher and Halal Foods in TEFAP.—USDA was required to implement a plan to increase the purchase of Kosher and Halal food from food manufacturers with a Kosher or Halal certification. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs FNS to brief the Committee on the implementation plan required under 7 U.S.C. 7502(h) and the efforts to increase the number of kosher and halal certified products available beyond the nine products currently available.

Wild Game.—The Committee is aware that TEFAP regulations allow the use of administrative funds for the repackaging and processing of donated wild game. Some State agencies and eligible recipient agencies utilize a portion of annually allocated administrative funds for this purpose. The Farm to Food Bank Projects also allow funds to be used for wild game. The Committee urges FNS to ensure State agencies are aware of this option and work with State-based wild game hunger relief programs.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

2023 appropriation	\$189,348,000
2024 budget estimate	221,193,000
Provided in the bill	136,861,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	-52,487,000
2024 budget estimate	-84,332,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Nutrition Programs Administration, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$136,861,000.

Dietary Guidelines for Americans.—The Committee recognizes that the Dietary Guidelines for Americans is designed to include all Americans. Given the increase in chronic disease, the Committee directs USDA to include in the 2025–2030 Dietary Guidelines for Americans a dietary pattern for the treatment of diet-related dis-

eases, including obesity and diabetes, based exclusively on rigorous data.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

2023 appropriation	\$932,000
2024 budget estimate	1,035,000
Provided in the bill	875,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 57,000
2024 budget estimate	– 160,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$875,000.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 Appropriation	\$237,330,000	\$6,063,000	\$243,393,000
2024 Budget Estimate	256,149,000	6,063,000	262,212,000
Provided in the bill	237,330,000	6,063,000	243,393,000
Comparison:			
2023 appropriation	---	---	---
2024 budget estimate	–18,819,000	---	–18,819,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$237,330,000 and a transfer of \$6,063,000 for a total of \$243,393,000.

Outreach.—The Committee encourages FAS to conduct active outreach to HBCUs, HSIs, AANAPISIs, and any other MSI to raise awareness of FAS career opportunities. The Committee also encourages FAS to conduct listening sessions with current FAS officers from MSIs to assess any additional barriers applicants from these institutions face in entering FAS.

U.S., Central America, and Mexico Cooperation.—The Committee continues to direct FAS to work with its counterparts in Central America and Mexico to improve the efficiency of the agricultural inspection process and agricultural trade facilitation issues.

Ukraine.—The Committee recognizes that the agriculture network of Ukraine has been severely affected by conflict and that many villages in Ukraine rely on subsistence farmers, the majority of whom are women. The Committee directs FAS to provide a report within 180 days of enactment on the agricultural situation in Ukrainian villages, including challenges in feeding the local populace and the feasibility of shipping seed packets to subsistence farmers.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

2023 appropriation	\$1,750,000,000
2024 budget estimate	1,800,000,000
Provided in the bill	1,740,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 10,000,000
2024 budget estimate	– 60,000,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Food for Peace Title II grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,740,000,000.

Violence Against Women and Girls.—The Committee recognizes the impact of the ongoing hunger crisis on women and girls and the ways in which acute hunger and violence mutually compound each other. The Committee directs the Administrator to provide a report within 90 days of enactment on steps taken to address the increase in violence and food insecurity, including the feasibility of disaggregating data by sex and age in needs assessments and program reporting.

MCGOVERN–DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

2023 appropriation	\$243,331,000
2024 budget estimate	243,331,000
Provided in the bill	240,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	– 3,331,000
2024 budget estimate	– 3,331,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$240,000,000.

In addition to the donation of U.S. agricultural commodities, the Committee encourages USDA to leverage voluntary organizations, cooperatives, and intergovernmental organizations in supporting the expansion and creation of school-based feeding programs, food banks, feeding centers, and accompanying facilities and equipment.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS)

CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$6,063,000
2024 budget estimate	6,063,000
Provided in the bill	6,063,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	---
2024 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For administrative expenses of the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Credit Guarantee Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$6,063,000.

TITLE VI
 RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG
 ADMINISTRATION
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES
 (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

[Dollars in thousands]

	Appropriation	User fees	Total, FDA S&E
2023 Appropriation	\$3,530,150	\$3,032,643	\$6,562,793
2024 Budget Estimate	3,896,028	3,074,880	6,970,908
Provided in the bill	3,504,150	3,074,880	6,579,030
Comparison:			
2023 Appropriation	- 26,000	+42,237	+16,237
2024 Budget Estimate	-391,818	- - -	-391,878

For the Food and Drug Administration, the Committee provides \$3,504,150,000 in discretionary budget authority and \$3,074,880,000 in definite user fees for a total of \$6,579,030,000. The Committee recommendation does not include proposed user fees that are not authorized.

503A Pharmacy and 503B Outsourcing Facility Inspections.—The Committee is concerned about reports of growing delays between FDA inspections of human drug compounders and timely agency follow up. The Committee understands that some of these delays may be related to insufficient staffing and resource issues at the FDA. The Committee awaits the report directed in House Report 117–392 on inspections of human drug compounders. This report will include an analysis of the average time that it takes from the inspection to regulatory action or closure letter. Further, this report will also provide analysis regarding the challenges the agency faces in conducting inspections, closing out observation and warning letters, and identifying any additional resources the agency needs to improve the current system.

2019 ALS Clinical Trial Guidance.—The Committee understands that FDA recognizes the critical unmet medical need for new, effective treatments for ALS. The burden of ALS for patients, their families and caregivers is devastating, and the Committee urges FDA to reaffirm its commitment to its 2019 ALS Clinical Trial Guidance. Further, the Committee requests that FDA report to Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the actions that FDA has taken to implement the 2019 ALS Clinical Trial Guidance.

Abraham Accords Region.—To help diversify and protect the American medical product and food supply chains, the FDA shall develop a plan in cooperation with the Secretary of State for expanding its international presence, including consideration of a physical office support of the Abraham Accords. FDA foreign offices provide advice and guidance on regulatory requirements for the safety and quality of FDA-regulated products for sale in the United States and, as appropriate, perform in-person inspections to verify

that products exported to the United States meet the agency's requirements. The plan shall consider required personnel and input from other relevant Federal agencies that would assist in facilitating interactions with nations of the Abraham Accords on issues relevant to the FDA. The Committee requests an update on the plan no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Access to Compounded Hormones.—As the FDA reviews recommendations from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) report on the Clinical Utility of Compounded Hormones, the Committee urges FDA to engage with compounders and other stakeholders to help ensure access to compounded drugs for patients who need them.

Accountability for Unsafe Drug Products.—The Committee is troubled by reports of companies knowingly withholding research that showed their products had adverse health outcomes. The Committee requests a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act regarding the agency's surveillance and enforcement efforts to ensure accountability for companies that withhold material information concerning unsafe drug products.

Advanced Manufacturing.—The Committee appreciates FDA's efforts to assess potential regulatory barriers that impede the adoption of novel manufacturing technologies with a report issued by NASEM and is eager to work with the agency to establish the Advanced Manufacturing Technologies Designation Program, which effectuates the recommendation of the Academies. These novel technologies can help reduce drug shortages, reduce manufacturing costs, improve product quality, and improve the domestic manufacturing base. The Committee requests FDA provide a briefing within 90 days of the publication of a draft guidance on the Advanced Manufacturing Technologies Designation Program, as described in section 506L of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) (as amended by section 3213 of the Food and Drug Omnibus Reform Act). Such report shall inform Congress of FDA's progress toward implementing this new program, including how it is being integrated with the CDER Emerging Technologies Program and CBER Advanced Technologies Team, an overview of the types of technologies assessed to date in the first year of the program, a summary of reasons why FDA declined to designate proposed technologies, and the number of products FDA has received requests to review.

Adverse Drug Events.—The Committee commends the FDA's initiatives to increase the number of women and minorities in clinical trials to represent their unique health needs, gather safety and efficacy information to inform proper product labeling, and prevent adverse drug events (ADEs), which are twice as high for women. The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing requested in House Report 117–392 on the progress the FDA has made in examining past drug approvals with identified pharmacogenomic safety issues and developing strategies that may mitigate risks of ADE's. The Committee also looks forward to receiving the analysis of the data gathered and how it impacts clinical trials, what has and has not been effective, and recommended best practices for drug sponsors.

Allergen Labeling.—The Committee is concerned about the increase in the diagnosis of food allergies to new and emerging food

allergens not currently required to be labeled. The Committee urges the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) to identify potential future food allergens that would require labeling on food packaging and to implement the required process toward labeling on packaged foods.

Alzheimer's Clinical Trials.—The Committee recognizes the need to advance innovative clinical trial designs to increase diversity in clinical trials for Alzheimer's disease. The Committee encourages FDA to increase efforts to make Alzheimer's clinical trials more inclusive and innovative and to conduct necessary outreach to underrepresented populations.

Animal Drug Compounding.—The Committee is concerned that the agency has finalized Guidance for Industry #256, Compounding Animal Drugs from Bulk Drug Substances, which restricts the ability of veterinarians to obtain compounded animal drugs needed in stock to administer to animal patients in an office, kennel, stable, field, zoo, or other appropriate setting, pursuant to State veterinary and pharmacy laws and regulations. The Committee encourages the FDA to continue collaborating with stakeholder organizations, including State boards of pharmacy, pharmacy organizations, and accreditation bodies, to ensure that the intent of the guidance is understood to allow for consistent application.

Animal Testing for Cosmetics.—The Committee acknowledges the FDA's increased authority to regulate the safety substantiation of cosmetic products in the Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022, enacted in P.L. 117–328. The Committee reiterates the sense of Congress that animal testing should not be used for the purposes of safety testing on cosmetic products. The Committee is encouraged by progress made to replace cosmetic animal testing with modern nonanimal approaches and understands that many companies already substantiate cosmetic safety without the use of animals. The Committee urges the FDA to continue supporting the development and testing of cosmetic products without the use of animal testing.

Antibiotic Breakpoints.—The Committee recognizes that the FDA needs to ensure that breakpoints are updated in a timely fashion to promote stronger stewardship efforts. The Committee directs the FDA to review stakeholder feedback on breakpoints submitted to its public docket and to provide a briefing to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Authorized Products.—The Committee acknowledges that FDA has provided a list of products with marketing-granted orders and a list of PMTAs received by September 9, 2020. However, those lists have not proven useful to retailers seeking to comply with the law. The Committee, therefore, urges the FDA to improve retailers' understanding of which tobacco products may be legally marketed.

Blood Donor Procedures.—The Committee continues to recognize the need for scientifically sound, evidence-based policy relative to FDA blood donor recommendations. The Committee expects the FDA to complete review of the evidence obtained from the ADVANCE study and encourages FDA to issue updated evidence-based blood donor recommendations. The Committee directs FDA to report to Congress within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the status of its ongoing review, the data it is using or has used

to update guidelines, and its outreach and education to blood donation centers relating to its updated recommendations.

Boxed Warnings in Drug Product Labeling.—The Committee supports efforts to ensure the health and safety of all Americans, especially older adults, through FDA’s use of warning(s), including a boxed warning, in drug product labeling for certain FDA-approved medicines to inform providers, patients, and caregivers of contraindications or serious warnings. Specifically, the Committee notes the risk identified in scientific reports, that older adults with mental health conditions associated with dementia using antipsychotic medicines are at increased risk of death and that FDA has not reevaluated the need and value of the boxed warning included in the approved labeling of antipsychotic medications since 2008, despite additional scientific evidence, clinical guidance changes and new medicines entering the market. FDA is directed to hold a public workshop and as part of that process review the data regarding risks associated with the use of medicines when the antipsychotic class in older adults with mental health conditions associated with dementia and the appropriateness of the broad application of this boxed warning for all medicines within this class. The Committee requests FDA provide an update on its review and the public workshop outcome to the Committee 12 months after enactment of this Act.

Cancer Immunotherapy Clinical Trials and Combination Treatments.—The Committee commends FDA for its continued efforts to accelerate the review and approval of cell and gene therapies for cancer, which have provided hope for many patients when more traditional treatments have failed. Research suggests that therapies which combine cellular products and other cancer drugs may prove more effective for some patients, including those who do not benefit from single-drug treatments. These combination treatments increase the complexity of trial design, especially regarding treatment sequencing and the number of treatment arms per trial. Therefore, the Committee urges FDA to work with and provide guidance to industry and the broader research community on how to standardize potency testing requirements for cellular therapies.

Canine Dilated Cardiomyopathy.—The Committee encourages FDA to refrain from issuing statements, bulletins, or advisories linking canine dilated cardiomyopathy to certain pet food ingredients unless new information is available, such as completion of adequate, peer-reviewed scientific studies or publication of the proceedings from a scientific meeting or colloquium.

Cannabidiol Oil Enforcement.—The Committee is concerned about the proliferation of foods and dietary supplements marketed in violation of the FFDCA, including products containing derivatives of the cannabis plant. The Committee is aware that non-FFDCA-compliant products pose potential health and safety risks to consumers through misleading, unsubstantiated, and false claims that cannabis and cannabis derivatives can treat serious and life-threatening diseases and conditions, including COVID-19. The Committee recognizes that FDA intends to work with Congress on creating a regulatory framework that could permit one compound in cannabis, cannabidiol (CBD), in consumer products. FDA indicated that such a framework could safeguard consumers by providing risk management tools to the agency to manage CBD risks,

including labeling requirements, prevention of contaminants, content limits, and other public health protections, such as minimum purchase age, to mitigate the risk of ingestion by children.

The Committee recognizes FDA's use of existing authorities to undertake cannabis-related efforts, including research, requests for data, consumer education, issuance of guidance and policy around cannabis-based drug product development, and enforcement against wrongdoers. The Committee expects FDA to continue and increase these efforts given the proliferation of non-FFDCA-compliant, cannabis-containing products and the risks they pose to public health. The Committee also expects FDA to take enforcement action against the manufacturers of any cannabis products marketed with unlawful therapeutic claims to preserve the integrity of the drug development and approval processes, which ensures that products, including cannabis-containing products, marketed as drugs have undergone a rigorous scientific evaluation to assure that they are safe, pure, potent, and effective for the diseases and conditions they claim to treat. It is also imperative that FDA continue to exercise its existing authorities to preserve incentives to invest in robust clinical study of cannabis so its therapeutic value can be better understood.

Canned Tuna.—The Committee remains concerned that FDA has not revised the standard of identity for canned tuna to adopt the drained weight fill of container standard, despite having received two citizens petitions, one of which dates to 1994. FDA is directed to promulgate proposed regulations revising the standard of identity for canned tuna consistent with the drained weight standard adopted for canned tuna by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and the Association of Official Analytical Chemists. FDA shall, to the extent consistent with applicable regulations, continue to approve in a timely manner temporary marketing permits that adopt the drained weight method consistent with international standards and to approve updates to product labeling under existing temporary marketing permits in a timely manner.

Cell Cultured Meat Labeling.—The Committee is aware that FDA has completed its first pre-market consultation for a human food made from cultured animal cells, the first action completed under the Formal Agreement Between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of Food Safety (the “Formal Agreement”) announced on March 7, 2019. The Committee is interested in the internal FDA protocols related to pre-market consultations for cell-cultured protein products, specifically whether or not there are special or unique considerations made for these products in pre-market consultation processes under the Formal Agreement. The Committee requests a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act outlining the pre-market consultation process for cell-cultured protein products, noting any special accommodations made to comply with the Formal Agreement and any agency plans to coordinate with its counterparts at USDA on further action regarding the same products.

Citizen Petitions.—The Committee requests a briefing within 45 days of enactment of this Act on all pending citizen petitions, food additive petitions, and color additives petitions regarding food uses of chemicals or toxic elements.

Clinical Trials.—The Committee recognizes that the COVID–19 pandemic further increased the staffing shortages already present at clinical research sites, exacerbating longstanding challenges to the timely collection and efficient reporting of clinical trial data in cancer research. The burden of data collection, entry, and verification is high and rests primarily with site staff, who most often input data manually. Meanwhile, the data fields requested for developing a given drug class have become increasingly numerous and may be complex. The Committee urges the FDA to provide guidance to cancer trial sites, sponsors, and contractors that both define necessary data elements and streamline data entry and verification processes. Such guidance will be foundational in maximizing clinical trial efficiency through a targeted reduction of the administrative burden currently placed upon research staff.

Cloud.—The Committee notes the increased adoption of cloud-based technologies by FDA-regulated companies and appreciates FDA’s interest in accelerating the use of modern systems to facilitate innovation and improve patient care. To further cloud adoption, the Committee instructs FDA to continue to explore mechanisms to support cloud adoption, including looking at critical areas such as record-keeping, data integrity, and other regulatory requirements, and to ensure that the agency collects robust public input, including from regulated companies and cloud technology vendors. The Committee instructs FDA to provide a briefing on these efforts within 12 months of enactment of this Act.

Critical Path.—The Critical Path Public-Private Partnership Program encourages the FDA to establish partnerships with non-profit entities and universities to help modernize the development, evaluation, manufacture, and use of FDA-regulated products. Through collaborations, these partnerships promote the development of new tools, methods, and approaches to foster innovation and bring efficiency into FDA-regulated product development.

Dairy Standard of Identity.—The Committee is pleased that the FDA has begun a deliberative process to review how it will enforce the standards of identity for dairy products in the Code of Federal Regulations. The Committee continues to hear concerns with the labeling of certain foods and beverages as dairy products when the products are plant-based rather than derived from an animal. As such, the Committee urges the FDA to continue its work related to standards of identity for dairy products.

Desiccated Thyroid Extract.—The Committee is concerned about the availability of desiccated thyroid extract. The Committee recognizes that hypothyroidism is a serious medical condition. The Committee encourages FDA to provide further clarity to ensure patients have continued access to treatment for hypothyroidism.

Device Authority.—The Committee recognizes the FDA’s ability to restrict certain uses of a device under certain circumstances but directs the agency to do so in a manner that does not interfere with any court-approved treatment. When necessary, the FDA has the authority to ban a device for all uses when the device demonstrates substantial deception or unreasonable risk.

Device Remanufacturing Safety and Awareness.—The Committee recognizes that the FDA has authority over remanufacturing of devices but is concerned that the agency needs to increase public awareness of the requirements applicable to device remanufac-

turing. The Committee recognizes that the agency plans to publish a final guidance document on the remanufacturing of devices in fiscal year 2023. Within 30 days of the issuance of the final guidance document, the Committee directs the agency to provide a briefing to the Committee on the guidance and the agency's plans to promote public awareness of the applicable requirements and related compliance.

Diabetes.—Given the growing prevalence of diabetes, which disproportionately affects racial and ethnic minority populations including Hispanics, American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and non-Hispanic Blacks in the United States, the Committee urges OMHHE to collaborate with the American Diabetes Association and other stakeholder groups to help Americans prevent and treat diabetes and to address the disparity in how severely it affects minority groups in particular.

Dietary Supplements.—The Committee supports increased inspections and enforcement for high-priority supplements with a history of being tainted and bearing illegal claims, including, but not limited to, products marketed as supplements for weight loss, muscle, arthritis or pain, or diabetes.

Donor Human Milk.—The 2022 infant formula crisis revealed significant weaknesses in the nation's oversight and regulation of foods for vulnerable populations. Further investigation revealed these weaknesses extend beyond traditional infant formulas and into other sources of food, including donor human milk, which, like infant formula, is provided to infants. In recent years, the Committee has expressed its concern over the lack of Federal oversight of the donor human milk supply and directed the FDA to address regulation of donor human milk and donor human milk derived products and banks. The Committee directs the FDA to address the regulation of donor human milk and requests a briefing from the FDA within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Drug Compounding and Final MOU.—The Committee recognizes that FDA recently finalized the MOU for pharmacy compounding. The Committee requests that FDA engage further with stakeholders to address concerns and to ensure that all or nearly all States can sign this important document.

Drug Compounding Pharmacist on Pharmacy Compounding Advisory Committee (PCAC).—The Committee recognizes that the PCAC established under the Drug Quality and Security Act needs to adequately represent the interests and needs of providers and patients who use and depend on compounded medications. Compounding is often practiced in community settings. It is therefore vital that voting members of PCAC have a thorough understanding of compounding in a community setting in order to appropriately advise FDA. The Committee encourages FDA to appoint qualified voting members with recent, actual, and diverse experience in the preparation, prescribing, and use of compounded medications.

Drug Shortage Coordination.—The Committee appreciates FDA's efforts to combat drug shortages but believes that the agency can do more to balance benefit and risk in the context of its regulatory actions to better support and bolster the supply chain while protecting public health. Section 3616 of Title III of Division FF of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 reinstated requirements

for the Office of Drug Shortage to evaluate the risks associated with shortages caused by enforcement actions and the risks associated with a violation before taking such an action. The Committee requests an update on the internal processes and procedures the FDA has implemented to effectuate this portion of the law within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy.—Some of the most promising therapies under development or approved are only viable for specific genetic mutations and impact a subset of the population. A treatment gap may be developing between Duchenne patients with a common mutation and those with less common mutations who may only be served utilization of trial designs with very small sample sizes or n=1 trials. The Committee urges CDER, in coordination with CBER, to consider efforts to facilitate the development of the full spectrum of genetic therapies, particularly those that lack the patient population to incentivize drug developers.

FASTER Act.—The Committee recognizes the importance of enforcing the FASTER Act in a manner consistent with Congressional intent to protect those suffering from sesame allergies and clearly label sesame as an allergen on food products. The Committee is concerned by reports of companies circumventing the intent of the law by intentionally adding sesame to food products to avoid the cost of preventing cross-contamination. FDA is directed to report on implementation of the FASTER Act, including plans to address this issue and an analysis of whether actions by companies in response to the Act's passage violated Federal food safety rules.

FDA Funding Grants to the World Health Organization (WHO) for Tobacco Control Purposes.—The FDA has provided funding to the WHO to advance and expand tobacco product regulation under the FDA's Building Research Capacity in Global Tobacco Product Regulation grant program. The funding has in part been used to sponsor the Global Tobacco Regulators Forum. As international regulatory agencies continue to advance policies designed to promote tobacco use prevention and cessation measures and other tobacco control strategies, the FDA must ensure that grant funding to the WHO continues to provide Member States an opportunity to exchange information in forums, such as the Global Tobacco Regulators Forum, encourage an exchange of data and information on tobacco control, including information relevant to tobacco harm reduction strategies, and promote research and development in potentially less harmful products.

Food Labeling Accuracy.—The Committee requests that CFSAN evaluate whether artificial intelligence (AI) driven audit tools can effectively assess food labeling accuracy and facilitate greater Federal labeling compliance. The Committee believes that AI-driven tools will accelerate CFSAN's goal of ensuring the accuracy of food labeling and that food labels are truthful and not misleading. The Committee directs CFSAN to brief the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the status of its evaluation.

Food Packaging Health and Safety.—The Committee recognizes the critical importance of cold-ship and protective packaging that comply with FDA requirements for intended use to ensure food safety and security and promote public health. Packaging materials and solutions are specifically tailored to support the domestic and

international distribution of agricultural products, meat, and seafood to minimize risks to public health and safety and, to the extent practicable, to extend shelf life and reduce food waste. The Committee urges the FDA to prioritize public health and safety and food waste prevention in any review of materials used to package, ship, and distribute food and agricultural products.

Foreign Unannounced Inspections Pilots.—The Committee continues to support the pilot. The Committee reminds FDA of direction included in the fiscal year 2022 bill on the Committee’s intent for the use of these funds. The Committee directs FDA to provide quarterly briefings on its efforts to implement these funds in accordance with the Committee’s intent.

Front of Package Labeling.—The Committee is concerned with elevated rates of diet-related disease. Prior to dedication of further resources to explore front of package labeling, the Committee requests that the FDA submit an explanation of FDA’s statutory authority to impose mandatory labeling to appear on the front of package for food products and any potential legal limitations of such authority.

