TITLE I—AGRICULTURE
Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 10001. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) The term “insular area” has the meaning given such term in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103).

(2) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

Subtitle B—Forestry

SEC. 11001. NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM RESTORATION AND FUELS REDUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) Appropriations.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2031—
(1) $10,000,000,000 for hazardous fuels reduction projects within the wildland-urban interface;

(2) $4,000,000,000 for, on a determination by the Secretary that hazardous fuels within the wildland-urban interface have been effectively treated to prevent the spread of wildfire to at-risk communities, hazardous fuels reduction projects outside the wildland-urban interface that are—

(A) noncommercial in nature, except on a determination by the Secretary, in accordance with the best available science, that the harvest of merchantable materials is ecologically necessary for restoration and to enhance ecological integrity, subject to the requirement that the sale of merchantable materials shall be limited to small diameter trees or biomass that are a byproduct of projects under this paragraph;

(B) collaboratively developed; and

(C) carried out in a manner that—

(i) enhances the ecological integrity and achieves the restoration of a forest ecosystem;

(ii) maximizes the retention of old-growth and large trees, as appropriate for the forest type; and
(iii) focuses on prescribed fire as the primary means to achieve modified wildland fire behavior, as measured by the projected reduction of uncharacteristically severe wildfire effects for the forest type;

(3) $1,000,000,000 for vegetation management projects carried out solely on National Forest System land that the Secretary shall select following the receipt of proposals submitted in accordance with subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 4003 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7303);

(4) $500,000,000 for vegetation management projects carried out in accordance with—

(A) a water source management plan; or

(B) a watershed protection and restoration action plan;

(5) $500,000,000 for vegetation management projects that—

(A) maintain, or contribute toward the restoration of, old growth characteristics, including structure, composition, function, and connectivity, according to the reference old growth conditions characteristic of the forest type, taking into account—
(i) the contribution of the project to landscape fire adaptation and the ecological integrity of watershed and ecosystem health; and

(ii) the goal of retaining the large trees contributing to old growth structure;

(B) focus primarily on small diameter trees and prescribed fire to modify fire behavior, as measured by the projected reduction of uncharacteristically severe wildfire effects for the forest type; and

(C) maximize the retention of large trees, as appropriate for the forest type;

(6) $450,000,000 for the Legacy Roads and Trails program of the Forest Service;

(7) $350,000,000 for National Forest System land management planning and monitoring, with a focus on—

(A) the assessment of watershed, ecological, and carbon conditions on National Forest System land; and

(B) the revision and amendment of older land management plans that present opportunities to protect, maintain, restore, and monitor
ecological integrity, ecological conditions for at-risk species, and carbon storage;

(8) $100,000,000 for maintenance of trails on National Forest System land, with a focus on trails that provide to underserved communities access to National Forest System land;

(9) $100,000,000 for capital maintenance and improvements on National Forest System land, with a focus on maintenance level 3, 4, and 5 roads and improvements that restore ecological integrity and conditions for at-risk species;

(10) $100,000,000 to provide for more efficient and more effective environmental reviews by the Chief of the Forest Service in satisfying the obligations of the Chief of the Forest Service under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) through—

(A) the hiring and training of additional personnel;

(B) the development of programmatic assessments or templates;

(C) the procurement of technical or scientific services;

(D) the development of data or technology systems;
(E) stakeholder and community engagement; and

(F) the purchase of new equipment;

(11) $50,000,000 to develop and carry out activities and tactics for the protection of older and mature forests on National Forest System land, including completing an inventory of older and mature forests within the National Forest System;

(12) $50,000,000 to develop and carry out activities and tactics for the maintenance and restoration of habitat conditions necessary for the protection and recovery of at-risk species on National Forest System land in implementing Forest Service hazardous fuels reduction and other vegetation management programs and projects based on a science-based analysis carried out by the Secretary;

(13) $50,000,000 to carry out post-fire recovery plans that—

(A) emphasize the use of locally adapted native plant materials to restore the ecological integrity of disturbed areas; and

(B) do not include salvage logging;

(14) $50,000,000 to develop and carry out non-lethal activities and tactics to reduce human-wildlife conflicts on National Forest System land; and
(15) $2,250,000,000 to be used for staffing, salaries, and other workforce needs to support the development of a Civilian Climate Corps for the purposes of managing National Forest System land, subject to the conditions that—

(A) the amounts made available under this paragraph shall be in addition to any amounts required for salaries and expenses needed to carry out projects under this subsection; and

(B) members of the Civilian Climate Corps shall be compensated at not less than 200 percent of the annual Federal poverty line.

