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DIVISION A – AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

The explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116-446 carries the same weight as language included in this explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In cases in which the House or this explanatory statement has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, unless otherwise directed.

Hereafter, in division A of this statement, the term 'the Committees' refers to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

For the appropriations provided by this Act and previous Acts, the departments and agencies funded by this agreement are reminded that the Committees use the definitions for transfer, reprogramming, and program, project, and activity as defined by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in GAO-04-261SP Appropriations Law—Vol. I and GAO-05-734SP Budget Glossary.

A transfer is the shifting of funds between appropriations. It applies to (1) transfers from one agency to another, (2) transfers from one account to another within the same agency, and (3) transfers to an interagency or intra-agency working fund. In each instance, statutory authority is required.

Reprogramming is the utilization of funds in an appropriation account for purposes other than those contemplated at the time of appropriation. It is the shifting of funds from one object to another within an appropriation.

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, 2021, accompanying Committee reports, explanatory statements, and budget justifications.

Program activity structures are intended to provide a meaningful representation of the operations financed by a specific budget account by project, activity, or organization.

For fiscal year 2021, the Committees continue to include bill language requiring advanced notification of certain agency actions. Notification will be required at least 30 days in advance of any action if (1) a major capital investment is modified; (2) an office is realigned or reorganized; and (3) activities are carried out that were not described in the budget request.

The agreement directs the Office of Budget and Program Analysis (OBPA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide an organizational chart for each agency funded by this Act to the division and subdivision level, as appropriate, by February 1, 2021. The agreement also directs the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) to provide an organizational chart of each agency respectively to the division and subdivision level, as appropriate, by February 1, 2021.

Further, USDA and FDA should be mindful of Congressional authority to determine and set final funding levels for fiscal year 2022. Therefore, the agencies should not presuppose program funding outcomes and prematurely initiate action to redirect staffing prior to knowing final outcomes on fiscal year 2022 program funding. The agreement directs OBPA to provide the Committees with the number of staff years and employees on board for each agency funded by this Act on a monthly basis.

The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-offorce, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such

agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$46,998,000 for the Office of the Secretary. This includes an increase of \$500,000 for the Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers program. The agreement provides \$1,000,000 for the Office of Tribal Relations.

USDA is directed to provide a report on January 4, 2021 and May 18, 2021, on planned uses of funding under the authorities of Section 4 and Section 11 of the CCC Charter Act.

The agreement does not include language related to symposia.

There is concern that without consultation with or approval from the Committees, the Department changed the format of the Explanatory Notes for the fiscal year 2021 budget request. For fiscal year 2022 and future years, the Department is directed to present Explanatory Notes in a format consistent with the presentation used for the fiscal year 2020 Budget, with similar display and narrative and table of contents. The Explanatory Notes should also put the accounts in the same order as the accounts in the bill. Any deviations from that format are to be approved in advance by the Committees. The Department is strongly encouraged to improve the quality of its budget justifications.

The agreement is aware of concerns that the interim final rule entitled "Establishment of a Domestic Hemp Production Program" published by the Department in the Federal Register on October 31, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 58522) may create compliance challenges for the regulated community by using sampling and testing protocols that require too short a timeframe between testing and harvest, failing to provide a lack of alternative to the use of Drug Enforcement Administration registered laboratories, requiring the conversion of THCA into delta-9 THC, requiring a sampling of only flowering tops, and establishing an inflexible negligence threshold of 0.5 percent. The agreement directs USDA to ensure that any final rule is based on science, is in accordance with underlying law, and will ensure a fair and reasonable regulatory framework

for commercial hemp production in the United States. In addition, the agreement encourages the Secretary to utilize the current research at the Agricultural Research Service and the Land-Grant Universities partnering with the National Institute of Food and Agriculture to guide the hemp sampling and testing protocols.

In addition, the USDA shall develop regulations, within existing authority, that protect the transportation, processing, sale, or use of hemp and in-process hemp extract, that may temporarily exceed a delta-9 THC concentration of 0.3%, including in-process hemp extract that was: (1) produced from hemp that meets the definition of hemp under 7 U.S.C. §16390; (2) cultivated in accordance with subtitle G of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 [7 U.S.C. 16390 et seq.] (as added by section 10113 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018) or section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 [7 U.S.C. 5940]; (3) not packaged as a finished product; and (4) not sold or offered for sale as a finished product to consumers.

No later than 60 days after enactment, the Department is directed to submit an execution strategy for each new initiative funded in this Act and to submit quarterly reports on each initiative until it is fully implemented. 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 agreement understands that complex problems affecting the health of humans, animals, and the environment are best solved through improved communication, cooperation, and collaborations. Within 120 days of enactment, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees detailing existing collaborative efforts between FDA, USDA, and other agencies to prevent and respond to zoonotic disease outbreaks in animals and humans. The report may include, but is not limited to, competitive research grant programs; training and support for scientists, first responders, or medical personnel; engagement of nongovernmental entities; and participation in international collaboration and research to assist in establishing a One Health program.

Beginning with the fiscal year 2021 spending plans, USDA is directed to include for each program, project, or activity: (1) a comparison between the congressional 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. USDA is reminded of notification requirements, also included in Title VII, for all applicable changes.

The agreement is aware of 57 outstanding reports overdue to the Committees from prior fiscal years. The Department is directed to include in its fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification, as a single exhibit, a table listing all deliverables, with a column for due date if applicable. The agreement further directs the Department, through OBPA, to provide an update on all overdue reports and provide monthly updates thereafter.

The Secretary is directed to provide a report, no later than March 1, 2021, on specific agency authorities and activities that could contribute to more robust solar power generation in rural areas, associated economic benefits for landowners and rural communities, and land use implications including wildlife habitat and soil and water quality. The Secretary should also outline opportunities for collaboration with the Department of Energy on this strategy.

The agreement recognizes the recent enactment of a domestic ban on the slaughter, transportation, possession, purchase, and sale of dogs and cats for human consumption. The agreement urges the Secretary to work to move forward with an international agreement to ban the trade of dog and cat meat worldwide.

The agreement is aware of informal collaborations among USDA agencies and State, local, and territorial governments in the insular Pacific to combat invasive species, protect local ecologies, and prevent the introduction of additional invasive pests to the U.S. mainland. The agreement urges the Secretary to move forward with formal memoranda of agreements.

The agreement encourages the Secretary to study the usage and impacts of energy and water in hemp cultivation and controlled environment agriculture and to make recommendations on best practices and standards in both sectors.

The agreement recognizes the importance of the temporary agricultural workers program in supporting U.S. agriculture and maintaining our food supply and urges the Secretary to coordinate with other relevant Departments to provide additional flexibilities to consulates and those involved with processing visas in a manner that protects public health while ensuring the visa application process moves forward.

The agreement encourages agencies to disclose costs associated with analyses required by the National Environmental Policy Act (Public Law 91–190).

The agreement is concerned about unfair wheat grading practices that negatively affect American wheat growers that export to Canada. Current Canadian grading automatically downgrades American wheat to the lowest quality designation while the U.S. grading system provides a fair examination for wheat imported from Canada. The agreement believes this discrepancy needs to be addressed to ensure U.S wheat growers are being treated fairly.

The agreement understands the importance of the Hatch Act and the responsibility of federal employees to refrain from engaging in political activities while they are on the job. The agreement expects the Department to ensure that all employees are reminded of their obligations under the Hatch Act, 5 U.S.C. 7323(a) and 7324(a), and any implications of violations thereto.

The following table reflects the agreement:

Office of the Secretary	
(Dollars in Thousands)	
Office of the Secretary	\$5,101
Office of Homeland Security	1,324
Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement	7,002
Office of Assistant Secretary for Administration	881
Departmental Administration	21,440
Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations	3,908
and Intergovernmental Affairs	
Office of Communications	7,342
Total, Office of the Secretary	<u>\$46,998</u>

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

The agreement provides \$24,192,000 for the Office of the Chief Economist, including an increase of \$500,000 for the U.S. Drought Monitor.

The agreement 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 the Congress. Of the amount provided for policy research activities, \$3,000,000 is provided for the Department to focus efforts on entities that have developed models, databases, and staff necessary to conduct in-depth analyses of impacts

of agriculture or rural development policy proposals on rural communities, farmers, agribusiness, taxpayers, and consumers. The Department is encouraged to fund regional and State-level baseline projections in addition to currently available national and international outlooks.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

The agreement provides \$15,394,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

The agreement provides \$9,629,000 for the Office of Budget and Program Analysis.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

The agreement provides \$66,814,000 for the Office of the Chief Information Officer, including \$56,000,000 for cybersecurity activities.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The agreement provides \$6,109,000 for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

The agreement provides \$908,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

The agreement provides \$22,789,000 for the Office of Civil Rights.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$108,124,000 for Agriculture Buildings and Facilities. The Department is urged to use the Non-recurring Expense Fund for any additional needs. The agreement supports the One Neighborhood initiative for which a large increase was requested. However, the budget justification did not provide sufficient justification to fund it in full.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$6,514,000 for Hazardous Materials Management.

OFFICE OF SAFETY, SECURITY, AND PROTECTION

The agreement provides \$23,218,000 for the Office of Safety, Security, and Protection.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides \$99,912,000 for the Office of Inspector General, including an increase of \$500,000 to address illegal animal fighting.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

The agreement provides \$45,390,000 for the Office of the General Counsel.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

The agreement provides \$4,184,000 for the Office of Ethics.

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

The agreement provides \$809,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics.

The agreement notes that Section 7132 of the 2018 Farm Bill directed the Office of the Chief Scientist to complete a strategic plan for the Agriculture Advanced Research and Development Authority (AGARDA) that demonstrates USDA's vision for AGARDA. The agreement directs USDA to complete this strategic plan not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act. The plan should include a discussion of how AGARDA can work in collaboration with ongoing research programs operating in ARS and NIFA.

The agreement notes statements made by the Department acknowledging the eligibility of researchers participating in hemp pilot programs, as defined by Section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79). The agreement directs the Department to work with and inform stakeholders of this eligibility and to support hemp research, as authorized by Section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79) and Subtitle G of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627, 1635–1638).

The agreement directs the Secretary to prioritize research and work on pollinator health and to continue to gather data on an annual basis with respect to the losses of such colonies, rising input costs, and pollinators' overall economic value to the food economy.

The agreement recognizes the important role silvopasture farming has in stimulating farmer income, local water retention, carbon sequestration, improved animal welfare conditions, and decreased erosion. The Secretary is encouraged to prioritize funding for silvopasture research and education. The agreement directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, evaluating the impact of current educational outreach on farmer utilization of silvopasture practices.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

The agreement provides \$85,476,000 for the Economic Research Service (ERS).

The agreement recognizes the economic importance of international trade for U.S. agricultural commodities and believes that producers and markets would benefit from having access to additional data on the country of destination or origin of those commodities. The agreement directs ERS to report on a quarterly basis the top five agricultural commodity exports and imports by State and to identify the country of destination or origin of those commodities.

The agreement maintains funding provided in fiscal year 2020 for ERS to expand its current feed cost components surveys nationally.

The agreement notes that the organic industry has grown at a tremendous rate over the past several years and accurate data for the production, pricing, and marketing of organic products is essential. The agreement encourages ERS to continue and expand the efforts relating to organic data analysis.

The agreement recognizes that a lack of job opportunities in some rural areas is causing more workers to commute greater distances to urban areas from rural areas, but this increased commuting does not represent an increase in access to services for rural residents. Therefore, the agreement encourages ERS to continue to coordinate its research work with the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy to identify clear, consistent, and data-driven methods for accurately defining rural areas in the United States.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the agreement provides an appropriation of \$183,921,000, of which \$46,300,000 is for the Census of Agriculture. The agreement includes an increase of \$500,000 for NASS to coordinate with AMS to expand organic price reporting and data collection and an increase of \$500,000 to complete the Floriculture Crops Report. In compiling the report, NASS shall include data from Alaska.

The agreement does not accept any proposed eliminations or reductions of ongoing activities, including Acreage, Crop Production and Grain Stocks; Barley acreage and production estimates; the Bee and Honey Program; the Chemical Use Data Series, including the collection of Fruit Chemical Use data and Vegetable Chemical Use data in alternating years; the Floriculture Crops Report; and Fruit and Vegetable Reports, including in-season forecasts for non-citrus fruit and tree nut crops such as pecans. The funding provided will allow NASS to

resume or begin completion of these reports at the frequency levels assumed in fiscal year 2020. NASS is directed to resume all of these reports immediately upon enactment of this Act.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$1,491,784,000 for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Salaries and Expenses.

The agreement does not accept the President's budget request regarding the termination of research programs, redirections of research programs, or closure of research locations. The agreement expects extramural and intramural research to be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2020 levels, including but not limited to agricultural genomics, alternative technologies for animal waste utilization, aquaculture seedstock, blueberry breeding, center for pollinator health, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, cotton blue disease, cotton ginning, cover crops research and outreach, feed enhancement, floriculture and nursery research, foodborne pathogens, forest products, fruit fly and exotic pest control, genomes to fields, high performance computing, harmful algal bloom, hops research, macadamia tree health, pear genetics and genomics, pollinator recovery, postharvest dairy research, potato research, poultry production technology development, poultry research, precision viticulture, predictive modeling tools, resilient dryland farming, shrimp production research, small farm orchard unit, small grains genomics, soft white wheat falling numbers test, sorghum genetic database, sudden oak death, tree fruit post-harvest research, U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative, warmwater aquaculture, and wheat and sorghum research. The agreement provides funding increases for activated foods, advancing the efficiency of forage-based beef production, alfalfa, ancient crops, animal health and agro-/biodefense, aquaponics system development, barley pests, bee genomic sequencing, cercospora leaf spot disease, chronic wasting disease, contamination and sanitation inspection tools, cover crops and cereal grain variety, cranberry research, crops and soils research, dietary manipulation to improve gut health in broilers, East Coast shellfish research, fertilizer innovation research, food systems, fruit fly and exotic pest control, genetic oat research, healthy soils, hemp germplasm, hemp production systems, horticultural trade, human nutrition research, livestock genetic research, Missouri River Basin water resource management, National Bio- and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF), Pacific Coast shellfish genetics and breeding, peanut research, pecan genetics, pecan processing research, precision aquaculture, pulse crop quality, pulse health, rangeland

precision livestock management, rangeland research, regional climate hubs, sclerotinia, small fruits, soil carbon research, sugar beet research, sugarcane variety, sustainable aquaculture, sustainable water use, unmanned aerial systems precision agriculture applications, whitefly, and wildfire smoke taint.

The agreement recognizes the importance of 1890s Land Grant Institutions and the collaborative relationships that have developed with ARS research facilities over the years. The agreement directs ARS to explore expanding partnerships with 1890s Land Grant Institutions on ongoing and new research to ensure future beneficial collaborations.

The agreement 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 the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) during that quarter and the specific actions that will be taken to prevent their recurrence.

Cattle fever ticks pose a significant health threat to U.S. cattle and other species across the entire Southern region of the United States. The agreement encourages ARS to develop safe and effective compounds to combat cattle fever ticks. The agreement also directs ARS to coordinate development of its long-term cattle fever tick research program with APHIS efforts under the Cattle Fever Tick Eradication Program. The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2020 level for cattle fever tick research.

The agreement encourages ARS and the Plant Genetics Resources Research Unit to partner with 1890 institutions that have existing institutional capacity on hemp germplasm research, education, and extension capabilities.

The agreement notes 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 agreement expects that such plan will address necessary security and safety enhancements and new signage to enhance public access of the National Arboretum. In addition, the agreement directs ARS to explore entering into agreements with the District of Columbia and private sector partners to fulfill these public access improvements.

The agreement directs ARS to continue its Atlantic salmon breeding and domestication work. The agreement also notes that the current ARS Atlantic salmon breeding program lacks a geneticist and supports efforts by the Department to address this need.

The agreement understands the budget request proposes to close ARS laboratories across the country and does not support this proposal. The agreement directs ARS to fully staff laboratories even if the laboratory is proposed to be closed in the budget request.