Genome Editing in Plant Varieties.—The Committee urges FDA to publish for public comment draft guidance for industry on the use of genome editing in new plant varieties used for foods and strive to modernize and improve the timelines and predictability of the Plant Biotechnology Consultation Program under FDA’s 1992 Statement of Policy—Foods Derived from New Plant Varieties.

Human Foods Program Restructuring.—The Committee directs FDA to unify the foods program under an expert, empowered Deputy Commissioner for Foods with full line authority over CFSAN, the food and feed-related activities of the Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM), and all the food-related components of the Office of Regulatory Affairs, including inspection and compliance, food-related laboratories, import oversight, State partnerships, training, and information technology.

Illicit Tobacco.—The Committee is concerned about the continued growth of illicit markets for tobacco products. Consumers, retail establishments, manufacturers, and governments are all harmed by illicit tobacco markets. The Committee supports the authorities provided in the Tobacco Control Act to prevent illicit trade and efforts of all Federal law enforcement in combatting illicit tobacco products.

Inspections at Land Ports of Entry.—A record volume of FDA-regulated commodities are being introduced for import inspection at the U.S.-Mexico border. The Committee is concerned that this is outpacing the Administration’s processing operations resources at Land Ports of Entry, and this has resulted in increased cargo backlogs or otherwise compromised the Administration’s ability to detect and seize violative products. In order to improve and streamline the inspection process and expedite the release of compliant products, the Committee directs FDA to support increased import operations at Land Ports of Entry, near the U.S.-Mexico border.

International Mail Facilities.—The Committee supports continued efforts at International Mail Facilities on preventing controlled, counterfeit, or otherwise dangerous pharmaceuticals from entering the U.S. The Committee requests a report on all products refused import at international mail facilities by classifying such

products as controlled or non-controlled drugs and further classifying controlled or non-controlled drugs as counterfeit, misbranded, or unapproved.

Invasive Species.—The Committee encourages the FDA to work with other agencies and stakeholders to better market food offered for sale that is the product of a wild caught, invasive species such as northern snakehead or blue catfish.

In-Vitro Diagnostic Devices.—The Committee recognizes the need for FDA to evaluate in vitro diagnostic devices, including laboratory-developed tests (LDTs), for their safety and effectiveness. The Committee encourages FDA to finalize a guidance or rule for manufacturers of LDTs that would include a description of a risk-based LDT oversight policy within 12 months of enactment of this Act.

Listeria.—The Committee emphasizes reducing incidence of foodborne illness as an important public health goal and believes that coordinated and targeted resources are required to appropriately assess and combat the public health risks of foodborne pathogens. The Committee is aware that FDA is in the process of finalizing industry guidance regarding *Listeria monocytogenes* (Lm) in foods under their jurisdiction. The Committee directs FDA to apply a risk-based approach and direct its regulatory efforts toward high risk ready-to eat foods, those that support the growth of Lm. Additionally, the Committee expects FDA to incorporate current scientific knowledge regarding the public health impact of foods that do not support growth of Lm. Recently published scientific research from food safety and public health experts recommends a regulatory action level of Lm for these low-risk foods. This regulatory approach will encourage industry to adopt quantitative Lm testing schemes and facilitate robust environmental monitoring programs, ultimately resulting in reductions in disease incidence. The Committee directs FDA to work with industry stakeholders to gather supporting information and data to assist with implementation of this Lm approach. Policies reflecting these regulatory approaches align with other international regulatory standards and restore a level playing field for U.S. food processors in the global marketplace.

Lupus.—The Committee is aware of barriers that have long affected the development of therapeutics for Lupus, a disease that primarily targets women and disproportionately impacts African Americans, Latinas, Native Americans, and Asian Americans. The Committee is pleased that potential Lupus treatments to address these barriers are now in clinical trials. The Committee urges FDA to expedite its ongoing work with the Lupus community to develop solutions to identified barriers that will accelerate development of new therapies.

Maternal Substance Use Disorders.—The Committee remains concerned about increasing numbers of overdose deaths of pregnant and postpartum women. The Committee encourages FDA to collaborate with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and relevant stakeholders on efforts to address maternal substance abuse disorder.

Methane Emissions.—The Committee has been made aware of efforts to reduce enteric methane emissions from ruminant animals through the use of certain animal products. The Committee encourages CVM to use its jurisdiction over the regulation of such prod-

ucts and allow permissive use subject to appropriate regulatory approval.

Minimal Residual Disease.—To expedite the development and safe patient access to new therapeutics, FDA is encouraged to support collaborative research with the National Institutes of Health, universities, and industry regarding the utilization of Minimal (or Measurable) Residual Disease (MRD) testing to assess response to therapy and predict patient outcomes in its evaluation of therapeutic products. The Committee expects FDA to report within one year of enactment of this Act on advances in the science and development of products directed to the determination of MRD.

Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022.—The Committee notes that Congress recently enacted the Modernization of Cosmetics Regulation Act of 2022, which was the first substantial reform of cosmetics laws in many decades. The Committee expects FDA to continue implementing this new law that will provide greater regulatory certainty to industry and improved consumer safety.

Modified Risk Tobacco Products.—The FDA has a backlog of pending applications for smoke-free products numbering in the tens of thousands. Nearly all of these applications are well beyond the 180-day statutory deadline for product evaluation. For the FDA’s Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) to work as intended by Congress, pursuant to the bipartisan Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act of 2009, the FDA should take certain actions to clear these applications as quickly as possible in a fair and transparent manner that supports moving adult smokers away from cigarettes. Moving American smokers away from cigarettes requires product innovation, and maximizing innovation requires FDA to efficiently oversee product changes. The Committee believes FDA should use its discretionary authority to promote further innovation and support the movement of smokers away from cigarettes.

Net Weights.—The Committee remains concerned that the FDA has still not paid sufficient attention to economic integrity issues, particularly with respect to net weights and treatment of seafood. These “short-weighted” labeled products are violating FDA laws. Despite industry reporting such violations, FDA has not acted on enforcement. The Committee directs FDA to enforce its net weight requirements with respect to seafood products.

Neurological Conditions.—The Committee recognizes the important work to bring innovative treatments to people living with neurological conditions such as Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS), Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP), and Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN) through strategic partnerships. The Committee notes the recent externally led patient-focused drug development meeting on CIDP and encourages FDA to continue its collaboration with relevant stakeholders and key regulators.

New Alternative Methods.—The Committee directs FDA to efficiently and expeditiously utilize existing funds to reduce animal testing and advance alternative methods in a measurable and impactful way. The Committee requests a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act which provides details on the status of forming the New Alternative Methods Program in the Commissioner’s

office. Such report should include, but is not limited to, a description of program goals and staffing levels by position classification; FDA's priority areas for reducing animal use and advancing alternatives, including goals, timelines, and funding associated with each of these identified priorities; the metrics the agency will use to measure impact; and how the agency will communicate information regarding acceptance of alternative methods to the regulated community. The agency should, where applicable, minimize funding to carry out new animal testing, including in comparing the use of animals to alternative methods, but instead use existing animal data and alternative methods that will reduce animal use in research.

New Era of Smarter Food Safety.—The Committee supports the FDA's efforts to bring together data from several agencies to identify and predict vulnerabilities in the nation's food supply chain and enable the FDA to take a proactive approach to protect the nation's food supply continuity and safety. The Committee urges FDA to continue the New Era of Smarter Food Safety initiative to address future and ongoing supply chain risks. As the FDA takes steps to better prepare for future supply chain risks, the Committee encourages the agency to fully leverage this modern, data-backed approach to proactively address future supply chain vulnerabilities.

New Plant Varieties.—Innovations in plant breeding techniques, including agricultural biotechnology and genome editing tools such as CRISPR, are crucial to transforming agriculture and food systems. With new plant varieties, America's farmers can increase sustainability and resilience in the face of weather variations and enhance America's food supply through more affordable and nutritious products for consumers.

Niemann-Pick Type C.—The Committee encourages FDA to continue to better understand Niemann-Pick Type C (NPC), a rare progressive and universally fatal disease that impacts children and young adults, by improving collaboration with NPC patients and caregivers. The Committee also encourages the FDA to work in partnership with NPC experts, industry stakeholders, and the patient community to ensure the viability of trials and clinical development and to apply patient and caregiver perspective when evaluating risk benefit of experimental therapies that are already in use in the NPC community.

Olive Oil Standards of Identity.—The Committee is aware that the U.S. continues to be an important producer of olive oils and one of the largest olive oil markets globally. The Committee recognizes the establishment of a uniform set of standards would better inform and protect consumers. The Committee is aware that a petition was submitted to FDA in July 2022 to establish a Standard of Identity for different grades of olive oil. The Committee supports this effort and urges the FDA to work with USDA on the issue of grade standards and expeditiously evaluate and act on the petition to establish a U.S. Standard of Identity. The Committee requests a briefing on these efforts within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Opioid Abuse.—The Committee continues to be pleased that, with the Opioids Action Plan, Opioid Policy Steering Committee, and several significant regulatory actions, FDA is doing its part to help stem the tide of abuse. The use of opioids as first-line thera-

pies for any form of pain has led to over-prescribing, and the CDC has made clear that clinicians should consider opioid therapy only if expected benefits for both pain and function are anticipated to outweigh the risks to the patient. The Committee hopes that FDA will continue to support the development of alternative and non-addictive alternatives to opioid analgesics and, when opioids are medically necessary, will continue to incentivize development and use of abuse-deterrent formulations. The Committee notes that every patient's treatment regimen should be tailored by his or her doctor to his or her unique needs. The Federal government, therefore, should promote the full suite of available treatment options, including abstinence-based models and non-opioid medications. Finally, the Committee continues to be supportive of naloxone distribution among trained, licensed healthcare professionals and emergency responders.

Orange Juice.—The Committee is concerned that pests, disease, and hurricanes are having a devastating impact on Florida's citrus growers and processors. These circumstances have resulted in a natural decline in the Brix level for Florida's mature oranges, with no known adverse health consequences for consumers. The Committee believes it is necessary to provide for analytical deviation in the minimum Brix level for pasteurized orange juice to account for these naturally occurring growing conditions. The Committee encourages USDA and FDA to expedite work with Florida citrus growers and processors and other stakeholders as necessary to consider additional flexibility by modernizing requirements for pasteurized orange juice that better account for naturally-occurring Brix variation.

Orphan Products Grants Program (OPGP).—The Committee continues to support the Orphan Products Grants Program at FDA. In addition, the Committee notes that funding can be used for ALS clinical trials and investments in regulatory science to speed the approval of ALS treatments. The Committee encourages FDA to increase the number of ALS clinical trials to help expedite treatment developments, foster innovative trial designs that complement and speed the FDA regulatory processes, and enable natural history studies to understand ALS progression and pathology more quickly. In addition, the Committee directs FDA to increase engagement between government agencies, such as FDA and NIH, and other entities such as academic institutions and industry with respect to ALS and other neurodegenerative diseases.

OTC Acetaminophen Dosing Information for Children.—The Committee continues to be concerned that Over-the-Counter (OTC) single-ingredient acetaminophen does not contain weight-based dosing instructions for children ages 6 months to 2 years, despite the recommendations of the FDA Nonprescription Drugs Advisory Committee and Pediatric Advisory Committee in 2011, which held that data supported this information being added to the labeling. The Committee is concerned that the lack of dosing information for this vulnerable population may lead to dosing errors, adverse events, and inadequate treatment of fever and pain. While the Committee is encouraged that FDA has included this important issue among its annual forecast of planned monograph activities, this list is nonbinding and the issue remains pending after multiple decades, despite its importance for public health. As such, the Com-

mittee directs FDA to provide an update to the Committee no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on the timing of amending the monograph label for acetaminophen to include weight-based dosing instructions for children ages 6 months to 2 years.

Outreach to Small Farmers.—The Committee expects CFSAN to provide funding for critical outreach and training services at not less than the level specified in the fiscal year 2023 agreement.

Patient Awareness of Medical Device Safety.—The Committee is concerned that some FTC rulemaking on medical devices meant to protect competition in the market has had the unintended consequence of deprioritizing patient safety provisions in law as it relates to the sale of prescription medical devices, including contact lenses. Recent enforcement actions also overwhelmingly focus on physician regulatory compliance rather than medical device retailer compliance even as that industry has expanded rapidly. Therefore, the Committee urges the FDA to work more closely with and to better inform the FTC on the importance of protecting patient safety while promoting competition in the market for medical devices. The Committee requests a briefing within six months of enactment of this Act on the agency's plan to improve communication and collaboration with the FTC on actions related to protecting public health and providing reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of medical devices, including contact lenses.

Patient Engagement.—The Committee supports the FDA's efforts to implement policies to promote public access to information about how patient experience information is factored into the review of approved products. The Committee encourages FDA to solicit information to identify patient experience data standards that include specific tools for screening, identification, reporting, consideration, and labeling of patient experience data in clinical trials of a drug or biologic.

Patient Experience Data.—The Committee supports the development of patient experience data to inform clinical research design and regulatory reviews under the patient-focused drug development process. Robust patient perspective insights have been generated by patient communities to ensure FDA has the benefit of this information for critical decisions, including on potential gene therapies for this serious condition. The Committee encourages the FDA to make every effort to incorporate all relevant patient experience data, including from patient advocacy organizations.

Pediatric Cancer.—Many rare pediatric cancers have molecular and genetic characteristics that are unique to children, such as tumors with gene fusions, embryonic tumors, germline tumors, and many brain tumors. Developing new therapies for such rare cancers is difficult, leaving children with rare tumors with few or no therapeutic options. The FDA should prioritize the development of a public-private partnership to assume responsibility for conducting pediatric oncology drug development programs that may not be possible for industry to develop on its own. A January 2020 GAO report on pediatric vouchers recommended the implementation of “a collaborative agreement to share development risk and reward between a public or quasi-public organization and one or more private developers.”

Pediatric Cancer International Collaboration.—The Committee encourages the FDA to engage more formally and extensively with

international entities to promote greater collaboration between the U.S. and international partners around pediatric cancer drug development.

Pediatric Clinical Trial Network.—The Committee commends and supports the FDA's actions in the establishment of a pediatric clinical trial infrastructure, including a pediatric clinical trial network, to address the unique complexities and difficulties in the development and conducting of a pediatric clinical study. This network is helping to ensure quality and efficiency in pediatric therapeutic development, thus increasing the likelihood of successful pediatric trials resulting in labeled products for use in pediatric patients. The Committee urges the FDA to continue the support and collaboration with the pediatric trial network.

Plant Based Product Labeling.—The Committee is concerned that the current labeling and marketing practices of some plant-based alternatives to animal derived foods have the potential to cause consumer confusion. The Committee directs the FDA to conduct a study to better understand consumers' attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, feelings, and motivations relative to product composition, health attributes, and labeling and to assess consumer perceptions of different terms used on labeling of plant-based alternative products.

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS).—The Committee commends the FDA for supporting the Externally-led Patient-Focused Drug Development (EL-PFDD) meeting on PCOS but remains concerned that there has not been an FDA-approved treatment specific to PCOS. The Committee encourages the FDA, based on the findings of the EL-PFDD meeting, to support incentives for investigators and industry to develop safe new evidence-based therapies, diagnostics, devices, and technologies in collaboration with patients, practitioners, and researchers that address the identified needs and treatment priorities of PCOS patients.

Pregnancy and Lactation Registries.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the brief requested in House Report 117—392 on efforts to develop consensus standards for pregnancy and lactation registries, including common data elements, so that registry data can be interoperable within and between such registries.

Prescription Drug Advertisements.—The Committee recognizes the work that the FDA does to ensure consumers have accurate information about prescription drugs. As prescription drug manufacturers increasingly rely on the internet and social media to market their products directly to consumers, it is critical that the FDA continue to take appropriate action, within its legal authority, to help ensure that the promotion of prescription drugs to consumers, including promotion conducted online, is truthful, balanced, and accurately communicated as well as provide updated information about its efforts to monitor prescription drug promotion to the public. The Committee acknowledges that the agency posts certain information about its efforts with respect to promotional communications concerning certain human prescription drugs on a metrics webpage and directs the agency to provide an executive summary on that webpage to aid in public awareness and understanding of the information.

RACE for Children Act Implementation.—The Committee encourages FDA to hire additional staff to fully implement the Research to Accelerate Cures and Equity (RACE) for Children Act.

Rare Cancer Therapeutics.—The Committee urges FDA to address gaps in the system, streamline resources, hire rare cancer experts, help drug sponsors improve recruitment of rare cancer patients through clinical trials that reduce barriers to participation uniquely faced by rare cancer patients, low-income patients, those living in rural communities, and people of color, accelerate the development of rare cancer therapies, and advance the field of cancer research overall, mirroring the efforts of the National Cancer Institute’s Developmental Therapeutics Program. FDA is directed to continue to build lines of communication and processes between these two agencies in order to expedite review of rare cancer therapies.

Recruitment of Investigators.—The Committee directs FDA to develop a strategy to broaden talent pipelines to recruit and hire a wider array of multilingual STEM talent and to identify barriers to language training for current FDA investigators and viable options to address these barriers, including by prioritizing Minority Serving Institutions in talent recruitment. This strategy should be shared with the Committee.

Seafood Product Labeling.—The Committee continues to hear concerns with the labeling of certain foods as a fish or seafood product when the products are highly processed plant-based foods rather than derived from actual fish or seafood. The labeling of these products is misleading, deceptive, and confusing to consumers. The Committee is concerned that the terms “plant-based” and “vegan” exempt the producer from describing the actual plant source as part of the product name, in opposition to other FDA guidance. The Committee directs the FDA to provide clarity on the labeling of these foods using seafood terminology to ensure they are held to the same standards as actual seafood products to avoid consumer confusion.

Shellfish.—The Committee is concerned about the European Union’s delay in removing the ban on processed molluscan shellfish. These sterilized and shelf-stable products do not have the same food safety concerns as live molluscan shellfish and should never have been part of the EU ban. The Committee directs the FDA to work with the European Commission on an equivalence determination on processed molluscan shellfish that, if positive, would remove the ban.

Shrimp Products.—The Committee commends and supports FDA’s ongoing efforts to implement and increase its oversight and the regulation of the safety of shrimp products imported into the U.S. as directed by Congress, which emphasized the importance of increased sampling of import shipments, investments in laboratory capabilities, data analytics, and the establishment of regulatory partnership arrangements with the top three countries exporting shrimp to the U.S. The Committee urges FDA to continue the full development and implementation of the shrimp pilot program, including finalizing the establishment of regulatory partnership arrangements.

Skin Lightening Products.—The Committee continues to be concerned about the dangers of mercury and hydroquinone in skin

lightening products, particularly those that are disproportionately targeted toward and used by men, women, and girls of color. The Committee continues to provide resources to OMHHE to educate the public on the dangers of skin lightening products containing mercury, hydroquinone, and other toxic chemicals, including partnering with community-based organizations that have historically provided services to ethnic communities on the issue of skin-lightening and chemical exposures in the past. The FDA is directed to report back to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing how the funds provided for this work in fiscal year 2023 were spent, including the community-based organizations and vulnerable communities they partnered with and how those determinations were made, the specific actions taken to educate the public about these products, how they are evaluating the impact and success of this public education, and any lessons learned.

SmartTots.—The Committee is concerned that FDA’s Strategies for Mitigating Anesthesia-Related Neuro-Toxicity in Tots, or SmartTots, initiative is no longer active. The Committee is concerned about pediatric anesthesia neurotoxicity and encourages FDA to renew this plan to make surgery, anesthesia, and sedation safer for infants and young children. The Committee directs FDA to report to Congress on any additional resources needed to continue this effort.

Sodium.—The Committee recognizes the importance of reducing sodium in the food supply. The Committee encourages FDA to develop an overall sodium monitoring and evaluation plan detailing how industry compliance with the short-term voluntary targets will be monitored and evaluated, including how FDA will identify data sources, collect and analyze data, create a timeline for assessments, and work with industry on voluntary compliance. As part of this plan, the Committee encourages FDA to coordinate with other government agencies, such as USDA and the CDC, on these monitoring efforts and instructs the FDA to set a timeline for the establishment of interim and long-term voluntary targets that would aim to fully bring sodium in the food supply to align with DGA recommendations.

Standard of Identity.—The Committee directs the FDA to continue its work to modernize its standards of identity regulations and ensure consumers are not being deceived or misled by product labeling. The Committee supports FDA’s case-by-case approach to evaluating product labels considering terms and representations used within the context of the entire label, including qualification of any statements or names with additional terms or information.

Sunscreen Regulation.—The Committee is aware that the FDA has issued a proposed sunscreen order. The Committee encourages FDA to educate stakeholders about its administrative order process and ensure that any final order related to sunscreen ingredients takes into account the value of currently marketed sunscreens as a proven skin cancer prevention tool.

Synthetic Nicotine Products.—The Committee is concerned that unauthorized non-tobacco nicotine products remain on the market, despite provisions in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117–103) requiring these products to undergo premarket review by the FDA. Enforcement of this requirement is critical to ad-

dress unauthorized nicotine products that appeal to youth, including flavored e-cigarettes. The Committee urges FDA to clearly communicate to manufacturers, distributors, and retailers which products can be lawfully sold, improve its ability to identify unauthorized products on the market, and pursue all legally authorized remedies to ensure that all products being sold unlawfully are removed from the marketplace. The Committee asks the FDA to report back to the Committee on the status of its review of premarket applications for non-tobacco nicotine products, the enforcement actions it has taken against unauthorized non-tobacco nicotine products, and other steps the agency has taken to ensure compliance with the premarket review requirement.

Traceability Rule.—The Committee is aware that, in accordance with the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, FDA issued a final rule establishing additional traceability recordkeeping requirements for certain foods and that the agency was mandated by a federal court ruling to submit a final rule to the Federal Register by November 7, 2022. However, given the complexity of modern food supply chains, the Committee is concerned that implementing this rule may pose a number of challenges for industry. Understanding that the rule’s compliance date is January 20, 2026, the Committee directs FDA to use the interim time to ensure that the rule can be successfully implemented without creating an undue burden on the food industry. The Committee is aware that FDA has taken some steps already, such as creating a web-based tool to determine eligibility for full and partial exemptions, publishing a Small Entity Compliance Guide, and translating examples of different supply chains into multiple languages. However, the Committee directs FDA to conduct additional industry outreach and issue educational materials to further support industry, including by conducting regular stakeholder meetings, providing answers to specific questions about the rule through FDA’s Technical Assistance Network, and holding webinars. The Committee also directs FDA to consider input from industry in developing guidance documents that should clarify the agency’s expectations. FDA is further directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its progress.

Traceback.—The Committee recognizes that the ability to prevent, identify, and trace back contaminated products is critical to containing food safety outbreaks but that challenges associated with tracing these products consistently from the end-consumer through the supply chain continue to persist. To achieve this, the Committee recognizes the need to modernize data systems to receive, track, and process information and ensure timely notification of significant public health threats. This ability is critical to address safety and supply chain issues associated with regulated high-risk products to more proactively identify or prevent threats to regulated product safety and quality.

Unauthorized Tobacco Products.—The Committee is deeply concerned that the CTP has not sufficiently or effectively prioritized the removal of unauthorized tobacco products from the market, including e-cigarettes and products containing synthetic nicotine, and has relied primarily on the issuance of warning letters, which often go ignored. This concern was confirmed by the Reagan-Udall Foundation’s December 2022 Operational Evaluation of Certain Compo-

nents of FDA's Tobacco Program. In particular, there has been an enormous surge in the availability of flavored disposable e-cigarettes, most imported from China, that openly skirt FDA's regulatory requirements resulting from FDA's failure to prioritize such enforcement. The Committee directs the CTP to make every effort to expeditiously remove from the market those products that have failed to file a Premarket Tobacco Application by applicable deadlines or that are subject to a final and effective Market Denial Order. The Committee further directs the agency to seek speedy appropriate judicial relief against such manufacturers, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to ensure that such products are no longer available for sale and are removed from the market as required by the Act. The Committee further urges CTP to promptly complete its required pre-market review of e-cigarettes and other deemed tobacco products that remain on the market.