(b) PRIORITY FOR FUNDING.—The Secretary shall prioritize for implementation under this section projects described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a)—

(1) for which an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) has been completed;

(2) that are collaboratively developed; or

(3) that include opportunities to restore sustainable recreation infrastructure or access or accomplish other recreation outcomes, if the opportuni-
ties are compatible with the primary restoration purposes of the project.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds made available by this section may be used for any activity—

(1) conducted in a wilderness area or wilderness study area;

(2) that includes the construction of a permanent road or permanent trail;

(3) that includes the construction of a temporary road, except in the case of a temporary road that is decommissioned by the Secretary not later than 3 years after the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the temporary road is no longer needed; and

(B) the date on which the project for which the temporary road was constructed is completed;

(4) inconsistent with the applicable land management plan;

(5) inconsistent with the prohibitions of the rule of the Forest Service entitled “Special Areas; Roadless Area Conservation” (66 Fed. Reg. 3244 (January 12, 2001)), as modified by subparts C and D of part 294 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; or
(6) carried out on any land that is not National Forest System land, including other forested land on Federal, State, Tribal, or private land.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AT-RISK COMMUNITY.—The term “at-risk community” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(2) COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOPED.—The term “collaboratively developed” means, with respect to a project located exclusively on National Forest System land, that the project is developed and implemented through a collaborative process that—

(A) includes multiple interested persons representing diverse interests; and

(B)(i) is transparent and nonexclusive; or

(ii) meets the requirements for a resource advisory committee under subsections (e) through (f) of section 205 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125).

(3) DECOMMISSION.—The term “decommission” means, with respect to a road—

(A) reestablishing native vegetation on the road;
(B) restoring any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that were disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism and reestablishing stable slope contours; and

(C) effectively blocking the road to vehicular traffic, where feasible.

(4) ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY.—The term “ecological integrity” has the meaning given the term in section 219.19 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(5) HAZARDOUS FUELS REDUCTION PROJECT.—The term “hazardous fuels reduction project” means an activity, including the use of prescribed fire, to protect structures and communities from wildfire that is carried out on National Forest System land.

(6) RESTORATION.—The term “restoration” has the meaning given the term in section 219.19 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(7) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROJECT.—The term “vegetation management project” means an ac-
activity carried out on National Forest System land to
enhance the ecological integrity and achieve the res-
toration of a forest ecosystem through—

(A) the removal of vegetation;
(B) the use of prescribed fire;
(C) the restoration of aquatic habitat; or
(D) the decommissioning of an unauthorized, temporary, or system road.

(8) WATER SOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The
term “water source management plan” means a plan
developed under section 303(d)(1) of the Healthy
6542(d)(1)).

(9) WATERSHED PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACTION PLAN.—The term “watershed protec-
tion and restoration action plan” means a plan de-
developed under section 304(a)(3) of the Healthy For-
6543(a)(3)).

(10) WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.—The term
“wildland-urban interface”—

(A) in the case of the lower 48 States,
means the areas mapped as the wildland-urban
interface in the document entitled “The
Wildland-Urban Interface of the Conterminous
United States”, and published by the Department of Agriculture in 2015; and

(B) in the case of the States of Alaska and Hawaii, has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

SEC. 11002. NON-FEDERAL LAND FOREST RESTORATION

AND FUELS REDUCTION PROJECTS AND RESEARCH.

(a) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2031—

(1) $9,000,000,000 to award grants to a Tribal, State, or local government, a regional organization, a special district, or a nonprofit organization to support, on non-Federal land, forest restoration and resilience projects, including projects to reduce the risk of wildfires and establish defensible space around structures within at-risk communities;

(2) $1,000,000,000 to award grants to a Tribal, State, or local government, a regional organization, a special district, or a nonprofit organization to implement community wildfire protection plans (as
defined in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511)), purchase firefighting equipment, provide firefighter training, and increase the capacity for planning, coordinating, and monitoring projects on non-Federal land to protect at-risk communities (as defined in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511));