The agreement strongly encourages ARS to maintain its focus on agriculture-related legal issues within the National Agricultural Library. Agricultural-related legal issues are increasingly complex and the impact of these legal issues continues to broaden in scope. The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2020 level for the National Agricultural Library to support the Agricultural Law Information Partnership. The agreement does not concur with any reductions in administration budget requests and encourages ARS and the National Agricultural Library to engage in multi-year cooperative agreements with the Agricultural Law Information Partnership.

The agreement encourages ARS to provide direct, place-based assistance to 1862 Institutions in States that do not have ARS facilities to address the research priorities of such States and directs ARS to submit a report on the prospective options of such assistance.

The agreement is concerned about the threats invasive pests pose to the Pacific region, notably to agriculture, the economy, environment, human health, and national security. The agreement directs ARS to work with stakeholders, including holding a public meeting, in the Pacific region to assess options for combatting invasive pests. Options may include invasive pest biocontrol research and development facilities, including appropriate containment and rearing facilities.

The Department is urged to use the Non-recurring Expense Fund for any additional NBAF needs.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The agreement provides \$35,700,000 for ARS Buildings and Facilities.

The agreement notes the importance of ARS laboratories and the need for continued improvement. The agreement directs ARS to evaluate its capital asset requirements for necessary coordination with ongoing and emerging research opportunities. As part of this evaluation, ARS should provide opportunity for public comment in order to incorporate the priorities of all interested stakeholders, including ARS and other scientists, and users of ARS data. The agreement also notes the important collaboration between ARS and universities and the impact that aging facilities have on new research opportunities. The agreement directs ARS to submit a

report that includes information on the current utilization of ARS facilities by universities and other cooperators, as well as the extent to which ARS is housed in cooperator facilities. In addition, the agreement recognizes the national importance of the research performed by ARS facilities that are not owned by ARS. Ongoing efforts to upgrade ARS facilities to be on par with the critical research done by the agency has not addressed ARS research done by ARS employees at non-ARS facilities. Accordingly, the agreement directs ARS to provide to the Committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act a long-term, multi-year plan to guide capital asset and construction decisions for new agricultural research facilities focused on regionally and nationally important research topics, including plant breeding and genetics research and plant germplasm preservation.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

The agreement provides \$992,642,000 for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), Research and Education Activities.

The agreement recognizes the value of leading public and land-grant universities with unique high-throughput phenotyping and greenhouse facilities and expertise for plant science innovation, root and rhizome innovation, and food for health. The agreement provides funding for the Genome to Phenome program and encourages NIFA to support the development of tools and datasets that can be used across multiple crop species to develop advanced genome engineering tools for integrated optimization of crop yield and livestock feed for improved animal reproduction and nutrition and to mitigate environmental impacts from crop and livestock production. The agreement directs NIFA to use a competitive process to issue awards and urges additional focus on root stocks that increase carbon capture and can support grain crop covers.

The agreement is concerned with the insufficient progress made in the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) to address conventional plant and animal breeding that can provide farmers with greater access to locally and regionally adapted cultivars. The agreement directs the agency to make regionally adapted, publicly held cultivar development a distinct funding priority within AFRI for fiscal year 2021 and directs the agency to take steps to improve its tracking of public cultivar projects within AFRI. NIFA is directed to submit a report to the Committees that describes the progress in meeting these two goals. In addition, the agreement

notes that research that improves fertilizer use efficiency in crops is eligible for the AFRI program and encourages the Department to further address this important issue.

The agreement provides funding to support research for alfalfa and forage to improve yields, conserve water, create new uses, and for other research areas holding the potential to advance the alfalfa seed and alfalfa forage industry.

The agreement encourages NIFA to support research on algae and algae applications in agriculture, including new technologies and commercial markets for renewable and sustainable products derived from algae.

The agreement encourages USDA to support aquaculture disease and vaccine research, including research on finfish vaccines and pathogens, which have the potential to accelerate the growth of sustainable U.S. aquaculture, reduce the trade deficit attributed to imported seafood, and reduce the pressure on overfished species.

The agreement recognizes the importance of the domestic aquaculture industry to the U.S. economy and provides funding for aquaculture research to address issues related to genetics, disease, systems, and economics.

The agreement is supportive of the activities carried out by the Binational Agricultural Research and Development (BARD) and recognizes that this collaboration is of mutual benefit to the United States and Israel. The agreement encourages NIFA to leverage all possible funding streams to support BARD research projects, which have contributed significantly to both the U.S. and Israeli economies.

The agreement recognizes the need for research on eradicating livestock diseases, particularly bovine brucellosis and bovine tuberculosis, and encourages NIFA to make competitive grants available to study improved management tools for zoonotic livestock diseases with significant wildlife reservoirs.

The agreement is concerned that large grocer recruitment remains a problem for many communities, particularly those experiencing higher rates of abandoned or vacant homes. The Department is encouraged to explore innovative approaches to address access to nutritional food options in urban food deserts, including the development of community-wide urban agriculture projects that assist in eliminating vacant properties while providing the communities with much-needed fresh produce.

The agreement directs NIFA to work with research institutions to develop and refine predictive models and monitoring technologies for native and invasive pests for incorporation into integrated pest management programs for naturally seeded, native berry crops to increase the margin of food safety and product quality.

The agreement directs NIFA to study the recent infestation of oak mites and focus on suppression and eradication possibilities.

The agreement notes that the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) has identified key organic research priorities. The agreement encourages NIFA to give strong consideration to these priorities when crafting the fiscal year 2021 Request for Applications for AFRI and the Organic Transition Program. Given the growing demand for organic products, the agreement also encourages USDA to increase the number of organic research projects funded under AFRI and the Specialty Crop Research Initiative.

The agreement notes that the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115– 334) expanded the Extension Risk Management Education Program to include a wide range of farm viability activities and dramatically increased the mandatory funding provided for this program. In light of this funding increase, the agreement directs NIFA to raise the maximum grant size in order to accommodate a wider range of project types and scopes and urges NIFA to develop a process to support regional, multi-regional, and national projects, which would require a separate, larger maximum grant size.

The agreement supports small fruit research to promote sustainable production of berry and grape crops with the goal of reducing pesticide use and improving quality and yield. The agreement notes growing concerns about invasive insects, such as the spotted winged drosophila and brown marmorated stink bug, and the negative impact they have on small fruit production and integrated pest management. The agreement strongly encourages USDA to support research to improve the ability to forecast pest and disease spread and implement precision management strategies.

The agreement recognizes the importance of nationally coordinated, regionally managed canola research and extension programs and encourages the Secretary to give priority consideration to proposals that address research needs in production areas with the greatest potential to expand, as well as those where canola production is established and needs to be maintained.

The agreement strongly supports the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program and directs USDA to ensure that research, education, and extension activities carried out within the program remain intact. The Secretary is encouraged to support professional development program activities such as training, grants, and resources for agricultural professionals to build their awareness, knowledge, and skills related to soil health and carbon sequestration.

The agreement encourages NIFA to support practical, hands-on educational and training needs of the rapidly expanding dairy industry through collaborations that bring together students, young dairy professionals, academia, and dairy producers.

The following table reflects the agreement:

National Institute of Food and Agriculture Research and Education Activities (Dollars in Thousands)

(Donars in Thousands)			
Hatch Act	7 U.S.C. 361a-i	\$259,000	
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act	16 U.S.C. 582a through a-	36,000	
	7		
Research at 1890 Institutions (Evans-Allen Program)	7 U.S.C. 3222	73,000	
Payments to the 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 301 note	4,500	
Education Grants for 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	26,000	
Scholarships at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222a	10,000	
Education Grants for Hispanic-Serving Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3241	12,500	
Education Grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-	7 U.S.C. 3156	3,194	
Serving Institutions			
Research Grants for 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 301 note	4,000	
Capacity Building for Non Land-Grant Colleges of	7 U.S.C. 3319i	5,000	
Agriculture			
Grants for Insular Areas	7 U.S.C. 3222b-2, 3362	2,000	
	and 3363	·	
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3157	435,000	
Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment	7 U.S.C. 3151a	8,500	
Veterinary Services Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 3151b	3,000	
Continuing Animal Health and Disease Research Program	7 U.S.C. 3151a	4,000	
Supplemental and Alternative Crops	7 U.S.C. 3319d	1,000	
Multicultural Scholars, Graduate Fellowship and Institution	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	9,500	
Challenge Grants			
Secondary and 2-year Post-Secondary Education	7 U.S.C. 3152(j)	900	
Aquaculture Centers	7 U.S.C. 3322	5,000	
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	7 U.S.C. 5811, 5812,	40,000	
-	5831, and 5832		
Farm Business Management	7 U.S.C. 5925f	2,000	
Sun Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 8114	3,000	
Research Equipment Grants	7 U.S.C. 3310a	5,000	
Alfalfa and Forage Research Program	7 U.S.C. 5925	3,000	
Minor Crop Pest Management (IR-4)	7 U.S.C. 450i(e)	11,913	

Special Research Grants:	7 U.S.C. 450i(c)	
Global Change/UV Monitoring		1,405
Potato Research		2,750
Aquaculture Research		2,000
Total, Special Research Grants		<u>6,155</u>
Necessary Expenses of Research and Education Activities:		
Grants Management System		7,924
Federal Administration—Other Necessary Expenses for		11,556
Research and Education Activities		
Total, Necessary Expenses		<u>19,480</u>
Total, Research and Education Activities		<u>\$992,642</u>

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

The agreement provides \$11,880,000 for the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

The agreement provides \$538,447,000 for NIFA, Extension Activities.

The agreement notes the concern that farmers and ranchers face highly stressful working conditions, which can contribute to serious behavioral health concerns, especially during downturns in the farm economy and trade uncertainty. The agreement urges the Department to prioritize proposals from regions that have seen high levels of farm bankruptcies, auctions, and other signals of severe economic distress when reviewing award applications for the Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network program. The Secretary is directed to provide quarterly reports to the Committees detailing the indicators of stress, data on stress response strategies, and emerging trends in rural economic and healthcare needs resulting from these stress interventions. In addition, the agreement directs NIFA and the Department's Rural Health Liaison to coordinate with the Department of Health and Human Services to gather and utilize existing data sets prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on farmer and rancher mental and behavioral health. Further, the agreement directs NIFA and the Rural Health Liaison to work together to provide a report on farmers' and ranchers' mental health status, access to behavioral health care, as well as geographic and demographic factors that are associated with higher rates of substance abuse, suicide, and job dissatisfaction. The report should also discuss barriers in collecting or accessing this information. The agreement directs the Department to provide the report not later than 180 days after enactment.

The agreement notes the essential function that the Cooperative Extension System plays in ensuring that farmers, ranchers, and communities of all sizes are empowered to meet the challenges they face, adapt to changing technology, improve nutrition and food safety, prepare for and respond to emergencies, and protect our environment. The agreement rejects proposed cuts to Extension Activities and notes the increased importance of extension given the extraordinary stresses placed on farmers, ranchers, rural businesses and communities, and the food supply chain by trade and market uncertainty and the current economic downturn.

The agreement is concerned that the Cooperative Extension System may not reach minority, socially disadvantaged, and Tribal communities in proportion to their participation in the agricultural sector. All institutions that receive extension funding should seek to ensure that an equitable percentage of their overall extension work reaches minority, socially disadvantaged, and Tribal communities. The agreement directs NIFA to evaluate distribution of extension resources to these three populations and report to the Committees no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The following table reflects the agreement:

National Institute of Food and Agriculture Extension Activities (Dollars in Thousands)

(Donado in Thousa	and 5)	
Smith-Lever, Section 3(b) and (c) programs and Cooperative	7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c) and	\$315,000
Extension	208(c) of P.L. 93-471	
Extension Services at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3221	62,000
Extension Services at 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 343(b)(3)	8,500
Facility Improvements at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222b	21,500
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)	4,000
Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database Program	7 U.S.C. 7642	2,500
Women and Minorities in STEM Fields	7 U.S.C. 5925	400
Food Safety Outreach Program	7 U.S.C. 7625	10,000
Food & Ag Service Learning	7 U.S.C. 7633	2,000
Farmer Stress Assistance Network	7 U.S.C. 5936	10,000
Smith-Lever, Section 3(d):	7 U.S.C. 343(d)	
Food and Nutrition Education		70,000
Farm Safety and Youth Farm Safety Education Programs		5,000
New Technologies for Agricultural Extension		3,550
Children, Youth, and Families at Risk		8,395
Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program		3,200
Total, Section 3(d)		90,145
Necessary Expenses of Extension Activities:		
Agriculture in the K-12 Classroom	7 U.S.C. 3152(j)	552
Federal Administration-Other Necessary Expenses for		7,790
Extension Activities		.,

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

The agreement provides \$39,000,000 for NIFA, Integrated Activities.

The agreement directs the Secretary to support pest management programs in potato

growing States to minimize the application of pesticides and to maximize the yield and quality of harvested potatoes.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the agreement:

National Institut	te of Food and Agriculture	
Integ	rated Activities	
(Dollars in Thousands)		
Methyl Bromide Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	\$2,000
Organic Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	7,000
Regional Rural Development Centers	7 U.S.C. 450i(c)	2,000
Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3351	8,000
Crop Protection/Pest Management Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	20,000
Total, Integrated Activities		<u>\$39,000</u>

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

The agreement provides \$809,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$1,064,179,000 for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Salaries and Expenses. The agreement provides a net increase of \$21,468,000 for high priority initiatives in order to protect the plant and animal resources of the Nation from pests and diseases. Within the increase total, the agreement includes the following: \$7,368,000 for pay and retirement contributions; \$2,300,000 for the Equine, Cervid, and Small Ruminant Health program to help address chronic wasting disease; \$3,000,000 for the Center for Veterinary Biologics for additional staff; \$3,000,000 for Zoonotic Disease Management for an antimicrobial resistance dashboard tool; \$2,000,000 for Cotton Pests for boll weevil eradication activities; \$9,000,000 for Specialty Crop Pests for the control and eventual eradication of the navel orangeworm (\$2,000,000) and of the spotted lanternfly (\$4,000,000), and for canine detection and surveillance activities (\$3,000,000); \$1,000,000 for Wildlife Damage Management to support feral swine eradication efforts; \$2,000,000 for Wildlife Services Methods Development for chronic wasting disease work at the National Wildlife Research Center; and \$1,000,000 for Horse Protection.

The agreement includes \$6,200,000 in reductions as requested by the Department from Veterinary Diagnostics and completed pest programs. The agreement also reallocates \$3,000,000 from Field Crop and Rangeland Ecosystems Pests and provides the same amount separately for a pilot program for the control and eradication of the cogongrass weed.

Excluding pay and retirement contribution adjustments, the agreement provides a total of \$69,500,000 for citrus health programs, including projects for Huanglongbing (HLB) and support for the HLB Multi-Agency Coordination Group.

The agreement provides \$32,893,000 for Agricultural Quarantine Inspections (AQI), including pre-departure and interline inspections. The agreement notes that assessing AQI treatment monitoring fees on a per-enclosure basis imposes disproportionate impacts on industry and user groups at certain key ports of entry, including ports along the Southeastern United States. USDA is encouraged to continue evaluating alternative and equitable funding mechanisms in consultation with relevant stakeholder groups.

The agreement provides \$3,000,000 for APHIS to work with a public-private partnership focused on combating the global threat of antimicrobial resistance across humans, animals, and the environment by way of the development of an antimicrobial resistance dashboard tool for livestock management, research, risk, and stewardship.

The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2020 level for cattle fever tick eradication needs and directs APHIS to coordinate with ARS on the development of its long-term cattle fever tick research program.

The agreement provides no less than \$11,000,000 for cervid health activities. Of the amount provided, \$7,000,000 shall be for APHIS to allocate funds directly to State departments of wildlife and State departments of agriculture to further develop and implement chronic wasting disease (CWD) surveillance, testing, management, and response activities. In allocating these funds, APHIS shall give priority to States that have experienced a recent incident of CWD, have a CWD monitoring and surveillance program, and have a diagnostic laboratory system

certified for CWD testing. Within the remaining \$4,000,000 provided, APHIS should give consideration to indemnity payments if warranted.

Of the funds made available for the National Clean Plant Network (NCPN), \$500,000 is provided for equipment purchases to ensure the establishment of an additional diagnostic and therapy center for the NCPN–Berries. Further, no less than the fiscal year 2020 level should be available for the NCPN–Berries diagnostic center.