Underserved Communities.—The Committee encourages the FDA to review how its risk evaluation and mitigation strategies for the oversight of non-addictive medication management impact underserved communities.

Valley Fever.—The Committee is concerned that FDA decided in July 2020 to not include coccidioidomycosis, also known as Valley Fever, on its list of tropical diseases eligible for priority review vouchers (PRVs). The Committee directs FDA to conduct a new market analysis for Valley Fever vaccines and to issue a new decision on Valley Fever's eligibility for PRVs. The Committee directs FDA to consult and work with Valley Fever subject-matter experts in the fields of academia and research and development and the vaccine and pharmaceutical industry. The Committee requests FDA to report to the Committee no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on: (1) The status of the new market analysis, including stakeholders consulted in its development; (2) Key actions FDA is taking to reevaluate its past decision against Valley Fever's eligibility for PRVs; and, (3) A timeline outlining when FDA will make a new decision on Valley Fever's inclusion in the PRV program.

Vulnerabilities in Medical Device Supply Chain.—The Committee is concerned by vulnerabilities in the medical device supply chain that have been brought to light by the spread of COVID-19. The Committee encourages the FDA to continue to work with Congress to ensure it has the necessary tools and resources to prevent shortages and maintain ample supply of critical devices.

Youth E-Cigarette Use.—The Committee remains deeply concerned about data from the National Youth Tobacco Survey showing more than 2 million youth use e-cigarettes and urges FDA to use its full authority to address this serious public health problem. The Committee urges FDA to promptly complete its required pre-market review of e-cigarettes and other deemed tobacco products that remain on the market. The Committee also urges FDA to take enforcement action against all companies that failed to file a pre-market tobacco product application or received a marketing denial order.

FDA INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2022 appropriation	\$50,000,000
2023 budget estimate	50,000,000
Provided in the bill	50,000,000
Comparison:	
2022 appropriation	---
2023 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the FDA Innovation Account as authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$50,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

2023 appropriation	\$365,000,000
2024 budget estimate	295,000,000
Provided in the bill	345,000,000
Comparison:	
2023 appropriation	- 20,000,000
2024 budget estimate	+50,000,000

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$345,000,000.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

2023 limitation	\$(88,500,000)
2024 budget estimate	(94,300,000)
Provided in the bill	(94,300,000)
Comparison:	
2023 limitation	+5,800,000
2024 budget estimate	---

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the limitation on the expenses of the Farm Credit Administration, the Committee provides \$94,300,000.

Public/Private Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes the value of public/private partnerships in financing rural communities and facilities and also recognizes that the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, provides authority for Farm Credit System institutions to make investments in vital rural community facilities. The Committee recognizes that the FCA's current approach to approving these types of Farm Credit System investments on an individual basis does not meet the needs of rural communities. The FCA is encouraged to change its current process to create a clear, programmatic approval process which enables timely, comprehensive, and cost-effective rural community facilities financing packages by allowing and expediting Farm Credit System institutions' partnerships with community banks, other financial institutions, and USDA.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 701.—The bill includes language regarding passenger motor vehicles.

Section 702.—The bill includes language regarding the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture.

Section 703.—The bill includes language limiting funding provided in the bill to one year unless otherwise specified.

Section 704.—The bill includes language regarding indirect cost share.

Section 705.—The bill includes language regarding the availability of loan funds in Rural Development programs.

Section 706.—The bill includes language regarding new information technology systems.

Section 707.—The bill includes language regarding fund availability in the Agriculture Management Assistance program.

Section 708.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Utilities Service program eligibility.

Section 709.—The bill includes language regarding funds for information technology expenses.

Section 710.—The bill includes language prohibiting first-class airline travel.

Section 711.—The bill includes language regarding the availability of certain funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Section 712.—The bill includes language regarding funding for advisory committees.

Section 713.—The bill includes language regarding IT system regulations.

Section 714.—The bill includes language regarding Section 32 activities.

Section 715.—The bill includes language regarding user fee proposals without graphics.

Section 716.—The bill includes language regarding the reprogramming of funds and notification requirements.

Section 717.—The bill includes language regarding fees for the guaranteed business and industry loan program.

Section 718.—The bill includes language regarding the appropriations hearing process.

Section 719.—The bill includes language regarding government-sponsored news stories.

Section 720.—The bill includes language regarding details and assignments of Department of Agriculture employees.

Section 721.—The bill includes language regarding spend plans.

Section 722.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 723.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.

Section 724.—The bill includes language regarding USDA loan program levels.

Section 725.—The bill includes language regarding credit card rebates and rebates.

Section 726.—The bill includes language regarding blue catfish.

Section 727.—The bill includes language regarding the definition of the term “variety” in SNAP.

Section 728.—The bill includes language regarding nutrition research.

Section 729.—The bill includes language regarding the Secretary’s authority with respect to the 502 guaranteed loan programs.

Section 730.—The bill includes language regarding new user fees.

Section 731.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 732.—The bill includes language relating to overtime and holiday pay for FSIS inspectors.

Section 733.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 734.—The bill includes language regarding country or regional audits.

Section 735.—The bill includes language regarding U.S. iron and steel products in public water or wastewater systems.

Section 736.—The bill includes language regarding lobbying.

Section 737.—The bill includes language regarding Packers and Stockyards.

Section 738.—The bill includes language regarding new hires.

Section 739.—The bill includes language regarding a pilot program.

Section 740.—The bill includes language related to persistent poverty counties.

Section 741.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 742.—The bill includes language related to investigational use of drugs or biological products.

Section 743.—The bill includes language related to the growing, harvesting, packing and holding of certain produce.

Section 744.—The bill includes language related to the school breakfast program.

Section 745.—The bill includes language regarding hemp.

Section 746.—The bill includes language related to matching fund requirements.

Section 747.—The bill includes language regarding land ownership reports.

Section 748.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 749.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 750.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 751.—The bill includes language relating to the use of raw or processed poultry products from the People’s Republic of China in various domestic nutrition programs.

Section 752.—The bill includes language regarding nutrition program requirements.

Section 753.—The bill includes language related to certain school food lunch prices.

Section 754.—The bill includes language regarding the Wuhan Institute of Virology.

Section 755.—The bill includes language related to biotechnology risk assessment research.

Section 756.—The bill includes language related to certain reorganizations within the Department of Agriculture.

Section 757.—The bill includes language regarding Critical Race Theory.

Section 758.—The bill includes language related to the Agriculture Conservation Experiences Services Program.

Section 759.—The bill includes language related to the ReConnect program.

Section 760.—The bill includes language related to the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

Section 761.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 762.—The bill includes language regarding sodium.

Section 763.—The bill includes language regarding information technology.

Section 764.—The bill includes language regarding executive orders.

Section 765.—The bill includes language regarding land purchases.

Section 766.—The bill includes language regarding child nutrition program requirements.

Section 767.—The bill includes language regarding the WIC food package.

Section 768.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 769.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 770.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.

Section 771.—The bill includes language regarding a tribal child nutrition pilot.

Section 772.—The bill includes language regarding official flags.

Section 773.—The bill includes language regarding discrimination.

Section 774.—The bill includes language regarding listeria.

Section 775.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development loans.

Section 776.—The bill includes language regarding the Spending Reduction Account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those against, are printed below:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Bishop

Description of Motion: Strikes the rural electric coop and distressed borrower rescissions.

Results: Not Adopted 27 yeas to 34 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppertsberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Elizey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 2

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Dr. Harris

Description of Motion: Republican En Bloc.

Results: Adopted 33 yeas to 26 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 3

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. DeLauro

Description of Motion: Strikes the Rural Energy for America Program rescission.

Results: Not Adopted 27 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 4

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Newhouse

Description of Motion: Modifies the provision prohibiting the purchase of agricultural lands by the Communist Party of China, Russia, North Korea, or Iran to include non-resident aliens, foreign businesses, or any agent, trustee, or fiduciary associated with the listed adversaries.

Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 26 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Cuellar
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 5

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mrs. Torres

Description of Motion: Strikes a provision nullifying a modification made by FDA to the REMS related to in-person requirements for mifepristone.

Results: Not Adopted 27 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 6

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Description of Motion: Strikes two provisions on certain tobacco flavors and nicotine levels.

Results: Not Adopted 25 yeas to 35 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 7

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Lee of California

Description of Motion: Strikes Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and Critical Race Theory provisions.

Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 8

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Dr. Harris

Description of Motion: Amendment in the second degree to the Underwood WIC amendment, which was then subsequently withdrawn.

Results: Adopted 33 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Eilzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espallat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 9

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Dr. Harris

Description of Motion: Requires existing Rural Energy for America Program funds provided in the Inflation Reduction Act to be used for guaranteed loans.

Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espallat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 10

Date: June 14, 2023

Measure: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Rogers

Description of Motion: Motion to report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Guest
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

No provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111-139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following list includes the transfers included in the accompanying bill:

- *Office of the Secretary*.—The bill allows funds within the account to be transferred among the offices included in the account, as well as reimbursements for certain expenses and transfers outside the account for certain activities.
- *Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service*.—Authority is included to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer from other appropriations or funds of the Department such sums as may be necessary to combat emergency outbreaks of certain diseases of animals and plants.
- *Funds for Strengthening Markets, Income, and Supply*.—The bill limits the transfer of section 32 funds to purposes specified in the bill.
- *Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC) Business Center*.—The bill allows certain funds to be merged with the salaries and expenses account for the FPAC Business Center. The bill also provides that funds provided to other accounts in the agency shall be transferred to and merged with the salaries and expenses account of the Farm Service Agency.
- *Dairy Indemnity Program*.—The bill authorizes the transfer of funds to the Commodity Credit Corporation, by reference.
- *Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account*.—The bill provides funds to be transferred to the Farm Service Agency and for certain funds to be transferred within the account.
- *Commodity Credit Corporation*.—The bill includes language allowing certain funds to be transferred to the Foreign Agricultural Service Salaries and Expenses account for information resource management activities.
- *Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses*.—The bill allows funds for the Rural Partners Network to be transferred to other agencies of the Department.
- *Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account*.—The bill includes language allowing funds to be transferred from the Multi-

Family Housing Revitalization Program Account to this account and for funds to be transferred from this account to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.

- *Rental Assistance Program.*—The bill includes language allowing funds to be transferred from the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account to this account.

- *Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account.*—The bill provides funds in this account to be transferred to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.

- *Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Program Account.*—The bill provides funds in this account to be transferred to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.

- *Child Nutrition Programs.*—The bill includes authority to transfer section 32 funds to these programs.

- *Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows for the transfer of funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loan Program Account.

- *Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program.*—The bill provides for transfer of funds to the Foreign Agricultural Service and to the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, Salaries and Expenses account.

- *Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows funds to be transferred among certain activities.

- *Food and Drug Administration, FDA Innovation Account, Cures Act.*—The bill allows funds to be transferred from the 21st Century Cures Act to the Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses account.

- *Commodity Futures Trading Commission.*—The bill allows certain funds to be transferred to a no-year account in the Treasury.

- *General Provisions.*—Section 702 of the bill allows unobligated balances of discretionary funds to be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following lists the rescissions included in the accompanying bill:

Program or Activity	Amount
USDA FNS (prior year balances)	\$500,000,000
USDA FSA (unobligated balances)	2,275,000,000
USDA RD (unobligated balances)	500,000,000
USDA RD (unobligated balances)	1,000,000,000
USDA FSA (unobligated balances)	2,000,000,000
USDA AMS	505,000,000

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

RICHARD B. RUSSELL NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

* * * * *

NUTRITIONAL AND OTHER PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 9. (a)(1)(A) Lunches served by schools participating in the school lunch program under this Act shall meet minimum nutritional requirements prescribed by the Secretary on the basis of tested nutritional research, except that the minimum nutritional requirements—

(i) shall not be construed to prohibit the substitution of foods to accommodate the medical or other special dietary needs of individual students; and

(ii) shall, at a minimum, be based on the weekly average of the nutrient content of school lunches.

(B) The Secretary shall provide technical assistance and training, including technical assistance and training in the preparation of lower-fat versions of foods commonly used in the school lunch program under this Act, to schools participating in the school lunch program to assist the schools in complying with the nutritional requirements prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (A) and in providing appropriate meals to children with medically certified special dietary needs. The Secretary shall provide additional technical assistance to schools that are having difficulty maintaining compliance with the requirements.

(2) FLUID MILK.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Lunches served by schools participating in the school lunch program under this Act—

(i) shall offer students a variety of fluid milk. Such milk shall be consistent with the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341);

(ii) may offer students flavored and unflavored fluid milk and lactose-free fluid milk; and

(iii) shall provide a substitute for fluid milk for students whose disability restricts their diet, on receipt of a written statement from a licensed physician that identifies the disability that restricts the student's diet and that specifies the substitute for fluid milk.

(B) SUBSTITUTES.—

(i) **STANDARDS FOR SUBSTITUTION.**—A school may substitute for the fluid milk provided under subparagraph (A), a nondairy beverage that is nutritionally equivalent to fluid milk and meets nutritional standards established by the Secretary (which shall, among other requirements to be determined by the Secretary, include fortification of calcium, protein, vitamin A, and vitamin D to levels found in cow's milk) for students who cannot consume fluid milk because of a medical or other special dietary need other than a disability described in subparagraph (A)(iii).

(ii) **NOTICE.**—The substitutions may be made if the school notifies the State agency that the school is implementing a variation allowed under this subpara-

graph, and if the substitution is requested by written statement of a medical authority or by a student's parent or legal guardian that identifies the medical or other special dietary need that restricts the student's diet, except that the school shall not be required to provide beverages other than beverages the school has identified as acceptable substitutes.

(iii) EXCESS EXPENSES BORNE BY SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITY.—Expenses incurred in providing substitutions under this subparagraph that are in excess of expenses covered by reimbursements under this Act shall be paid by the school food authority.

(C) RESTRICTIONS ON SALE OF MILK PROHIBITED.—A school that participates in the school lunch program under this Act shall not directly or indirectly restrict the sale or marketing of fluid milk products by the school (or by a person approved by the school) at any time or any place—

(i) on the school premises; or

(ii) at any school-sponsored event.

(3) Students in senior high schools that participate in the school lunch program under this Act (and, when approved by the local school district or nonprofit private schools, students in any other grade level) shall not be required to accept offered foods they do not intend to consume, and any such failure to accept offered foods shall not affect the full charge to the student for a lunch meeting the requirements of this subsection or the amount of payments made under this Act to any such school for such lunch.

(4) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—

(A) GUIDANCE.—Prior to the beginning of the school year beginning July 2004, the Secretary shall issue guidance to States and school food authorities to increase the consumption of foods and food ingredients that are recommended for increased serving consumption in the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341).

(B) RULES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall promulgate rules, based on the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans, that reflect specific recommendations, expressed in serving recommendations, for increased consumption of foods and food ingredients offered in school nutrition programs under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

(C) PROCUREMENT AND PROCESSING OF FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS AND COMMODITIES.—The Secretary shall—

(i) identify, develop, and disseminate to State departments of agriculture and education, school food authorities, local educational agencies, and local processing entities, model product specifications and practices for foods offered in school nutrition programs under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) to ensure that the foods reflect the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition

Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341);

(ii) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph—

(I) carry out a study to analyze the quantity and quality of nutritional information available to school food authorities about food service products and commodities; and

(II) submit to Congress a report on the results of the study that contains such legislative recommendations as the Secretary considers necessary to ensure that school food authorities have access to the nutritional information needed for menu planning and compliance assessments; and

(iii) to the maximum extent practicable, in purchasing and processing commodities for use in school nutrition programs under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), purchase the widest variety of healthful foods that reflect the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

(5) WATER.—Schools participating in the school lunch program under this Act shall make available to children free of charge, as nutritionally appropriate, potable water for consumption in the place where meals are served during meal service.

(b)(1)(A) Not later than June 1 of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall prescribe income guidelines for determining eligibility for free and reduced price lunches during the 12-month period beginning July 1 of such fiscal year and ending June 30 of the following fiscal year. The income guidelines for determining eligibility for free lunches shall be 130 percent of the applicable family size income levels contained in the nonfarm income poverty guidelines prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget, as adjusted annually in accordance with subparagraph (B). The income guidelines for determining eligibility for reduced price lunches for any school year shall be 185 percent of the applicable family size income levels contained in the nonfarm income poverty guidelines prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget, as adjusted annually in accordance with subparagraph (B). The Office of Management and Budget guidelines shall be revised at annual intervals, or at any shorter interval deemed feasible and desirable.

(B) The revision required by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall be made by multiplying—

(i) the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget); by

(ii) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index during the annual or other interval immediately preceding the time at which the adjustment is made.

Revisions under this subparagraph shall be made not more than 30 days after the date on which the consumer price index data required to compute the adjustment becomes available.

(2)(A) Following the determination by the Secretary under paragraph (1) of this subsection of the income eligibility guidelines for each school year, each State educational agency shall announce the income eligibility guidelines, by family size, to be used by schools

in the State in making determinations of eligibility for free and reduced price lunches. Local school authorities shall, each year, publicly announce the income eligibility guidelines for free and reduced price lunches on or before the opening of school.

(B) APPLICATIONS AND DESCRIPTIVE MATERIAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Applications for free and reduced price lunches, in such form as the Secretary may prescribe or approve, and any descriptive material, shall be distributed to the parents or guardians of children in attendance at the school, and shall contain only the family size income levels for reduced price meal eligibility with the explanation that households with incomes less than or equal to these values would be eligible for free or reduced price lunches.

(ii) INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES.—Forms and descriptive material distributed in accordance with clause (i) may not contain the income eligibility guidelines for free lunches.

(iii) CONTENTS OF DESCRIPTIVE MATERIAL.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Descriptive material distributed in accordance with clause (i) shall contain a notification that—

(aa) participants in the programs listed in subclause (II) may be eligible for free or reduced price meals; and

(bb) documentation may be requested for verification of eligibility for free or reduced price meals.

(II) PROGRAMS.—The programs referred to in subclause (I)(aa) are—

(aa) the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786);

(bb) the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(cc) the food distribution program on Indian reservations established under section 4(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2013(b)); and

(dd) a State program funded under the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

(3) HOUSEHOLD APPLICATIONS.—

(A) DEFINITION OF HOUSEHOLD APPLICATION.—In this paragraph, the term “household application” means an application for a child of a household to receive free or reduced price school lunches under this Act, or free or reduced price school breakfasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), for which an eligibility determination is made other than under paragraph (4) or (5).

(B) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An eligibility determination shall be made on the basis of a complete household application executed by an adult member of the household or in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary.

(ii) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES AND APPLICATIONS.—A household application may be executed using an electronic signature if—

(I) the application is submitted electronically; and

(II) the electronic application filing system meets confidentiality standards established by the Secretary.

(C) CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The household application shall identify the names of each child in the household for whom meal benefits are requested.

(ii) SEPARATE APPLICATIONS.—A State educational agency or local educational agency may not request a separate application for each child in the household that attends schools under the same local educational agency.

(D) VERIFICATION OF SAMPLE.—

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

(I) ERROR PRONE APPLICATION.—The term “error prone application” means an approved household application that—

(aa) indicates monthly income that is within \$100, or an annual income that is within \$1,200, of the income eligibility limitation for free or reduced price meals; or

(bb) in lieu of the criteria established under item (aa), meets criteria established by the Secretary.

(II) NON-RESPONSE RATE.—The term “non-response rate” means (in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary) the percentage of approved household applications for which verification information has not been obtained by a local educational agency after attempted verification under subparagraphs (F) and (G).

(ii) VERIFICATION OF SAMPLE.—Each school year, a local educational agency shall verify eligibility of the children in a sample of household applications approved for the school year by the local educational agency, as determined by the Secretary in accordance with this subsection.

(iii) SAMPLE SIZE.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the sample for a local educational agency for a school year shall equal the lesser of—

(I) 3 percent of all applications approved by the local educational agency for the school year, as of October 1 of the school year, selected from error prone applications; or

(II) 3,000 error prone applications approved by the local educational agency for the school year, as of October 1 of the school year.

(iv) ALTERNATIVE SAMPLE SIZE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—If the conditions described in subclause (IV) are met, the verification sample size for a local educational agency shall be the sample size described in subclause (II) or (III), as determined by the local educational agency.

(II) 3,000/3 PERCENT OPTION.—The sample size described in this subclause shall be the lesser of 3,000, or 3 percent of, applications selected at random from applications approved by the local educational agency for the school year, as of October 1 of the school year.

(III) 1,000/1 PERCENT PLUS OPTION.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—The sample size described in this subclause shall be the sum of—

(AA) the lesser of 1,000, or 1 percent of, all applications approved by the local educational agency for the school year, as of October 1 of the school year, selected from error prone applications; and

(BB) the lesser of 500, or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent of, applications approved by the local educational agency for the school year, as of October 1 of the school year, that provide a case number (in lieu of income information) showing participation in a program described in item (bb) selected from those approved applications that provide a case number (in lieu of income information) verifying the participation.

(bb) PROGRAMS.—The programs described in this item are—

(AA) the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(BB) the food distribution program on Indian reservations established under section 4(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2013(b)); and

(CC) a State program funded under the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that the Secretary determines complies with standards established by the Secretary that ensure that the standards under the State program are comparable to or more restrictive than those in effect on June 1, 1995.

(IV) CONDITIONS.—The conditions referred to in subclause (I) shall be met for a local educational agency for a school year if—

(aa) the nonresponse rate for the local educational agency for the preceding school year is less than 20 percent; or

(bb) the local educational agency has more than 20,000 children approved by application by the local educational agency as eligible for free or reduced price meals for the school year, as of October 1 of the school year, and—

(AA) the nonresponse rate for the preceding school year is at least 10 percent below the nonresponse rate for the second preceding school year; or

(BB) in the case of the school year beginning July 2005, the local educational agency attempts to verify all approved household applications selected for verification through use of public agency records from at least 2 of the programs or sources of information described in subparagraph (F)(i).

(v) ADDITIONAL SELECTED APPLICATIONS.—A sample for a local educational agency for a school year under clauses (iii) and (iv)(III)(AA) shall include the number of additional randomly selected approved household applications that are required to comply with the sample size requirements in those clauses.

(E) PRELIMINARY REVIEW.—

(i) REVIEW FOR ACCURACY.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Prior to conducting any other verification activity for approved household applications selected for verification, the local educational agency shall ensure that the initial eligibility determination for each approved household application is reviewed for accuracy by an individual other than the individual making the initial eligibility determination, unless otherwise determined by the Secretary.

(II) WAIVER.—The requirements of subclause (I) shall be waived for a local educational agency if the local educational agency is using a technology-based solution that demonstrates a high level of accuracy, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, in processing an initial eligibility determination in accordance with the income eligibility guidelines of the school lunch program.

(ii) CORRECT ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION.—If the review indicates that the initial eligibility determination is correct, the local educational agency shall verify the approved household application.

(iii) INCORRECT ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION.—If the review indicates that the initial eligibility determina-

tion is incorrect, the local educational agency shall (as determined by the Secretary)—

(I) correct the eligibility status of the household;

(II) notify the household of the change;

(III) in any case in which the review indicates that the household is not eligible for free or reduced-price meals, notify the household of the reason for the ineligibility and that the household may reapply with income documentation for free or reduced-price meals; and

(IV) in any case in which the review indicates that the household is eligible for free or reduced-price meals, verify the approved household application.

(F) DIRECT VERIFICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), to verify eligibility for free or reduced price meals for approved household applications selected for verification, the local educational agency may (in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary) first obtain and use income and program participation information from a public agency administering—

(I) the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(II) the food distribution program on Indian reservations established under section 4(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2013(b));

(III) the temporary assistance for needy families program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

(IV) the State medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);

or

(V) a similar income-tested program or other source of information, as determined by the Secretary.