(3) $250,000,000 to award grants to a Tribal, State, or local government, a regional organization, a special district, or a nonprofit organization for projects on non-Federal land to aid in the recovery and rehabilitation of burned areas, including reforestation;

(4) $250,000,000 to award grants to a Tribal, State, or local government, a regional organization, a special district, or a nonprofit organization for projects on non-Federal land to expand equitable outdoor access and promote tourism on non-Federal forested land for members of underserved groups;

(5) $250,000,000 for the State Fire Assistance and Volunteer Fire Assistance programs established under the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.), to be distributed at the discretion of the Secretary;
(6) $250,000,000 for the implementation of State-wide forest resource strategies under section 2A of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101a);

(7) $250,000,000 for the competitive grant program under section 13A of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2109a) for providing through that program a cost share to carry out climate mitigation or forest resilience practices in the case of underserved forest landowners, subject to the condition that subsection (h) of that section shall not apply;

(8) $250,000,000 for the competitive grant program under section 13A of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2109a) for providing through that program grants to support the participation of underserved forest landowners in emerging private markets for climate mitigation or forest resilience, subject to the condition that subsection (h) of that section shall not apply;

(9) $250,000,000 for the competitive grant program under section 13A of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2109a) for providing through that program grants to support the participation of forest landowners who own less than
2,500 acres of forest land in emerging private markets for climate mitigation or forest resilience, subject to the condition that subsection (h) of that section shall not apply;

(10) $500,000,000 for the competitive grant program under section 13A of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2109a) to provide grants to states and other eligible entities to provide payments to owners of private forest land for implementation of forestry practices on private forest land, that are determined by the Secretary, based on the best available science, to provide measurable increases in carbon sequestration and storage beyond customary practices on comparable land, subject to the conditions that—

(A) those payments shall not preclude landowners from participation in other public and private sector financial incentive programs; and

(B) subsection (h) of that section shall not apply;

(11) $50,000,000 to carry out the healthy forests reserve program established under section 501 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6571);
(12) $50,000,000 for the forest inventory and analysis program established under section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e)) for collaborative partnerships with the National Association of University Forest Resources Programs;

(13) $50,000,000 for the forest inventory and analysis program established under section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e)) for activities and tactics to accelerate and expand existing research efforts to improve forest carbon monitoring technologies to better predict changes in forest carbon due to climate change;

(14) $100,000,000 for the forest inventory and analysis program established under section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e)) to carry out recommendations from a panel of relevant experts convened by the Secretary that has reviewed and, based on the review, issued recommendations regarding the current priorities and future needs of the forest inventory and analysis program with respect to climate change, forest health, sustainable wood products, and increasing carbon storage in forests;
(15) $50,000,000 for the forest inventory and analysis program established under section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e)) to provide enhancements to the technology managed and used by the forest inventory and analysis program, including cloud computing and remote sensing for purposes such as small area estimation;

(16) $1,000,000,000 to provide grants under the wood innovation grant program under section 8643 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (7 U.S.C. 7655d), including for the construction of new facilities that advance the purposes of the program, subject to the conditions that—

(A) the amount of such a grant shall be not more than $5,000,000;

(B) notwithstanding subsection (d) of that section, a recipient of such a grant shall provide funds equal to not less than 50 percent of the amount received under the grant, to be derived from non-Federal sources; and

(C) a priority shall be placed on projects that create a financial model for addressing forest restoration needs on public or private forest land;
(17) $50,000,000 for the research mission area of the Forest Service to accelerate and expand existing research efforts relating to strategies to increase carbon stocks on National Forest System land;

(18) $50,000,000 for the research mission area of the Forest Service to accelerate and expand existing research efforts relating to the impacts of climate change and weather variability on national forest ecosystems;

(19) $50,000,000 for the research mission area of the Forest Service to accelerate and expand existing research efforts relating to strategies to ensure that national forest ecosystems, including forests, plants, aquatic ecosystems, and wildlife, are able to adapt to climate change and weather variability;

(20) $50,000,000 for the research mission area of the Forest Service to assess the quantity of carbon sequestration and storage accomplished by different forest practices when applied in diverse ecological and geographic settings;

(21) $50,000,000 for the research mission area of the Forest Service to carry out greenhouse gas life cycle analyses of domestic wood products;

(22) $50,000,000 for the Forest Health Monitoring Program of the Forest Service for activities
and tactics to reduce the spread of invasive species on non-Federal forested land; and

(23) $2,250,000,000 to be used for staffing, salaries, and other workforce needs and expenses to support the development of a Civilian Climate Corps for carrying out projects on non-Federal land through the Forest Service State and private forestry mission area and other Department of Agriculture programs, including rural and urban conservation and tree planting projects, subject to the conditions that—

(A) the amounts made available under this paragraph shall be in addition to any amounts required for salaries and expenses needed to carry out projects under this subsection; and

(B) members of the Civilian Climate Corps shall be compensated at not less than 200 percent of the annual Federal poverty line.