The agreement directs APHIS to work with ARS and stakeholders, and provides no less than the fiscal year 2020 level to develop an integrated management program for control of the Roseau cane scale insect pest infestation.

The agreement is aware that USDA has confirmed the detection of Asian giant hornets in Washington State. The agreement directs the Department to keep the Committees apprised of any new nest detections and resources needed to support detection surveys, outreach, and methods development for detection and response tools to prevent the establishment of the Asian giant hornet in the United States.

The agreement recognizes the extreme economic hardship posed to gamebird and egg farmers when flocks are determined to be infected by highly and low pathogenic avian influenza and acknowledges the severe limitations on controlled marketing available to producers of live game birds, as well as the income loss from egg production. The agreement encourages APHIS to provide full indemnity coverage for gamebird and egg operations and cease attempts to limit coverage.

The agreement urges USDA to consider providing emergency response resources, such as a funding set aside from the Plant Protection Act Section 7721 program, to rapidly respond to pest emergencies of high economic consequence in Hawaii. The agreement also urges USDA to assist with coordination, support, and other available tools and resources to State, academic, and coffee industry stakeholders.

The agreement remains concerned about the capacity of States to conduct surveillance, testing, prevention, and research relating to Eastern Equine Encephalitis and provides no less than the fiscal year 2020 level to support ongoing cooperative agreements with impacted States.

The agreement recognizes the importance of discovering collaborative, science-based solutions for feral wild horse animal management and encourages APHIS to study the control of large feral animal populations that pose health and safety risks.

The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2020 level to support the implementation of the Lacey Act within the Safe Trade and International Technical Assistance program.

The agreement supports the Department's decision to develop a new National Aquaculture Health Plan in accordance with Executive Order 13921 and directs APHIS to collaborate with State and land-grant university partners in the development of the new plan. The agreement further directs the Department to report to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on its efforts in this regard.

The agreement provides no less than \$3,000,000 for APHIS to develop a qualified workforce comprised of subject matter experts. The agreement encourages APHIS to establish cooperative agreements with academic research institutions, particularly non-land grant Hispanic-Serving Institutions, to support the next generation of the NBAF workforce.

The agreement is concerned about online dog dealers that are continuing to sell animals without the necessary USDA licenses pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act. The agreement encourages APHIS to continue to conduct robust oversight and enforcement of this statute and the 2013 rule requiring online dealers who are selling animals to consumers sight-unseen to have the necessary license.

The agreement includes no less than the fiscal year 2020 funding level to improve understanding of EU1 and NA1 strains of the sudden oak death pathogen and treatment methods to inform control and management techniques in wildlands.

The agreement encourages APHIS to further investigate West Nile virus and other infectious diseases affecting farm raised alligators and develop treatments and methods to prevent infection and transmission.

The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2020 level for the agency to reduce blackbird depredation in the Northern Great Plains.

The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2020 level for damage management efforts and the development of methods to assist catfish producers in combatting the persistent threat and economic hardship caused by cormorants, pelicans, and other birds.

The agreement provides an additional \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 level in support of APHIS efforts to decrease the damage and risk to agriculture, natural resources, and property caused by feral swine.

The agreement provides \$28,000,000 for the National Rabies Management Program to fortify existing barriers and advance prevention and eradication efforts.

The agreement provides \$2,000,000 within Wildlife Damage Management to maintain a national training academy focused on those areas of greatest concern for human-animal conflicts.

The agreement supports additional research to address improved diagnostics, management, treatment, and transmission pathways of CWD. Concerns also remain about the growing threat of CWD in the Southeastern United States and the potential for conflicts between people and cervids nationwide. The agreement notes that while CWD has the potential to reduce populations long-term and cause major socio-economic impacts, its zoonotic potential lacks a definitive conclusion, among other unknowns. Therefore, the agreement provides an additional \$2,000,000 to expand the mission area of Wildlife Services and its National Wildlife Research Center to include CWD-related research, including activities to prevent future conflicts between humans and cervid populations.

The agreement is concerned by the growing prevalence of Little Cherry Disease in the Pacific Northwest and California, and the significant threat that it poses to the region's stone fruit. The agreement encourages the Secretary to prioritize work and research on detection and mitigation of the disease and to work with growers, universities, and other partners to develop effective control mechanisms.

The following table reflects the agreement:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (in thousands of dollars)

Animal Health Technical Services	\$38,093
Aquatic Animal Health	2,272
Avian Health	63,213
Cattle Health	105,216
Equine, Cervid, and Small Ruminant	
Health	28,982
National Veterinary Stockpile	5,736
Swine Health	25,020
Veterinary Biologics	20,570
Veterinary Diagnostics	56,979
Zoonotic Disease Management	19,620
Subtotal, Animal	
Health	365,701

A anioultural Oursenting Instruction (Ammonutists d)	22 802
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (Appropriated)	32,893
Cotton Pests	13,597
Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests	10,942
Pest Detection	27,733
Plant Protection Methods Development	20,884
Specialty Crop Pests	196,553
Tree & Wood Pests	60,456
Subtotal, Plant	
Health	363,058
Wildlife Damage	
Management	111,647
Wildlife Services Methods Development	21,046
Subtotal, Wildlife	
Services	132,693
Animal & Plant Health Regulatory	
Enforcement	16,400
Biotechnology Regulatory Services	19,020
Subtotal, Regulatory	
Services	35,420
Contingency Fund	478
Emergency Preparedness & Response	41,268
Subtotal, Emergency	
Management	41,746
Agriculture Import/Export	15,722
Overseas Technical & Trade Operations	-
Subtotal, Safe	
Trade	39,920
Animal Welfare	31,661
Horse Protection	2,009
Subtotal, Animal	······································
Welfare	33,670
APHIS Information Technology	
Infrastructure	4,251
Physical/Operational Security	5,153
Rent and DHS Payments	42,567
Subtotal, Agency	
Management	51,971
Total, Direct Appropriation	\$1,064,179

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The agreement provides \$3,175,000 for APHIS Buildings and Facilities.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

The agreement provides \$188,358,000 for Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Marketing Services.

The agreement provides increases of \$2,000,000 for the Farmers Market and Local Food Promotion Program; \$2,000,000 for the National Organic Program; and \$500,000 for the Organic Data Initiative.

The agreement recognizes that accurate data for the production, pricing, and marketing of organic products is essential to maintaining stable markets, identifying fraud, creating risk management tools, tracking production trends, and increasing exports. The Secretary is directed to require mandatory reporting on an annual basis by accredited certifying agents on aggregate production areas certified by crop and location in order to accurately calculate organic acreage and yield estimates on a country-by-country basis. Additionally, the agreement directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees within one year of enactment of this Act detailing the Department's current collection and publication of organic data and identifying gaps in the reporting or collection of organic-specific data.

The agreement encourages AMS to prioritize proposals for the Acer Access and Development Program that support the promotion of research and education, natural resource sustainability, and market development and promotion.

The agreement recognizes the severe stress and harsh economic losses facing the Nation's dairy farmers that have driven thousands of farmers out of business and delayed economic recovery for those that remain. Given this urgency, the agreement encourages the Secretary to use all available resources to help these struggling farmers to diversify, innovate, and reduce risk.

The agreement recognizes that the current economic climate has had a severe, negative impact on local food systems. The agreement encourages AMS to prioritize funding applications that increase the resilience and adaptability of local food systems and ensure compliance with the Food Safety Modernization Act.

The agreement urges USDA to reestablish the Wild Caught Working Group under the National Organic Standards Board to evaluate wild capture aquatic animal production systems

and assess the feasibility and appropriateness of developing organic production, handling, and labeling standards for wild caught seafood. USDA is directed to provide a report on the status of discussions with interested parties, including the wild caught seafood industry and the organic community, regarding the feasibility and framework for establishing organic standards for wild-caught seafood.

The agreement recognizes the importance of consumer confidence in the integrity of the USDA Organic Seal and notes the work that USDA has done to increase training and certifier consistency with respect to dairy operations. The agreement directs AMS to continue to resolve inconsistencies in enforcement and interpretation of regulations, including those relating to the transition of livestock to organic dairy production and dry matter intake during the grazing season. AMS is further directed to continue to conduct critical risk-based oversight, particularly for large, complex dairy operations.

The agreement recognizes the importance of ensuring that meat pricing mechanisms are transparent and provide reliable price discovery for cattle producers and that farmers, ranchers, processors, and consumers must have a fair and competitive marketplace. The agreement directs the Secretary, working with the Attorney General as appropriate, to act expeditiously to analyze these issues and to consider extending the ongoing investigation to include recent economic disruptions.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The agreement includes a limitation on administrative expenses of \$61,227,000. FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32) (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$20,705,000 for Funds for Strengthening Markets, Income, and Supply.

The following table reflects the status of this fund:

Appropriation (30% of Customs Receipts)	\$22,733,332
Less Transfers:	
Food and Nutrition Service	-21,040,057
Commerce Department	-262,275
Total, Transfers	-21,302,332
Budget Authority, Farm Bill	1,431,000
Appropriations Temporarily Reduced - Sequestration.	-71,136

Budget Authority, Appropriations Act	1,359,864
Less Obligations:	
Child Nutrition Programs (Entitlement Commodities)	485,000
State Option Contract	5,000
Removal of Defective Commodities	2,500
Disaster Relief	5,000
Additional Fruits, Vegetables, and Nuts Purchases	206,000
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	183,000
Estimated Future Needs	800,425
Total, Commodity Procurement	1,686,925
Administrative Funds:	
Commodity Purchase Support	36,746
Marketing Agreements and Orders	20,705
Total, Administrative Funds	57,451
Total Obligations	\$1,744,376

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

The agreement provides \$1,235,000 for Payments to States and Possessions.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

The agreement includes a limitation on inspection and weighing services expenses of \$55,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

The agreement provides \$809,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety.

The agreement recognizes the current pressure across the food supply chain. The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is directed to do everything possible to ensure employees are safe. This includes determining whether an establishment's operating procedures sufficiently protect the safety of inspectors. The agreement directs FSIS to review the impact of the line-speed waivers it has granted on employees' health and safety and report back to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Going forward, FSIS is encouraged to consult with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to ensure that any future line speed increases would not have an adverse impact on employees' safety.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

The agreement provides \$1,075,703,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS). This amount includes \$4,500,000 for the Consumer Safety Inspection conversion and

\$1,000,000 to defray the costs of inspection personnel outside of scheduled hours for the inspection of wild caught invasive species in the order siluriformes and family Ictaluridae.

The agreement directs FSIS to provide a report no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act with strategies the agency is using to ensure that Brazilian raw beef imports are meeting the set standards.

The following table reflects the agreement:

(Dollars in Thousands)	
Federal	\$9 57,34 8
State	66,730
International	17,045
Public Health Data Communications Infrastructure System	34,580
Total, Food Safety and Inspection Service	<u>\$1,075,703</u>

Food Safety and Inspection Service

TITLE II

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

The agreement provides \$916,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation.

The agreement does not support the co-location of FPAC agency State offices into General Services Administration (GSA) locations if it is not in the best interest of USDA employees, customers, and taxpayers. Therefore, the agreement directs the Under Secretary for FPAC to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on proposed co-locations of FPAC agency State offices, the cost-savings benefits associated with each, and anticipated improvements in customer service associated with each proposed GSA location.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION BUSINESS CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$231,302,000 for the Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC) Business Center. In addition, \$60,228,000 is transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation, \$112,000 is transferred from the P.L. 480 Program, and \$318,000 is transferred from Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loan Programs. The agreement notes that in prior years, transfers from the P.L. 480 and the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loan Programs were provided to the Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses. Now that those functions have been transferred to the Business Center, so too are these funds.

The agreement notes that the FPAC Business Center was created by the Secretary in 2018 with the goals of consolidating administrative functions, reducing inefficiencies, and increasing customer service. However, the agreement is concerned about reports of prolonged delays in filling critical staffing vacancies, which have led to delays in the deployment of important conservation and commodity programs. The agreement reminds the Secretary that the detailed report required in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the fiscal year 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, which was due February 2020, regarding the FPAC Business Center's efficiencies gained, metrics, hiring plan, and potential reorganization, is overdue.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$1,142,924,000 for Farm Service Agency (FSA), Salaries and Expenses. The agreement supports the mission of FSA and the important services that it provides across the country. The agreement is dedicated to ensuring FSA has reliable and functioning IT systems. The agreement does not accept the net decreases for information technology as proposed, and provides \$20,400,000 for farmers.gov.

The agreement is concerned FSA did not adequately consider the urgent threat of drought in the Draft Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) for the Conservation Reserve Program. The agreement urges the Secretary to revise the PEA to allow dryland agriculture uses, with the adoption of best management practices, on land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). The agreement further directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees detailing a full analysis of the new CREP dryland agricultural uses authority and what dryland farming best management practices could do to make advancements to protect ground water and surface water quality and control soil erosion while enhancing wildlife habitat.

Concerns remain about staffing shortages at FSA offices. No later than 90 days from the enactment of this Act, the agreement directs the Secretary to submit a report to Congress with an

administrative breakdown of allotment levels by State, current full-time equivalents, current onboard permanent employees by State, and funded ceiling levels by State.

The agreement recognizes the significant potential of the Acreage Crop Reporting Streamlining Initiative (ACRSI) to reduce the time and burden of Federal reporting requirements on farmers by allowing farmers to report data electronically and securely with both the Risk Management Agency and the Farm Service Agency to automatically pre-populate forms, eliminate redundant reporting, and increase data integrity. The agreement notes that USDA's prioritization of ACRSI has been inadequate and therefore directs the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation to allocate all necessary resources to identify the software options necessary to ensure that ACRSI technology is adopted and deployed by the Risk Management Agency and the Farm Service Agency within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The agreement strongly encourages the Secretary, within the total acreage made available for enrollment in the Conservation Reserve Program and without reducing the periodic availability of general signup, to enroll, to the maximum extent practicable, acreage for activities included in the State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement practice or other similar administratively established wetland and habitat practices that benefit priority fish and wildlife species identified in State, regional, and national conservation initiatives, prioritizing initiatives that provide large blocks of cover ideal for wildlife nesting.

The agreement reminds USDA that the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94 directed FSA to amend the existing regulations under 7 C.F.R. 1416 to ensure producers of farm-raised fish intended for human consumption are eligible to receive payments for death losses due to disease or avian predation within 180 days of enactment of that Act. The agreement expects FSA to carry out this congressional directive.

The agreement is concerned that the Department provided inaccurate estimates to Congress on the available unused funding for the National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program (OCCSP) during the development of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334). The overestimates have led to a funding gap that is leaving farmers with far less assistance for completing this expensive and essential step that is required to tap into the growing market for certified organic food in the United States. The agreement directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on how it will resolve inconsistencies in supplying Congress with estimates on funding available for the OCCSP and other Farm Bill programs.

The agreement directs FSA to work with ranchers to tailor the Livestock Indemnity Program to address unique circumstances, such as panther depredation, which are currently preventing producers from receiving compensation for losses.

The following table reflects the agreement:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Salaries and expenses	\$1,142,924
Transfer from ACIF	294,114
Total, FSA Salaries and expenses	<u>\$1,437,038</u>

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

The agreement provides \$6,914,000 for State Mediation Grants.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$6,500,000 for the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides such sums as may be necessary for the Dairy Indemnity Program.

The agreement is aware that a small number of 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 agreement notes that USDA's own research has shown that PFAS residues remain detectable in contaminated livestock even after an extended withdrawal period, which could result in potential human exposure. The agreement requires the Secretary to utilize the Dairy Indemnity Payment Program to purchase and remove PFAS contaminated cows from the market, rather than paying for prolonged and imprudent monthly production indemnities. The Secretary shall utilize the established, applicable Livestock Indemnity Program average fair market value price to compensate for PFAS contaminated cows at affected dairies.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$9,858,176,000 for the ACIF program account.

The agreement includes \$5,000,000 for Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans and notes there are sufficient carryover balances to help meet demand. The agreement directs FSA to

provide a report on the program's utilization and directs FSA to increase outreach to tribes and tribal members to improve the accessibility of the program.