(ii) FREE MEALS.—Public agency records that may be obtained and used under clause (i) to verify eligibility for free meals for approved household applications selected for verification shall include the most recent available information (other than information reflecting program participation or income before the 180-day period ending on the date of application for free meals) that is relied on to administer—

(I) a program or source of information described in clause (i) (other than clause (i)(IV)); or

(II) the State plan for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) in—

(aa) a State in which the income eligibility limit applied under section 1902(1)(2)(C) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(1)(2)(C)) is not more than 133 percent of the official poverty line

described in section 1902(1)(2)(A) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(1)(2)(A)); or

(bb) a State that otherwise identifies households that have income that is not more than 133 percent of the official poverty line described in section 1902(1)(2)(A) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(1)(2)(A)).

(iii) REDUCED PRICE MEALS.—Public agency records that may be obtained and used under clause (i) to verify eligibility for reduced price meals for approved household applications selected for verification shall include the most recent available information (other than information reflecting program participation or income before the 180-day period ending on the date of application for reduced price meals) that is relied on to administer—

(I) a program or source of information described in clause (i) (other than clause (i)(IV)); or

(II) the State plan for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) in—

(aa) a State in which the income eligibility limit applied under section 1902(1)(2)(C) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(1)(2)(C)) is not more than 185 percent of the official poverty line described in section 1902(1)(2)(A) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(1)(2)(A)); or

(bb) a State that otherwise identifies households that have income that is not more than 185 percent of the official poverty line described in section 1902(1)(2)(A) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(1)(2)(A)).

(iv) EVALUATION.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall complete an evaluation of—

(I) the effectiveness of direct verification carried out under this subparagraph in decreasing the portion of the verification sample that must be verified under subparagraph (G) while ensuring that adequate verification information is obtained; and

(II) the feasibility of direct verification by State agencies and local educational agencies.

(v) EXPANDED USE OF DIRECT VERIFICATION.—If the Secretary determines that direct verification significantly decreases the portion of the verification sample that must be verified under subparagraph (G), while ensuring that adequate verification information is obtained, and can be conducted by most State agencies and local educational agencies, the Secretary may require a State agency or local educational agency to implement direct verification through 1 or more of the programs described in clause (i), as determined by the Secretary, unless the State agency or local educational agency demonstrates (under criteria established by the

Secretary) that the State agency or local educational agency lacks the capacity to conduct, or is unable to implement, direct verification.

(G) HOUSEHOLD VERIFICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If an approved household application is not verified through the use of public agency records, a local educational agency shall provide to the household written notice that—

(I) the approved household application has been selected for verification; and

(II) the household is required to submit verification information to confirm eligibility for free or reduced price meals.

(ii) PHONE NUMBER.—The written notice in clause (i) shall include a toll-free phone number that parents and legal guardians in households selected for verification can call for assistance with the verification process.

(iii) FOLLOWUP ACTIVITIES.—If a household does not respond to a verification request, a local educational agency shall make at least 1 attempt to obtain the necessary verification from the household in accordance with guidelines and regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

(iv) CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES.—A local educational agency may contract (under standards established by the Secretary) with a third party to assist the local educational agency in carrying out clause (iii).

(H) VERIFICATION DEADLINE.—

(i) GENERAL DEADLINE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), not later than November 15 of each school year, a local educational agency shall complete the verification activities required for the school year (including followup activities).

(II) EXTENSION.—Under criteria established by the Secretary, a State may extend the deadline established under subclause (I) for a school year for a local educational agency to December 15 of the school year.

(ii) ELIGIBILITY CHANGES.—Based on the verification activities, the local educational agency shall make appropriate modifications to the eligibility determinations made for household applications in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary.

(I) LOCAL CONDITIONS.—In the case of a natural disaster, civil disorder, strike, or other local condition (as determined by the Secretary), the Secretary may substitute alternatives for—

(i) the sample size and sample selection criteria established under subparagraph (D); and

(ii) the verification deadline established under subparagraph (H).

(J) INDIVIDUAL REVIEW.—In accordance with criteria established by the Secretary, the local educational agency may, on individual review—

(i) decline to verify no more than 5 percent of approved household applications selected under subparagraph (D); and

(ii) replace the approved household applications with other approved household applications to be verified.

(K) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a study of the feasibility of using computer technology (including data mining) to reduce—

(I) overcertification errors in the school lunch program under this Act;

(II) waste, fraud, and abuse in connection with this paragraph; and

(III) errors, waste, fraud, and abuse in other nutrition programs, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

(ii) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing—

(I) the results of the feasibility study conducted under this subsection;

(II) how a computer system using technology described in clause (i) could be implemented;

(III) a plan for implementation; and

(IV) proposed legislation, if necessary, to implement the system.

(4) DIRECT CERTIFICATION FOR CHILDREN IN SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM HOUSEHOLDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), each State agency shall enter into an agreement with the State agency conducting eligibility determinations for the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

(B) PROCEDURES.—Subject to paragraph (6), the agreement shall establish procedures under which a child who is a member of a household receiving assistance under the supplemental nutrition assistance program shall be certified as eligible for free lunches under this Act and free breakfasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), without further application.

(C) CERTIFICATION.—Subject to paragraph (6), under the agreement, the local educational agency conducting eligibility determinations for a school lunch program under this Act and a school breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) shall certify a child who is a member of a household receiving assistance under the supplemental nutrition assistance program as eligible for free lunches under this Act and free break-

fasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), without further application.

(D) APPLICABILITY.—This paragraph applies to—

(i) in the case of the school year beginning July 2006, a school district that had an enrollment of 25,000 students or more in the preceding school year;

(ii) in the case of the school year beginning July 2007, a school district that had an enrollment of 10,000 students or more in the preceding school year; and

(iii) in the case of the school year beginning July 2008 and each subsequent school year, each local educational agency.

(E) PERFORMANCE AWARDS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Effective for each of the school years beginning July 1, 2011, July 1, 2012, and July 1, 2013, the Secretary shall offer performance awards to States to encourage the States to ensure that all children eligible for direct certification under this paragraph are certified in accordance with this paragraph.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—For each school year described in clause (i), the Secretary shall—

(I) consider State data from the prior school year, including estimates contained in the report required under section 4301 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 1758a); and

(II) make performance awards to not more than 15 States that demonstrate, as determined by the Secretary—

(aa) outstanding performance; and

(bb) substantial improvement.

(iii) USE OF FUNDS.—A State agency that receives a performance award under clause (i)—

(I) shall treat the funds as program income; and

(II) may transfer the funds to school food authorities for use in carrying out the program.

(iv) FUNDING.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2011, and each subsequent October 1 through October 1, 2013, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary—

(aa) \$2,000,000 to carry out clause

(ii)(I)(aa); and

(bb) \$2,000,000 to carry out clause

(ii)(I)(bb).

(II) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this clause the funds transferred under subclause (I), without further appropriation.

(v) PAYMENTS NOT SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A determination by the Secretary whether, and in what

amount, to make a performance award under this subparagraph shall not be subject to administrative or judicial review.

(F) CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLANS.—

(i) DEFINITION OF REQUIRED PERCENTAGE.—In this subparagraph, the term “required percentage” means—

(I) for the school year beginning July 1, 2011, 80 percent;

(II) for the school year beginning July 1, 2012, 90 percent; and

(III) for the school year beginning July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, 95 percent.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—Each school year, the Secretary shall—

(I) identify, using data from the prior year, including estimates contained in the report required under section 4301 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 1758a), States that directly certify less than the required percentage of the total number of children in the State who are eligible for direct certification under this paragraph;

(II) require the States identified under subclause (I) to implement a continuous improvement plan to fully meet the requirements of this paragraph, which shall include a plan to improve direct certification for the following school year; and

(III) assist the States identified under subclause (I) to develop and implement a continuous improvement plan in accordance with subclause (II).

(iii) FAILURE TO MEET PERFORMANCE STANDARD.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—A State that is required to develop and implement a continuous improvement plan under clause (ii)(II) shall be required to submit the continuous improvement plan to the Secretary, for the approval of the Secretary.

(II) REQUIREMENTS.—At a minimum, a continuous improvement plan under subclause (I) shall include—

(aa) specific measures that the State will use to identify more children who are eligible for direct certification, including improvements or modifications to technology, information systems, or databases;

(bb) a timeline for the State to implement those measures; and

(cc) goals for the State to improve direct certification results.

(G) WITHOUT FURTHER APPLICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term “without further application” means that no action is required by the household of the child.

(ii) CLARIFICATION.—A requirement that a household return a letter notifying the household of eligibility for

direct certification or eligibility for free school meals does not meet the requirements of clause (i).

(5) DISCRETIONARY CERTIFICATION.—Subject to paragraph (6), any local educational agency may certify any child as eligible for free lunches or breakfasts, without further application, by directly communicating with the appropriate State or local agency to obtain documentation of the status of the child as—

(A) a member of a family that is receiving assistance under the temporary assistance for needy families program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that the Secretary determines complies with standards established by the Secretary that ensure that the standards under the State program are comparable to or more restrictive than those in effect on June 1, 1995;

(B) a homeless child or youth (defined as 1 of the individuals described in section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)));

(C) served by the runaway and homeless youth grant program established under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.);

(D) a migratory child (as defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6399)); or

(E)(i) a foster child whose care and placement is the responsibility of an agency that administers a State plan under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.); or

(ii) a foster child who a court has placed with a caretaker household.

(6) USE OR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The use or disclosure of any information obtained from an application for free or reduced price meals, or from a State or local agency referred to in paragraph (3)(F), (4), or (5), shall be limited to—

(i) a person directly connected with the administration or enforcement of this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) (including a regulation promulgated under either Act);

(ii) a person directly connected with the administration or enforcement of—

(I) a Federal education program;

(II) a State health or education program administered by the State or local educational agency (other than a program carried out under title XIX or XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.)); or

(III) a Federal, State, or local means-tested nutrition program with eligibility standards comparable to the school lunch program under this Act;

(iii)(I) the Comptroller General of the United States for audit and examination authorized by any other provision of law; and

(II) notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal, State, or local law enforcement official for the purpose of investigating an alleged violation of any program covered by this paragraph or paragraph (3)(F), (4), or (5);

(iv) a person directly connected with the administration of the State medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or the State children's health insurance program under title XXI of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) solely for the purposes of—

(I) identifying children eligible for benefits under, and enrolling children in, those programs, except that this subclause shall apply only to the extent that the State and the local educational agency or school food authority so elect; and

(II) verifying the eligibility of children for programs under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); and

(v) a third party contractor described in paragraph (3)(G)(iv).

(B) LIMITATION ON INFORMATION PROVIDED.—Information provided under clause (ii) or (v) of subparagraph (A) shall be limited to the income eligibility status of the child for whom application for free or reduced price meal benefits is made or for whom eligibility information is provided under paragraph (3)(F), (4), or (5), unless the consent of the parent or guardian of the child for whom application for benefits was made is obtained.

(C) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—A person described in subparagraph (A) who publishes, divulges, discloses, or makes known in any manner, or to any extent not authorized by Federal law (including a regulation), any information obtained under this subsection shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

(D) REQUIREMENTS FOR WAIVER OF CONFIDENTIALITY.—A State that elects to exercise the option described in subparagraph (A)(iv)(I) shall ensure that any local educational agency or school food authority acting in accordance with that option—

(i) has a written agreement with 1 or more State or local agencies administering health programs for children under titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq. and 1397aa et seq.) that requires the health agencies to use the information obtained under subparagraph (A) to seek to enroll children in those health programs; and

(ii)(I) notifies each household, the information of which shall be disclosed under subparagraph (A), that the information disclosed will be used only to enroll children in health programs referred to in subparagraph (A)(iv); and

(II) provides each parent or guardian of a child in the household with an opportunity to elect not to have the information disclosed.

- (E) USE OF DISCLOSED INFORMATION.—A person to which information is disclosed under subparagraph (A)(iv)(I) shall use or disclose the information only as necessary for the purpose of enrolling children in health programs referred to in subparagraph (A)(iv).
- (7) FREE AND REDUCED PRICE POLICY STATEMENT.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—After the initial submission, a local educational agency shall not be required to submit a free and reduced price policy statement to a State educational agency under this Act unless there is a substantive change in the free and reduced price policy of the local educational agency.
- (B) ROUTINE CHANGE.—A routine change in the policy of a local educational agency (such as an annual adjustment of the income eligibility guidelines for free and reduced price meals) shall not be sufficient cause for requiring the local educational agency to submit a policy statement.
- (8) COMMUNICATIONS.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—Any communication with a household under this subsection or subsection (d) shall be in an understandable and uniform format and, to the maximum extent practicable, in a language that parents and legal guardians can understand.
- (B) ELECTRONIC AVAILABILITY.—In addition to the distribution of applications and descriptive material in paper form as provided for in this paragraph, the applications and material may be made available electronically via the Internet.
- (9) ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE AND REDUCED PRICE LUNCHES.—
- (A) FREE LUNCHES.—Any child who is a member of a household whose income, at the time the application is submitted, is at an annual rate which does not exceed the applicable family size income level of the income eligibility guidelines for free lunches, as determined under paragraph (1), shall be served a free lunch.
- (B) REDUCED PRICE LUNCHES.—
- (i) IN GENERAL.—Any child who is a member of a household whose income, at the time the application is submitted, is at an annual rate greater than the applicable family size income level of the income eligibility guidelines for free lunches, as determined under paragraph (1), but less than or equal to the applicable family size income level of the income eligibility guidelines for reduced price lunches, as determined under paragraph (1), shall be served a reduced price lunch.
- (ii) MAXIMUM PRICE.—The price charged for a reduced price lunch shall not exceed 40 cents.
- (C) DURATION.—Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (3)(E), (3)(H)(ii), and section 11(a), eligibility for free or reduced price meals for any school year shall remain in effect—
- (i) beginning on the date of eligibility approval for the current school year; and
- (ii) ending on a date during the subsequent school year determined by the Secretary.

(10) No physical segregation of or other discrimination against any child eligible for a free lunch or a reduced price lunch under this subsection shall be made by the school nor shall there be any overt identification of any child by special tokens or tickets, announced or published list of names, or by other means.

(11) Any child who has a parent or guardian who (A) is responsible for the principal support of such child and (B) is unemployed shall be served a free or reduced price lunch, respectively, during any period (i) in which such child's parent or guardian continues to be unemployed and (ii) the income of the child's parents or guardians during such period of unemployment falls within the income eligibility criteria for free lunches or reduced price lunches, respectively, based on the current rate of income of such parents or guardians. Local educational agencies shall publicly announce that such children are eligible for free or reduced price lunch, and shall make determinations with respect to the status of any parent or guardian of any child under clauses (A) and (B) of the preceding sentence on the basis of a statement executed in such form as the Secretary may prescribe by such parent or guardian. No physical segregation of, or other discrimination against, any child eligible for a free or reduced price lunch under this paragraph shall be made by the school nor shall there be any overt identification of any such child by special tokens or tickets, announced or published lists of names, or by any other means.

(12)(A) A child shall be considered automatically eligible for a free lunch and breakfast under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), respectively, without further application or eligibility determination, if the child is—

(i) a member of a household receiving assistance under the supplemental nutrition assistance program authorized under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(ii) a member of a family (under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)) that the Secretary determines complies with standards established by the Secretary that ensure that the standards under the State program are comparable to or more restrictive than those in effect on June 1, 1995;

(iii) enrolled as a participant in a Head Start program authorized under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), on the basis of a determination that the child meets the eligibility criteria prescribed under section 645(a)(1)(B) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9840(a)(1)(B));

(iv) a homeless child or youth (defined as 1 of the individuals described in section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)));

(v) served by the runaway and homeless youth grant program established under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.);

(vi) a migratory child (as defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6399)); or

(vii)(I) a foster child whose care and placement is the responsibility of an agency that administers a State plan under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.); or

(II) a foster child who a court has placed with a caretaker household.

(B) Proof of receipt of supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits or assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that the Secretary determines complies with standards established by the Secretary that ensure that the standards under the State program are comparable to or more restrictive than those in effect on June 1, 1995, or of enrollment or participation in a Head Start program on the basis described in subparagraph (A)(iii), shall be sufficient to satisfy any verification requirement imposed under this subsection.

(13) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN MILITARY HOUSING ALLOWANCES.—The amount of a basic allowance provided under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, on behalf of a member of a uniformed service for housing that is acquired or constructed under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, or any related provision of law, shall not be considered to be income for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a child who is a member of the household of the member of a uniformed service for free or reduced price lunches under this Act.

(14) COMBAT PAY.—

(A) DEFINITION OF COMBAT PAY.—In this paragraph, the term “combat pay” means any additional payment under chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, or otherwise designated by the Secretary to be appropriate for exclusion under this paragraph, that is received by or from a member of the United States Armed Forces deployed to a designated combat zone, if the additional pay—

(i) is the result of deployment to or service in a combat zone; and

(ii) was not received immediately prior to serving in a combat zone.

(B) EXCLUSION.—Combat pay shall not be considered to be income for the purpose of determining the eligibility for free or reduced price meals of a child who is a member of the household of a member of the United States Armed Forces.

(15) DIRECT CERTIFICATION FOR CHILDREN RECEIVING MEDICAID BENEFITS.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) ELIGIBLE CHILD.—The term “eligible child” means a child—

(I)(aa) who is eligible for and receiving medical assistance under the Medicaid program; and

(bb) who is a member of a family with an income as measured by the Medicaid program before the application of any expense, block, or other income disregard, that does not exceed 133 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2), including any revision required by such section)) applicable to a family of the size

used for purposes of determining eligibility for the Medicaid program; or

(II) who is a member of a household (as that term is defined in section 245.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) with a child described in subclause (I).

(ii) MEDICAID PROGRAM.—The term “Medicaid program” means the program of medical assistance established under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

(B) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Food and Nutrition Service and in cooperation with selected State agencies, shall conduct a demonstration project in selected local educational agencies to determine whether direct certification of eligible children is an effective method of certifying children for free lunches and breakfasts under section 9(b)(1)(A) of this Act and section 4(e)(1)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(e)(1)(A)).

(ii) SCOPE OF PROJECT.—The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration project under this subparagraph—

(I) for the school year beginning July 1, 2012, in selected local educational agencies that collectively serve 2.5 percent of students certified for free and reduced price meals nationwide, based on the most recent available data;

(II) for the school year beginning July 1, 2013, in selected local educational agencies that collectively serve 5 percent of students certified for free and reduced price meals nationwide, based on the most recent available data; and

(III) for the school year beginning July 1, 2014, and each subsequent school year, in selected local educational agencies that collectively serve 10 percent of students certified for free and reduced price meals nationwide, based on the most recent available data.

(iii) PURPOSES OF THE PROJECT.—At a minimum, the purposes of the demonstration project shall be—

(I) to determine the potential of direct certification with the Medicaid program to reach children who are eligible for free meals but not certified to receive the meals;

(II) to determine the potential of direct certification with the Medicaid program to directly certify children who are enrolled for free meals based on a household application; and

(III) to provide an estimate of the effect on Federal costs and on participation in the school lunch program under this Act and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nu-

trition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) of direct certification with the Medicaid program.

(iv) COST ESTIMATE.—For each of 2 school years of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall estimate the cost of the direct certification of eligible children for free school meals through data derived from—

(I) the school meal programs authorized under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

(II) the Medicaid program; and

(III) interviews with a statistically representative sample of households.

(C) AGREEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1 of the first school year during which a State agency will participate in the demonstration project, the State agency shall enter into an agreement with the 1 or more State agencies conducting eligibility determinations for the Medicaid program.

(ii) WITHOUT FURTHER APPLICATION.—Subject to paragraph (6), the agreement described in subparagraph (D) shall establish procedures under which an eligible child shall be certified for free lunches under this Act and free breakfasts under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773), without further application (as defined in paragraph (4)(G)).

(D) CERTIFICATION.—For the school year beginning on July 1, 2012, and each subsequent school year, subject to paragraph (6), the local educational agencies participating in the demonstration project shall certify an eligible child as eligible for free lunches under this Act and free breakfasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), without further application (as defined in paragraph (4)(G)).

(E) SITE SELECTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to participate in the demonstration project under this subsection, a State agency shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting States and local educational agencies for participation in the demonstration project, the Secretary may take into consideration such factors as the Secretary considers to be appropriate, which may include—

(I) the rate of direct certification;

(II) the share of individuals who are eligible for benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) who participate in the program, as determined by the Secretary;

(III) the income eligibility limit for the Medicaid program;

(IV) the feasibility of matching data between local educational agencies and the Medicaid program;

(V) the socioeconomic profile of the State or local educational agencies; and

(VI) the willingness of the State and local educational agencies to comply with the requirements of the demonstration project.

(F) ACCESS TO DATA.—For purposes of conducting the demonstration project under this paragraph, the Secretary shall have access to—

(i) educational and other records of State and local educational and other agencies and institutions receiving funding or providing benefits for 1 or more programs authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); and

(ii) income and program participation information from public agencies administering the Medicaid program.

(G) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2014, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, an interim report that describes the results of the demonstration project required under this paragraph.

(ii) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2015, the Secretary shall submit a final report to the committees described in clause (i).

(H) FUNDING.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2010, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out subparagraph (G) \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(ii) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out subparagraph (G) the funds transferred under clause (i), without further appropriation.

(c) School lunch programs under this Act shall be operated on a nonprofit basis. Commodities purchased under the authority of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, may be donated by the Secretary to schools, in accordance with the needs as determined by local school authorities, for utilization in the school lunch program under this Act as well as to other schools carrying out nonprofit school lunch programs and institutions authorized to receive such commodities. The requirements of this section relating to the service of meals without cost or at a reduced cost shall apply to the lunch program of any school utilizing commodities donated under any provision of law.

(d)(1) The Secretary shall require as a condition of eligibility for receipt of free or reduced price lunches that the member of the household who executes the application furnish the last 4 digits of the social security account number of the parent or guardian who

is the primary wage earner responsible for the care of the child for whom the application is made, or that of another appropriate adult member of the child's household, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) No member of a household may be provided a free or reduced price lunch under this Act unless—

(A) appropriate documentation relating to the income of such household (as prescribed by the Secretary) has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency so that the local educational agency may calculate the total income of such household;

(B) documentation showing that the household is participating in the supplemental nutrition assistance program under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency;

(C) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing that the family is receiving assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act that the Secretary determines complies with standards established by the Secretary that ensure that the standards under the State program are comparable to or more restrictive than those in effect on June 1, 1995;

(D) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing that the child meets the criteria specified in clauses (iv) or (v) of subsection (b)(12)(A);

(E) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing the status of the child as a migratory child (as defined in section 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6399));

(F)(i) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing the status of the child as a foster child whose care and placement is the responsibility of an agency that administers a State plan under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.); or

(ii) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing the status of the child as a foster child who a court has placed with a caretaker household; or

(G) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing the status of the child as an eligible child (as defined in subsection (b)(15)(A)).

(e) A school or school food authority participating in a program under this Act may not contract with a food service company to provide a la carte food service unless the company agrees to offer free, reduced price, and full-price reimbursable meals to all eligible children.

(f) NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Schools that are participating in the school lunch program or school breakfast program shall serve lunches and breakfasts that—

(A) are consistent with the goals of the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341); and

(B) consider the nutrient needs of children who may be at risk for inadequate food intake and food insecurity.

(2) To assist schools in meeting the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary—

(A) shall—

(i) develop, and provide to schools, standardized recipes, menu cycles, and food product specification and preparation techniques; and

(ii) provide to schools information regarding nutrient standard menu planning, assisted nutrient standard menu planning, and food-based menu systems; and

(B) may provide to schools information regarding other approaches, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) USE OF ANY REASONABLE APPROACH.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A school food service authority may use any reasonable approach, within guidelines established by the Secretary in a timely manner, to meet the requirements of this subsection, including—

(i) using the school nutrition meal pattern in effect for the 1994–1995 school year; and

(ii) using any of the approaches described in paragraph (3).