(b) Submission of Non-Federal Restoration Areas by States.—

(1) In general.—The Governor of a State may submit to the Secretary, in writing, a request to include with land on which a project is carried out using amounts made available by this section certain non-Federal land in the State.
(2) INCLUSIONS.—A written request submitted under paragraph (1) may include 1 or more maps or recommendations.

(3) AUTHORIZATION.—On approval of a written request submitted under paragraph (1), a project may be carried out using amounts made available by this section on the non-Federal land in the State that is the subject of the request.

(e) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The grants made available under paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a) shall be subject to a non-Federal match requirement of not less than 20 percent of the overall project cost.

(2) WAIVER.—The cost-sharing requirement under paragraph (1) may be waived, at the discretion of the Secretary, for high priority projects that—

(A) have the purpose of protecting human life or critical infrastructure; and

(B) are located in counties where the average median household income of the population is less than 150 percent of the poverty line.
SEC. 11003. STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY CONSERVA-
TION PROGRAMS.

(a) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts other-
wise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary for
fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, to remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2031—

(1) $1,250,000,000 to provide competitive
grants to eligible entities through the Forest Legacy
Program established under section 7 of the Coopera-
2103c) to acquire land and interests in land that—

(A) offer significant natural carbon seque-
stration benefits; or

(B) contribute to the resilience of commu-
nity infrastructure, local economies, or natural
systems;

(2) $3,000,000,000 to provide multi-year, pro-
grammatic, competitive grants to a State agency, a
local governmental entity, an Indian Tribe, or a non-
profit organization through the Urban and Commu-
nity Forestry Assistance program established under
section 9(c) of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance
Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2105(c)) for tree planting
and related activities to increase community tree
canopy and associated societal and climate co-bene-
fits, with a priority for projects that increase tree equity; and

(3) $100,000,000 for the acquisition of urban and community forests through the Community Forest and Open Space Program of the Forest Service.

(b) PRIORITY.—In providing grants under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) with respect to grants under subsection (a)(2), give priority to projects that are located in—

(A) a census block group in which 30 percent or more of the population lives below the poverty line; and

(B) a neighborhood with lower tree canopy and higher maximum daytime summer temperatures compared to surrounding neighborhoods, as determined by the Secretary, based on publicly available information;

(2) with respect to grants under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), give priority to grant applications from underserved populations; and

(3) set aside not less than 10 percent of the amounts made available under each of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) to provide grants under each of those paragraphs to individuals who are members of underserved populations.
SEC. 11004. LIMITATION.

The funds made available under this subtitle are subject to the condition that the Secretary shall not—

(1) enter into any agreement—

(A) that is for a term extending beyond September 30, 2031; and

(B) under which any payment could be outlaid or funds disbursed after September 30, 2031; and

(2) use any other funds available to the Secretary to satisfy obligations initially made under this subtitle.

Subtitle C—Rural Development and Energy

SEC. 12001. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE USDA BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY LOAN PROGRAM.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and notwithstanding sections 381E through 381H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009d through 2009g and 2009m), $40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees for the rural business development programs authorized under section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Devel-
opment Act and described in subsections (a) and (g) of section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Devel-
opment Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(a) and (g)).

SEC. 12002. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR USDA RURAL WATER PROGRAMS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and notwithstanding sections 381E through 381H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009d through 2009g and 2009m), $430,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the cost of grants for rural water and waste water programs authorized by sections 306, 306C, and 306D and described in sections 306C(a)(2) and 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act in—

(1) persistent poverty counties or, notwithstanding any population limits specified in the Con-
solidated Farm and Rural Development Act, a coun-
ty seat of a persistent poverty county with a popu-
lation that does not exceed the authorized population limit by more than 10 percent; and

(2) insular areas.
SEC. 12003. SUBSIDY FOR CERTAIN USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN PAYMENTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to the amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $390,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out this section.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall make a payment to the lender on a covered loan equal to half of the total of the installment amounts owed by the borrower on the loan for 1 year, if the borrower has the opportunity to opt out of the payment.