(Dollars in Thousands)

The following table reflects the agreement:

(Donars in Thousands)	
Loan Authorizations:	
Farm Ownership Loans:	
Direct	\$2,500,000
Guaranteed	3,300,000
Subtotal, Farm Ownership Loans	<u>5,800,000</u>
Farm Operating Loans:	
Direct	1,633,333
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	2,118,482
Subtotal, Farm Operating Loans	<u>3,751,815</u>
Emergency Loans	37,668
Indian Tribe Land Acquisition Loans	20,000
Conservation Loans-Guaranteed	150,000
Relending Program	33,693
Indian Highly Fractionated Land	5,000
Boll Weevil Eradication	60,000
Total, Loan Authorizations	<u>9,858,176</u>
Loan Subsidies:	
Farm Operating Loan Subsidies:	
Direct	38,710
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	23,727
Subtotal, Farm Operating Subsidies	62,437
Emergency Loans	207
Relending Program	5,000
Indian Highly Fractionated Land	742
Total, Loan Subsidies	<u>68,386</u>
ACIF Expenses:	
Salaries and Expenses	294,114
Administrative Expenses	13,230
Total, ACIF Expenses	<u>\$307,344</u>

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$60,131,000 for the Risk Management Agency (RMA), Salaries and Expenses.

The agreement directs FSA and RMA, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to study and update corn test weight discount tables to improve the accuracy of these discount factors.

The agreement directs RMA to provide flexibility to producers wishing to hay or graze cover crops on prevented planting acreage before November 1. The agreement further directs RMA to study alternatives to a nationwide haying and grazing date in order to avoid primary nesting and the potential impact of eliminating penalties for haying and grazing after the primary nesting season. RMA shall report the results of this study to the Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The agreement recognizes that crop insurance is a vital public-private partnership, however, additional education is needed for farmers with clear, comparative, and easy to understand information on the costs of selected crop insurance policies, the producer premium, and the Federal premium subsidy. The agreement directs the Secretary to work with crop insurance providers and agents to ensure that all farmers have access to that cost information on their policies in a transparent and easy to understand manner.

The agreement notes that the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115– 334) directed the Board of Directors of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to consider treating the different growth stages of aquaculture species as separate crops for the Whole Farm Diversified Risk Management Insurance Plan. RMA is directed to submit a report to the Committees regarding the steps taken by the Board to consider the feasibility of this proposed change to recognize the difference in perils at different phases of growth for aquaculture species.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

The agreement provides \$832,727,000 for Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Conservation Operations.

The agreement provides \$9,488,000 for the Snow Survey and Water Forecasting Program; \$9,540,000 for the Plant Materials Centers; \$79,444,000 for the Soil Surveys Program, of which \$1,000,000 is for the ongoing Soil Health Initiative linking soil health and crop cover management; and \$734,255,000 for Conservation Technical Assistance, of which \$2,458,000 is for the Farmers.gov Customer Experience Portal program.

The agreement provides \$3,754,000 to maintain relevant soil survey for all lands of the United States and territories, including Federal and Tribal lands, and encourages NRCS to consider including activities that study the impact grazing, wildfire, recreation, invasive species, and carbon sequestration have on the soil.

The agreement recognizes that improving soil health on agricultural lands is key to achieving both meaningful conservation and economic benefits for producers. The agreement notes the strong stakeholder interest in the new on-farm conservation innovation trials and the soil health demonstration trial. The Secretary is encouraged to dedicate more Conservation Technical Assistance to establish standard protocols for measuring and testing carbon levels to evaluate gains in soil health that will help producers to create positive economic, environmental, and social outcomes through ecosystem service markets. The agreement believes that additional Conservation Technical Assistance should be provided for healthy soil planning, soil carbon sequestration, and conservation activity planning.

The agreement is concerned about soil quality near watersheds such as the Great Lakes Basin, Salton Sea, Lake Okeechobee, and the Chesapeake Bay. The agreement directs NRCS to provide an analysis on the feasibility of evaluating outcomes of watershed and cropland projects implemented through the Conservation Effects Assessment Project. The analysis should include cost, timeframe, and any gaps in data that would prevent a thorough analysis.

The Secretary is encouraged to use mitigation with the conversion of a natural wetland and equivalent wetlands functions at a ratio which does not exceed 1-to-1 acreage.

The agreement directs NRCS to include the Mississippi River Basin, the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, Western Waters, Northeastern Forests and Waters, Prairie Grasslands, and Longleaf Pine Range States as priority areas for Critical Conservation Area funding under the Regional Conservation Partnership Program. The agreement encourages NRCS to leverage all possible resources to identify nutrient loss and reduce runoff to achieve the goals of the 2015 Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan. The agreement believes additional Conservation Technical Assistance is warranted in these Critical Conservation Areas to improve conservation planning capacity and achieve critical conservation goals.

The agreement is concerned about the severe and prolonged drought in the West and applauds the passage of the Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plans. The agreement notes the updates made by the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 to address water

conservation and drought mitigation, including eligibility changes for water conservation and irrigation efficiency practices. The agreement expects NRCS to utilize all available opportunities to assist producers, states, irrigators, irrigation districts, and acequias in implementing area-wide plans and critical innovative drought resiliency and mitigation efforts. In providing this assistance, the agreement further expects NRCS to prioritize support for implementation of Drought Contingency Plans, agreements, or programs that conserve surface or ground water, improve drought resiliency, and address current and anticipated conservation needs and severe drought-related resource concerns.

The agreement notes that Section 2304(e) of Public Law 115–334 allows acequias and land grant mercedes to apply directly to the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). The agreement recognizes that there are hundreds of acequias and dozens of land grants in New Mexico that can now gain direct access to this important conservation program. The NRCS is urged to develop EQIP guidance that ensures timely input from local communities, including listening sessions with land grants and acequias.

The agreement directs NRCS to provide a report on actions it will take to eliminate program duplication as identified in Inspector General reports.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

The agreement provides \$175,000,000 for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO).

The agreement directs the Secretary to provide greater flexibility to State Conservationists to utilize technical assistance dedicated for specific WFPO projects for administration and planning statewide for all WFPO projects.

The agreement is concerned about ongoing delays with some WFPO projects and the impact such delays have on local communities, especially those aimed at supplying drinking water to rural communities. Such delays can force undue costs on local communities that must find alternative temporary sources of water. The agreement urges the Secretary to address these issues and complete projects in a timely manner. The Secretary is encouraged to consider all costs related to the use of alternative water sources resulting from delays in project completion, as in-kind service eligible for credit as non-Federal contribution. In addition, the agreement directs the Secretary to report to the Committees on the status of all federally funded WFPO

projects throughout the States and territories that remain unfinished or incomplete due to lack of funds.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$10,000,000 for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program.

CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

The agreement provides such sums as may be necessary for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides such sums as may be necessary for Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

The agreement provides a limitation of \$15,000,000 for Hazardous Waste Management.

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$812,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development.

The agreement provides \$635,000,000 to support the ReConnect pilot program to increase access to broadband connectivity in unserved rural communities, and directs the Department to target grants and loans to areas of the country with the largest broadband coverage gaps. These projects should utilize technology that will maximize coverage of broadband with the most benefit to taxpayers and the rural communities served. The agreement notes stakeholder concerns that the ReConnect pilot does not effectively recognize the unique challenges and opportunities that different technologies, including satellite, provide to delivering broadband in noncontiguous States or mountainous terrain and is concerned that providing preference to 100mbps symmetrical service unfairly disadvantages these communities by limiting the deployment of other technologies capable of providing service to these areas. The ReConnect pilot is intended to be technology neutral and the Secretary is encouraged to reconsider awarding extra points to applicants from States without restrictions on broadband delivery by utilities service providers in order to ensure this criterion is not a determining factor for funding awards.

In addition, the Department is reminded to avoid efforts that could duplicate existing networks built by private investment or those built leveraging and utilizing other Federal programs and to coordinate with the National Telecommunications Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission to ensure wherever possible that any funding provided to support deployment of last-mile broadband infrastructure is targeted to areas that are currently unserved.

Further, the Department is encouraged to prioritize projects financed through publicprivate partnerships and projects where Federal funding will not exceed 50 percent of the project's total cost.

The agreement also notes that in administering the ReConnect pilot program established by section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115– 141), the Secretary of Agriculture shall, for purposes of determining entities eligible to receive assistance, allow entities of any structure, including partnerships or infrastructure applications, provided sufficient assurances are given that broadband services will be provided to the subject area through contractual arrangements. Additionally, the Department shall permit awardees flexibility to satisfy the terms of awards, including the deployment and operation of broadband facilities, through affiliates or other third parties, where doing so would facilitate completion of the funded projects, provided that the Federal interest in the funded facilities is adequately secured, whether through a lien, a letter of credit, a right to recoup payments (in the case of awardees the Secretary deems to be low-risk), or some alternate security.

ReConnect funding for service areas where High-Cost USF recipients under the CAF–II auction have buildout obligations of 25/3 Mbps or greater for fixed terrestrial broadband can only be requested by the entity that is receiving such USF support. Project sponsors that receive USF support in those areas may only apply for funds that serve those areas from the 100% loan funding category under the ReConnect Program. For purposes of clarification, this limitation on eligibility shall only apply to those areas (e.g., study areas or census blocks) for which the USF CAF–II recipient is subject to a buildout obligation of 25/3 Mbps or greater for fixed terrestrial broadband.

The Secretary is encouraged to support efforts to increase transparency and follow the notice and comment rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act (Public Law 79–404) with respect to all program administration and activities, including publishing a written decision on RUS' website of how challenges were decided and the agency's reasons for such decision.

The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334) included new authorities for rural broadband programs that garnered broad stakeholder support as well as bipartisan, bicameral agreement in Congress. Therefore, the Secretary is directed to provide a report on how the Department plans to utilize these authorities to deploy broadband connectivity to rural communities.

The agreement encourages the Department to consider the mission and scope of all program applicants, including community colleges, hospitals and other regional public service entities and their ability to effectively address rural depopulation struggles. These entities are often located in regional "hub" communities larger than the program population limits, yet without these critical services many of the surrounding smaller towns could not exist and prosper. The agreement encourages the Secretary to make grants and loans available to these institutions in order to serve rural areas.

The agreement provides \$5,000,000 for the RISE grant program enacted as part of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334). These grants have the potential to help struggling communities by funding jobs accelerators in low-income rural areas. The agreement recommends funding be prioritized for entities leveraging next generation gigabit broadband service to promote entrepreneurship and entities based in geographical areas with established agriculture and technology sectors which are focused on the development of precision and autonomous agriculture technologies as a way to strengthen rural economies and create jobs.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$264,024,000 for Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses. This amount includes \$7,000,000 for transitioning to a modern platform for Single Family Direct Housing.

The agreement provides an increase of \$2,000,000 for the Placemaking Initiative to expand or enhance cooperative agreements begun in fiscal year 2020. Awards should take advantage of current or future highspeed broadband investments from the Rural Utilities Service's ReConnect program. The three main areas of Rural Development should support such efforts to help create greater social and cultural vitality in these livable rural communities.

The agreement remains concerned about IT systems within Rural Development (RD) and still awaits the requested briefing about the status of the Comprehensive Loan Program. The agreement directs the Department to provide a comprehensive report on how RD plans to modernize Rural Development's aging technology systems, including a detailed cost breakdown for each system, the priority level, and the estimated timeline for completion within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

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

The agreement provides a total subsidy of \$492,274,000 for activities under the Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account.

The Committees still await the multi-family housing preservation plan requested in S. Rept. 116-110 describing how the Department intends to preserve all viable Section 514 and 515 properties in the portfolio and direct the Department to submit this report immediately.

The agreement directs the Department to submit a report regarding the status and initial outcomes of the Section 502 Tribal relending program in South Dakota, including program structure, management, and general demographic information on the loan recipients.

The following table indicates loan, subsidy, and grant levels provided by the agreement:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Single family housing (sec. 502)	
Direct	\$1,000,000
Unsubsidized guaranteed	24,000,000
Housing repair (sec. 504)	28,000
Rental housing (sec. 515)	40,000
Multi-family guaranteed (sec. 538)	230,000
Site development loans (sec. 524)	5,000
Credit sales of acquired property	10,000
Self-help housing land development (sec. 523)	5,000

Loan authorizations:

Farm labor housing	28,000
Total, Loan authorizations	\$25,346,000
Loan subsidies, grants & administrative expenses:	
Single family housing (sec. 502)	
Direct	\$55,400
Housing repair (sec. 504)	2,215
Rental housing (sec. 515)	6,688
Farm labor housing (sec. 514)	5,093
Site development loans (sec. 524)	355
Self-help land development (sec. 523)	269
Total, loan subsidies	<u>70,020</u>
Farm labor housing grants	10,000
Total, loan subsidies and grants	<u>80,020</u>
Administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	412,254
Total, Loan subsidies, grants, and administrative expenses	<u>\$492,274</u>

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$1,410,000,000 for the Rental Assistance Program.

The Secretary is encouraged to prioritize multi-family housing properties acquired by means of a section 515 loan within the current fiscal year when determining current rental assistance needs.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$68,000,000 for the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account, including \$40,000,000 to fully fund the rural housing voucher demand as estimated by USDA.

The Secretary is directed to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act to estimate the cost of providing rural housing vouchers to all low-income households currently receiving USDA rental assistance and residing in a property financed with a Section 515 loan that are set to mature in the subsequent fiscal year and subsequent 10 fiscal years. In addition, the Secretary is directed to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on transfers between vouchers and the housing preservation demonstration program within the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

The agreement provides \$31,000,000 for Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The agreement provides \$45,000,000 for Rural Housing Assistance Grants. The following table reflects the grant levels provided by the agreement:

(Dollars in T	(Dollars in Thousands)	
Very low income housing repair grants	\$30,000	
Housing preservation grants	15,000	
Total, grant program	<u>\$45,000</u>	

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$74,000,000 for the Rural Community Facilities Program Account.

The agreement notes that the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 established a selection priority under Community Facilities loans and grants for projects that combat substance use disorder in rural America. The statutory priority emphasizes prevention, treatment, and recovery, and the agreement encourages the Department to fund these community-based facilities. Additionally, the agreement recognizes that rural communities are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of natural disasters, including wildfires, tornadoes, floods, landslides, and other extreme weather events and that these communities often lack the resources necessary to prepare for and respond to these occurrences. The agreement also encourages the Secretary to consider projects that will enhance the ability of rural communities to recover from or prepare for a natural disaster.

The agreement directs USDA to provide a report on the Community Facilities Direct and Guaranteed Loan Programs that includes the number of approved and non-approved applications for fiscal years 2017-2020 within the North American Industry Classification System, and loan processing times with strategies to make the loan review process more efficient. The report shall be submitted within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The following table reflects the loan, subsidy, and grant amounts provided by the agreement:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loan authorizations: CF direct loans CF guaranteed loans Loan subsidies and grants:

\$2,800,000 500,000

CF grants	32,000
Non-Conforming Subsidy	25,000
Rural Community Development Initiative	6,000
Economic Impact Initiative	6,000
Tribal college grants	5,000
Total, subsidy and grants	<u>\$74,000</u>

RURAL BUSINESS – COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$56,400,000 for the Rural Business Program Account.

The agreement recognizes that strong partnerships exist between RD and Federal Regional Commissions and Authorities and encourages RD to coordinate with the Regional Commissions to promote efficiency during the grant planning and review process. Additionally, the agreement encourages RD to ensure flexible processes are available for each Regional Commission as appropriate.

The agreement encourages USDA to partner with States and other interested partners to build and refurbish food hub and food distribution centers that serve rural farmers but may be located in urban areas.

The agreement recognizes the dynamic nature of our rural coastal economies that are often economically diminished by the loss of natural resource-related jobs and have been the first to feel the negative effects of a changing climate. As new agriculture-related economic opportunities continue to present themselves to these rural communities, such as value-added seafood processing, the agreement encourages the use of Rural Business Development Grants in rural coastal communities to support innovation and job growth within all sectors, particularly in the case of public-private partnerships and cross-jurisdictional efforts.