(B) NUTRIENT ANALYSIS.—The Secretary may not require a school to conduct or use a nutrient analysis to meet the requirements of this subsection.

(4) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT FOR WEIGHTED AVERAGES FOR NUTRIENT ANALYSIS.—During the period ending on September 30, 2010, the Secretary shall not require the use of weighted averages for nutrient analysis of menu items and foods offered or served as part of a meal offered or served under the school lunch program under this Act or the school breakfast program under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

(g) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall provide a notification to Congress that justifies the need for production records required under section 210.10(b) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, and describes how the Secretary has reduced paperwork relating to the school lunch and school breakfast programs.

(h) FOOD SAFETY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A school participating in the school lunch program under this Act or the school breakfast program under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) shall—

(A) at least twice during each school year, obtain a food safety inspection conducted by a State or local governmental agency responsible for food safety inspections;

(B) post in a publicly visible location a report on the most recent inspection conducted under subparagraph (A); and

(C) on request, provide a copy of the report to a member of the public.

(2) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSPECTIONS.—Nothing in paragraph (1) prevents any State or local government from adopting or enforcing any requirement for more frequent food safety inspections of schools.

(3) AUDITS AND REPORTS BY STATES.—**For fiscal year 2023** *For fiscal year 2024*, each State shall annually—

(A) audit food safety inspections of schools conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(B) submit to the Secretary a report of the results of the audit.

(4) AUDIT BY THE SECRETARY.—**For fiscal year 2023** *For fiscal year 2024*, the Secretary shall annually audit State reports of food safety inspections of schools submitted under paragraph (3).

(5) SCHOOL FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each school food authority shall implement a school food safety program, in the preparation and service of each meal served to children, that complies with any hazard analysis and critical control point system established by the Secretary.

(B) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply to any facility or part of a facility in which food is stored, prepared, or served for the purposes of the school nutrition programs under this Act or section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

(i) SINGLE PERMANENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN STATE AGENCY AND SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITY; COMMON CLAIMS FORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a single State agency administers any combination of the school lunch program under this Act, the school breakfast program under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773), the summer food service program for children under section 13 of this Act, or the child and adult care food program under section 17 of this Act, the agency shall—

(A) require each school food authority to submit to the State agency a single agreement with respect to the operation by the authority of the programs administered by the State agency; and

(B) use a common claims form with respect to meals and supplements served under the programs administered by the State agency.

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The agreement described in paragraph (1)(A) shall be a permanent agreement that may be amended as necessary.

(j) PURCHASES OF LOCALLY PRODUCED FOODS.—The Secretary shall—

(1) encourage institutions receiving funds under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) to purchase unprocessed agricultural products, both locally grown and locally raised, to the maximum extent practicable and appropriate;

(2) advise institutions participating in a program described in paragraph (1) of the policy described in that paragraph and paragraph (3) and post information concerning the policy on the website maintained by the Secretary; and

(3) allow institutions receiving funds under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), including the Department of Defense Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, to use a geographic preference for the procurement of

unprocessed agricultural products, both locally grown and locally raised.

(k) INFORMATION ON THE SCHOOL NUTRITION ENVIRONMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(A) establish requirements for local educational agencies participating in the school lunch program under this Act and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) to report information about the school nutrition environment, for all schools under the jurisdiction of the local educational agencies, to the Secretary and to the public in the State on a periodic basis; and

(B) provide training and technical assistance to States and local educational agencies on the assessment and reporting of the school nutrition environment, including the use of any assessment materials developed by the Secretary.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the requirements for reporting on the school nutrition environment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) include information pertaining to food safety inspections, local wellness policies, meal program participation, the nutritional quality of program meals, and other information as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) ensure that information is made available to the public by local educational agencies in an accessible, easily understood manner in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

(l) FOOD DONATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each school and local educational agency participating in the school lunch program under this Act may donate any food not consumed under such program to eligible local food banks or charitable organizations.

(2) GUIDANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall develop and publish guidance to schools and local educational agencies participating in the school lunch program under this Act to assist such schools and local educational agencies in donating food under this subsection.

(B) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall update such guidance as necessary.

(3) LIABILITY.—Any school or local educational agency making donations pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from civil and criminal liability to the extent provided under the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791).

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “eligible local food banks or charitable organizations” means any food bank or charitable organization which is exempt from tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)).

* * * * *

SEC. 26. INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall enter into a contract with a nongovernmental organization described in subsection (b) to establish and maintain a clearinghouse to provide information to nongovernmental groups located throughout the United States that assist low-income individuals or communities regarding food assistance, self-help activities to aid individuals in becoming self-reliant, and other activities that empower low-income individuals or communities to improve the lives of low-income individuals and reduce reliance on Federal, State, or local governmental agencies for food or other assistance.

(b) **NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.**—The nongovernmental organization referred to in subsection (a) shall be selected on a competitive basis and shall—

(1) be experienced in the gathering of first-hand information in all the States through onsite visits to grassroots organizations in each State that fight hunger and poverty or that assist individuals in becoming self-reliant;

(2) be experienced in the establishment of a clearinghouse similar to the clearinghouse described in subsection (a);

(3) agree to contribute in-kind resources towards the establishment and maintenance of the clearinghouse and agree to provide clearinghouse information, free of charge, to the Secretary, States, counties, cities, antihunger groups, and grassroots organizations that assist individuals in becoming self-sufficient and self-reliant;

(4) be sponsored by an organization, or be an organization, that—

(A) has helped combat hunger for at least 10 years;

(B) is committed to reinvesting in the United States; and

(C) is knowledgeable regarding Federal nutrition programs;

(5) be experienced in communicating the purpose of the clearinghouse through the media, including the radio and print media, and be able to provide access to the clearinghouse information through computer or telecommunications technology, as well as through the mails; and

(6) be able to provide examples, advice, and guidance to States, counties, cities, communities, antihunger groups, and local organizations regarding means of assisting individuals and communities to reduce reliance on government programs, reduce hunger, improve nutrition, and otherwise assist low-income individuals and communities become more self-sufficient.

(c) **AUDITS.**—The Secretary shall establish fair and reasonable auditing procedures regarding the expenditures of funds to carry out this section.

(d) **FUNDING.**—Out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the Secretary to provide to the organization selected under this section, to establish and maintain the information clearinghouse, \$200,000 for each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996, \$150,000 for fiscal year 1997, \$100,000 for fiscal year 1998, \$166,000 for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2004, and \$250,000 for each of fiscal years [2010 through 2024] 2010 through 2025. The Secretary shall be entitled to receive

the funds and shall accept the funds, without further appropriation.

* * * * *

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

* * * * *

DIVISION A—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

* * * * *

DIVISION N—ADDITIONAL CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE AND RELIEF

* * * * *

TITLE VII—NUTRITION AND AGRICULTURE RELIEF

* * * * *

Subtitle B—Agriculture

CHAPTER 1—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

* * * * *

SEC. 756. RESEARCH.

There is appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$20,000,000 for [each of fiscal years 2021 and 2022] *fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter* for the Agricultural Research Service to address gaps in nutrition research at the critical intersections of responsive agriculture, quality food production, and human nutrition and health.

* * * * *

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and that might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law:

Office of the Secretary.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses, as determined by the Secretary and to reimburse Departmental Administration for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings.

Agricultural Research Service.—Language is included that allows the Agricultural Research Service to grant easements at the Beltsville, MD, agricultural research center and to grant easements at any facility for the construction of a research facility for use by the agency.

National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities.—The bill includes language limiting indirect costs.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for representational allowances.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.—The bill includes language regarding State matching funds and the brucellosis control program.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.—Language is included to allow APHIS to recoup expenses incurred from providing technical assistance goods, or services to non-APHIS personnel, and to allow transfers of funds for agricultural emergencies.

Agricultural Marketing Service, Limitation on Administrative Expenses.—The bill includes language to allow AMS to exceed the limitation on administrative expenses by up to 10 percent with notification to the Appropriations Committees.

Agricultural Marketing Service, Inspection and Weighing Services.—The bill includes authority to exceed the limitation on inspection and weighing services by up to 10 percent with notification to the Appropriations Committees.

Food Safety and Inspection Service.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for representational allowances.

Dairy Indemnity Program.—Language is included by reference that allows the Secretary to utilize the services of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purpose of making dairy indemnity payments.

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account.—Language is included that deems the pink bollworm a boll weevil for the purposes of administering the boll weevil loan program.

Risk Management Agency.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Commodity Credit Corporation Fund.—Language is included to allow certain funds transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation to be used for information resource management.

Hazardous Waste Management.—Language is included which limits the amount of funds that can be spent on operation and maintenance costs of CCC hazardous waste sites.

Rural Development Salaries and Expenses.—Language is included to allow funds to be used for advertising and promotional activities.

Rental Assistance Program.—Language is included that provides that agreements entered into during the current fiscal year be funded for a one-year period. Language also is included to renew contracts once during any 12-month period.

Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account.—The bill includes language related to loan rates on renewable energy loans.

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).—Language notwithstanding section 17(h)(10)(B)(ii) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 171786), as it relates to management information systems. Language is included to purchase infant formula except in accordance with law and pay for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other departments or agencies unless authorized by law.

Office of Codex Alimentarius.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Foreign Agricultural Service.—Language is included to enable the agency to use funds received by an advance or by reimbursement to carry out its activities. The bill also limits the amount of funds for representation expenses.

McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants.—Language is included to specify the amount of funds available to purchase commodities described by subsection 3107(a)(2) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.

Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses and to limit the usage of certain user fees.

FDA Innovation Account.—The bill provides additional transfer authority.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses. Language is also included to allow the Commission to record prior year lease obligations and to liquidate certain obligations.

Farm Credit Administration.—The bill includes authority to exceed the limitation on assessments by 10 percent with notification to the Appropriations Committees and to allow certain banks to exceed the statutory cap on export financing.

General Provisions.—

Section 701.—The bill includes language regarding passenger motor vehicles.

Section 702.—The bill includes language regarding the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture.

Section 703.—The bill includes language limiting funding provided in the bill to one year unless otherwise specified.

Section 704.—The bill includes language regarding indirect cost share.

Section 705.—The bill includes language regarding the availability of loan funds in Rural Development programs.

Section 706.—The bill includes language regarding new information technology systems.

Section 707.—The bill includes language regarding fund availability in the Agriculture Management Assistance program.

Section 708.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Utilities Service program eligibility.

Section 709.—The bill includes language regarding funds for information technology expenses.

Section 710.—The bill includes language prohibiting first-class airline travel.

Section 711.—The bill includes language regarding the availability of certain funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Section 712.—The bill includes language regarding funding for advisory committees.

Section 713.—The bill includes language regarding IT system regulations.

Section 714.—The bill includes language regarding Section 32 activities.

Section 715.—The bill includes language regarding user fee proposals without graphics.

Section 716.—The bill includes language regarding the reprogramming of funds and notification requirements.

Section 717.—The bill includes language regarding fees for the guaranteed business and industry loan program.

Section 718.—The bill includes language regarding the appropriations hearing process.

Section 719.—The bill includes language regarding government-sponsored news stories.

Section 720.—The bill includes language regarding details and assignments of Department of Agriculture employees.

Section 721.—The bill includes language regarding spend plans.

Section 722.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 723.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.

Section 724.—The bill includes language regarding USDA loan program levels.

Section 725.—The bill includes language regarding credit card refunds and rebates.

Section 726.—The bill includes language regarding blue catfish.

Section 727.—The bill includes language regarding the definition of the term “variety” in SNAP.

Section 728.—The bill includes language regarding nutrition research.

Section 729.—The bill includes language regarding the Secretary’s authority with respect to the 502 guaranteed loan programs.

Section 730.—The bill includes language regarding new user fees.

Section 731.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 732.—The bill includes language relating to overtime and holiday pay for FSIS inspectors.

Section 733.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 734.—The bill includes language regarding country or regional audits.

Section 735.—The bill includes language regarding U.S. iron and steel products in public water or wastewater systems.

Section 736.—The bill includes language regarding lobbying.

Section 737.—The bill includes language regarding Packers and Stockyards.

Section 738.—The bill includes language regarding new hires.

Section 739.—The bill includes language regarding a pilot program.

Section 740.—The bill includes language related to persistent poverty counties.

Section 741.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 742.—The bill includes language related to investigational use of drugs or biological products.

Section 743.—The bill includes language related to the growing, harvesting, packing and holding of certain produce.

Section 744.—The bill includes language related to the school breakfast program.

Section 745.—The bill includes language regarding hemp.

Section 746.—The bill includes language related to matching fund requirements.

Section 747.—The bill includes language regarding land ownership reports.

Section 748.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 749.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 750.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 751.—The bill includes language relating to the use of raw or processed poultry products from the People's Republic of China in various domestic nutrition programs.

Section 752.—The bill includes language regarding nutrition program requirements.

Section 753.—The bill includes language related to certain school food lunch prices.

Section 754.—The bill includes language regarding the Wuhan Institute of Virology.

Section 755.—The bill includes language related to biotechnology risk assessment research.

Section 756.—The bill includes language related to certain reorganizations within the Department of Agriculture.

Section 757.—The bill includes language regarding Critical Race Theory.

Section 758.—The bill includes language related to the Agriculture Conservation Experiences Services Program.

Section 759.—The bill includes language related to the ReConnect program.

Section 760.—The bill includes language related to the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

Section 761.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 762.—The bill includes language regarding sodium.

Section 763.—The bill includes language regarding information technology.

Section 764.—The bill includes language regarding executive orders.

Section 765.—The bill includes language regarding land purchases.

Section 766.—The bill includes language regarding child nutrition program requirements.

Section 767.—The bill includes language regarding the WIC food package.

Section 768.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 769.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 770.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development programs.

Section 771.—The bill includes language regarding a tribal child nutrition pilot.

Section 772.—The bill includes language regarding official flags.

Section 773.—The bill includes language regarding discrimination.

Section 774.—The bill includes language regarding listeria.

Section 775.—The bill includes language regarding Rural Development loans.

Section 776.—The bill includes language regarding the Spending Reduction Account.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

<i>Agency or Program</i>	<i>Last year of authorization</i>	<i>Authorization level</i>	<i>Appropriation in last year of authorization</i>	<i>Appropriation in this bill</i>
Multi-Family Housing Revitalization	2016	Such Sums	\$28,000,000	\$34,000,000
Broadband Telecommunications Grants	2016	Such Sums	\$35,000,000	\$30,000,000
CNP State Administrative Expenses	2015	Such Sums	\$263,686,000	\$661,591,000
Summer Food Service Program	2015	Such Sums	\$495,521,000	\$846,331,000
National School Lunch Act - Information Clearinghouse	2015	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
School Meals Program - Compliance and Accountability	2015	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
WIC	2015	Such Sums	\$6,623,000,000	\$6,000,000,000
Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	2015	Such Sums	\$16,548,000	\$18,000,000
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	2013	Such Sums	\$205,294,000*	\$345,000,000

*Reduced by an across the board cut and sequestration to \$194,556,000.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024, PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on Agriculture				
Discretionary.....	17,838	25,564	17,838	25,665
Mandatory.....	53,150	43,982	53,150	43,982

1/ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority
 [Note placeholder, if needed]

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2024.....	50,341
2025.....	5,756
2026.....	1,053
2027.....	80
2028 and future years.....	-1,161

1/ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2024.....	55,308	29,407

1/ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023:

The Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on March 9, 2023, entitled “USDA Inspector General.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Ms. Phyllis K. Fong, Inspector General, USDA Office of Inspector General

- Steve Rickrode, Acting Assistant Inspector General for Audit, USDA Office of Inspector General
- Jenny Rone, Assistant Inspector General for Analytics and Innovation, USDA Office of Inspector General
- Kevin M. Tyrrell, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, USDA Office of Inspector General

The Subcommittee held a hearing on March 23, 2023, entitled “Member Day.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- The Honorable Kim Schrier
- The Honorable Jill N. Tokuda
- The Honorable Mike Flood

The Subcommittee held a hearing on March 28, 2023, entitled “The FY 2024 Budget Request for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- The Honorable Rostin Behnam, Chairman, Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

The Subcommittee held a hearing on March 29, 2023, entitled “The FY 2024 Budget Request for the Food and Drug Administration.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Robert M. Califf M.D., MACC, Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration

The Subcommittee held a budget hearing on March 30, 2023, entitled: “The FY 2024 Budget Request for the Department of Agriculture.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- The Honorable Thomas J. Vilsack, Secretary, the Department of Agriculture
- Mr. John Rapp, Director of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, Department of Agriculture

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The following table is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI, and lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) contained in the bill or in this report. Neither the bill nor the report contain any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Lincoln, NE	Agricultural Research Service co-located facility in Lincoln, NE with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln	ARS National Center for Resilient and Regenerative Precision Agriculture, Lincoln, NE	\$3,000,000	Flood
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Houma, LA	USDA-ARS Sugarcane Research Unit	ARS Sugarcane Research Unit, Houma, LA	3,000,000	Graves (LA)
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Toledo, OH	University of Toledo	ARS Greenhouse Research Facility, Toledo, OH	1,000,000	Kaptur
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Albany, CA	Western Regional Research Center	ARS Western Regional Research Center, Albany, CA	500,000	Lee (CA)
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	El Reno, OK	Oklahoma and Central Plains Agricultural Research Center	ARS Oklahoma and Central Plains Agricultural Research Center Greenhouse Renovation Project, El Reno, OK	1,200,000	Lucas
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Columbia, MO	University of Missouri-Columbia	ARS Center for Agricultural Animal Genetic Engineering and Health, Columbia, MO	3,000,000	Luetkemeyer
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	St Paul, MN	Agricultural Research Service	ARS Cereal Disease Laboratory, St. Paul, MN	1,000,000	McCollum
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Raleigh, NC	North Carolina State University	ARS Central Crops Research, Clayton, NC	1,000,000	Nickel
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Madison, WI	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ARS Research Facilities Maintenance and Repair, Madison, WI	1,000,000	Pocan
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Kimberly, ID	University of Idaho	ARS Idaho Center for Agriculture, Food, and the Environment, Kimberly, ID	2,000,000	Simpson
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Dallas, TX	Texas A&M University Commerce at Dallas	Integrated Research and Extension Program for a Sustainable and Profitable Urban Agriculture	1,000,000	Allred

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
(Community Project Funding)

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Bethany Beach, DE	Town of Bethany Beach	Loop Canal and Lake Bethany Erosion Mitigation Project	500,000	Blunt Rochester
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Laredo, TX	City of Laredo	Zacate Creek Restoration	1,000,000	Cuellar
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	San Rafael, CA	County of Marin	San Francisco North Bay Dairy Community Transition Assistance	1,000,000	Huffman
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Chico, CA	City of Chico, CA	Big Chico Creek Scour/Erosion Repair Project	1,500,000	LaMatta
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Baton Rouge, LA	Louisiana State University Agricultural Center	Agricultural Conservation through Precision and Digital Agriculture Technologies	1,000,000	Leflow
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	College Station, TX	Texas A&M Agrilife Extension Service	Water-Smart Rice in the Lower Colorado River Basin of Texas	1,248,000	McCaul
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Clinton, MI	Macomb County Public Works	Middle Branch Clinton Riverbank Stabilization	1,000,000	McClain
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	St Paul, MN	Minnesota Department of Agriculture	Anerobic Digester Nutrient Recovery	500,000	McCollum
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Midland, MI	Office of the Midland County Drain Commissioner	Flood Prevention and Watershed Protection Project	2,000,000	Moolenaar, Kildee
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Moses Lake, WA	Moses Lake Irrigation and Rehabilitation District	Moses Lake Irrigation and Rehabilitation District	500,000	Newhouse
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	San Angelo, TX	Texas A&M Agrilife Extension Service at San Angelo	Enabling Conservation Crop Management Research and Extension for Resilient Farm Communities	500,000	Pfluger

Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Madison, WI	Dane County	Yahara Watershed Improvement Project	1,000,000	Pocan
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	McGregor, TX	Texas A&M Agrilife Research, McGregor Research Center	Livestock Sustainability Monitoring Network at the McGregor Research Station	3,000,000	Sessions
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Whippany, NJ	Township of Hanover	Whippany River Regional Improvement Initiative, Phase Two	500,000	Sherill
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Twin Falls, ID	City of Twin Falls, ID	Rock Creek Conservation	1,000,000	Simpson
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Lakeport, CA	Lake County Watershed Protection District	Big Valley Fish Habitat Improvement and Groundwater Recharge	500,000	Thompson (CA)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Tulare, CA	Julare Irrigation District	Seaborn Reservoir Project	1,000,000	Valadao, Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hanceville, AL	Wallace State Community College Future Foundation, Inc.	Advanced Technology Center Equipment	1,500,000	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Samantha, AL	Iuscalbosa County Commission	Municipal Building Improvements	450,000	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Courtland, AL	Launch 2035	Try Towns Connection Project	1,500,000	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Canaan, VT	Canaan Naturally Connected	Canaan Gathering Place Canaan, VT	125,000	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Townshend, VT	Carlos G. Orls Health Care Center Inc., dba Grace Cottage Family Health and Hospital	Grace Cottage Family Health Primary Care Medical Office Building Townshend, VT	1,000,000	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Johnsbury, VT	North East Kingdom Community Action Inc.	North East Kingdom Community Action Family Wellness and Economic Empowerment Campus St. Johnsbury, VT	1,000,000	Balint

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	South Roy- alton, VT	Royalton Fire District 1	South Royalton Rescue Squad Crew Quarters and Ambulance Garage South Royalton, VT	648,887	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cattisic, KY	Nicholas County Fiscal Court	Construction of Fire & Rescue Building	1,769,000	Barr
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ironwood, MI	City of Ironwood, MI	Fire Truck Acquisition	481,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Traverse City, MI	Grand Traverse Bay YMCA	YMCA Multi-Purpose Classroom Expansion	700,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kincheloe, MI	Chippewa County Economic Development Corporation	Industrial Hangar Restoration	835,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brooksville, FL	City of Brooksville, FL	Public Works Building Construction	1,900,000	Blitrakis
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cuthbert, GA	Randolph County Hospital Authority	Southwest Georgia Regional Hospital, Cuthbert, GA	1,000,000	Bishop (GA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Newark, DE	Food Bank of Delaware, Inc.	Growing Hope in Milford	84,548	Blunt Rochester
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Harrington, DE	City of Harrington	Industrial Park Infrastructure	1,000,000	Blunt Rochester
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Georgetown, DE	The Rosa Health Center Inc.	Make it Real for the Rosa Health Care Center	1,000,000	Blunt Rochester
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Milton, DE	Town of Milton	Town of Milton Public Works Facility	500,000	Blunt Rochester

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Louis, MO	Boys and Girls Club of Greater St. Louis	Boys and Girls Club of Bethalto Clubhouse	1,000,000	Budzinski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Carlinville, IL	The Macoupin Center for the Developmentally Disabled	Growing the Macoupin Center for the Developmentally Disabled	500,000	Budzinski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Knoxville, TN	University Health System (UHS)	Rural Health Education and Screening Expansion	2,325,000	Burchett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	London, OH	City of London, OH	Municipal Building Improvements	5,025,000	Carey
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chaton, AL	Washington County Healthcare Authority	Medical Office Expansion	1,300,000	Carl
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brewton, AL	D.W. McMillan Memorial Hospital	Hospital Facility Upgrades	750,000	Carl
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Scranton, PA	Lackawanna County Department of Health and Human Services	Lackawanna County Healthy Living and Wellness Center	1,000,000	Cartwright
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wilcox, AZ	Northern Cochise Community Hospital	Hospital Facilities Improvements	859,000	Ciscomani
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pima, AZ	Town of Pima, AZ	Multi-Purpose Community Building	2,000,000	Ciscomani
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Denmark, SC	Denmark Technical College	Facility Improvement Project	1,000,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Denmark, SC	Vorhees University	Rural Workforce Institute	1,000,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kingstree, SC	Williamsburg County	Williamsburg County Waste Management Improvement	500,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lawton, OK	Comanche County Hospital Authority	Hospital Facility Upgrades	6,000,000	Cole