(2) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—To the extent that amounts made available by subsection (a) remain after making the payments under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make additional loan payments on a covered loan.

(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall waive statutory limits on maximum loan maturities for any covered loan durations, including those where the lender provides a deferral and extends the maturity of a covered loan during the 1-year period beginning with the date of enactment of this Act.
(2) EXTENSION.—The Secretary shall, when necessary to provide more time because of the potential of higher volumes, travel restrictions, and the inability to access some properties during the COVID-19 pandemic, extend lender site visit requirements to—

(A) not more than 60 days (which may be extended at the discretion of the Secretary) after the occurrence of an adverse event, other than a payment default, that causes a loan to be classified as in liquidation; and

(B) not more than 90 days after a payment default.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “covered loan” means—

(1) a business and industry loan made or guaranteed before January 1, 2021, under subsection (a) or (g) of section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(a) or (g));

(2) a loan that is made by an intermediary lender before January 1, 2021, to an ultimate recipient using a loan received under section 1323 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1932 note; Public Law 99–198) or section 310H of the Consoli-
dated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1936b); and

(3) a loan that is made by a microenterprise development organization before January 1, 2021, to a microentrepreneur under section 379E of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s).

SEC. 12004. RURAL ENERGY SAVINGS PROGRAM.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out this section.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, at the election of an eligible entity to which a loan is made under section 6407(c) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a(c)), the Secretary shall make a grant to the eligible entity in an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of the loan amount for the purposes of costs incurred in—

(A) applying for a loan received under section 6407(c) of such Act;
(B) making a loan under section 6407(d) of such Act;

(C) making repairs to the property of a qualified consumer that facilitate the energy efficiency measures for the property financed through a loan under section 6407(d) of such Act;

(D) entering into a contract under section 6407(e) of such Act; or

(E) carrying out the duties of an eligible entity under section 6407 of such Act.

(2) Persistent poverty counties.—In the case that the grant is for the purpose of making a loan under section 6407(d) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a(d)) to a qualified consumer in a persistent poverty county (as determined by the Secretary), the percentage limitation in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be 10 percent.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Eligible entity.—The term “eligible entity” has the meaning given the term in section 6407(b) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a(b)).
(2) QUALIFIED CONSUMER.—The term “qualified consumer” has the meaning given the term in section 6407(b) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a(b)).

SEC. 12005. RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for eligible projects under the Rural Energy for America Program established under section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107)—

(1) $811,750,000 for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031, and for which there may be no outlays after September 30, 2031; and

(2) $272,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, to remain available until September 30, 2031, and for which there may be no outlays after September 30, 2031.

(b) UNDERUTILIZED RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide grants and other financial assistance under the program
described in subsection (a) relating to underutilized renewable energy technologies, and to provide technical assistance for applying to such program, as determined by the Secretary, and to the extent the following amounts remain available at the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall use such amounts in accordance with subsection (a)—

(1) $143,250,000 for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031, and for which there may be no outlays after September 30, 2031; and

(2) $48,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, to remain available until September 30, 2031, and for which there may be no outlays after September 30, 2031.

c Non-Federal Share.—Notwithstanding section 9007(c)(3)(A) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107(c)(3)(A)), the amount of a grant provided using amounts made available by this section shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the activity carried out using the grant funds.

SEC. 12006. BIOFUEL INFRASTRUCTURE AND AGRICULTURE PRODUCT MARKET EXPANSION.

(a) Appropriation.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, $960,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out this section.

(b) Use of Funds.—The Secretary shall use the amounts made available by subsection (a) to provide grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities described in subsection (c)—

(1) to install, retrofit, or otherwise upgrade fuel dispensers or pumps and related equipment, storage tank system components, and other infrastructure required at a location to ensure the environmentally safe availability of fuel containing ethanol blends at levels greater than 10 percent (as determined by the Secretary) or fuel containing biodiesel blends at levels greater than 20 percent (as determined by the Secretary); and

(2) to build and retrofit distribution systems for ethanol blends, traditional and pipeline biodiesel terminal operations (including rail lines), and home heating oil distribution centers or equivalent entities—

(A) to blend biodiesel; and

(B) to carry ethanol and biodiesel.

c) Eligible Entities.—Entities eligible to receive a grant under this section are transportation fueling facilities and distribution facilities, including fueling stations,
convenience stores, hypermarket retailer fueling stations, fleet facilities, as well as fuel terminal operations, mid-stream partners, and heating oil distribution facilities or equivalent entities.