The following table reflects the loan, subsidy, and grant levels provided by the agreement:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loan level:	
Business and industry guaranteed loans	\$1,000,000
Loan subsidy and grants:	
Business and industry guaranteed loans	10,400
Rural business development grants	37,000

Delta Regional Authority/Appalachian Regional	9,000
Commission/Northern Border Regional Commission	
Total, Rural Business Program subsidy and grants	<u>\$56,400</u>

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$7,407,000 for the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account.

The following table reflects the loan and subsidy levels provided by the agreement:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loan level:	
Estimated loan level	\$18,889
Subsidies and administrative expenses:	
Direct loan subsidy level	2,939
Administrative expenses	4,468
Subtotal, subsidies and administrative expenses	<u>\$7,407</u>

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides \$50,000,000 for the Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

The agreement provides \$26,600,000 for Rural Cooperative Development Grants. Of the amounts made available, \$3,000,000 is for Agriculture Innovation Centers, \$12,000,000 is for the Value-Added Producer Grant Program, and \$2,800,000 is for the Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas Program.

The agreement encourages funding for the Agriculture Innovation Centers to prioritize previously-hosted USDA Agriculture Innovation Centers where the State continues to demonstrate support and provide non-Federal grant funding to producers developing, producing, and marketing value-added agricultural and food products. Prior year or current grant awardees shall be eligible for these funds.

The agreement requests that the Department submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on implementation of Section 6306 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334), including a projected timeline for full implementation of this provision.

The agreement recognizes the importance of economic development in rural communities and the unique challenges to business growth in these areas. The agreement directs USDA to evaluate the feasibility of awarding multi-year Rural Business Development Grants and to report to Congress within 1 year of enactment of this Act on the barriers to implementing such a proposal.

The agreement directs that Value-Added Producer Grants be prioritized to support the production of value-added agricultural products referenced in S. Rept. 116-110 with significant potential to expand production and processing in the United States.

RURAL MICROENTREPRENEUR PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$6,000,000 for the Rural Microentrepreneur Program.

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$392,000 for the Rural Energy for America Program.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$621,567,000 for the Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account; including \$68,000,000 for water and waste disposal systems grants for Native Americans, including Native Alaskans, and the Colonias. The agreement recognizes the special needs and problems for delivery of basic services to these populations and encourages the Secretary to distribute these funds in line with the fiscal year 2014 distribution to the degree practicable.

The following table reflects the loan, subsidy, and grant levels provided by the agreement:

(Dollars	in	thousan	ds)
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Loan authorizations:	
Water and waste direct loans	\$1,400,000
Water and waste guaranteed loans	50,000
Subsidies and grants:	
Water and waste direct loan subsidy	
Guaranteed loan subsidy	60
Water and waste revolving fund	1,000
Water well system grants	5,000
Grants for Colonias, Native Americans, and Alaska Native Villages	68,000
Water and waste technical assistance grants	35,000

Circuit Rider program	20,157
Solid waste management grants	4,000
High energy cost grants	10,000
Water and waste disposal grants	463,350
306A(i)(2) grants	15,000
Total, subsidies and grants	<u>\$621,567</u>

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$35,547,000 for activities under the Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account.

The following table indicates loan levels provided by the agreement:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loan authorizations:	
Electric:	
Direct, FFB	\$5,500,000
Guaranteed underwriting	750,000
Subtotal, electric	<u>6,250,000</u>
Telecommunications:	
Direct, treasury rate	345,000
Direct, FFB	345,000
Loan subsidy:	
Direct, treasury rate	2,277
Total, loan authorizations	<u>6,940,000</u>
Administrative expenses	33,270
Total, budget authority	<u>\$35,547</u>

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$97,000,000 for the Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program.

The agreement requests an update on the status of implementation of the recommendations published in the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report GAO-18-682 within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

States with challenging, mountainous terrain incur higher costs when it comes to broadband deployment and the agreement encourages the Secretary to factor this in when evaluating Community Connect Program funding.

The following table indicates loan levels provided by the agreement:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Loan authorization:	
Broadband telecommunications	\$11,869
Total, loan authorization	<u>11,869</u>
Subsidy and grants:	
Distance learning and telemedicine grants	60,000
Broadband telecommunications program:	
Direct (treasury rate loans)	2,000
Grants	35,000
Total, subsidies and grants	<u>\$97,000</u>

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

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

The agreement provides \$809,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.

The agreement directs USDA to determine ways to streamline the application process for organizations participating in both the Summer Food Service Program and the Child and Adult Care Food Program to reduce the administrative burden for providers. USDA is directed to consider allowing organizations in good standing for 3 years participating in both programs to file only one application to administer both programs each year and to provide a report on steps taken to address this issue, including any additional streamlining actions the agency would recommend but lacks the authority to execute.

The agreement encourages the Secretary to incorporate and utilize tribally-raised bison meat into Tribal food distribution programs to address the health concerns of American Indians.

The agreement strongly encourages FNS to continue to work closely with relevant stakeholders in States with frontier communities to support locally-designed initiatives to increase food security, help communities adapt to changing growing conditions, provide opportunities for economic development, and develop capacity to grow more food locally. The agreement directs FNS to collaborate with AMS in implementing Micro-Grants for Food Security.

The agreement is concerned about the effects specific changes in SNAP eligibility can have on children, seniors, individuals with disabilities, and rural and poor communities. The Secretary is encouraged to include these State-by-State demographic profiles in the regulatory impact analysis for any newly proposed or currently pending eligibility criteria changes.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$25,118,440,000 for Child Nutrition Programs, including \$1,000,000 in Team Nutrition to help schools meet the sodium reduction targets.

The agreement recognizes the highly nutritious value of pulse crops for children and encourages FNS to support school food authorities in sourcing and serving pulse crops to build greater awareness of the number and variety of pulse crop products and pulse ingredients available.

The agreement recognizes the benefits the Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) program has had on reducing childhood hunger. The agreement provides an increase of \$7,000,000 and directs the Department to expand the program into new areas. Further, the agreement directs the Secretary to also fund the program in the same manner and same States and tribal organizations as were funded in fiscal year 2020. The agreement also encourages the Secretary to prioritize Summer EBT projects through the SNAP model.

Since the scope of some Farm to School projects has expanded in recent years, the agreement provides an increase of \$3,000,000 and has included language to allow maximum grant amounts to increase to \$500,000. Of the grant funds provided, the agreement directs the Secretary to use \$500,000 to form at least one cooperative agreement with an established entity, such as a regional Farm to School institute, for the creation and dissemination of information on farm to school program development and to provide practitioner education, training, ongoing school year coaching, and technical assistance.

The agreement remains concerned with the practice of lunch shaming and reminds the Secretary of the directive from fiscal year 2020 to provide guidance to program operators to address this ongoing issue. Such guidance should include identifying approaches that protect children from public embarrassment, encouraging all communications about unpaid school lunch fees be directed to the parent or guardian, and encouraging schools to take steps to ensure all students who qualify for free and reduced meals are efficiently enrolled to receive them.

Of the \$485,000,000 appropriated for Child Nutrition Programs Entitlement Commodities under Section 714 of this Act, \$20,000,000 shall be proportionally offered to States based on the number of breakfasts served in the preceding school year.

The agreement directs USDA to submit a report within one year of enactment of this Act describing the number of Summer Food Service Program grantees, the States in which they operate, the innovative methods of food delivery by non-congregate means and in non-congregate settings, the innovative methods used, and the number of additional youth served as a result.

The agreement provides the following for Child Nutrition Programs:

Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)

School lunch program	\$13,539,797
School breakfast program	5,039,086
Child and adult care food program	4,015,116
Summer food service program	551 ,94 4
Special milk program	7,309
State administrative expenses	317,044
Commodity procurement	1,460,769
Team Nutrition	18,004
Food safety education	2,988
Coordinated review	10,000
Computer support and processing	19,366
CACFP training and technical assistance	34,214
Child Nutrition Program studies and evaluations	15,299
Child Nutrition payment accuracy	11,427
Farm to school tactical team	4,077
School meals equipment grants	30,000
Summer EBT demonstration	42,000
Total	<u>\$25,118,440</u>

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

The agreement provides \$6,000,000,000 for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children, which fully funds anticipated participation for fiscal year 2021. The agreement provides \$90,000,000 for the breastfeeding peer counselor program and \$14,000,000 for infrastructure.

The agreement encourages USDA to collaborate with the Department of Health and Human Services on the development of uniform, evidence-based nutrition education materials in order to best serve WIC-eligible pregnant women and caregivers to infants impacted by Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.

The work of the National Academies of Science (NAS) to review and make recommendations for updating the WIC food packages to reflect current science and cultural factors is recognized. The agreement notes, however, that while all revised packages now allow some fish, the amounts remain low compared to the recommendations of other authoritative health agencies. The agreement strongly encourages the Department to consider the health and cultural benefits of fish consumption as the NAS recommendations are reviewed and used to inform the Department's next course of action. The agreement also strongly encourages the Department to continue to allow states to submit cultural food package proposals to respond to the cultural preferences of WIC participants in states like Alaska.

The agreement is aware that Federal law requires State agencies administering WIC to keep a list of authorized WIC wholesalers, distributors, retailers, and manufacturers and requires that vendors only purchase infant formula from that list of authorized suppliers. The agreement is concerned that some State agencies may not adequately audit distributors and retailers. Therefore, the agreement directs FNS to develop and disseminate a best practices document for State agencies to increase enforcement of the authorized supplier purchase requirements.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$114,035,578,000 for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

The agreement encourages FNS, in collaboration with AMS, to provide information to the FDPIR community on how tribal vendors can sell foods to USDA for use in food distribution programs. The Secretary is directed to notify the Committees of the Department's efforts to engage tribes in the demonstration program and tribal participation in fiscal year 2020. The agreement further directs the Department to provide a report detailing its plans to increase the amount and variety of traditional foods included in FDPIR food baskets; its plans to identify additional Native American and Alaska Native producers of traditional foods, including wild salmon, caribou, reindeer, elk, and other foods; and its plans to purchase additional traditional foods from a greater number of indigenous producers and businesses.

The agreement directs the Secretary to continue reviewing and evaluating the verification process of earned income at certification and recertification of applicant households for the SNAP program using electronic data matching. The agreement provides \$5,000,000 for continued implementation of the National Accuracy Clearinghouse (NAC) and strongly urges the Department to move forward with the NAC to prevent duplicative issuances of SNAP benefits

and improve program integrity. The agreement requests an update on the progress of the NAC within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

The agreement directs FNS to provide an update on the implementation of controls to address the reconciliation of data discrepancies across administration systems and retailers that provide benefits to individuals using fraudulent credentials, as well as data demonstrating whether the controls have reduced error rates.

The Department is reminded that SNAP funding is not to be used in contravention of section 107(b) of Division A of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 1475; 22 U.S.C. 7105(b)).

The agreement provides the following for SNAP:

(Dollars in Thousands)	
Benefits	\$101,795,982
Contingency reserve	3,000,000
Administrative costs:	
State administrative costs	5,313,427
Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program	448,000
Employment and Training	625,778
Mandatory other program costs	278,934
Discretionary other program costs	998
Administrative subtotal	6,667,137
Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico (NAP)	2,037,976
American Samoa	8,185
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	162,150
TEFAP commodities	342,000
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	12,148
Community Food Projects	5,000
Program access	5,000
Subtotal	<u>2,572,459</u>
Total	<u>\$114,035,578</u>

Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The agreement provides \$426,700,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program.

The agreement provides \$325,000,000 for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program. The agreement also provides \$21,000,000 for the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program and directs the Secretary to obligate these funds within 45 days of enactment of this Act. The agreement maintains the fiscal year 2020 level of \$79,630,000 for administrative funding for the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). The agreement encourages the Secretary to identify opportunities for increasing the supply of TEFAP commodities through bonus and specialty crop purchases. The Department shall make available to the States domestically produced catfish fillets for distribution to local agencies.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides \$156,805,000 for Nutrition Programs Administration.

The agreement continues to be interested in the decision-making process leading up to the development of the 2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. The agreement is especially interested to know if USDA considered in their decision-making the recommendations included in the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine September 2017 report entitled "Redesigning the Process for Establishing the Dietary Guidelines for Americans". It is imperative that these guidelines and future guidelines be based upon strong and balanced science as well as focused on providing consumers with dietary and nutritional information that will assist them in eating a healthy and balanced diet. Section 796 describes the requirements of a study to be conducted by the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine within a year of enactment of this Act. The agreement provides a one-time increase of \$1,000,000 for this review and corresponding report.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

The agreement provides \$887,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs.

The agreement directs the Department to publish an annual report describing the recipients of funds, including the quantity and specific uses of such funding awards, granted through the Market Access Program and the Foreign Market Development Program for the purpose of promoting agricultural sales, to ensure compliance with Section 3201 of Public Law 115–334.

The Secretary is directed to publish a report on the nutrition outcomes achieved over the past 12 months by the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program and the Food for Peace Title II program. The report should be publicly available and track progress towards global targets on stunting, wasting, anemia, and breastfeeding.

OFFICE OF CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

The agreement provides \$4,805,000 for the Office of Codex Alimentarius.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$221,835,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses and a transfer of \$6,063,000.

The agreement provides increases of \$1,540,000 for International Cooperative Administrative Support Services, \$258,000 for Capital Security Cost Sharing, \$2,500,000 for locally employed staff, \$727,000 for rightsizing, and \$1,297,000 for pay costs and retirement contributions. The agreement also continues to fully fund the Borlaug Fellows Program and the Cochran Fellowship Program.

The agreement notes that last year's H.Rpt. 116-107 directed USDA to provide a briefing on how USDA can maximize its participation in the John Ogonowski and Doug Bereuter Farmer-to-Farmer program (Farmer-to-Farmer). Due to the lack of such information provided to the Committees, the agreement directs USDA to provide a follow-up brief which would include a list of recommendations for how to enhance its participation in Farmer-to-Farmer, including a discussion of how Farmer-to-Farmer can work collaboratively with other USDA-funded programs such as 4–H, the Cooperative Extension System, the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, and other government agencies such as U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The agreement is aware that the lack of comprehensive cold food chain systems is one of the main causes of food loss and results in a significant percentage of food spoilage from farmto-market. Preventing food loss and implementing a robust cold food chain results in substantial benefits such as increased nutrition, a safer food supply, greater economic opportunity, increased resilience, and improved agricultural productivity. The agreement encourages the Department to give strong consideration to the use of cold chain technologies and include the development of appropriate cooling technologies in programs, policies, and strategic plans aimed at hunger prevention and food security in developing agricultural markets.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE I DIRECT CREDIT AND FOOD FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$112,000 for administrative expenses for the Food for Peace Title I Direct Credit and Food for Progress Program Account to be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, Salaries and Expenses".

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

The agreement provides \$1,740,000,000 for Food for Peace Title II Grants.

MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

The agreement provides \$230,000,000 for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS)

CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$6,381,000 for the Commodity Credit Corporation Export (Loans) Credit Guarantee Program Account.

TITLE VI

RELATED AGENCY AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides \$3,201,928,000 in discretionary budget authority and \$2,674,097,000 in definite user fees for a total of \$5,876,025,000 for Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Salaries and Expenses. This total does not include permanent, indefinite user fees for: the Mammography Quality Standards Act; Color Certification; Export Certification; Priority Review Vouchers Pediatric Disease; Food and Feed Recall; Food Reinspection; Voluntary Qualified Importer Program; the Third Party Auditor Program; Outsourcing Facility; and Over-the-Counter Monograph.

The agreement expects FDA to continue all programs, projects, activities, and laboratories, as included in fiscal year 2020 unless otherwise specified, and maintains the \$1,500,000 transfer to the Health and Human Services' Inspector General for its audit and oversight work involving FDA.

The agreement provides a net increase of \$42,250,000, of which \$22,000,000 is for medical product safety, \$15,250,000 is for food safety activities and \$8,000,000 is for cross

cutting initiatives supporting both medical and food safety. The agreement also assumes savings of \$3,000,000 from the one-time, fiscal year 2020 appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the machine learning pilot program.

Within the increases provided for medical product safety, the agreement includes \$9,000,000 for Transforming Medical Device Safety, Cybersecurity, Review, and Innovation; \$5,000,000 for Modernizing Influenza Vaccines; \$3,500,000 for Foreign Unannounced Human Drug Inspection Pilots; \$2,500,000 for Rare Cancer Therapeutics; and, \$2,000,000 for Drug Compounding.