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 (Community Project Funding)

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Madison County, GA	Madison County, GA	Water Main Extension	1,359,000	Collins
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Danville, KY	Ephraim McDowell Regional Medical Center	Hospital Facility Upgrades	1,508,000	Comer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dinuba, CA	Alta Irrigation District	Alta Upper Kings Groundwater Resiliency Project	1,000,000	Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Selma, CA	Consolidated Irrigation District	Consolidated Upper Kings Groundwater Resiliency Project	1,000,000	Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fresno, CA	Fresno Irrigation District	Fresno Upper Kings Groundwater Resiliency Project	1,000,000	Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Stafford Springs, CT	Town of Stafford	ADA Improvements to the Town of Stafford Warren Memorial Town Hall	500,000	Courtney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Putnam, CT	Day Kimball Healthcare, Inc.	Day Kimball Healthcare Purchase of Fixed MRI System	1,000,000	Courtney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lisbon, CT	Town of Lisbon	Town of Lisbon Fire Department Decontamination Equipment	140,250	Courtney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Harrison, AR	North Arkansas Regional Medical Center	Electronic Medical Records System Update	1,030,000	Crawford
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Jourdanton, TX	Atascosa County	Atascosa County Emergency Medical Service Center	500,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	San Diego, TX	Duval County	Duval County Community Center Improvements	1,000,000	Cuellar

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hebronville, TX	Jim Hogg County	Jim Hogg County Emergency Response Center	1,000,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tilden, TX	McMullen County	McMullen Fairgrounds Improvement Project	500,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Zapata, TX	Zapata County	Zapata County 4-H Rodeo Arena	1,000,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Daggett County, UT	Daggett County, Utah	Highway Road Improvements	1,085,000	Curtis
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Roanoke Rapids, NC	Lincoln Heights Community Center, Inc.	Lincoln Heights Multi-Purpose Community Center Construction	950,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Roper, NC	Roper Fire Department, Inc.	Roper Fire Department Project	720,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Spring Hope, NC	Spaulding Family Resource Center, Inc.	Spaulding Family Resource Center	1,000,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fairfurnas, TX	Brooks County, TX	Public Safety Complex	3,000,000	De La Cruz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gibsonia, PA	West Deer Township Volunteer Fire Co. No. 3	West Deer Fire Station Renovation	750,000	Deluzio
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chelsea, MI	City of Chelsea	Chelsea Area Fire Authority Fire Facility	500,000	Dingell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Milan, MI	City of Milan	City of Milan Senior Center Rehabilitation	360,000	Dingell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Manchester, MI	Village of Manchester	Village of Manchester Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	500,000	Dingell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cambellton, FL	Town of Campbellton, FL	Fire Services Equipment	287,000	Dunn

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 (Community Project Funding)

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Midway, FL	City of Midway, FL	Police Department Facility	750,000	Dunn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Graham County, NC	Graham County Sheriff Department	First Responder Boat	80,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hayesville, NC	Clay County, NC	EMS Facility Construction	2,500,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Columbus, NC	St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital Facility Upgrades	2,800,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tifton, GA	University of Georgia Research Foundation	Integrative Precision Agriculture Laboratory	3,034,000	Ferguson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Athens, GA	University of Georgia Research Foundation	The Cognitive Aging Research and Education Center	500,000	Ferguson, McBeth
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Farmont, MN	Martin County, MN	Municipal Building Construction	1,100,000	Finstad
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fulda, MN	City of Fulda, MN	Fire Hall Addition	300,000	Fischbach
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Elburn, IL	Elburn & Countryside Fire Protection District	Elburn—Countryside Fire Protection District Replacement of Tower Ladder 302	1,000,000	Foster
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Roanoke, NC	Person County Schools	Person High School Renovations	730,000	Foushee
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Natalia, TX	City of Natalia, TX	Multi-Purpose Community Center	4,000,000	Gonzales, Tony

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Monahans, TX	Monahans Kids Zone	Monahans Kids Zone Child Development Center	1,000,000	Conrazes, Tony
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Uvalde, TX	Texas A&M AgriLife Center at Uvalde	AgriLife Education Community Center at Uvalde	1,000,000	Conrazes, Tony
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Quitman, TX	Wood County Health Care Foundation	Memory Health Life Center	6,000,000	Gooden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Moberly, MO	City of Moberly, MO	Fire Station and Training Center	1,199,000	Graves (MO)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dallas, GA	Paulding County Board of Commissioners	Fire Rescue Breathing Equipment	49,000	Greene
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Abingdon, VA	County of Washington, VA	Construction of EMS Station	1,815,000	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Douglas, AZ	Chiricahua Community Health Centers, Inc.	Chiricahua Community Health Centers, Inc.	102,358	Grijalva
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Douglas, AZ	City of Douglas	City of Douglas Police Department Headquarters	455,000	Grijalva
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Nogales, AZ	Santa Cruz County	Santa Cruz County Animal Shelter	500,000	Grijalva
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Glasgow, KY	IJ Regional Health	Community Health Center	2,100,000	Guthrie
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Easton, MD	Easton Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	Educational Training Facility	1,000,000	Harris
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Federalburg, MD	The Town of Federalburg	Highway Road Improvements	375,000	Harris
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Woodbury, CT	Flanders Nature Center	Flanders Farm and Environmental Education Pavilion Project	225,000	Hayes

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 (Community Project Funding)

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Litchfield, CT	Litchfield Volunteer Ambulance	Litchfield Volunteer Ambulance Facility Upgrade	500,000	Hayes
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Eunice, LA	Louisiana State University Eunice	STEAM Innovation Center	3,250,000	Higgins (LA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tama, IA	Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa	Correctional Facility Improvements	900,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	West Union, IA	Gundersen Palmer Lutheran Hospital & Clinics	Medical Facility Upgrades	1,100,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sumner, IA	Sumner Daycare and Learning Center, Inc	Childcare Facility Expansion	750,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Eugene, OR	Lane County	County of Lane Emergency Communications Resiliency and Interoperability Project	1,000,000	Hoyle
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gold Beach, OR	Curry General Hospital	Curry Health Network Chemotherapy Treatment Project	1,000,000	Hoyle
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Glide, OR	Glide Revitalization	Glide Revitalization Community Resource Center	500,000	Hoyle
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oakland, OR	Kellogg Rural Fire District	Kellogg Rural Fire District—Main Fire Station	1,000,000	Hoyle
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Coquille, OR	Benton County	Monroe Rural Health Center	1,000,000	Hoyle
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Newport, OR	Port of Newport	Port of Newport International Terminal Dock Repair Newport, OR	361,075	Hoyle

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oakridge, OR	City of Oakridge	Willamette Activity Center Renovation Project	500,000	Hoyle
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cloverdale, CA	Vopertower Family Medical Center Inc., dba Alexander Valley Healthcare	Alexander Valley Health and Wellness Center Construction	500,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Guadala, CA	Mendonoma Health Alliance	Mendonoma Mobile Health Clinic	165,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Weaverville, CA	Trinity Public Utilities District	Purchase of Winter Weather Emergency Equipment	236,140	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Humble, TX	City of Humble	Humble Public Safety Improvements	1,000,000	Jackson Lee
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Canyon, TX	West Texas A&M University Foundation	Educational Training Facility	2,100,000	Jackson, R (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pampa, TX	The City of Pampa, TX	Health Sciences Educational Training Facility	1,050,000	Jackson, R (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bridgeport, OH	Brookside Fire Department	Fire Station Construction	2,250,000	Johnson (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Clairsville, OH	Cumberland Trail Joint Fire District	Fire Department Expansion & Remodel	1,575,000	Johnson (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brilliant, OH	Wells Township Police Department	Police Department Improvements	159,000	Johnson (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lisbon, OH	Columbiana County	Municipal Building Construction	1,500,000	Johnson (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chardon, OH	Hambden Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	Fire Station Improvements	6,757,000	Joyce (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Shaker Heights, OH	University Hospitals Health System	Hospital Training Equipment Modernization	530,000	Joyce (OH)

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 (Community Project Funding)

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Northern Cambria, PA	Spangler Fire Company	Fire Station Improvements	1,996,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Northern Cambria, PA	Hope Fire Company	Fire Station Improvements	2,000,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mineral Point, PA	Jackson Township Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Station Construction	1,500,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lewistown, PA	Mifflin County	Courthouse Rehabilitation	1,080,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hicksville, OH	Mark Milford Hicksville Joint Township Hospital DBA Community Memorial Hospital	Outpatient Pharmacy and Infusion Clinic Project	1,000,000	Kaptur
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Flemington, NJ	Hunterdon County, NJ	Emergency Services Training Center	2,577,000	Kean
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Raritan, NJ	Borough of Raritan, NJ	Municipal Building Improvements	2,275,000	Kean
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pontiac, IL	Boys and Girls Club of Livingston County	Boys and Girls Club of Livingston County Inter-generational Center	500,000	Kelly (IL)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rantoul, IL	Village of Rantoul	Rantoul Youth Center Facilities Renovation Project	540,000	Kelly (IL)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Houston, MS	Chickasaw County Board of Supervisors	County Courthouse Renovation	1,050,000	Kelly (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Butler, PA	Butler Township, PA	Fire Station Improvements	1,250,000	Kelly (PA)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Butler, PA	Conquessing Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Station Improvements	2,000,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	New Castle, PA	Hickory Township Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Truck Purchase	375,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Harrisville, PA	Harrisville Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Truck Purchase	375,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hayfield, PA	Hayfield Central Hose Company	Fire Station Improvements	169,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Union City, PA	Union City Borough, PA	Union City Municipal Building Improvements	154,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hemlock, MI	Hemlock Public School District	Hemlock Public School District Facilities	1,000,000	Kildee
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bridgeport, CA	Mono County, CA	Ambulance Replacement	215,000	Kiley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Townsend, WA	Jefferson County Public Hospital District No. 2, dba Jefferson Healthcare	Expanding Healthcare for Rural Seniors Project	1,000,000	Klimer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Angeles, WA	Port Angeles Waterfront Center	Port Angeles Waterfront Center	1,000,000	Klimer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Riverside, NJ	Riverside Township	Riverside Township Municipal Building and Community Center	500,000	Kim (NJ)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westampton, NJ	Westampton Township	Westampton Township Fire House	1,000,000	Kim (NJ)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lincoln, NH	Town of Lincoln	Lincoln Police and Emergency Operations Center Construction	1,000,000	Kuster
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Northumberland, NH	Town of Northumberland	Northumberland Public Safety Building	1,000,000	Kuster

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 (Community Project Funding)

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Walpole, NH	Town of Walpole	Walpole Fire and EMS Emergency Operations Center Project	1,000,000	Kuster
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Berlin, NH	White Mountain Community College	White Mountain Community College Nursing and Science Lab Enhancements	1,000,000	Kuster
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Whitefield, NH	Whitefield Public Library	Whitefield Public Library Renovation and Expansion	1,000,000	Kuster
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Joliet, IL	Greater Joliet Area YMCA	Hospital Improvements	3,500,000	LaHood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Flanagan, IL	Village of Flanagan	Multi-Purpose Community Building	1,500,000	LaHood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Williams, CA	Williams Fire Protection Authority	Fire Station Improvements	3,790,000	LaMalfa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oroville, CA	County of Butte, CA	Fire Engine Acquisition	600,000	LaMalfa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ferndale, WA	City of Ferndale	Construction of Civic and Community Facility	1,000,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bellingham, WA	Northwest Innovation Resource Center	Northwest Innovation Resource Center Construction	500,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bloomville, OH	Seneca County Board of Commissioners	EMS Stations	750,000	Latta
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Willshire, OH	Willshire Fire Department	Fire Station Improvements	125,000	Latta

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Desbler, OH	Corn City Regional Fire District	Fire Department Improvements	2,977,000	Latta
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Willanueva, NM	El Valle Community Center	El Valle Community Center	562,500	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Santa Fe, NM	Casta de Comida	Espanola, NM Food Bank Expansion	84,150	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Window Rock, AZ	Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources	Navajo Nation Animal Shelter	1,000,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Columbia, LA	Citizens Medical Center	Emergency Room Expansion	4,000,000	Lelbow
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Franklinton, LA	Washington Parish Government	Communications Tower Improvement	921,000	Lelbow
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bogalusa, LA	Our Lady of the Angels Hospital	Hospital Facilities Improvements	825,000	Lelbow
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Salinas, CA	County of Monterey	Monterey County Family Justice Center	500,000	Lojgren
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Linn, MO	State Technical College of Missouri	Agriculture Technology Center	3,000,000	Luetkemeyer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wentworth, NC	Rockingham Community College	Center for Workforce Development	1,000,000	Manning
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gibsonville, NC	Town of Gibsonville Fire Department	Gibsonville Fire Department Ladder Truck	1,000,000	Manning
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Vassar, MI	City of Vassar, MI	Police and Fire Public Safety Complex	6,000,000	McClain
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Emporia, VA	Southside Virginia Community College	Southside Community College In-Demand Technical Training Learning Project	188,787	McClellan

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requester(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Deerfield, MA	Town of Deerfield	1888 Building Project	1,000,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Barnardston, MA	Town of Barnardston	Barnardston Fire Station	1,000,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ashfield, MA	Double Edge Theatre Project, Inc.	Double Edge Theatre Community Center	1,000,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Goshen, MA	Town of Goshen	Goshen Highway Facility	1,000,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chesterfield, MA	Hilltown CDC	Hilltown CDC Food Hub	1,000,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Noven, PA	Patriots Cove Inc.	Patriots Cove Improvement Project	105,000	Meuser
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Huntington, WV	Marshall University Research Corporation	Mobile Medical Unit	905,000	Miller
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Buckeye, WV	Pocahontas Memorial Hospital	Hospital Expansion	1,300,000	Miller
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fort Madison, IA	Lee County, IA	EMS Bay Improvements	2,159,000	Miller-Meeks
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Trumansburg, NY	Village of Trumansburg, NY	Fire Station Improvements	3,500,000	Molinaro
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Marathon, NY	Marathon Area Volunteer Ambulance Corps.	New Ambulance Station	975,000	Molinaro

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sparta, MI	Sparta Fire Department	Fire Station Improvements	1,000,000	Moelenaar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Washington Terrace, UT	Washington Terrace City, UT	Fire Engine Replacement	468,000	Moore (UT)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hagatna, Guam	Guam Fire Department	Firefighting Equipment Purchase	473,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hagatna, Guam	Guam Fire Department	Wildland Firefighting Gear	281,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hagatna, Guam	Guam Fire Department	Interface Pumper Firetruck	450,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lee, MA	Town of Lee	Lee and Stockbridge Combined Public Safety Building	1,000,000	Neal
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Southbridge, MA	Town of Southbridge	Southbridge Fire Station Construction	1,000,000	Neal
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Black Hawk, CO	Timberline Fire Protection District	Timberline Fire Protection District Fire Station	908,279	Neguse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Nespelem, WA	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Nespelem Community Longhouse	100,000	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Toppenish, WA	Astria Toppenish Hospital	Behavioral Health Facilities Improvement	2,750,000	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Omak, WA	Family Health Centers	Medical Facility Upgrades	2,900,000	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ritzville, WA	Adams County, WA	Correctional Facility Improvements	1,950,000	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Haddonfield, NJ	Borough of Haddonfield	Borough of Haddonfield Police Department HQ	500,000	Murcross

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Paulsboro, NJ	Borough of Paulsboro	Paulsboro Municipal Building Reconstruction	1,000,000	Norcross
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Croydon, IA	Wayne County Hospital	Medical Facility Upgrades	2,011,000	Nunn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cambria, CA	Cambria Community Healthcare District	Cambria Ambulance Station	1,000,000	Panetta
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Templeton, CA	Templeton Community Services District	Templeton Fire Engine	1,000,000	Panetta
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Danville, NH	Town of Danville	Danville, NH New Police Department Building	200,000	Pappas
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wolfeboro, NH	Town of Wolfeboro	Wolfeboro, NH Police Department Public Safety Building Renovation and Expansion	1,000,000	Pappas
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Newhalen, AK	Newhalen Village	Newhalen Maintenance Facility	500,000	Petola
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Soldotna, AK	City of Soldotna	Soldotna Field House	1,000,000	Petola
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ketchikan, AK	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	South Tongass Fire Station Improvements	500,000	Petola
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Leadville, CO	St. Vincent General Hospital District	St. Vincent Hospital Surgical Equipment Expansion	579,159	Petersen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Junction, TX	Kimble Rural Fire Department	Emergency Response Center	1,200,000	Pfluger

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Llano, TX	Llano County, TX	Criminal Justice Center	4,837,000	Pfluger
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saint George, ME	St. George Municipal School Unit	Career and Technical Education Center	1,000,000	Pingree
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rockland, ME	Trekkers	Trekkers Youth Hub	921,250	Pingree
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Windsor, WI	Village of Windsor	DeForest Windsor Fire EMS Station No. 2	500,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Monroe, WI	Green County Family YMCA, Inc	Family YMCA Expansion Project	1,000,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Indiana, PA	Indiana Regional Medical Center	Medical Facility Construction	1,000,000	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Indiana, PA	Indiana University of Pennsylvania Research Institute	Indiana University of Pennsylvania School of Osteopathic Medicine	150,000	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	New Stanton, PA	New Stanton Volunteer Fire Department	New Stanton Volunteer Fire Department for the Fire Station Construction Project	150,000	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wellersburg, PA	Wellersburg District Volunteer Fire Company	Community Center Modifications Project	300,000	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Somerset, PA	Children's Aid Home Programs of Somerset County, Inc	Children's Aid Home Renovation Facility Project	137,000	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Waynesburg, PA	Greene County Board of Commissioners	Library Improvements	5,000,000	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Jamestown, TN	University Health System, Inc.	Helpad Construction	263,000	Rose
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Knoxville, TN	University Health System, Inc.	Ambulance Purchase	188,000	Rose

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oneida, TN	Mountain People's Health Councils, Inc.	Health Diagnostic Center	3,750,000	Rose
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mecca, CA	Galilee Center	Facility Expansion Project	1,000,000	Ruiz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Needles, CA	San Bernardino County Needles Behavioral Health Outpatient Clinic	San Bernardino County Needles Behavioral Health Outpatient Clinic and Recovery Clubhouse Project	1,000,000	Ruiz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rifton, NY	Rifton Fire District	Rifton Fire Department	500,000	Ryan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Twoli, NY	Village of Twoli	Village of Twoli Firehouse Project	500,000	Ryan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sapran, MP	Commonwealth Healthcare Corporation	Magnetic Resonance Imaging/Hyperbaric Acquisition	1,000,000	Sablan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Carapan, MP	Commonwealth Healthcare Corporation	Medical Supplies Office Warehouse Project	1,000,000	Sablan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sapran, MP	Commonwealth Healthcare Corporation	Phase III: 300kW Solar Photovoltaic Design-Built Integration Project	500,000	Sablan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Susupe, Saipan, MP	Department of Corrections	Solar PV Installations at CNMI Correctional Facility	1,000,000	Sablan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dayton, OR	City of Dayton	Dayton Civic Center	500,000	Salinas
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sylkomiish, WA	King County PFD50/Sylkomiish Fire Department	Baring Emergency Shelter Generator Community Project	20,000	Schrier

Rural Housing Service	Wenatchee, WA	Chelan County Fire Marshals Office	Chelan County Firefighting Water Tanks	893,250	Schrner
Rural Housing Service	Darrington, WA	The Darrington Food Bank Foundation	Darrington Food Bank Expansion	425,100	Schrner
Rural Housing Service	Athens, GA	University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.	Tifton Veterinary Diagnostic Lab Project	1,000,000	Scott, David
Rural Housing Service	Livingston, AL	University of West Alabama	Black Belt Development and Conservation Resource Center—Livingston, AL	500,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Greensboro, AL	Hale County Healthcare Authority	Hale County Healthcare Authority Emergency Department	1,000,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Pennington, AL	Town of Pennington	The Town of Pennington Multi-Purpose Facility Project	1,000,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Shelley, ID	The Shelley Firth Fire District	Fire Station Improvements	4,304,000	Simpson
Rural Housing Service	Atco, ID	Butte County, ID	Public Facilities Improvements	1,852,000	Simpson
Rural Housing Service	Owosso, MI	City of Owosso Public Safety Building	City of Owosso Public Safety Building	1,000,000	Slotkin
Rural Housing Service	Gregory, MI	Unadilla Township Fire Department	Fire Engine Pumper Rescue Apparatus	850,000	Slotkin
Rural Housing Service	Creighton, NE	Creighton Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Station Improvements	200,000	Smith
Rural Housing Service	Mescalero, NM	Mescalero Apache Tribe	Mescalero Apache Head Start Center	1,000,000	Stansbury
Rural Housing Service	Peralta, NM	Town of Peralta	Peralta Fire Station	1,000,000	Stansbury

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 (Community Project Funding)

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requester(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Herkimer County, NY	Herkimer County, NY	Herkimer County Children's Center	2,750,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saranac Lake, NY	Village of Saranac Lake, NY	Construction of Police, Fire and EMS Building	4,500,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Richfield Springs, NY	Village of Richfield Springs, NY	Fire Station Improvements	1,500,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fultonville, NY	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office Improvements	1,575,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Venice, FL	YMCA of Southwest Florida, Inc.	YMCA Repair and Restoration	300,000	Steube
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lima, NY	Town of Lima, NY	Improvement of Community Facilities	1,125,000	Tenney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Clarksburg, CA	Clarksburg Fire Protection District	Clarksburg Fire Protection District Water Tender	432,291	Thompson (CA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dixon, CA	City of Dixon	Dixon Police Department Second Story Expansion	500,000	Thompson (CA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lorman, MS	Alcorn State University	Alcorn State University Innovation Center	1,000,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Charleston, MS	Charleston Community Center	Charleston Community Youth Center	1,000,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lexington, MS	COGIC Charities, Inc.	COGIC Community Resource Center	1,000,000	Thompson (MS)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lexington, MS	Community Students Learning Center	The Hill Rural Development Project	500,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Crystal Springs, MS	Mississippi's Toughest Kids Foundation	Mississippi's Toughest Kids Foundation Kamassa Facility	1,000,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kosciusko, MS	Kosciusko Center for Excellence in Education	The Skipworth Performing Arts Center	1,000,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sledge, MS	Town of Sledge	Town of Sledge Community Improvement Project	957,624	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Centre County, PA	Centre County, PA	Public Safety Training Center	2,000,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Williamsport, PA	Lycoming County, PA	Public Safety Building Improvements	1,000,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Warren, PA	Warren General Hospital	Hospital Improvements	2,900,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Punxsutawney, PA	Punxsutawney Area Hospital	Hospital Improvements	761,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Land Trust	Cultural Learning Center at Wahee Refuge	500,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hana, HI	Hana Health	Hana Health Facilities Expansion Project	1,000,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hilo, HI	Aha Punana Leo	Hawaiian Immersion School Infrastructure Project	1,000,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Moreau, NY	Moreau Emergency Squad, Inc.	Moreau Emergency Squad Building Expansion	500,000	Tonko
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Galway, NY	Town of Galway	Town of Galway Community Building	675,000	Tonko