(d) **Federal Share.**—The Federal share of the total cost of carrying out a project for which a grant is provided under this section shall be not more than 75 percent.

(e) **Limitation.**—The Secretary may not limit the amount of funding an eligible entity may receive under this section.

SEC. 12007. CLEAN ENERGY REPOWERING FOR RURAL UTILITIES.

(a) **Appropriation.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $9,700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to provide to an eligible entity assistance under paragraphs (1) and (2) by prioritizing such assistance to eligible entities that will achieve the greatest reduction in greenhouse gas emissions using such assistance and that will otherwise aid disadvantaged communities (as determined by the Secretary) when—
(1) making grants and loans (including the cost of loans and modifications thereof as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) to purchase renewable energy or renewable energy systems (as defined in section 9001(15) and (16) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8101(15) and (16))), deploy renewable energy systems, or make energy efficiency improvements after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) making grants for debt relief and other costs associated with terminating, after the date of enactment of this Act or up to one year prior to the date of enactment, the use of—

(A) facilities with high greenhouse gas emissions; and

(B) related transmission assets.

(b) LIMITATION.—No eligible entity may receive an amount equal to more than 10 percent of the total amount made available by this section.

(c) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—In this section, the term “eligible entity” means—

(1) an electric cooperative described in section 501(c)(12) or 1381(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
(2) an entity primarily owned or controlled by
1 or more entities described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 12008. RURAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) Rural Prosperity Development Grants.—

(1) Appropriation.—In addition to amounts
otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Sec-
retary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,500,000,000, to remain available until September
30, 2031, to carry out this subsection to provide
grants to support rural development under this sub-
section.

(2) Allocation of Funds.—

(A) Formula.—The Secretary shall estab-
lish a formula pursuant to which the Secretary
shall allocate, for each State and for Indian
Tribes, an amount to be provided under this
subsection to eligible applicants described in
paragraph (3).

(B) Requirements.—

(i) Formula.—The formula estab-
lished under subparagraph (A) shall in-
clude a graduated scale for the amount to
be allocated under this subsection for eligi-
ble applicants in each State and eligible
applicants of Indian Tribes, with higher amounts provided based on lower populations and lower income levels, as determined by the Secretary.

(ii) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this subsection to eligible applicants in each State and eligible applicants of Indian Tribes, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible applicants representing a micropolitan statistical area (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) and 1 or more rural areas contiguous to that micropolitan statistical area.

(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—The Secretary may make a grant under this subsection to a partnership no member of which has received a grant under subsection (b) and that—

(A) is composed of—

(i) entities representing a region composed of 1 or more rural areas, including—

(I) except as provided in sub-paragraph (B), 1 or more of—

(aa) a unit of local government;

(bb) a Tribal government; or
(cc) an authority, agency, or
instrumentality of an entity de-
scribed in item (aa) or (bb); and

(II) a nonprofit or for-profit or-
ganization, including a public benefit
corporation, an economic development
organization, a community or labor
organization, an institution of higher
education, a community development
financial institution, a philanthropic
organization, an instrumentality of a
State agency relevant to community
and rural development, a cooperative
extension, an institution in the Farm
Credit System, and a local food policy
council; and

(ii) such other entities as the Sec-
retary or the partnership may determine to
be appropriate;

(B) does not include a member described
in subparagraph (A)(i)(I), but demonstrates
significant community support sufficient to sup-
port a likelihood of success on the proposed
projects, as determined by the Secretary; and
(C) demonstrates, as determined by the Secretary, cooperation among the members of the partnership necessary to complete comprehensive, asset-based rural development to align Federal, State, regional, and Tribal investment, while leveraging nongovernmental resources, to build economic resilience and aid economic recovery, including in communities impacted by economic transitions and climate change.