Within the increases provided for food safety activities, the agreement provides \$5,000,000 for Regulatory Activities Associated with Cannabis and Cannabis Derivatives; \$6,000,000 for a Shrimp Import Inspection Pilot Program; \$1,250,000 for Allergen Labeling; \$1,000,000 for Strengthening Foodborne Outbreak Activities; \$1,000,000 for Cosmetics; and, \$1,000,000 for the National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System.

Within the increases for Crosscutting, Agency-wide support initiatives, the agreement provides \$7,000,000 for Artificial Intelligence activities, and \$1,000,000 for the Office of the Chief Counsel.

The agreement is concerned that the recent FDA Draft Guidance for Industry on Voluntary Disclosure of Sesame is insufficient to protect Americans with sesame allergy, and directs FDA to consider further action to require sesame to be labeled the same as other major allergens.

The agreement encourages FDA to work with the Type 1 diabetes community on the assessment of potential diabetes biomarkers related to islet autoimmunity, which might help inform the design of clinical studies.

As previously noted, the agreement provides \$5,000,000 to support regulatory activities, including developing policy, and for FDA to continue to perform its existing regulatory responsibilities, including review of product applications, inspections, enforcement, and targeted research for cannabis-derived substances, such as cannabidiol (CBD). To provide more clarity to industry and the public, FDA is directed to work with OMB on issuing policy guidance in a timely manner regarding enforcement discretion. When appropriate, FDA is encouraged to ensure that any future regulatory activity does not discourage the development of new drugs. The

agreement also encourages FDA to partner with an academic institution to expand sampling studies of CBD products currently on the market.

The agreement is concerned about the proliferation of products marketed using standards of identity for dairy products that do not contain dairy ingredients. The agreement directs FDA to provide clarity around the appropriate naming of plant-based dairy alternatives and report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on steps taken to enforce against such alternatives.

The agreement supports ongoing collaborations between the medical product centers related to the development of treatments for neurodegenerative diseases, including public outreach efforts and the development of policy, guidance, and educational training that is consistent across centers and aligns policy guidance with agency actions. FDA is directed to provide a briefing updating the Committees on efforts to date and plans for future collaborations within the agency and with external stakeholders to combat neurodegenerative diseases.

The agreement notes that imported human food continues to have higher pesticide violation rates than domestically produced food and directs FDA to continue to partner with State inspection services and develop emerging technologies to enhance the imported food sampling efforts. Additionally, the agreement encourages FDA to work with partners such as the U.S. International Trade Commission to conduct a multi-year data review to better identify imported food samples that are more likely to have pesticide violations to assess whether giving special attention to certain imported products with significantly higher rates of violations compared to domestic products would change the planning of the pesticide sampling plan for future years.

The agreement remains concerned about potential consumer confusion over FDA nutritional labeling requirements and guidelines for added sugar for single ingredient products like maple syrup and honey, where sugar is naturally occurring in the product rather than added to the product. The agreement notes that FDA issued guidance to the industry on June 18, 2019, to verify that the phrase "added sugar" is not required in the regulated portion of the nutrition facts label for these products. This guidance instructed producers that the percent daily value would be required to appear on the label and allowed for the voluntary use of a footnote to explain that this refers to a percent daily value of "added sugar." The agreement is concerned that continued use of the term "added sugar" in relation to percent daily value will mislead

consumers to think that sugar has been added to a pure single-ingredient maple or honey product. Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit to the Committees a report updating FDA's June 18, 2019, guidance to the industry regarding the "Declaration of Added Sugars on Honey, Maple Syrup, Other Single-Ingredient Sugars and Syrups, and Certain Cranberry Products". The report shall include multiple examples of factual and non-misleading statements describing the applicable percent daily value of sugar added to one's diet that can be used by producers and processors of honey, maple syrup, other singleingredient sugars and syrups, and certain cranberry products as optional explanatory statements to inform consumers of the meaning of this component of the nutrition facts panel.

The agreement is aware of the important contribution of the FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Centers of Excellence (COEs) program in supporting critical basic research as well as facilitating Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) implementation. The agreement encourages FDA to continue to fully utilize the COE's.

The agreement notes the challenges associated with the approval of complex generics and directs FDA to provide an update on the agency's effort to expedite the approval of these products.

The agreement directs FDA to provide a briefing on the development of the 503B Bulks List and regulation of devices intended for corneal crosslinking procedures.

The agreement directs FDA to continue working with small farms to clarify requirements for FSMA compliance. The agreement urges FDA to provide guidance, offer technical assistance, and provide other resources to assist small farms with compliance.

The agreement is aware that some States that have entered into cooperative agreements under the State Produce Implementation Cooperative Agreement Program are considering changing the State agency responsible for implementing these agreements. FDA is directed to work with any State that designates a new implementing agency to ensure it can continue to receive funding under existing cooperative agreements without delay or loss of funding.

The agreement encourages FDA to work diligently to include no less than two members with an expertise in the indication the drug is intended to treat or other relevant rare diseases on each Advisory Committee when that Committee is reviewing a drug that has been designated as an Orphan Drug, and report the percentage of recommendations made by Advisory Committees

with respect to orphan drugs that include at least two members with expertise in the indication the drug is intended to treat or other relevant rare diseases.

The agreement encourages FDA to work with glass packaging suppliers and pharmaceutical manufacturers to evaluate and promote streamlined approval requirements designed to expedite the adoption and use of innovative glass packaging technologies with the capacity to improve product quality, reduce product recalls, reduce drug shortages, and protect public health. Such streamlined approval requirements should address stability testing and other relevant types of data to be submitted in support of product approval.

The agreement recognizes the increased capabilities that FDA has developed to study environment, health, and safety of nanomaterials within FDA's Jefferson Laboratory Campus, including the National Center for Toxicological Research, and its consolidated headquarters at White Oak, Maryland, and expects FDA to continue to support collaborative research with universities and industry on the toxicology of nanotechnology products and processes in accordance with the National Nanotechnology Initiative Environment, Health, and Safety Research Strategy, as updated in October 2011.

The agreement remains deeply concerned about the opioid epidemic that has taken the lives of thousands of Americans and continues to support FDA's investments into International Mail Facilities to stop drugs from entering the United States. The agreement directs FDA to comply with Section 3001 of the SUPPORT Act (Public Law 115-271). The agreement continues to direct FDA to refer any drug application for an opioid to an advisory committee for their recommendations prior to approval, unless FDA finds that holding such committee is not in the interest of protecting and promoting public health. The agreement also directs FDA to comply with Section 3032 of the SUPPORT Act and encourages the agency to continue to monitor the effectiveness of existing Opioid Analgesic Risk Evaluation and Mitigations Strategy to determine whether further modifications are necessary.

The agreement notes that FDA is implementing policies to promote public access to information about how patient experience information is factored into the review of approved products, and encourages FDA to continue refining the instrument and ways to improve its visibility and requests an update on the status of such efforts. FDA is expected to provide an update on its efforts to include patient-experience information in relevant labeling and accompanying documentation to inform patient/provider decision-making.

FDA is directed to provide an update on the investigation it is undertaking regarding canine dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) and the manner in which it has released information to the public. The update shall include: the case definition FDA uses to include or exclude cases and the scientific work ongoing at the agency and with collaborating partners for identifying a causation of DCM; how FDA distinguishes cases of DCM due to genetic predisposition in certain breeds; how the agency plans to work with pet food companies and the veterinary cardiology community during the investigation; and the timing and nature of any future public reporting.

The agreement is aware of concerns with the ongoing presence of PFAS chemicals in food packaging entering the stream of commerce. The agreement directs FDA to review any new scientific information pertaining to PFAS chemicals and determine whether food packaging continues to meet the safety standards of a reasonable certainty of no harm under intended conditions of use.

The routine usage of five or more prescription medications within the same period is becoming increasingly prevalent among older adults, elevating risk factors for drug-drug interactions and adverse events. Therefore the agreement encourages FDA to assess potential impacts of polypharmacy.

The agreement supports the agency's work to promote the domestic manufacturing of drug and biological products and encourages FDA to increase its effort to encourage the pharmaceutical industry to adopt advanced manufacturing technologies. The agreement directs FDA to brief the Committees, within 90 days of enactment, on its efforts to promote advanced manufacturing technologies.

The agreement directs FDA to submit a financial report to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act, to be made publicly available online, with respect to tobacco product user fees and their use to fund programs and activities related to regulating tobacco products within FDA.

The agreement encourages FDA to continue to invest in the science base for regulatory decisions on botanical dietary supplements.

The agreement encourages FDA to continue to develop the necessary policy to advance the use of Decentralized Trials while still maintaining quality data necessary for FDA approval.

The agreement recommends FDA coordinate with Customs and Border Protection's honey import testing program to detect economically motivated adulteration in imported honey and take appropriate enforcement actions, which may include the issuance of import alerts if appropriate. The agreement further recommends that FDA consult with domestic honey producers on its testing program and provide a report on its progress on economically motivated adulteration testing of honey imports not later than September 30, 2021.

The SUPPORT Act (Public Law 115-271) granted FDA new authority to require special packaging for opioids and other drugs that pose a risk of abuse or overdose. The agreement acknowledges FDA's request for information on requiring fixed-quantity blister packaging for certain opioids and urges the agency to finalize this requirement to promote safe opioid handling and reduce the risk of unintentional ingestion.

The agreement encourages FDA to continue to work with partners to use Real World Evidence (RWE) to help evaluate vaccine safety and effectiveness in the post-market setting and to further consider how RWE can be included in product labels and promotional materials.

The agreement urges FDA to complete the single laboratory validation of the liquid chromatography mass spectrometry-based (LC–MS) method for detecting brevetoxins association with neurotoxic shellfish poisoning in molluscan shellfish, and encourages the agency to work with the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference to adopt FDA's proposal for the LC–MS method for brevetoxin testing of shellfish as an Approved Method under the National Shellfish Sanitation Program.

The agreement is aware of the public health challenge related to the naturally occurring bacteria called Vibrio parahaemolyticus. The agreement encourages FDA to focus resources into Vibrio illnesses associated with the consumption of raw molluscan shellfish, improve risk assessment models, and develop improved rapid detection methods for virulent Vibrio strains.

FDA's growing staff will require the General Services Administration (GSA) to lease additional office locations until GSA can implement the 2018 Federal Research Master Plan for the White Oak Campus. FDA and GSA should consider the effect of local travel on staff productivity, adjacency to existing FDA locations, and the cost of lost productivity when evaluating the costs of lease proposals.

The agreement provides specific amounts by Food and Drug Administration activity as reflected in the following table:

Food and Drug Administration Salaries & Expenses (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Authority:

Foods Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition	\$1,099,160 343,789
Field Activities	755,371
Human Drugs	689,195
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research	510,226
Field Activities	178,969
Biologics	254,138
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research	212,132
Field Activities	42,006
Animal Drugs and Feeds	192,369
Center for Veterinary Medicine	123,599
Field Activities	68,770
Devices and Radiological Products	408,108
Center for Devices and Radiological Health	323,103
Field Activities	85,005
National Center for Toxicological Research	66,712
Other Activities/Office of the Commissioner	194,951
White Oak Consolidation	45,914
Other Rent and Rent Related Activities	84,262
GSA Rent	167,119
Subtotal, Budget Authority	<u>3,201,928</u>
User Fees:	
Prescription Drug User Fee Act	1,107,199
Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act	236,059
Human Generic Drug User Fee Act	520,208
Biosimilar User Fee Act	42,494
Animal Drug User Fee Act	33,340
Animal Generic Drug User Fee Act	22,797
Tobacco Product User Fees	712,000
Subtotal, User Fees	<u>2,674,097</u>
Total, FDA Program Level	<u>\$5,876,025</u>

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The agreement provides \$12,788,000 for the Food and Drug Administration Buildings and Facilities.

The agreement notes that several FDA-owned facilities need significant renovations and repairs and that FDA assesses the condition of all owned facilities by updating its Backlog of Maintenance and Repair. FDA is directed to annually provide a prioritized list of projects to improve the condition of FDA-owned facilities that have renovation and repair needs. FDA is further directed to annually provide a prioritized list of projects to implement the Jefferson Labs Complex Master Plan (MP), and upon its completion, to annually provide a prioritized list of projects to implement the MP for the Muirkirk Road location.

FDA INNOVATION ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides \$70,000,000 for FDA as authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The agreement includes a limitation of \$80,400,000 on administrative expenses of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA).

The agreement notes concern with the FCA final rule on eligibility criteria for outside directors. The rule could adversely impact rural institutions as well as those already serving in outside director positions. The agreement encourages FCA to pause to take all comments into consideration since the rule was initially approved by the Board of Directors and to address these concerns.

The agreement recognizes the growing interest for U.S. hemp and hemp-based products for a variety of uses and directs FCA to work with the institutions under its jurisdiction to provide access to guaranteed loans for hemp producers and businesses.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 701. – The bill includes language regarding 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 for the Farm Service Agency and the Rural Development mission area.

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 offsets.

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 requiring spend plans.

Section 722. – The bill includes language regarding nutrition programs.

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 the definition of the term "variety" in SNAP.

Section 727. – The bill includes language regarding the Secretary's authority with respect to the 502 guaranteed loan programs.

Section 728. – The bill includes language regarding electronically available information for prescribing healthcare professionals.

Section 729. – The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations with respect to spent grains.

Section 730. - The bill includes funding for the Rural Energy Savings Program.

Section 731. – The bill includes language regarding country or regional audits.

Section 732. - The bill includes language related to Rural Development

Programs.

Section 733. - The bill includes language related to the Animal Welfare Act.

Section 734. – The bill includes language regarding U.S. iron and steel products in public water or wastewater systems.

Section 735. – The bill includes language regarding lobbying.

Section 736. – The bill includes language related to persistent poverty counties.

Section 737. – The bill provides funding for the Farm to School program.

Section 738. – The bill provides funding for the Healthy Foods Financing Initiative.

Section 739. - The bill provides funding for activities related to citrus greening.

Section 740. – The bill includes language related to investigational use of drugs or biological products.

Section 741. – The bill includes language related to the growing, harvesting, packing and holding of certain produce.

Section 742. – The bill provides funding for grants to enhance farming and ranching opportunities for military veterans.

Section 743. – The bill includes language related to the school breakfast program.

Section 744. – The bill includes language regarding hemp.

Section 745. – The bill includes language related to Food and Drug Administration advice about eating fish.

Section 746. – The bill provides funding for grants under section 12502 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 747. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 1621 of Public Law 110-246.

Section 748. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 4003(b) of Public Law 115-334.

Section 749. – The bill provides funding for the Water Bank program.

Section 750. – The bill includes language related to Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones.

Section 751. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 3307 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 752. – The bill includes language related to matching fund requirements.

Section 753. – The bill provides funding for a pilot program related to multifamily housing borrowers.

Section 754. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 12302 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 755. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 4208 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 756. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 12301 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 757. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 7120 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 758. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 7208 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 759. - The bill includes language related to potable water.

Section 760. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 4206 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 761. – The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 762. – The bill includes language regarding facilities inspections.

Section 763. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 2103 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 764. – 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 765. – The bill includes funding for a seafood study.

Section 766. – The bill includes funding to support agricultural business innovation.

Section 767. – The bill includes language related to certain school food lunch prices.

Section 768. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 6424 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 769. – The bill provides funding for Centers of Excellence.

Section 770. - The bill provides funding for rural hospital technical assistance.

Section 771. – The bill provides funding for a pilot program for wastewater systems in historically impoverished areas.

Section 772. – The bill includes language regarding animal contingency plans.

Section 773. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 23 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

Section 774. – The bill includes language related to biotechnology risk assessment research.

Section 775. – The bill provides funding for rural broadband.

Section 776. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 12504 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 777. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 7209 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 778. – The bill includes language related to genetically engineered salmon.

Section 779. – The bill includes funding for open data standards.

Section 780. – The bill includes language related to certain reorganizations within the Department of Agriculture.

Section 781. – The bill includes funding related to renewable energy.

Section 782. – The bill includes language extending the hemp pilot program.