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Berlin, MA	Town of Berlin	Public Safety Radio Project Phase III	400,000	Trahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	McHenry, MD	Deep Creek Volunteer Fire Company, Inc.	Deep Creek Volunteer Fire Company Capital Improvement Project	1,000,000	Trone
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lonaconing, MD	Good Will Fire Company No. 1, Inc.	Engine-Tanker Replacement	500,000	Trone
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oakland, MD	Town of Oakland	Oakland Community Center Expansion	500,000	Trone
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Williamsport, MD	Washington County Division of Emergency Services	Public Safety Training Center PTSC	1,000,000	Trone
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ottawa, IL	City of Ottawa	North Fire and Ambulance Station	1,000,000	Underwood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hillsboro, WI	Gundersen Health System	Healthcare Facility Maintenance	600,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lancaster, WI	City of Lancaster, WI	Fire Station Renovation	1,125,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	River Falls, WI	City of River Falls, WI	Fire Station Improvements	1,401,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Isleta Village Proper, NM	Pueblo of Isleta	Fire Protection Vehicle Acquisition Project	900,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Silver City, NM	Grant County	Gila Community Center Improvement Project	400,000	Vasquez

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Las Cruces, NM	Case de Peregrinos	Hatch Food Pantry Project	300,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Deming, NM	Luna County	Luna Mobile Command Unit	500,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Centerville, MI	Glen Oaks Community College	Center for Rural Sustainability Project	750,000	Walberg
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Coldwater, MI	County of Branch, MI	Broadband Expansion Improvements	1,000,000	Walberg
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Constantine, MI	Village of Constantine, MI	Fire Station Improvements	1,545,000	Walberg
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gallipolis, OH	Gallia County Agricultural Society	Multi-Purpose Community Building	3,200,000	Wenstrup
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Latham, OH	Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association	Community Leadership Facility	550,000	Wenstrup
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bethlehem, PA	Community Action Lehigh Valley	Carbon County Food Pantry and Wraparound Services	729,000	Wild
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ennis, MI	Madison County Nursing Homes Foundation	Nursing Home Improvements	1,088,000	Zinke
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Valdosta, GA	Greater Valdosta United Way	Greater Valdosta United Way 2-1-1 Service	213,000	Carter (GA)
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Orangeburg, SC	South Carolina State University	Rural Telehealth Initiative	1,000,000	Clyburn
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Aurora, CO	University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus	Rural eConsult Expansion	402,785	Crow
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Tullahoma, TN	Motlow State Community College	Distance Learning Equipment	1,000,000	Desjarlais

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 (Community Project Funding)

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Washington, NJ	Abilities of Northwest Jersey Inc.	Distance Learning Equipment	120,000	Keen
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Mount Pleasant, MI	Central Michigan University	Providing Health Care Education in Bay, Isabella, Midland, and Saginaw Counties	500,000	Kildee
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Elgin, TX	Austin Community College District—Elgin Campus	Distance Learning Equipment	402,785	McCaul
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Loma Linda, CA	Loma Linda University Medical Center	Expanding Healthcare Access	434,000	Obermole
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Denver, CO	Colorado State University System	GROW Institute Rural Upskilling Through Distance Learning	300,000	Petersen
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	College Station, TX	Texas A&M Health Science Center	Telemedicine Readiness Project	170,000	Pfuger
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Waynesburg, PA	Waynesburg University	Workforce Development Program	680,000	Resenthaler
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Commerce, TX	Texas A&M University Commerce	Mental Health Initiatives	1,750,000	Self
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Tillamook, OR	Tillamook County	Three Rivers Fiber Broadband	1,000,000	Bonamico
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Le Center, MN	Le Sueur County	Le Sueur County Broadband Initiative	1,000,000	Craig
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Haywood County, NC	Haywood County	Broadband Expansion	1,000,000	Edwards
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Exmore, VA	Eastern Shore of Virginia Broadband Authority	Broadband Expansion Project	286,000	Kiggins

Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Portola, CA	Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative	Broadband Expansion Project	4,224,000	Wiley
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Henrico, VA	Henrico County	Henrico County Universal Broadband Deployment	725,000	McClellan
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Towanda, PA	Central Bradford County Economic Development Authority	Broadband Expansion	1,000,000	Meuser
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Sherwood, OR	City of Sherwood	Sherwood Rural Broadband Expansion	1,000,000	Salinas
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Anaconda, MT	Anaconda Deer Lodge County Montana	Broadband Improvements	150,000	Zinke
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Hanceville, AL	The City of Hanceville Water and Sewer Board	Water Line Replacement	1,125,000	Aderholt
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Ensbury Falls, VT	East Berkshire Fire District I	East Berkshire Fire District 1 Water Source	500,000	Balint
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	North Hero, VT	Town of North Hero	North Hero New Elevated Water Storage Tank	500,000	Balint
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Fort Valley, GA	Fort Valley Utility Commission	Water and Sewer Relocation for the Highway 96/341 Intersection Improvements, Fort Valley, GA	110,438	Bishop (GA)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Rangely, CO	Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District	Water Infrastructure Improvements	5,000,000	Boebert
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Walsenburg, CO	Huerfano County Water Conservancy District	Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,576,000	Boebert
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Mill Shoals, IL	Village of Mill Shoals, IL	Water Infrastructure Improvements	3,000,000	Bost
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Damiansville, IL	Village of Damiansville, IL	Water Tank and Pump Station Replacement	1,200,000	Bost

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Eldorado, IL	Saline Valley Conservancy District	Water Infrastructure Improvements	800,000	Boat
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Pawnee, IL	Village of Pawnee	Village of Pawnee Water Main Replacement	500,000	Butzinski
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Oceano, CA	Oceano Community Services District	Water Resource Reliability Program—Waterline Improvement Projects	1,000,000	Carbalaj
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Chatom, AL	Utilities Board of the Town of Chatom, AL	Wastewater Facility Upgrades	332,000	Carl
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Mahunta, GA	City of Nahunta, GA	Sewer System Improvements	5,437,000	Carter (GA)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Stayton, OR	Stayton, Marion County, OR	Regional Stormwater Improvements	1,875,000	Chavez-DeRemer
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Duncan, AZ	Town of Duncan, AZ	Drainage Mitigation and Design Project	274,000	Ciscomani
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Mashantucket, CT	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation Water Treatment Plant Foremain Replacement	500,000	Courtney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Groton, CT	Noank Fire District	Noank Fire Districts Water Infrastructure Expansion Project	1,000,000	Courtney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Coventry, CT	Town of Coventry	South Coventry Water Tower	1,000,000	Courtney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Robersonville, NC	Town of Robersonville	Robersonville Meter Replacement Project	1,000,000	Davis (NC)

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	East Greenville, PA	East Greenville Borough	East Greenville Waterworks Dam Dredging	344,561	Dean
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Everglades City, FL	Everglades City, FL	Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,125,000	Diaz-Balart
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Everglades City, FL	Everglades City, FL	Pump Station Rehabilitation	450,000	Diaz-Balart
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Gibraltar, MI	City of Gibraltar	City of Gibraltar Watermain Replacement	1,000,000	Dingell
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Murphy, NC	Town of Murphy, NC	Water Infrastructure Improvements	750,000	Edwards
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Rutherfordton, NC	Town of Rutherfordton, NC	Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,313,000	Edwards
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Clint, TX	Lower Valley Water District	Gateway West-Sharks Water Project	500,000	Escobar
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Marfa, TX	Presidio County, TX	Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Gonzales, Tony
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Platte County, MO	Public Water Supply District #8 of Platte County	Water Infrastructure Improvements	90,000	Graves (MO)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Bethany, MD	Harrison County Public Water Supply District #2	Public Water Improvement	3,307,000	Graves (MO)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Stuart, VA	Town of Stuart, VA	Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,100,000	Griffith
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Greenville, KY	Muhlenberg County, KY	Muhlenberg County Landfill	2,000,000	Guthrie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Rock Hill, MD	Town of Rock Hill, MD	Water Infrastructure Improvements	2,325,000	Harris

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Rock Hall, MD	Town of Rock Hall, MD	Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,501,000	Harris
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Queenstown, MD	Town of Queenstown, MD	Water Infrastructure Improvements	807,000	Harris
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Greensboro, MD	Town of Greensboro Maryland	Wastewater Improvements	5,000,000	Harris
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Franklin, LA	St. Mary Parish Government	Wastewater Improvements	1,750,000	Higgins (LA)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Eldora, IA	City of Eldora, IA	Water and Wastewater Improvements	1,000,000	Hinson
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Mohnton, PA	Mohnton Borough	The Mohnton Borough PA Highbrook Stormwater Channel Stabilization Project	315,488	Houlihan
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Boonville, CA	Anderson Valley Unified School District	Elementary Septic Replacement	500,000	Huffman
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Gastonia, NC	Town of Rantlo	Town of Rantlo-Second Water Interconnect	1,000,000	Jackson, J (NC)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	St. Charles, MI	Village of St. Charles	Replacing Lead Service Lines	1,000,000	Kildee
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Hoquiam, WA	City of Hoquiam	Hoquiam Drinking Water Supply Project	500,000	Kilmer
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Oron, IL	Village of Oron, IL	Water Meter Installation	72,000	LaHood

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Bellevue, WA	Lake Whatcom Water and Sewer District	Water Reservoir Replacement Project	216,625	Larsen (WA)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Rolling Hills, CA	City of Rolling Hills	Rolling Hills Landslide Mitigation Project	1,000,000	Lieu
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Indiantown, FL	Village of Indiantown, FL	Water Infrastructure Improvements	3,000,000	Mast
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Sacramento, CA	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	Harvest Water	1,000,000	Matsur
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Mahanoy, PA	Schuylkill County Municipal Authority	Water Infrastructure Improvements	2,750,000	Meuser
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Sunbury, PA	City of Sunbury, Northumberland County, PA	Wastewater Improvements	3,200,000	Meuser
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Mediapolis, IA	City of Mediapolis, IA	Wastewater Improvements	2,000,000	Miller-Meeks
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Rush, NY	Town of Rush	Town of Rush New Water District	500,000	Morelle
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Bondurant, IA	City of Bondurant, IA	Water Tower Construction	2,500,000	Nunn
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Minburn, IA	City of Minburn, IA	Water Infrastructure Improvements	2,000,000	Nunn
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	San Bernardino County, CA	San Bernardino County Fire Protection District	Fire Station Improvements	2,000,000	Obermole
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Mt. Pleasant, UT	Mt. Pleasant City	Mt. Pleasant Culinary Water Improvement Project	1,000,000	Owens
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Cedar Fort, UT	Town of Cedar Fort, UT	Water Storage Tanks	3,750,000	Owens

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Kelso, WA	Cowlitz County	Ryderwood Drought Resiliency Project	1,000,000	Perez
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Kingshill, St. Croix, VI	St. Croix Farmers in Action, Inc.	St. Croix Farmers in Action Caterns	1,000,000	Plaskett
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Lanett, AL	The Chattahoochee Valley Water Supply District	Water Intake Improvements	3,998,000	Rogers (AL)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Tuskegee, AL	Utilities Board of Tuskegee	Wastewater Improvements	375,000	Rogers (AL)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Cumberland County, NC	Cumberland County, NC	Wastewater System Rehabilitation	2,200,000	Rouzer
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Saipan, MP	Department of Public Lands	As Gomo Homestead Infrastructure Development Project	1,000,000	Sablan
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Carlton, OR	City of Carlton	Sewer Collection Pipe Replacement	500,000	Salinas
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Calvert, TX	City of Calvert, TX	Water System Replacement	2,250,000	Sessions
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Leslie, MI	City of Leslie	Wastewater System Improvements Project	1,000,000	Stokin
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Tower, MN	Tower-Breitung Wastewater Board	Wastewater Improvements	1,000,000	Stauber
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Harris, MN	City of Harris, MN	Wastewater Improvements	1,574,000	Stauber

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Buhl, MN	City of Buhl, MN	Water Infrastructure Improvements	3,048,000	Staubert
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Marysville, UT	Marysville Town	Water Improvement Project	3,500,000	Stewart
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Richfield, UT	Richfield City, UT	Water Improvements Project	1,125,000	Stewart
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Lyman, UT	Lyman Water System	Water System Improvements Project	2,625,000	Stewart
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Canal Fulton, OH	City of Canal Fulton	West High Pressure District Elevated Water Storage Tank Project	500,000	Stiles
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Farmington, NY	Town of Farmington	Water System Improvements Project	2,000,000	Tenney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Watertown, NY	Town of Fayette, NY	Sewer District Improvements	3,500,000	Tenney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Schuylerville, NY	Schuylerville/Victory Board of Water Management	Schuylerville and Victory Water Main Replacement	641,250	Tonko
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Ravenna, NY	Town of Coeymans	Town of Coeymans Sewer System Improvements	500,000	Tonko
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Newark, IL	Village of Newark	Elevated Water Tank Rehabilitation	369,000	Underwood
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	La Salle, IL	City of La Salle	New High Producing Water Well	500,000	Underwood
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Newport, NJ	Downe Township, NJ	Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	4,000,000	Van Drew
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Columbus, MM	Village of Columbus	Columbus Wastewater Improvement Project	500,000	Vasquez

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Grants	Lansford, PA	Coaldale Lansford Summit Hill Sewer Authority	Coaldale/Lansford/Summit Hill Sewer System Improvements	1,000,000	Wild

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS					
Processing, Research, and Marketing					
Office of the Secretary					
Office of the Secretary.....	7,432	34,713	6,051	-2,381	-29,662
Office of Homeland Security.....	1,396	2,396	-1,578	+182	-818
Office of Tribal Relations.....	5,190	6,533	2,215	-2,975	-4,318
Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement.....	9,280	10,357	7,044	-2,236	-3,313
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration.....	1,706	1,742	875	-831	-867
Departmental Administration.....	26,716	35,627	20,440	-6,276	-15,187
Subtotal.....	28,422	37,369	21,315	-7,107	-16,054
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs					
Office of Communications.....	4,609	4,727	3,869	-740	-858
	8,738	16,539	---	-8,738	-16,539
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	65,067	112,634	41,072	-23,995	-71,562
Executive Operations					
Office of the Chief Economist.....	28,181	35,597	29,181	+1,000	-6,416
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	16,703	17,494	16,173	-530	-1,321
Office of Budget and Program Analysis.....	14,967	21,135	11,337	-3,630	-9,798
Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	92,284	95,061	79,442	-12,842	-15,619
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	7,367	9,108	7,118	-249	-1,990

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights.....	1,466	1,486	901	-565	-585
Office of Civil Rights.....	37,595	38,617	22,789	-14,806	-15,828
Agriculture Buildings and Facilities.....	40,581	124,628	---	-40,581	-124,628
Hazardous materials management.....	7,581	7,630	---	-7,581	-7,630
Office of Safety, Security, and Protection.....	21,800	22,020	18,800	-3,000	-3,220
Office of Inspector General.....	111,561	125,893	109,561	-2,000	-16,332
Office of the General Counsel.....	60,537	65,646	44,408	-16,129	-21,238
Office of Ethics.....	5,556	6,958	4,277	-1,279	-2,681
Office of Information Affairs.....	---	9,966	---	---	-9,966
Total, Executive Operations.....	446,179	581,239	343,987	-102,192	-237,252
Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education and Economics.....	1,384	2,414	800	-584	-1,614
Office of the Chief Scientist.....	1,000	5,510	1,000	---	-4,510
Subtotal.....	2,384	7,924	1,800	-584	-6,124
Economic Research Service.....	92,612	98,453	90,612	-2,000	-7,841
National Agricultural Statistics Service.....	211,076	241,119	187,513	-23,563	-53,606
Census of Agriculture.....	(66,413)	(80,883)	(46,850)	(-19,563)	(-34,033)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Agricultural Research Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,744,279	1,938,303	1,745,542	+1,263	-192,761
Buildings and facilities.....	17,600	41,405	---	-17,600	-41,405
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	56,697	---	16,700	-39,997	+16,700
Subtotal.....	74,297	41,405	16,700	-57,597	-24,705
Total, Agricultural Research Service.....	1,818,576	1,979,708	1,762,242	-56,334	-217,466
National Institute of Food and Agriculture					
National Institute of Food and Agriculture.....	---	1,868,461	---	---	-1,868,461
Research and education activities.....	1,094,121	---	1,085,221	-8,900	+1,085,221
Native American Institutions Endowment Fund.....	(11,880)	(11,880)	(11,880)	---	---
Extension activities.....	565,410	---	564,860	-550	+564,860
Integrated activities.....	41,500	---	41,500	---	+41,500
Total, National Institute of Food and Agriculture.....	1,701,031	1,868,461	1,691,581	-9,450	-176,880
Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.....	1,617	1,657	800	-817	-857

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,161,519	1,188,788	1,168,964	+7,445	-19,824
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	9,552	---	---	-9,552	---
Subtotal.....	1,171,071	1,188,788	1,168,964	-2,107	-19,824
Buildings and facilities.....	3,175	3,175	---	-3,175	-3,175
Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.....	1,174,246	1,191,963	1,168,964	-5,282	-22,999
Agricultural Marketing Service					
Marketing Services.....	237,695	254,605	184,668	-53,027	-69,937
(Limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected).....	(62,596)	(62,596)	(62,596)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (Section 32):					
Permanent, (Section 32):					
Marketing agreements and orders (transfer from Section 32)	1,483,309	1,472,339	573,666	-909,643	-898,673
Payments to States and Possessions	(21,501)	(21,501)	(21,501)	---	---
Limitation on inspection and weighing services expenses	1,235	1,235	1,235	---	---
	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	---	---
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service	1,839,835	1,845,775	877,165	-962,670	-968,610
Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety	1,117	1,146	800	-317	-346
Food Safety and Inspection Service	1,158,266	1,290,419	1,197,067	+38,801	-93,352
Lab accreditation fees	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---	---
Total, title I, Agricultural Programs	8,394,410	9,102,902	7,246,007	-1,148,403	-1,856,895
(By transfer)	(21,501)	(21,501)	(21,501)	0	0
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(117,596)	(117,596)	(117,596)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - Farm Production and Conservation Programs					
Farm Production Programs					
Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation.....	1,727	1,780	901	-826	-879
Farm Production and Conservation Business Center..... (by transfer from CCC).....	248,684 (60,228)	265,825 (60,228)	231,302 (60,228)	-17,382	-34,523
Farm Service Agency					
Salaries and expenses..... (by transfer from ACIF).....	1,215,307 (305,803)	1,262,353 (321,621)	1,215,307 (305,803)	---	-47,046 (-15,818)
Total, Salaries and expenses (including transfers).....	1,521,110	1,583,974	1,521,110	---	-62,864
State mediation grants.....	7,000	7,000	6,000	-1,000	-1,000
Grassroots source water protection program.....	7,500	7,000	7,500	---	+500
Dairy indemnity program.....	500	500	500	---	---
Geographically Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers.....	4,000	4,000	---	-4,000	-4,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF) Program					
Account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Farm ownership loans:					
Guaranteed.....	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	---	---
Direct.....	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)	---	---
Subtotal.....	(6,600,000)	(6,600,000)	(6,600,000)	---	---
Farm operating loans:					
Unsubsidized guaranteed.....	(2,118,491)	(2,118,491)	(2,118,491)	---	---
Direct.....	(1,633,333)	(1,633,000)	(1,633,000)	(-333)	---
Subtotal.....	(3,751,824)	(3,751,491)	(3,751,491)	(-333)	---
Emergency loans:					
Indian tribe land acquisition loans.....	(4,062)	(37,667)	(37,667)	(+33,605)	---
Conservation loans:	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	---	---
Guaranteed.....	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	---
Relending program loans.....	(61,426)	(61,426)	(61,426)	---	---
Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans.....	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	---
Boll weevil eradication loans.....	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	---	---
Total, Loan authorizations.....	(10,652,312)	(10,685,584)	(10,685,584)	(+33,272)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Loan subsidies:					
Emergency Loans.....	249	3,507	3,507	+3,258	---
Farm operating loans:					
Direct.....	23,520	27,598	27,598	+4,078	---
Unsubsidized guaranteed.....	11,228	1,483	1,483	-9,745	---
Subtotal.....	34,997	32,588	32,588	-2,409	---
Relending program loans.....	10,983	19,368	19,368	+8,385	---
Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans.....	894	1,577	1,577	+683	---
Boil weevil eradication loans.....	---	258	258	+258	---
Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	46,874	53,791	53,791	+6,917	---
ACIF administrative expenses:					
Administrative Expenses.....	326,461	341,871	326,053	-408	-15,818
(Program Loan Cost Expenses).....	(20,658)	(20,250)	(20,250)	(-408)	---
(Transfer out to FSA Salaries and expenses)	(-305,803)	(-321,621)	(-305,803)	---	(+15,818)
Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account.....	373,335	395,662	379,844	+6,509	-15,818
(Loan authorizations).....	(10,652,312)	(10,685,584)	(10,685,584)	(+33,272)	---
Total, Farm Service Agency.....	1,607,642	1,676,515	1,609,151	+1,509	-67,364

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Risk Management Agency					
RMA Salaries and Expenses.....	66,870	77,897	63,637	-3,233	-14,260
Total, Farm Production Programs.....	1,924,923	2,022,017	1,904,991	-19,932	-117,026
Natural Resources Conservation Service:					
Conservation Operations 1/.....	918,151	1,008,266	892,651	-25,500	-115,615
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	22,973	---	18,748	-4,225	+18,748
Subtotal.....	941,124	1,008,266	911,399	-29,725	-96,867
Farm Security and Rural Investment Program:					
Administrative expenses-PPAC Business Center (transfer out).....	(-60,228)	(-60,228)	(-60,228)	---	---
Watershed flood and prevention operations.....	54,409	175,000	---	-54,409	-175,000
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	20,591	---	---	-20,591	---
Subtotal.....	75,000	175,000	---	-75,000	-175,000
Watershed rehabilitation program:					
Healthy forests reserve program.....	2,000	10,009	---	-2,000	-10,009
Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production.....	7,000	20,011	---	-7,000	-20,011
Water Bank Program.....	8,500	13,534	---	-8,500	-13,534
Subtotal.....	---	4,000	---	---	-4,000
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service.....	1,033,624	1,230,820	911,399	-122,225	-319,421

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Corporations					
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:					
Federal crop insurance corporation fund.....	15,395,000	14,695,301	14,695,301	-699,699	---
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:					
Reimbursement for net realized losses.....	16,832,185	10,612,000	10,612,000	-6,220,185	---
Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
Total, Corporations.....	32,227,185	25,307,301	25,307,301	-6,919,884	---
Total, title II, Farm Production and Conservation Programs.....	35,185,732	28,560,138	28,123,691	-7,062,041	-436,447
(By transfer).....	(366,031)	(381,849)	(366,031)	---	(-15,818)
(Transfer out).....	(-366,031)	(-381,849)	(-366,031)	---	(+15,818)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - RURAL DEVELOPMENT					
Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development...	1,620	1,653	800	-820	-853
Rural Development					
Rural development expenses:					
Salaries and expenses:	351,087	527,182	331,087	-20,000	-196,095
(by transfer from RHIF)	(412,254)	(412,254)	(412,254)	---	---
(by transfer from RDLFP)	(4,468)	(4,468)	(4,468)	---	---
(by transfer from RETLP)	(33,270)	(33,720)	(33,270)	---	(-450)
Subtotal, transfers from program accounts.....	449,992	450,442	449,992	---	-450
Total, Rural development expenses (including transfers)					
	801,079	977,624	781,079	-20,000	-196,545
Rural Housing Service					
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Single family direct (Sec. 502)	(1,250,000)	(1,500,000)	(880,691)	(-369,309)	(-619,309)
Relending demonstration program for Native American Tribes	(7,500)	(12,000)	(5,000)	(-2,500)	(-7,000)
Unsubsidized guaranteed	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Single family	31,257,500	31,512,000	30,885,691	-371,809	-626,309