(4) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—The use of grant funds provided under this subsection may be used for the following purposes, provided that, where applicable, the performance of any construction work completed with the grant funds shall meet the condition described section 9003(f) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103(f)):

(A) Conducting comprehensive rural development and pre-development activities and planning.

(B) Supporting organizational operating expenses relating to the rural development activities for which the grant was provided.
(C) Implementing planned rural development activities and projects.

(5) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The recipient of a grant under this subsection may not receive an additional grant under this subsection or funding to implement activities pursuant to a rural development plan unless the recipient provides to the Secretary an annual plan and report, which the Secretary has approved, on the use of each grant provided to the recipient under this subsection.

(B) LIMITATION.—Not more than 25 percent of amounts received by a recipient of a grant under this subsection may be used to satisfy a Federal matching requirement of any other program.

(6) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the recipient of a grant under this subsection shall contribute a non-Federal match of 25 percent of the amount of the grant, which may be satisfied through an in-kind contribution.
(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive any portion of the matching requirement described in subparagraph (A) on a finding that the recipient of the applicable grant is economically distressed.

(b) RURAL PROSPERITY INNOVATION GRANTS.—

(1) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $370,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out this subsection.

(2) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—The Secretary may make a grant under this subsection to an entity that has not received a grant under subsection (a) and that—

(A) serves rural areas; and

(B) is a qualified nonprofit corporation or an institution of higher education.

(3) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—A grant provided under this subsection may be used—

(A) to support activities of the recipient relating to—

(i) development and predevelopment planning aspects of rural development; and
(ii) organizational capacity-building necessary to support the rural development activities funded by the grant; and

(B) to support the recipient of a grant under subsection (a) in carrying out activities for which that grant was provided.

(4) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The recipient of a grant under this subsection shall contribute a non-Federal match of 20 percent of the amount of the grant.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RURAL AREA.—The term “rural area” has the meaning given the term in section 343(a)(13)(C) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a)(13)(C)).

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means—

(A) the 50 States of the United States;

(B) the District of Columbia; and

(C) the insular areas.

SEC. 12009. ADDITIONAL USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $545,000,000, to remain available until September 30,
2031, for administrative costs and salaries and expenses
for the Rural Development mission area and for research,
data collection, and other associated costs for section
12008.

Subtitle D—Research and Urban
Agriculture

SEC. 13001. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH
FUNDING.

(a) Appropriations.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary, out
of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,
to remain available until September 30, 2031—

(1) to the Agricultural Research Service,
$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, to carry out agri-
cultural research relating to climate change, includ-
ing through climate hubs, long-term agroecosystem
research, nutrient uses and outcomes, soil carbon
data collection, and other related agricultural cli-
mate science;

(2) to the Economic Research Service,
$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, to carry out eco-

nomics analysis and economic agricultural research
relating to climate change;

(3) to the Office of the Chief Economist,
$3,200,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through
2026, to carry out economic analysis and economic agricultural research relating to climate change and environmental services markets;

(4) to the National Agricultural Statistics Service—

(A) $40,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, to carry out data collection and agricultural research relating to climate change; and

(B) $14,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, for measurements, a survey, and data collection to conduct the study required under section 7212(b) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334; 132 Stat. 4812), which shall be completed not later than December 31, 2022;

(5) to the National Institute of Food and Agriculture—

(A) to carry out agricultural education, extension, and research relating to climate change—

(i) through the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative established by subsection (b) of the Competitive, Special, and Facilities Research Grant Act (7 U.S.C. 3157(b))—
(I) $25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023; and

(II) $150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026;

(ii) through the sustainable agriculture research education program established under sections 1619, 1621, 1622, 1628, and 1629 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5801, 5811, 5812, 5831, 5832)—

(I) $25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023; and

(II) $150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026;

(iii) through the crop protection pest management competitive grant program authorized under section 406 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7626), $30,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(iv) through the Agricultural Genome to Phenome Initiative established under section 1671 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7
U.S.C. 5924), $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(v) through the organic agriculture research and extension initiative established under section 1672B of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5925b)—

(I) $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(II) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2023; and

(III) $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026;

(vi) through the urban, indoor, and other emerging agricultural production research, education, and extension initiative established under section 1672E of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5925g), $65,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(vii) through the centers of excellence led by 1890 Institutions established under section 1673(d) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7
U.S.C. 5926(d)), $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(viii) through the specialty crop research and extension initiative established by section 412 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7632)—