Section 783. – The bill includes language changing the due date of a study.

Section 784. – The bill includes language related to the ReConnect program.

Section 785. – The bill includes funding for Child Nutrition Program training.

Section 786. – The bill includes language related to the Agriculture Conservation Experiences Services Program.

Section 787. – The bill includes language related to imported seafood.

Section 788. – The bill includes funding related to a working group.

Section 789. – The bill includes language related to school meals.

Section 790. – The bill includes language related to inspected foreign products.

Section 791. - The bill includes language related to the ReConnect program.

Section 792. – The bill includes funding for the Goodfellow Federal facility.

Section 793. - The bill includes language related to broadband funding.

Section 794. – The bill includes language related to the Community Facilities

program.

Section 795. – The bill includes language related to the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

Section 796. – The bill includes language related to a National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine report.

Section 797. – The bill includes funding for a pilot program.

Section 798. – The bill includes funding for a blue-ribbon panel.

Section 799. – The bill includes funding for a competitive research and education grant.

Section 799A. – The bill provides funding to carry out section 12513 of Public Law 115-334.

Section 799B. - The bill includes language regarding user fees.

Section 799C. – The bill includes language regarding disaster programs.

Section 799D. – The bill includes emergency funding for Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Services.

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS					
Processing, Research, and Marketing					
Staff Offices					
Office of the Secretary					
Office of the Secretary Office of Homeland Security Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement	5,051 1,496 6,211	5,143 1,336 1,957	5,101 1,324 7,002	+50 - 172 +791	-42 -12 +5,045
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration Departmental Administration	875 21,376	887 27,161	881 21,440	+6 +64	-6 -5,721
 Subtotal	22,251	28,04B	22,321	+70	-5,727
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs Office of Communications	3,869 7,261	3,941 7,411	3,908 7,342	+39 +81	- 33 - 69
Total, Office of the Secretary	46,139	47,836	46,998	+859	-838
Executive Operations					
Office of the Chief Economist Office of Hearings and Appeals	24,013 15,222	20,857 15,533	24,192 15,394	+179 +172	+3,335 -139

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
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Office of Budget and Program Analysis	9,525	20,860	9,629	+104	-11,031
 Subtotal	48,760	57,050	49,215	+455	-7,835
Office of the Chief Information Officer	68,580	142,812	66,814	+234	-75,998
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	6,028	11,104	6,109	+81	-4,995
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights	901	914	908	+7	+6
Office of Civil Rights	24,206	20,633	22,789	-1,417	+2,156
Office of Safety, Security, and Protection		24,978	23,218	+23,218	-1,760
Agriculture Buildings and Facilities	128,167	152,830	108,124	-20,043	- 44 , 706
Hazardous materials management	4,503	3,523	6,514	+2,011	+2,991
Office of Inspector General	98,206	100,389	99,912	+1,704	- 477
Office of the General Counsel	45,146	45,878	45,390	+244	- 488
Office of Information Affairs	• • •	2,500		•••	-2,500
Office of Ethics	4,136	4,222	4,184	+48	- 38
Total, Executive Operations	428,635	566,833	433,177	+6,542	-133,656
Total, Staff Offices	472,774	814,869	480,175	+7,401	-134,494
Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education,					
and Economics	800	813	809	+9	-4
Office of the Chief Scientist		6,000			-6,000
Economic Research Service	84,757	62,109	85,476	+719	+23,367
National Agricultural Statistics Service	180,294	177,485	183,921	+3,627	+6,456
Census of Agriculture	(45,300)	(48,300)	(48,300)	(+1,000)	

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Agricultural Research Service					
Salaries and expenses Buildings and facilities	1,414,366 192,700	1,387,970 50,000	1,491,784 35,700	+77,418 -157,000	+123,814 -14,300
Total, Agricultural Research Service	1,607,066	1,417,970	1,527,484	-79,582	+109,514
National Institute of Food and Agriculture					
Research and education activities Native American Institutions Endowment Fund Extension activities Integrated activities	962,864 (11,880) 526,557 38,000	1,087,986 (11,857) 484,832 38,000	992,642 (11,880) 538,447 39,000	+29,778 +11,890 +1,000	-75,344 (+23) +53,615 +1,000
Total, National Institute of Food and Agriculture	1,527,421	1,590,818	1,570,089	+42,668	-20,729
Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs	800	914	809	+9	- 105
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service					
Salaries and expenses Buildings and facilities	1,042,711 3,175	1,032,988 2,574	1,064,179 3,175	+21,468	+31,191 +601
Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1,045,886	1,035,562	1,067,354	+21,468	+31,792

	FY 2020	FY 2021		Final Bill	Final Bill
	Enacted	Request	Final Bill	vs Enacted	vs Request
Agricultural Marketing Service					
Marketing Services	186,936	150,933	188,358	+1,422	+37,425
collected)	(61,227)	(60,982)	(61,227)		(+245)
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (Section 32):					
Permanent, Section 32 Marketing agreements and orders (transfer	1,404,000	1,359,864	1,359,864	-44,136	
from Section 32)	(20,705)	(20,705)	(20,705)		
Payments to States and Possessions	1,235		1,235	•••	+1,235
Limitation on inspection and weighing services	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)		
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service program.	1,708,398	1,626,779	1,665,684	-42,714	+38,905
Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety	800	813	809	+9	- 4
Food Safety and Inspection Service	1,054,344	1,092,405	1,075,703	+21,359	-16,702
Lab accreditation fees	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)		
Total, title I, Agricultural Programs	7,567,113	7,510,335	7,542,086	-25,027	+31,751
(By transfer)		(20,705)	(20,705)	0	0
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(118,227)	(115,982)	(116,227)		(+245)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II - Farm Production and Conservation Programs					
Farm Production Programs					
Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation	901	1,141	916	+15	- 225
Farm Production and Conservation Business Center (by transfer from CCC)	203,877 (60,228)	243,602 (60,228)	231,302 (60,228)	+27,425	- 12, 300
(by transfer from ACIF) (by transfer from Food for Peace (P.L. 480)) (by transfer from export loans)	(16,081)	(112) (318)	(112) (318)	(-16,081) (+112) (+318)	•
Total, FPAC Business Center (including transfers)	280,186	304,260	291,960	+11,774	-12,300
Farm Service Agency					
Salaries and expenses (by transfer from Food for Peace (P.L. 480)) (by transfer from export loans) (by transfer from ACIF)	1,122,837 (142) (318) (290,917)	1,104,684 (294,114)	1,142,924 (294,114)	+20,087 (-142) (-318) (+3,197)	+38,240
- Subtotal, transfers	(291,377)	(294,114)	(294,114)	(+2,737)	••••
- Total, Salaries and expenses (including transfers)	1,414,214	1,398,798	1,437,038	+22,824	+38,240

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
State mediation grants	5,545	6,914	8,914	+1,369	
Grassroots source water protection program	6,500		8,500		+6,500
Dairy indemnity program	500	500	500		* * -
Subtotal, Farm Service Agency	1,135,382	1,112,098	1,156,838	+21,456	+44,740
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF) Program Account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Farm ownership loans:					
Direct	(1,875,000)	(2,119,000)	(2, 500, 000)	(+625,000)	(+381,000)
Guaranteed	(2,750,000)	(2,750,000)	(3,300,000)	(+550,000)	(+550,000)
Subtotal	(4,625,000)	(4,889,000)	(5,800,000)	(+1,175,000)	(+931,000)
Farm operating loans:					
Direct	(1, 550, 133)	(1, 633, 333)	(1,633,333)	(+83,200)	
Unsubsidized guaranteed	(1,980,000)	(2,118,482)	(2,118,482)	(+158,482)	
Subtotal	(3,510,133)	(3,751,815)	(3,751,815)	(+241,682)	***
Emergency loans	(37,688)	(37,666)	(37,688)		
Indian tribe land acquisition loans	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	•••	
Conservation loans:					
Guaranteed	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)		

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans	(10,000)		(5,000)	(-5,000)	(+5,000)
Boll weevil eradication loans Relending program loans	(60,000) (18,215)	(60,000) (18,215)	(60,000) (33,693)	(+15,478)	(+15,478)
Total, Loan authorizations	(8,431,016)	(8,906,898)	(9,858,176)	(+1,427,160)	(+951,478)
Loan subsidies:					
Farm operating loans:					
Direct	58,440	38,710	38,710	-19,730	
Unsubsidized guaranteed	20,972	23,727	23,727	+2,755	
Subtotal	79,412	82,437	62,437	-16,975	••••
Emergency Loans	2,023	207	207	-1,816	
Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans	2,745		742	-2,003	+742
Boll weevil eradication loans	60			- 60	
Relending program loans	5,000	2,703	5,000	•••	+2,297
Total, Loan subsidies and grants	89,240	65,347	68,386	-20,854	+3,039

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final B111 vs Request
ACIF administrative expenses:					
Administrative Expenses	317,068	307,344	307,344		
(Program Loan Cost Expenses)	(10,070)	(13,230)	(13,230)	(+3,160)	
(Transfer out to FSA Salaries and expenses).	(-290,917)	(-294,114)	(-294,114)	(-3,197)	• • •
(Transfer out to FPAC Business Center					
Salaries and expenses)	(-16,081)			(+16,081)	
·····					
Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund					
Program Account	406,308	372,691	375.730	-30,578	+3,039
(Loan authorizations)	(8,431,016)	(8,908,698)	(9,858,176)	(+1,427,160)	(+951,478)
(Loan authorizations)	(0,431,010)	(0,800,080)	(9,000,170)	(+1,421,100)	(*801,410)
	4 544 000		4 500 500	•••••	
Total, Farm Service Agency	1,541,690	1,484,789	1,532,568	-9,122	+47,779
Risk Management Agency					
RMA Salaries and Expenses	58,361	59,440	60,131	+1,770	+691
- Total, Farm Production Programs	1,804,829	1,788,972	1,824,917	+20,088	+35,945
Natural Resources Conservation Service:					
Private Lands Conservation Operations	829,828	830,186	832,727	+3,099	+2,541
(by transfer from FSRI)		(1,190,609)			(-1, 190, 609)
•••					

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	F1nal 8111 vs Enacted	F1nal B111 vs Request
Farm Security and Rural Investment Program:		(((00 000)			(
Technical assistance (transfer out) Admin1strative expenses-FPAC Business Center		(-1,190,609)			(+1,190,609)
(transfer out)	(-60,228)	(-80,226)	(-60,228)	•••	
Total, Conservation operations	829,628	830,186	832,727	+3,099	+2,541
Watershed flood and prevention operations	175,000		175,000		+175,000
Watershed rehabilitation program	10,000	•••	10,000		+10,000
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service	1,014,628	830,186	1,017,727	+3,099	+187,541
Corporations					
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:					
Federal crop insurance corporation fund Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:	9,959,000	8,718,000	8,748,000	-1,211,000	+32,000
Reimbursement for net realized losses		25,553,096	31,830,731	+5,521,698	+6,277,635
Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses)	(5,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(+10,000)	
Total, Corporations	36,268,033	34,269,096	40,578,731	+4,310,698	+6,309,635
Total, title II, Farm Production and Conservation Programs	39.087.490	36.888.254	43,421,375	+4.333.885	+6.533.121
(By transfer)		(1,545,361)		(-12,914)	
(Transfer out)	(-367,226)	(-1,544,951)	(-354,342)	(+12,884)	(+1,190,609)

FY 2020 FY 2021 Final Bill Final Bill Enacted Request Final Bill vs Enacted vs Request _____ TITLE III - RURAL DEVELOPMENT Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development... 800 1,036 812 +12 -224 Rural Development Rural development expenses: Salaries and expenses..... 247,835 483,480 264,024 +16,189 -219,456 (by transfer from RHIF)..... (412, 254)(240,000) (412,254) ---(+172,254) (by transfer from RDLFP)..... (4,468) (4,468) (+4, 488) ... - - -(by transfer from RETLP)..... (38,000) (33,270) (-4,730) (33.270) --------. --------. Subtotal, transfers from program accounts..... 449,992 278,000 449,992 ---+171,992 -----....... ----+16,189 Total, Rural development expenses..... 697,827 761,480 714,016 -47,484 Rural Housing Service Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account: Loan authorizations: Single family direct (Sec. 502)..... (1,000,000)(1,000,000)(+1,000,000) - - -. . . (24,000,000) (24,000,000) ... ---............... ----25,000,000 Subtotal, Single family..... 25,000,000 24,000,000 - - - -+1,000,000

(28,000)

(40,000)

(28,000)

(40,000)

- - -

- - -

(+28,000)

(+40,000)

...

Housing repair (Sec. 504).....

Rental housing (Sec. 515).....

	FY 2020	FY 2021		Final Bill	Final B111
	Enacted	Request	Final Bill	vs Enacted	vs Request
Multi-family housing guarantees (Sec. 538)	(230.000)	(230,000)	(230,000)		
Site development loans (Sec. 524)	(230,000)	(230,000)	(5,000)		(+5,000)
Single family housing credit sales	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)		(+5,000)
Self-help housing land development housing	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	• • •	
loans (Sec. 523)	(5,000)		(5,000)	- • •	(+5,000)
Farm Labor Housing (Sec.514)	(28,000)		(28,000)	***	(+28,000)
- Total, Loan authorizations	25,346,000	24,240,000	25,346,000	••••	+1,106,000
Loan subsidies:					
Single family direct (Sec. 502)	90,000	.	55,400	-34,600	+55,400
Housing repair (Sec. 504)	4,679		2,215	-2,464	+2,215
Rental housing (Sec. 515)	12,144	•••	6,688	-5,456	+6,688
Multi-family housing revitalization program		40,000			-40,000
Farm labor housing (Sec.514)	8,739	• • •	5,093	-3,646	+5,093
Self-Help Land Development Housing Loans					
(Sec.523)	577		269	- 308	+269
Site Development Loans (Sec.524)	546		355	- 191	+355
Total, Loan subsidies	116,685	40,000	70,020	-46,665	+30,020
Farm labor housing grants	10,000		10,000		+10,000
RHIF administrative expenses	412,254	240,000	412,254	•••	+172,254
(transfer out to Rural Development)	(-412,254)	(-240,000)	(-412,254)		(-172,254)
- Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund program	538,939	280,000	492.274	-46,665	+212.274

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rental assistance program:					
Rental assistance (Sec. 521)	1,375,000	1,410,000	1,410,000	+35,000	
Rural housing vouchers		40,000			-40,000
Subtotal, Rental Assistance Program	1,375,000	1,450,000	1,410,000	+35,000	-40,000
Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account:					
Rural housing voucher program	32,000		40,000	+8,000	+40,000
Multi-family housing revitalization program			28,000		+28,000
Mutual and self-help housing grants	31,000		31,000		+31,000
Rural housing assistance grants	45,000	45,000	45,000		
Rural community facilities program account: Loan authorizations:					
Community facility:					
Direct,	(2,800,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,800,000)		(+300,000)
Guaranteed	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)		
Total, Loan authorizations	3,300,000	3,000,000	3,300,000		+300,000

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Community facility:					
Non-conforming Subsidy		20,000	25,000	+25,000	+5,000
Grants	32,000	30,000	32,000		+2,000
Rural community development initiative	6,000		6,000		+6,000
Economic impact initiative grants	6,000		6,000		+6,000
Tribal college grants	5,000	10,000	5,000		-5,000
Subtotal, Loan subsidles and grants.	49,000	60,000	74,000	+25,000	+14,000
Total, grants and payments	125,000	105,000	150,000	+25,000	+45,000
Total, Rural Housing Service	2,098,939	1,835,000	2,120,274	+21.335	+265,274
(Loan authorization)	(28,646,000)	(27,240,000)	(28,648,000)		(+1,408,000)
Rural BusinessCooperative Service:					
Energy Assistance Programs Rural Business Program Account:		100,000			-100,000
(Guaranteed business and industry loan authorization)	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,000,000)		(-500,000)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Fins] Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Guaranteed business and industry subsidy	20,500	7,400	10,400	-10,100	+3,000
Rural business development grants Delta Regional Authority and	37,000		37,000		+37,000
Appalachtan Regional Commission	9,000		9,000	***	+9,000
Total, RBP loan subsidies and	********			*************	
grants	66,500	7,400	56,400	-10,100	+49,000
Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account:					
(Loan authorization)	(18,889)		(18,889)	• • •	(+18,889)
Loan subsidy	5,219		2,939	-2,280	+2,939
Administrative expenses	4,468	• • •	4,468		+4,468
(transfer out to Rural Development)	(-4,468)		(-4,468)		(-4,468)
Total, Intermediary Relending Program			****		************
Account	9,687		7,407	-2,280	+7,407
Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account:					
(Loan authorization)	(50,000)		(50,000)	• • •	(+50,000)
Limit cushion of credit interest spending	(50,000)		(50,000)	•••	(+50,000)
Rural Cooperative Development Grants:					
Cooperative development Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural	5,800		5,800	•••	+5,800
Areas	2,800		2,800		+2.800
Grants to assist minority producers	3,000	3,000	3,000		