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Housing repair (Sec. 504)	(28,000)	(50,000)	(25,000)	(-3,000)	(-25,000)
Rental housing (Sec. 515)	(70,000)	(200,000)	(60,000)	(-10,000)	(-140,000)
Multi-family housing guarantees (Sec. 538)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	---	---
Single family housing credit sales	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---	---
Self-help housing land development housing loans (Sec. 523)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	---
Site development loans (Sec. 524)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	---
Farm Labor Housing (Sec. 514)	(20,000)	(50,000)	(13,000)	(-7,000)	(-37,000)
Total, Loan authorizations	31,795,500	32,232,000	31,403,691	-391,809	-828,309
Loan subsidies:					
Single family direct (Sec. 502)	46,375	205,950	86,660	+40,285	-119,290
Retending demonstration program for Native American Tribes	2,468	5,491	2,288	-180	-3,203
Housing repair (Sec. 504)	2,324	8,675	4,337	+2,013	-4,338
Self-Help Land Development Housing Loans (Sec. 523)	267	637	637	---	---
Site Development Loans (Sec. 524)	208	477	477	---	---
Rental housing (Sec. 515)	13,377	69,960	20,998	+7,621	-48,962
Multi-family housing revitalization program	36,000	75,000	34,000	-2,000	-41,000
Farm labor housing (Sec. 514)	4,084	17,405	4,525	+441	-12,880
Total, Loan subsidies	105,103	383,595	153,922	+48,819	-229,673

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Farm labor housing grants.....	10,000	18,000	5,000	-5,000	-13,000
RHIF administrative expenses.....	412,254	412,254	412,254	---	---
(transfer out to Rural Development).....	(-412,254)	(-412,254)	(-412,254)	---	---
Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund program.....	527,357	813,849	571,176	+43,819	-242,673
(Loan authorization).....	(31,795,500)	(32,232,000)	(31,403,691)	(-391,809)	(-828,309)
Rental assistance program:					
Rental assistance (Sec. 521).....	1,487,926	1,688,109	1,606,926	+119,000	-81,183
Rural Housing Vouchers.....	48,000	---	48,000	---	+48,000
Mutual and self-help housing grants.....	32,000	40,000	25,000	-7,000	-15,000
Rural housing assistance grants.....	48,000	70,000	35,000	-13,000	-35,000
Rural community facilities program account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Community facility:					
Direct.....	(2,800,000)	(2,800,000)	(2,800,000)	---	---
Guaranteed.....	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	---	---
Total, Loan authorizations.....	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Community facility:					
Grants.....	---	52,000	4,598	+4,598	-47,402
Community Project					
Funding/Congressionally Directed					
Spending.....	325,490	---	312,038	-13,452	+312,038
Rural community development initiative..	6,000	22,745	5,000	-1,000	-17,745
Tribal college grants.....	10,000	10,000	6,000	-4,000	-4,000
Rural Hospitals Pilot Program.....	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Subtotal, Loan subsidies and grants.	341,490	86,745	327,636	-13,854	+240,891
Total, grants and payments.....	421,490	196,745	387,636	-33,854	+190,891
Total, Rural Housing Service.....	2,484,773	2,698,703	2,613,738	+128,965	-84,965
(Loan authorization).....	(35,245,500)	(35,682,000)	(34,853,691)	(-391,809)	(-828,309)
Rural Business-Cooperative Service:					
Rural Business Program Account:					
(Guaranteed business and industry loan					
authorization).....	(1,800,000)	---	(1,800,000)	---	(+1,800,000)
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Guaranteed business and industry subsidy..	38,520	47,600	42,840	+4,320	-4,760
Rural business development grants.....	37,000	40,000	20,000	-17,000	-20,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Delta Regional Authority and Appalachian Regional Commission.....	9,000	9,000	6,000	-3,000	-3,000
Rural Innovation Stronger Economy Grant Program.....	2,000	7,000	---	-2,000	-7,000
Total, RBP loan subsidies and grants.....	86,520	103,600	68,840	-17,680	-34,760
Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account:					
(Loan authorization).....	(18,889)	(18,890)	(16,000)	(-2,889)	(-2,890)
Loan subsidy.....	3,313	5,733	4,856	+1,543	-877
Administrative expenses.....	4,468	4,468	4,468	---	---
(transfer out to Rural Development).....	(-4,468)	(-4,468)	(-4,468)	---	---
Total, Intermediary Relending Program Account.....	7,781	10,201	9,324	+1,543	-877
Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account:					
(Loan authorization).....	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	---	---
Limit cushion of credit interest spending.....	(75,000)	---	(75,000)	---	(+75,000)
Rural Cooperative Development Grants:					
Cooperative development.....	5,800	7,000	5,800	---	-1,200
Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas.....	3,500	2,800	2,800	-700	---
Grants to assist minority producers.....	3,000	4,000	3,000	---	-1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Value-added agricultural product market development.....	13,000	13,000	8,000	-5,000	-5,000
Agriculture innovation centers.....	3,000	3,000	---	-3,000	-3,000
Total, Rural Cooperative development grants.....	28,300	29,800	19,600	-8,700	-10,200
Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program: (Loan authorization).....	(25,000)	(4,777)	(5,000)	(-20,000)	(+223)
Loan subsidy and grants.....	6,000	8,250	6,000	---	-2,250
Rural Energy for America Program: (Loan authorization).....	(20,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(+30,000)	---
Loan subsidy and grants.....	18	30,000	---	-18	-30,000
Healthy Food Financing Initiative.....	3,000	5,000	---	-3,000	-5,000
Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service..... (Loan authorizations).....	131,619 (1,938,889)	186,851 (148,667)	103,764 (1,946,000)	-27,855 (+7,111)	-83,087 (+1,797,333)
Rural Utilities Service: Rural water and waste disposal program account: Loan authorizations: Direct.....	(1,420,000)	(1,610,000)	(1,000,000)	(-420,000)	(-610,000)
Guaranteed.....	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---	---
Total, Loan authorizations.....	1,470,000	1,660,000	1,050,000	-420,000	-610,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Water and waste revolving fund.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Water well system grants.....	5,000	5,000	4,000	-1,000	-1,000
306A(1)(2) grants.....	15,000	15,000	10,000	-5,000	-5,000
Colonias and AK/HI grants.....	70,000	87,000	30,000	-40,000	-57,000
Water and waste technical assistance.....	37,500	42,000	37,500	---	-4,500
Circuit rider program.....	21,180	25,000	21,817	+637	-3,183
Solid waste management grants.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Direct subsidy.....	2,724	154,895	83,500	+80,776	-71,395
High energy cost grants.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	-10,000
Water and waste disposal grants.....	430,000	538,400	275,201	-154,799	-263,199
Community Project Funding/Congressional Directed Spending.....	---	---	120,102	+120,102	+120,102
Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	596,404	882,295	587,120	-9,284	-295,175
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Electric:					
Direct, FFB.....	(2,167,000)	(2,167,000)	(2,167,000)	---	---
Electric Direct, Treasury Rate.....	(4,333,000)	(4,333,000)	(4,333,000)	---	---
Guaranteed underwriting.....	(900,000)	---	(900,000)	---	(+900,000)
Rural Energy Savings Program.....	(110,898)	---	(25,000)	(-85,898)	(+25,000)
Subtotal, Electric.....	7,510,898	6,500,000	7,425,000	-85,898	+925,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Telecommunications:					
Telecomm Direct, Treasury	(690,000)	(690,000)	(690,000)	---	---
Total, Loan authorizations	8,200,898	7,190,000	8,115,000	-85,898	+925,000
Loan Subsidy:					
Telecommunications Direct, Treasury Rate	3,726	7,176	7,176	+3,450	---
Rural Energy Savings Program	11,500	34,500	3,578	-7,922	-30,922
Rural clean energy initiative technical assistance grants	---	15,000	---	---	-15,000
RETLP administrative expenses	33,270	33,270	33,270	---	---
(transfer out to Rural Development)	(-33,270)	(-33,270)	(-33,270)	---	---
Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account (Loan authorization)	48,496	89,946	44,024	-4,472	-45,922
	(8,200,898)	(7,190,000)	(8,115,000)	(-85,898)	(+925,000)
Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program:					
Loan authorizations:					
Broadband telecommunications	(14,674)	---	(14,674)	---	(+14,674)
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Distance learning and telemedicine:					
Grants	60,000	65,000	50,000	-10,000	-15,000
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending	4,991	---	6,973	+1,982	+6,973
Subtotal	64,991	65,000	56,973	-8,018	-8,027

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Broadband telecommunications:					
Direct.....	3,000	2,037	2,037	-963	---
Broadband Re-Connect:					
Loan subsidies and grants 1/.....	348,000	374,300	259,000	-89,000	-115,300
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	15,513	---	10,385	-5,128	+10,385
Community Connect Grants.....	35,000	35,000	30,000	-5,000	-5,000
Subtotal.....	398,513	409,300	299,385	-99,128	-109,915
Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	466,504	476,337	358,395	-108,109	-117,942
Total, Rural Utilities Service.....	1,111,404	1,448,578	989,539	-121,865	-459,039
(Loan authorization).....	(9,685,572)	(8,850,000)	(9,179,674)	(-505,898)	(+329,674)
=====					
Total, title III, Rural Development Programs....	4,080,503	4,862,967	4,038,928	-41,575	-824,039
(By transfer).....	(449,992)	(450,442)	(449,992)	---	(-450)
(Transfer out).....	(-449,992)	(-449,992)	(-449,992)	---	---
(Loan authorizations).....	(46,869,961)	(44,680,667)	(45,979,365)	(-890,596)	(+1,298,698)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS					
Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.....	1,376	1,416	800	-576	-616
Food and Nutrition Service:					
Child nutrition programs.....	28,456,432	32,000,897	31,973,363	+3,516,931	-27,534
Farm to School.....	14,000	---	3,000	-11,000	+3,000
School breakfast program equipment grants.....	30,000	30,000	20,000	-10,000	-10,000
Summer EBT.....	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---
Child Nutrition Training (Sec 735).....	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
School Breakfast Expansion Grants.....	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
Total, Child nutrition programs.....	28,545,432	32,030,897	31,996,363	+3,450,931	-34,534
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC).....	6,000,000	6,300,000	6,000,000	---	-300,000
Supplemental nutrition assistance program:					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.....	150,859,725	119,125,239	118,990,769	-31,868,966	-134,480
Reserve.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	---	---
FDPiR nutrition education services.....	998	998	998	---	---
Forward funding.....	---	27,511,000	---	---	-27,511,000
Healthy Fluid Milk.....	---	3,000	2,000	+2,000	-1,000
Tribal Demonstration Projects.....	3,000	5,000	3,000	---	-2,000
Total, Food stamp program.....	153,863,723	149,645,237	121,996,757	-31,866,966	-27,648,480

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Commodity assistance program:					
Commodity supplemental food program.....	338,640	390,000	373,493	+34,853	-16,507
Farmers market nutrition program.....	26,000	26,000	18,000	-8,000	-8,000
Emergency food assistance program.....	92,000	100,000	80,000	-12,000	-20,000
Pacific island and disaster assistance.....	1,070	1,070	1,070	-	-
Total, Commodity assistance program.....	457,710	517,070	472,563	+14,853	-44,507
Nutrition programs administration.....					
Nutrition programs administration.....	189,348	221,193	136,861	-52,487	-84,332
Congressional Hunger Center.....	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-
Total, Food and Nutrition Service.....	189,056,213	188,714,397	160,602,544	-28,453,669	-28,111,853
=====					
Total, title IV, Domestic Food Programs.....	189,057,589	188,715,813	160,603,344	-28,454,245	-28,112,469

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS					
Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs.....	932	1,035	875	-57	-160
Office of Codex Alimentarius.....	4,922	5,009	---	-4,922	-5,009
Foreign Agricultural Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	237,330	256,149	237,330	---	-18,819
(By transfer from export loans).....	(6,063)	(6,063)	(6,063)	---	---
Food for Peace Title II Grants: Expenses.....	1,750,000	1,800,000	1,740,000	-10,000	-60,000
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program grants.....	243,331	243,331	240,000	-3,331	-3,331
Commodity Credit Corporation Export (Loans): Credit Guarantee Program Account.....	6,063	6,063	6,063	---	---
Foreign Agriculture Service, Salaries and expenses (transfer out).....	(-6,063)	(-6,063)	(-6,063)	---	---
Total, title V, Foreign Assistance and Related Programs.....	2,242,578	2,311,587	2,224,288	-18,310	-87,319
(By transfer).....	(6,063)	(6,063)	(6,063)	---	---
(Transfer out).....	(-6,063)	(-6,063)	(-6,063)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI - RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Food and Drug Administration					
Salaries and expenses					
Direct appropriation.....	3,530,150	3,896,028	3,504,150	-26,000	-391,878
Transfer to OIG (transfer out).....	(-1,500)	(-1,500)	(-1,500)	---	---
Spending from appropriated user fees:	1,310,319	1,336,525	1,336,525	+26,206	---
Prescription drug user fees.....	324,777	331,273	331,273	+6,496	---
Medical device user fees.....	582,500	594,150	594,150	+11,650	---
Human generic drug user fees.....	41,600	42,432	42,432	+832	---
Biosimilar biological products user fees.....	32,144	33,500	33,500	+1,356	---
Animal drug user fees.....	29,303	25,000	25,000	-4,303	---
Animal generic drug user fees.....	712,000	712,000	712,000	---	---
Tobacco product user fees.....	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, user fees (appropriated).....	3,032,643	3,074,880	3,074,880	+42,237	---
Subtotal (including appropriated user fees).....	6,562,793	6,970,908	6,579,030	+16,237	-391,878

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Mammography user fees.....	19,371	19,758	19,758	+387	---
Export user fees.....	5,083	5,185	5,185	+102	---
Color certification user fees.....	10,891	11,109	11,109	+218	---
Food and Feed Recall user fees.....	1,552	1,584	1,584	+32	---
Food Reinspection fees.....	6,942	7,079	7,079	+137	---
Voluntary qualified importer program fees.....	5,737	5,852	5,852	+115	---
Pharmacy compounding fees.....	1,646	1,679	1,679	+33	---
Priority review vouchers (PRV) pediatric disease.....	8,320	8,486	8,486	+166	---
Priority review vouchers (PRV) tropical disease.....	2,660	2,713	2,713	+53	---
Priority review vouchers (PRV) medical countermeasures.....	2,660	2,713	2,713	+53	---
Third party auditor.....	771	787	787	+16	---
Over-the-Counter Monograph fees.....	30,356	31,800	31,800	+1,444	---
Increased export certification fees (leg. proposal).....	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Expand tobacco products fees (leg. proposal).....	---	100,000	---	---	-100,000
Subtotal, spending from FDA user fees.....	3,128,632	3,278,625	3,173,625	+44,993	-105,000
Total, Salaries and expenses (including user fees).....	6,657,282	7,173,153	6,676,275	+18,993	-496,878

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
HHS Office of Inspector General (by transfer).....	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	---	---
Buildings and facilities.....	12,788	18,788	---	-12,788	-18,788
FDA Innovation account, Cures Act.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	---	---
Offset of appropriation pursuant to Section 1002 (b)(3)(B) of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255).....	-50,000 (50,000)	-50,000 (50,000)	-50,000 (50,000)	---	---
Spending of FDA innovation account (transfer).....	6,671,570	7,193,441	6,677,775	+6,205	-515,666
Total, FDA (w/user fees, including proposals).....	6,671,570	7,088,441	6,677,775	+6,205	-410,666
Total, FDA (w/enacted user fees only).....	-3,128,632	-3,278,625	-3,173,625	-44,993	+105,000
FDA user fees.....	3,542,938	3,914,816	3,504,150	-38,788	-410,666
Total, Food and Drug Administration (excluding user fees).....	3,542,938	3,914,816	3,504,150	-38,788	-410,666
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Commodity Futures Trading Commission.....	---	295,000	345,000	+345,000	+50,000
Farm Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses).....	(88,500)	(94,300)	(94,300)	(+5,800)	---
Total, title VI, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration.....	3,542,938	4,209,816	3,849,150	+306,212	-360,666

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (Sec. 732)	---	12,000	---	---	-12,000
NIFA Military Veteran Grants	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Rural Hospital Technical Assistance	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Protecting Animals with Shelter Grants	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
International Agricultural Education Fellowship	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Healthy Fluid Milk	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Pollinator Research Coordinator	400	---	---	-400	---
Farm Opportunities Training and Outreach	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Water Bank program	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Maturing mortgage pilot	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
WIC (rescission)	-345,000	---	-500,000	-185,000	-500,000
Mitigation banking	5,000	5,000	---	-5,000	-5,000
NOAA working group	500	---	---	-500	---
Institute for Rural Partnership	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
MAS Study	1,300	---	---	-1,300	---
Farm Loan balances (rescission)	-73,000	---	---	+73,000	---
PFAS	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Cotton Classing Office Upgrades	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
RMA A&O	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Nonrecurring Expenses Fund (rescission)	-150,000	---	---	+150,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Summer EBT (rescission)	-80,000			+80,000	
Institute of Child Nutrition		2,000			-2,000
Broadband Treasury Rate Loan Program (rescission)		-9,156			+9,156
Maturing Mortgage Pilot Program (rescission)		-3,000			+3,000
Rural Cooperative Development Grants (rescission)		-8,000			+8,000
Human Nutrition Research			20,000	+20,000	
Sec. 22004 of P.L. 117-169 (rescission)			-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
Sec. 22002 of P.L. 117-169 (rescission)			-500,000	-500,000	-500,000
CCC/Section 32			-1,700,000	-1,700,000	-1,700,000
Sec. 1006 (P.L. 117-2) (rescission)			-2,275,000	-2,275,000	-2,275,000
Sec. 22006 (P.L. 117-169) (rescission)			-2,000,000	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
SNAP Pilot			2,000	+2,000	
Tribal Pilot			2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions	-536,800	-1,156	-7,951,000	-7,414,200	-7,949,844

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (P.L. 117-328)					
DIVISION M					
Foreign Agricultural Service					
Food for Peace Title II Grants (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants (emergency)	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Total, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023	55,000	---	---	-55,000	---
DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023					
DIVISION M					
Processing, Research and Marketing Office of the Secretary					
Office of the Secretary (emergency)	3,741,715	---	---	-3,741,715	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Agricultural Research Service					
Buildings and Facilities (emergency)	58,000	---	---	-58,000	---
Food Safety and Inspection Service (emergency)	29,700	---	---	-29,700	---
Farm Production and Conservation Programs					
Farm Service Agency					
Emergency Forest Restoration Program (emergency)	27,000	---	---	-27,000	---
Natural Resources Conservation Service					
Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (emergency)	925,000	---	---	-925,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rural Development Programs					
Rural Housing Service					
Rural Housing Assistance Grants (emergency)	60,000	---	---	-60,000	---
Rural Community Facilities Program Account (emergency)	75,300	---	---	-75,300	---
Total, Rural Housing Service	135,300	---	---	-135,300	---
Rural Utilities Service					
Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account (emergency)	325,000	---	---	-325,000	---
General Provisions - This Title	---	---	---	---	---
Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Services (Sec. 2102) (emergency)	125,000	---	---	-125,000	---
Total, Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023	5,366,715	---	---	-5,366,715	---
Total, Other Appropriations	5,421,715	---	---	-5,421,715	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....					
Appropriations.....	247,388,665	237,762,067	198,134,388	-49,254,277	-39,627,679
Emergency appropriations.....	(246,713,582)	(241,060,848)	(207,583,013)	(-38,130,569)	(-33,477,835)
Offsetting collections.....	(5,421,715)	---	---	(-5,421,715)	---
Rescissions.....	(-3,128,632)	(-3,278,625)	(-3,173,625)	(-44,993)	(+105,000)
	(-618,000)	(-20,156)	(-6,275,000)	(-5,657,000)	(-6,254,844)
(By transfer).....	(1,645,672)	(1,678,208)	(1,645,672)	---	(-32,536)
(Transfer out).....	(-1,645,672)	(-1,677,308)	(-1,645,672)	---	(+31,636)
(Loan authorization).....	(57,522,273)	(55,366,251)	(56,664,949)	(-857,324)	(+1,298,698)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(221,096)	(226,896)	(226,896)	(+5,800)	---
Grand total, excluding Other Appropriations.....	241,966,950	237,762,067	198,134,388	-43,832,562	-39,627,679

1/ Budget Request includes amendments transmitted on
May 9, 2023

DISSENTING VIEWS

This is a dreadful bill that we very strongly oppose.

As Secretary Vilsack said, the bill is “pathetic, punitive, and petty.”

It takes food from women, infants, and children by slashing the monthly funds provided for WIC participants to buy fruits and vegetables by as much as 70% and drastically underfunding the WIC account itself at a time of rising participation and food costs.

It favors farmer foreclosure over farming by rescinding the funds provided to assist farmers and ranchers who are underwater in their FSA loans. To date, USDA has helped 20,000 farmers get out from under the financial burdens. The producers who remain to be served as those who took extraordinary personal financial risks to try to stay current on their loans and who will need one-on-one assistance from USDA.

It handicaps the ability of the Secretary to assist farmers under the Commodity Credit Corporation. This is based on the belief that the Secretary somehow “over-used” CCC, when in fact his use of \$10 billion is dwarfed by his predecessor’s drawdown of \$52 billion. That was so excessive Congress had to twice refill the CCC to prevent USDA not being able to meet obligations to farmers under existing programs.

It harms women of child-bearing age by reversing FDA’s 2021 decision to remove the in-person dispensing requirement for Mifepristone. The experts on this issue are not Republicans on the Appropriations Committee, but the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. They said:

There is no clinical evidence that in-person dispensing improves the safety of this medication or patient outcomes; instead, this requirement unnecessarily restricted patient access to a safe and effective medication.

The bill slaps our rural electric coops and their customers in the face by rescinding \$1 billion from funding that Congress said was to be used “for the long-term resiliency, reliability, and affordability of rural electric systems.” This funding is the largest investment in rural electricity since 1936.

An effort to modify language related to purchase of agricultural land by our foreign adversaries was unsuccessful. This resulted in poorly drafted and ambiguous language being added to the bill. No American wants to allow hostile countries to control our agricultural land.

It contains a laundry list of petty, mean-spirited provisions that are aimed at LGBTQ Americans, persons of color, disabled persons, and underserved communities, which includes an enormous swath of rural America.

Despite decades of litigation over USDA's past discriminatory practices against producers of color, women, and Native Americans, for which the government has paid billions of dollars in compensation, the bill not only prohibits implementation of Executive Orders aimed at preventing similar practices going forward, but the bill also cuts the Office of Civil Rights and the Office of Tribal Relations.

Although in two successive full committee markups no Republican has been able to define it, the bill adopts the request of 15 committee members for language banning the agencies in the bill from promoting or advancing "critical race theory." It is extremely unwise to ban agencies from doing something you cannot define.

In the Farm Services Agency and Rural Development Salaries and Expenses accounts, the report is very critical of agency staffing, yet both accounts are cut severely below the President's request and the 2023 levels. Both, like almost every other agency, will also be required to absorb a 5.2% pay increase with these diminished funds.

For some reason, the bill zeroes out the tiny Office of Codex Alimentarius, whose whole purpose is to ensure science- and rules-based international trade. Its work has protected American producers against a laundry list of foreign protectionist policies that would shut U.S. products from foreign markets.

In an act of pettiness, the bill zeroes out the USDA Office of Communications, in retribution for a USDA press release that criticized the Republicans' debt limit legislation, despite conclusive proof by the Department that the press release was lawfully issued.

A final note on process. After abruptly canceling the original scheduled full committee markup, the process was halted by chaos in the Republican caucus.

Perhaps as a distraction, the full committee markup was suddenly rescheduled, with major changes needed to address offsets lost in the debt limit bill.

The Democrats were not allowed to see the changes until 21 hours before the markup. This is an outrageous violation of the comity that previously governed the sharing of information between the parties and contributed to what was an unnecessarily chaotic and confusing markup.

We will oppose the bill and will work to produce a bipartisan bill in conference with an appropriate 302(b) level that allows the egregious rescissions in the committee bill to be dropped.

ROSA L. DELAURO.
SANFORD D. BISHOP, Jr.