(I) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023; and

(II) $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026;

(ix) through the cooperative extension under the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) for technical assistance, technology adoption, and other extension activities relating to climate change—

(I) $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023; and

(II) $160,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026;

(x) through the cooperative extension at 1994 Institutions in accordance with section 3(b)(3) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(b)(3)), $8,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026; and
(xi) through the cooperative extension at 1890 Institutions under section 1444 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3221), $25,200,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026;

(B) $2,664,500,000 for fiscal year 2022, for grants for construction, alteration, acquisition, modernization, renovation, or remodeling of agricultural research facilities, including related building costs associated with compliance with applicable Federal and State law, under section 4 of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390b), subject to the condition that, notwithstanding section 3(c)(2)(A) of that Act (7 U.S.C. 390a(c)(2)(A)), the recipient of a grant provided using those amounts shall not be required to provide any non-Federal share of total funding provided under this subparagraph;

(C) $985,500,000 for fiscal year 2022, for grants to covered institutions for construction, alteration, acquisition, modernization, renovation, or remodeling of agricultural research facilities, including related building costs associated with compliance with applicable Federal
and State law, under section 4 of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390b), subject to the condition that notwithstanding section 3(c)(2)(A) of that Act (7 U.S.C. 390a(c)(2)(A)), the recipient of a grant provided using those amounts shall not be required to provide any non-Federal share of total funding provided under this subparagraph;

(D) $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, for research equipment grants under section 1462A of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3310a);

(E) for the scholarships for students at 1890 Institutions grant program under section 1446 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222a)—

(i) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023;

(ii) $50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025; and

(iii) $70,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

(F) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, for grants to land-grant
colleges and universities to support Tribal students under section 1450 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 3222e) and for purposes of this subparagraph, section 1450(b)(4) of such Act shall not apply; and

(G) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, for the Higher Education Multicultural Scholars Program carried out pursuant to section 1417 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 3152);

(6) to the Office of the Chief Scientist, to carry out advanced research and development relating to climate through the Agriculture Advanced Research and Development Authority under section 1473H of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3319k)—

(A) $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023; and

(B) $120,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026;

(7) to the Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research, to carry out activities relating to climate change in accordance with section 7601 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5939), to be considered as provided pursuant to subsection (g)(1)(A) of
that section, and subject to the condition that the
Foundation shall not secure funds from any institu-
tion of higher education (as defined in section 101
1001)) to fulfill the matching funds requirement
under section 7601(g)(1)(B)(i) of the Agricultural
Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5939(g)(1)(B)(i))—

(A) $45,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2022 and 2023; and

(B) $150,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2024 through 2026;

(8) for biomass research, $5,000,000 for fiscal
year 2022, to carry out agriculture climate research
on biomass, including pyrolysis and biochar, and re-
lated activities in accordance with section 9008 of
the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of
2002 (7 U.S.C. 8108); and

(9) to the Office of Urban Agriculture and In-
novative Production, $62,000,000 for each of fiscal
years 2022 and 2023, to carry out activities in ac-
cordance with section 222 of the Department of Ag-
riculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C.
6923).

(b) COVERED INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this sec-
tion, the term “covered institution” means—
an 1890 Institution (as defined in section 2 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7601));

(2) a 1994 Institution (as defined in section 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note; Public Law 103–382));

(3) an Alaska Native serving institution or Native Hawaiian serving institution eligible to receive grants under subsections (a) and (b), respectively, of section 1419B of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3156);

(4) Hispanic-serving agricultural colleges and universities and Hispanic-serving institutions (as those terms are defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103));

(5) an eligible institution (as defined in section 1489 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3361) (relating to institutions of higher education in insular areas)); and

(6) the University of the District of Columbia established pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1862
Sec. 13002. Limitation.

The funds made available under this subtitle are subject to the condition that the Secretary shall not—

(1) enter into any agreement—

(A) that is for a term extending beyond September 30, 2031; and

(B) under which any payment could be outlaid or funds disbursed after September 30, 2031; and

(2) use any other funds available to the Secretary to satisfy obligations initially made under this subtitle.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

Sec. 14001. Additional Support for USDA Office the Inspector General.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2031, for audits, investigations, and other oversight activities of projects and activities carried out with funds...
made available to the Department of Agriculture under this title.