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final 8111 vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Value-added agricultural product market					
development	12,000		12,000	• • •	+12,000
Agriculture innovation centers	3,000		3,000		+3,000
Total, Rural Cooperative development grants	26,600	3,000	26,600		. 22 . 200
grancs	20,000	3,000	20,000		+23,600
Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program	6,000		6,000		+6,000
Rural Energy for America Program:					
(Loan authorization)	(20,000)	•••	(20,000)		(+20,000)
Loan subsidy and grants	706		392	-314	+392
Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service	109,493	110,400	96.799	-12.694	-13.601
(Loan authorizations)	(1,088,889)	(1,500,000)	(1,088,889)		(-411,111)
Rural Utilities Service: Rural water and waste disposal program account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Direct	(1,400,000)	(1,270,000)	(1,400,000)		(+130,000)
Guaranteed	(50,000)	(58,333)	(50,000)		(-8,333)
Total, Loan authorizations	1,450,000	1,328,333	1,450,000		+121,667
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Direct subsidy	63,840			-63,840	
Guaranteed subsidy	70	70	60	-10	-10
Water and waste revolving fund	1,000	1,000	1,000		

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final 8ill vs Enacted	
Water well system grants	5,000	1,000	5,000		+4,000
Colonias and AK/HI grants	68,000	68,000	68,000		~ ~ ~
Water and waste technical assistance	30,000	40,000	35,000	+5,000	-5,000
Circuit rider program	19,570	19,000	20,157	+587	+1,157
Solid waste management grants	4,000	4,000	4,000		
High energy cost grants	10,000		10,000		+10,000
Water and waste disposal grants	443.000	463.350	463.350	+20,350	
306A(i)(2) grants	15,000	15,000	15.000		
Emergency Community Water Assistance	,		,		
Grants	+	2,650			-2,650
Total, Loan subsidies and grants	659,480	614,070	621,567	-37,913	+7 , 497
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans					
Program Account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Electric:	(5 500 000)		(5 500 000)		
Direct, FFB	(5,500,000)		(5,500,000)		(+5,500,000)
Electric Direct, Treasury Rate	•••	(5,500,000)			(-5,500,000)
Guaranteed underwriting	(750,000)	***	(750,000)		(+750,000)
Subtotal, Electric	6,250,000	5,500,000	6,250,000		+750,000

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final B111	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Telecommunications:					
Telecomm Direct, Treasury	(345,000)	(690,000)	(345,000)	•••	(-345,000)
D1rect, FF8	(345,000)		(345,000)		(+345,000)
Subtotal, Telecommunications	690,000	690,000	690,000	•••	•••
Total, Loan authorizations	6,940,000	6,190,000	6,940,000		+750,000
Loan Subs1dy:					
Telecommunications Direct, Treasury Rate	3,795	4,554	2,277	-1,518	-2,277
RETLP administrative expenses	33,270	36,000	33,270		-4,730
(transfer out to Rural Development)	(-33,270)	(-38,000)	(-33,270)		(+4,730)
Total, Rural Electrification and					
Telecommunications Loans Program Account	37,065	42,554	35,547	-1,518	-7,007
(Loan authorization)	(6,940,000)	(6,190,000)	(6,940,000)		(+750,000)
Broadband Program:					
Loan authorizations:					
Broadband telecommunications	(11,179)	•••	(11,869)	(+690)	(+11,869)
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Distance learning and telemedicine:					
Grants	50,000	44,000	60,000	+10,000	+16,000
Broadband telecommunications:					
D1rect	2,000		2,000		+2,000
Grants	35,000	30,000	35,000		+5,000

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final 8111 vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Broadband E-Connect:					
Loan subsidies and grants	***	250,000		•••	-250,000
Total, Loan subsidles and grants	87,000	324,000	97,000	+10,000	-227,000
Total, Rural Utilities Service	783,545	980,624	754,114	-29,431	-228,510
(Loan authorization)	(8,401,179)	(7,518,333)	(8,401,869)	(+690)	(+883,536)
Total, title III, Rural Development Programs	3,240,812	3,410,540		-4,589	-174,517
(By transfer)	(449,992)			***	(+171,992)
(Transfer out)		(-278,000)		((-171,992)
(Loan authorizations)	(38,138,068)	(36,258,333)	(38,136,758)	(+690)	(+1,878,425)
TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS					
Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and					
Consumer Services	800	813	809	+9	- 4
Food and Nutrition Service:					
Child nutrition programs	23,550,098	25,040,911	25,046,440	+1,496,342	+5,529
School breakfast program equipment grants	30,000		30,000	•••	+30,000
Demonstration projects (Summer EBT)	35,000		42,000	+7,000	+42,000
Total, Child nutrition programs	23,615,098	25,040,911	25,118,440	+1,503,342	+77,529

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Finel Bill vs Request
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC)	6,000,000	5,451,501	6,000,000		+548,499
Supplemental nutrition assistance program:					
(Food stamp program)	64,885,287	65,281,384	111,034,580	+46,149,293	+45,753,216
Reserve	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		
FDPIR nutrition education services	998		998		+998
Total, Food stamp program	67,886,285	68,281,364	114,035,578	+46,149,293	+45,754,214
Commodity assistance program:					
Commodity supplemental food program	245,000		325,000	+80,000	+325,000
Farmers market nutrition program	18,548		21,000	+2,452	+21,000
Emergency food assistance program	79,830	79,830	79,630		
Pacific island and disaster assistance	1,070	1,070	1,070		
Total, Commodity assistance program	344,248	80,700	428,700	+82,452	+346,000
Nutrition programs administration	155,891	155.251	156,805	+914	+1,554
Congressional Hunger Center	(2,000)		(2,000)	***	(+2,000)
Tabal Ford and Nubrikkan Convision	00 001 500	00 000 707	145,737,523	+47.736.001	+48,727,798
Total, Food and Nutrition Service	98,001,522	99,009,727		+4/,/30,001	
Total, title IV, Domestic Food Programs	98,002,322	99,010,540	145,738,332	+47,736,010	+48,727,792

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final B111	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS					
Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs Office of Codex Alimentarius	875 4,775	891 4,817	887 4,805	+12 +30	- 4 - 12
Foreign Agricultural Service					
Salaries and expenses	215,513 (6,063)	193,703 (6,063)	221,835 (6,063)	+6,322	+28,132
Total, Salaries and expenses (including transfers)	221,576	199,766	227,898	+6,322	+28,132
Food for Peace Title I Direct Credit and Food for Progress Program Account:					
Administrative expenses	142	112	112	-30	•••
FSA Salaries and expenses (trensfer out) FPAC Business Center Salaries and expenses	(-142)			(+142)	
(transfer out)		(-112)	(-112)	(-112)	
Food for Peace Title II Grants:					
Expenses,,	1,725,000		1,740,000	+15,000	+1,740,000

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program			••••••		
Account:					
Administrative expenses	6,381	6,381	6,381	•••	
Foreign Agriculture Service, Salaries and					
expenses (transfer out)	(-6,063)	(-6,063)	(-6,063)		
Farm Service Agency Salaries and expenses	((
(transfer out)	(-318)		•••	(+318)	
(transfer out)		(-318)	(-318)	(-316)	
Total, CCC Export Loans Program Account	6,381	6,381	6,381	•••	
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and					
Child Nutrition program grants	220,000	•••	230,000	+10,000	+230,000

Total, title V, Foreign Assistance and Related					
Programs	2,172,886	205,904	2,204,020	+31,334	+1,998,116
(By transfer)	(6,063)				
(Transfer out)	(-6,523)	(-6,493)	(-6,493)	(+30)	
		==================			**************

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	F1nal 8111	Final 8111 vs Enacted	Final 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	3,159,678	3,208,564	3,201,928	+42,250	-4,636
Transfer to OIG (transfer out)	(-1,500)		(-1,500)	•••	(-1,500)
Spending from appropriated user fees:					
Prescription drug user fees	1,074,714	1,119,188	1,107,199	+32,485	-11,989
Medical device user fees	220,142	238,595	236,059	+15,917	-2,538
Human generic drug user fees	513,223	526,039	520,208	+6,985	-5,831
8iosimilar biolog1cal products user fees	41,923	42,998	42,484	+571	- 504
Animal drug user fees	30,611	31,306	33,340	+2,729	+2,034
Animal generic drug user fees	20,151	20,609	22,797	+2,646	+2,188
Tobacco product user fees	712,000	712,000	712,000	•••	
- Subtotal, user fees (appropriated)	2,612,764	2,690,735	2,674,097	+61,333	-16,638
Subtotal (including appropriated user fees)	5,772,442	5,897,299	5,876,025	+103,583	-21,274
Mammography user fees,	21,351	18,818	18,618	-2,733	•••
Export user fees	4,696	4,886	4,886	+190	
Color certification user fees	10,534	10,469	10,469	-65	

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final 8111	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Food and Feed Recall user fees	1,492	1,492	1,492		
Food Reinspection fees	6,673	6,673	6,673		
Voluntary qualified importer program fees	5,515	5,514	5,514	-1	
Pharmacy compounding fees	1,676	1,581	1,581	-95	
Priority review vouchers (PRV) pediatric disease	7,997	7,997	7,997		
Priority review vouchers (PRV) tropical disease Priority review vouchers (PRV) medical		2,556	2,556	+2,556	***
countermeasures	·	2,556	2,556	+2,556	
Third party auditor	742	741	741	-1	··-
Over-the-Counter Monograph fees Increased export certification fees (legislative	28,400	28,400	28,400	•••	
proposal) Innovative food products fees (legislative	•	4,366	•••		-4,366
proposal) Expand tobacco products fees (legislative	•••	28,000			- 28 , 000
proposal)		100,000		•••	-100,000
Subtotal, spending from FDA user fees	2,701,840	2,914,584	2,765,580	+63,740	-149,004
Total, Salaries and expenses (including user					
fees),	5,860,018	6,121,148	5,966,008	+105,990	-155,140
Office of Inspector General (by transfer)	(1,500)		(1,500)	•••	(+1,500)
Idings and facilities	11,788	13,788	12,788	+1,000	-1,000
A Innovation account iset of appropriation pursuant to Section 1002 (b)(3)(B) of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L.	75,000	70,000	70,000	-5,000	
14-255)	-75.000	-70,000	-70,000	+5.000	

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Raquest	Final 81]]	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Spending of FDA innovation account (transfer)	(75,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(-5,000)	
Total, FDA (w/user fees, including proposals)	5,873,306	6,134,938	5,980,296	+106,990	-154,640
Total, FDA (w/enacted user fees only)	5,873,306	6,002,570	5,980,296	+106,990	-22,274
FDA user fees	-2,701,840	-2,914,584	-2,765,580	-63,740	+149,004
Total, Food and Drug Administration (excluding user fees)	3,171,466	3,220,352	3,214,716	+43,250	-5,636
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Commodity Futures Trading Commission 1/	315,000		***	-315,000	
administrative expenses)	(77,000)	(80,400)	(80,400)	(+3,400)	
Total, title VI, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration	3,486,466	3,220,352	3,214,716	-271,750	-5,636

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Sill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Rural Energy Savings Program	12,000		11,000	-1.000	+11,000
Farm to School	9,000		12,000	+3,000	+12,000
Healthy Food Financing Initiative	5,000		5,000		+5,000
Citrus Greening	8,500		8,500		+8,500
Broadband Pilot	300,000		531,000	+231,000	+531,000
Section 313 funds	(255,000)		(104,000)	(-151,000)	(+104,000)
NIFA Military Veteran Grants	5,000		5,000		+5,000
Centers of Excellence	6,000		10,000	+4,000	+10,000
Rural Hospital Technical Assistance	1,000		2,000	+1,000	+2,000
Protecting Animals with Shelter Grants	2,000		2,500	+500	+2,500
Tribal Demonstration Projects	3,000		3,000		+3,000
International Agricultural Education Fellowship	1,000		1,000		+1,000
School Breakfast Expansion Grants	5,000		6,000	+1,000	+6,000
Urban Agriculture Office	5,000		7,000	+2,000	+7,000
Food Loss Liaison	400		500	+100	+500
Healthy Fluid Milk	1,000		1,000		+1,000
Pollinator Research Coordinator	400		400	- * •	+400
Farm Opportunities Training and Outreach	5,000		5,000		+5,000
Tribal Student Scholarships	5,000		5,000		+5,000
Genome to Phenome	1,000		1,000	• • •	+1,000
Nutrition Assistance Program Study	6,000			-6,000	
Micro-grants for Food Security	5,000		5,000		+5,000
Water Bank program	4,000		4,000		+4,000
Geographic Disadvantaged farmers	2,000		2,000		+2,000
Maturing mortgage pilot	1,000		2,000	+1,000	+2,000
Conservation Reserve Program Pilot	1,000	•••		-1,000	

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
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WIC (rescission)	-1,000,000	-1,200,000	-1,250,000	-250.000	- 50,000
Dairy innovation	20,000		22,000	+2,000	+22,000
RISE grants	5,000		5,000		+5,000
FDA Buildings and Facilities	20,000			-20,000	
Mitigation banking	5,000		5,000		+5.000
Electric refinancing (rescission)	-15,073			+15,073	
Waste water pilot program	5,000		5,000		+5,000
Office of the Secretary (Sec. 791) (rescission of					
emergency funding)	-1,500,000			+1,500,000	
WHIP program (Sec. 791) (emergency)	1,500,000			-1,500,000	
Ebola prevention and treatment (Sec. 792) (emergency).	535.000			-535.000	
Agriculture Business Innovation Center			2,000	+2,000	+2.000
Child nutrition training	•		1,000	+1.000	+1.000
Renewable energy,			10,000	+10,000	+10,000
NOAA working group			1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Goodfellow facility			45,861	+45.861	+45,661
Broadband program (rescission)	•		-12,000	-12,000	-12,000
FDA Seafood Safety			1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Cogongrass Pilot	•••		3,000	+3,000	+3,000
Blue Ribbon Panel			300	+300	+300
Farm of the Future	•••		4,000	+4.000	+4,000
Open Data Standards			500	+500	+500
Agriculture Quarantine Inspection Services (emergency)			635,000	+635.000	+635,000
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Total, title VII, General Provisions	-30,773	-1,200,000	108.561	+139.334	+1,308,561

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand total	153,525,916	149,045,925	205,465,113	+51,939,197	+56,419,188
Appropriations	(156,707,829)	(153,160,509)	(208,857,693)	(+52,149,864)	(+55,697,184)
Offsetting collections	(-2,701,840)	(-2,914,584)	(-2,765,580)	(-63,740)	(+149,004)
Rescissions	(-1,015,073)	(-1,200,000)	(-1,262,000)	(-246,927)	(-62,000)
Rescissions of emergency funding	(-1,500,000)			(+1,500,000)	
(By transfer)	(1,648,982)	(3,858,888)	(1,623,154)	(-25,828)	(-2,035,734)
(By transfer) (emergency)	(255,000)		(104,000)	(-151,000)	(+104,000)
(Transfer out)	(-1,648,982)	(-3,658,888)	(-1,823,154)	(+25,828)	(+2,035,734)
(Loan authorization)	(46.567.084)	(45,165,031)	(47.994.934)	(+1,427,850)	(+2,829,903)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(198,227)	(211,382)	(211,627)	(+13,400)	(+245)

 Funding for the CFTC for the FY21 Request and Final Bill is reflected on the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill