

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2027

APRIL XX, 2026.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

together with

VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. XXX]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for fiscal year 2027.

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OVERVIEW

The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee has jurisdiction over the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) except for the Forest Service, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), and the Farm Credit Adminis-

tration (FCA). The Subcommittee’s responsibility covers matters of importance to Americans every day of the year.

The funding levels provided in this appropriations bill continue to demonstrate how seriously this Committee takes its responsibility to fund the highest priority programs and activities while helping to address the nation’s debt, deficit, and economic challenges. The Committee does not include funding to begin new programs and does not provide funding for climate hubs or climate corps activities. The bill maintains critical funding to ensure we have the safest food, drugs, and devices in the world and puts America’s farmers, ranchers, and rural communities first.

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

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH, AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Office of the Secretary	\$6,000
Office of Homeland Security	15,259
Office of Tribal Relations	5,190
Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement	2,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	1,300
Departmental Administration	17,015
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs	3,500
Office of Communications	4,997
Total, Office of the Secretary	\$55,261

For the Office of the Secretary, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$55,261,000.

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

Assistance for Specialty Crop Producers.—The Committee directs USDA to distribute payments under the Assistance for Specialty Crop Farmers Program announced on February 13, 2026, and any subsequent assistance program initiated by the Secretary under the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, to producers of a specialty crop, as defined in section 3 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note; Public Law 108–465), consistent with the terms and conditions as the Marketing Assistance for Specialty Crops, except that the Secretary is encouraged to use a consistent payment factor for all producers.

Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report on November 15, 2026, and May 15, 2027 on planned uses of funding under the authorities of Section 4 and Section 11 of the CCC Charter Act.

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

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

Credit Subsidy Rates.—In preparation for the appropriations process for fiscal year 2028, the Committee directs USDA to transmit to the Committee the estimated credit subsidy rates for fiscal year 2028 for each program for which amounts are provided in the Act for gross obligations for the principal amount of direct or guaranteed loans no later than March 1, 2027.

Critical Inputs.—The Committee reiterates the importance of securing the agricultural supply chain. The Committee awaits the reports requested in H.Rpt. 119–172 and S.Rpt. 119–37 and directs the Secretary, in conjunction with other Federal partners, to develop a long-term strategy to decrease the dependency on the People's Republic of China for critical agricultural inputs, such as but not limited to amino acids, vitamins, fertilizers, and pesticides. The Committee notes concern about the nation's limited infrastructure to produce these essential critical inputs and expects the Secretary to develop a procurement plan that results in purchases directly from domestic manufacturers and to conduct modeling studies to determine the appropriate amount needed for stockpiling as part of the long-term strategy. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report on these activities within 90 days of enactment of this Act, including any impediments or challenges to completing this strategy.

Customer Service.—The Committee continues to support USDA's efforts to improve customer service. The Committee directs the Secretary to develop standards to improve customer service and incorporate the standards into the performance plans required under 31 U.S.C. 1115 and expects the report on these efforts as requested in H.Rpt. 119–172.

Further, the Committee notes that the AskUSDA contact center is not currently operational and encourages the Department to evaluate options to reestablish the center through a pilot program and report back to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Digital Identity Solutions.—The Committee notes the growing need to modernize online identity verification solutions across government to protect against fraud and strengthen digital identity nationwide through multi-layered, high assurance verification that delivers a more secure, seamless experience while saving taxpayer

dollars. The Committee encourages USDA to utilize solutions that support high-assurance identity proofing and authentication independently certified to meet or exceed National Institute of Standards and Technology Identity Assurance Level 2 guidelines to achieve the highest possible pass rates, fraud prevention, and cost reduction.

Food Classification and Nutrient-Dense Foods.—The Committee notes that FDA and USDA published a joint Request for Information (90 FR 35305) seeking data to develop a uniform definition of ultra-processed foods. The Committee encourages FDA and USDA to ensure that any food classification system or definition is evidence-based, accounts for the full nutritional profile of foods, and does not inadvertently misclassify nutrient-dense foods, such as yogurt, that provide shortfall nutrients such as calcium, vitamin D, potassium, and fiber, as well as high-quality protein. The Committee encourages the agencies to consult with stakeholders throughout this process and be mindful of any impact on food prices and food availability as well as to consider the potential impact on Federal nutrition programs and on vulnerable populations. The Committee further encourages that medical foods, foods for special dietary uses, and infant formula be excluded from any such framework, and that the agencies engage in notice-and-comment rulemaking before implementing any food classification or definition.

Fruit Fly Quarantine Areas.—The Committee is aware of quarantines in California as a result of detections of Oriental fruit fly and Queensland fruit fly. The Committee recognizes the importance of the Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Plant Protection and Quarantine in safeguarding crops and forests against the entry, establishment, and spread of pests. However, with very few treatment options available for crops located within the California quarantine areas, farmers have faced devastating losses. The Committee urges APHIS to take the necessary steps to resolve the infestation so that the quarantine may be lifted. Further, USDA is directed through all agencies, including those within Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC), to evaluate available financial assistance for producers impacted by the quarantines and provide a report of its findings as requested in H.Rpt. 119–172. Within the report, USDA is encouraged to provide recommendations on program changes that would make them more accessible and beneficial to producers negatively impacted by quarantines.

Grain Terminals.—The Committee notes the regularly recurring contract negotiations between West Coast grain terminal operators and the International Longshore and Warehouse Union and recognizes the importance of reaching agreements that work for both parties. Failure to reach agreements could result in an interruption in grain terminal services that would negatively impact the nation's grain exports. The Committee urges all parties to continue negotiating the respective service contracts in good faith to ensure equitable outcomes for both grain terminal operators and their workers when these contracts come up for their customary periodic renegotiation.

Growing the Domestic Cattle Herd.—The Committee urges USDA, alongside American ranchers and relevant State and Federal agencies, to develop a strategy to grow the domestic cattle

herd. Breeding efforts to grow herd sizes carry high risk for ranchers and operators, especially in the first three years. Growing the domestic herd is key to reducing consumer prices for beef, but ranchers need financial incentives and certainty to invest in breeding.

Input Costs.—The Committee recognizes the rising cost of critical inputs like fertilizer and directs the Secretary to conduct an assessment of the factors driving high fertilizer costs, including regulations and industry concentration and whether current price reporting is sufficient for market transparency. The Secretary shall provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on these factors and recommend potential actions to reduce input costs for American farmers.

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

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

The Committee is aware of the National Academy of Public Administration (Academy) recommendations regarding the stabilization and modernization of the NFC. The Academy notes that timing and budget pressures place a significant burden on NFC, and absent a dedicated appropriation, problems can persist. The Committee supports the efforts of NFC to modernize its IT infrastructure, resulting in higher recruitment of skilled workers and long-term cost savings. The Committee urges the Secretary to use dedicated credit card rebates transferred to the Working Capital Fund, as approved by section 725, to bolster IT and other support systems at the NFC. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Secretary to provide resources for agency costs associated with transitioning to NFC services.

Native Plants.—The Committee continues to support the use of locally adapted native plant materials in the undertaking of land management activity on Federal lands under the jurisdiction of USDA.

Notification Requirements.—The Committee reminds USDA that the Committee uses the definitions for transfer, reprogramming, and program, project, and activity (PPA) as defined by the Government Accountability Office (GAO). As noted in the fiscal year 2026 Joint Explanatory Statement, a 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, 2026, accompanying Committee reports, explanatory statements, and budget justifications. The Committee notes that the most specific level of budget items in USDA budget justifications is not limited to tables titled “Project Statement”.

Organic Waste Rendering.—The Committee is concerned that recent organic waste diversion efforts across the government have focused too heavily on consumer and post-consumer wastes and have failed to consider a ‘whole animal’ approach to adequately address true food loss and food waste materials generated throughout modern agriculture and aquaculture. The Committee encourages the USDA to advocate for standardized definitions of ‘food loss’ and ‘food waste’ using an approach that recognizes food loss beginning at the point of agricultural production, not merely at the point of consumer purchase or discard. Such definitions should account for losses occurring across the full production chain, including livestock at any stage of production, wild fish at the point of capture, and aquaculture species at harvest.

Persistent Poverty Areas.—The Committee supports targeted investments in impoverished areas. The Committee directs USDA to develop and implement measures to increase the share of investments in persistent poverty counties, distressed communities, and other impoverished areas. The Committee directs USDA to submit a report that includes the total amount of Federal investment targeted toward such areas; a list of the programs under which the amount of Federal investments to such areas were increased in fiscal year 2026; the percent change in the amount of funds that were targeted to such areas from fiscal year 2025; and, to the extent practicable, an assessment of the economic impact of departmental programs in these areas.

Program, Project, or Activity.—For the purposes of sections 716 and 721 of this Act, “program, project, or activity” means the most detailed subdivision of an appropriation and should reflect the more detailed of (a) amounts identified in any tables in this report; (b) amounts, including increases or decreases, specified in any parts of this Act or this report; (c) activities or directives specified in this Act or this report; or (d) tables included in budget justification materials.

Quarterly Reports.—The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a unified quarterly report detailing staffing levels and obligated balances across the Department. Staffing data should provide detail by agency, including current levels and end-of-year goals, and the source of appropriations, notated by the authority citation, supporting each staffing level. Obligation data should include year-

to-date obligations and current balances at the mission area, agency, and program level, broken down by source of appropriation and the number of FTEs supported by each PPA.

Spending Plans.—The bill continues a provision in Title VII that requires USDA to submit spending plans to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this Act. Previous versions of these plans have not included adequate details that would be useful for Committee oversight. The Committee requests that USDA spending plans include for each PPA: (1) a comparison between the budget justification funding levels, the most recent Congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and (2) a clear, concise, and informative description/justification.

The Committee reminds USDA of notification requirements, also included in Title VII, for all applicable changes.

Status of House and Senate Report Language.—USDA is directed to include in its fiscal year 2028 Congressional Justification, as a single exhibit, a table listing all deliverables, with a column for due dates if applicable. OBPA is directed to provide updates on the status of House and Senate reports upon request by the Committees.

U.S. Fiber Processing.—The Committee encourages USDA to identify programs, such as Value-Added Producer Grants and the Business and Industry Loan Program, that can support the production and processing of plant-based fiber crops, such as cotton, hemp, and flax, and animal-based fibers such as wool, alpaca, and leather. The Committee requests a briefing within 180 days of enactment of this Act on agency efforts to bolster support for plant and animal-based fiber production and processing in the U.S.

U.S. Competitiveness Study.—The Committee urges USDA to conduct a study comparing the competitiveness of the U.S. agricultural sector with Brazil, focusing on input costs, environmental impacts, agricultural market structure, and how Brazil’s crop expansion impacts American producers.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Economist (OCE), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$29,500,000, including \$500,000 for the food loss coordinator position and \$3,095,000 for the Office of Pest Management Policy.

Biotechnology Regulatory Pathways.—The Committee is concerned that overly complicated regulatory pathways unnecessarily slow down U.S. biotechnology innovation. Therefore, the Committee directs USDA, in coordination with EPA and FDA, to submit a report by May 1, 2027 that: explains how the USDA, EPA, and FDA would develop a framework for regulating biotechnology products as platforms; and reviews the potential use of “regulatory sandboxes” and short-term pilots to develop new regulatory pathways for emerging products, to expedite updated regulations or guidance based on the results, and to reduce uncertainty and accelerate innovation while maintaining safety. Additionally, the report should include how USDA, EPA and FDA could enter into addi-

tional agreements for interagency sharing of submissions and reviews; clearly define elements of those submissions and reviews unique to each agency, program, or product; and move toward interoperable data management systems and standardized application formats.

Data Collection for Religiously Informed Diets.—The Committee appreciates USDA’s efforts to improve access to kosher and halal food for Americans with religiously informed diets. However, the Committee notes that gaps remain between the need and the products currently available. The Committee encourages OCE to track and report on the scope, scale, and location of the needs of Americans with religiously informed diets to address the lack of data on the national level.

Policy Research.—The Committee provides \$10,000,000 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 (CBO), or Congress.

Of the amounts provided for policy research, \$3,000,000 is provided for USDA to focus on entities that have developed models, databases, and staff necessary to conduct in-depth analysis of the impacts of agriculture or rural development policy proposals on rural communities, farmers, agribusiness, taxpayers, and consumers, including an analysis of irrigation water supplies coming from Mexico to the U.S., per the 1944 Water Treaty, specifically Article 4, Section B, subparagraph (c). The Committee also encourages USDA to fund regional and State-level baseline projections in addition to currently available national and international outlooks.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$12,703,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$13,967,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$134,913,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$5,813,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,309,000.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Civil Rights, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$20,000,000.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Agriculture Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$20,000,000.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Hazardous Materials Management, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,000,000.

OFFICE OF SAFETY, SECURITY, AND PROTECTION
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Safety, Security, and Protection, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$19,100,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Inspector General (OIG), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$99,975,000.

Animal fighting.—The Committee is concerned about illegal animal fighting activity that subjects animals to cruel conditions and has the potential to spread diseases such as highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). OIG is encouraged to increase its efforts to combat this illegal activity and to investigate animal fighting as soon as there is any evidence of such illegal activity.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the General Counsel, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$48,000,000.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Ethics, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$4,136,000.

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

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,500,000.

1890 Capacity Building.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the 1890s in providing technical assistance and outreach to underserved farming populations and directs ARS and NIFA to collaborate with agencies in the RD and FPAC mission areas to help increase awareness of USDA farm programs and rural development funding opportunities through 1890 extension programs.

Agriculture Advanced Research and Development Authority (AGARDA).—The Committee provides \$500,000 to continue implementing AGARDA and continues to support the direction provided in H.Rpt. 119–172. Further, the Committee encourages USDA to leverage AGARDA to address challenges that threaten farmer profitability, biosecurity, and long-term land management. The Committee directs the Interim Acting Director for AGARDA to identify research priorities, establish partnerships with Federal agencies and external partners, including land-grant universities and other interested stakeholders, and initiate projects through research planning grants.

Alfalfa Crop Data Collection.—In order to provide critical data for this crop to better participate in ad hoc assistance programs and to allow for data driven decision making, the Committee directs ERS and NASS to include alfalfa in the cost of production data, price reporting, and revenue data that those agencies publish for major U.S. field crops to ensure alfalfa producers are treated on par with other major field crop producers.

Dredged Sediment Research and Application.—The Committee directs ARS and NIFA to collaborate with agencies in the FPAC and RD mission areas, as well as with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the EPA, on research and development to evaluate the nutrient characteristics, agronomic utility, and suitability of repurposing material dredged from Lake Erie harbors for soil enrichment, stabilization, and crop production in the Western Lake Erie Basin. This work should include assessing how the use of dredged sediment as a soil amendment may improve soil health, support farmer productivity, and reduce nutrient runoff that contributes to harmful algal blooms in Lake Erie. The Committee further directs the Secretary to provide a report within one year of enactment of this Act describing research, extension, collaboration, and interagency and intergovernmental activities undertaken and planned to advance the development and application of methods to repurpose dredged sediment for agricultural use in the Western Lake Erie Basin.

Foreign Research Funding.—The Committee remains concerned about funding for research in foreign countries of concern. The Committee awaits the report directed in H.Rpt. 119–172 regarding research conducted in collaboration with foreign governments or entities of concern as defined in 42 U.S.C. 19221(a), including the People’s Republic of China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the Islamic Republic of Iran, over the last 5 years. The Committee directs the Secretary to update this report annually.

International Collaboration.—The Committee recognizes that many of the challenges facing US agriculture can be mitigated by technology. Partnering with allies such as the United Kingdom, a world class incubator of agricultural technology, could maximize the development of commercialization of beneficial technologies and help maintain the competitiveness of American agriculture. The Committee encourages USDA to consider creating a strategic framework for international ag tech collaboration with close allies focused on AI-driven automation and analytics, robotics, precision breeding, and pest/disease management.

Pest Management.—The Committee recognizes the importance of rapidly disseminating research findings related to sustainability and pest management to end users and encourages the development of novel delivery mechanisms for vital research findings to end users in a timely and efficient manner.

Public Access Implementation.—The Committee encourages investment to support the infrastructure, operations, and maintenance of repositories responsible for providing public access to Federally funded research.

Specialty Crop Stakeholder Data.—The Committee directs the Secretary to review the agency’s current data collection processes, protocols, and sources and propose ways to expand its cooperation with the specialty crop industry, as well as identify barriers to industry participation and identify opportunities to increase participation.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

Labor Shortages.—The Committee is aware of a scarcity of skilled agricultural labor, particularly for specialty crop growers, which may be leading to a shortage of domestic fruits, vegetables, and legumes. The Committee continues to await the report as directed in H. Rpt. 119–172.

Organic Agriculture Impact Study.—The Committee recognizes that organic producers would greatly benefit from an economic impact study on the effect of organic agriculture on local economies. The Committee directs ERS, in coordination with the Organic Production and Market Data Initiative (ODI), to analyze how organic agriculture affects the labor market, environmental quality, land ownership, social dynamics, and vitality of local economies.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$187,500,000, of which \$48,500,000 is for the Census of Agriculture.

The Committee directs NASS to continue all activities and reports at the frequency levels assumed in fiscal year 2023. This includes the July Cattle report; the Cotton Objective Yield Survey; all county estimates for crops and livestock; barley acreage and production estimates; the Bee and Honey Program; the Chemical Use Data Series; the Floriculture Crops Report; Fruit and Vegetable Reports, including in-season forecasts for non-citrus fruit and tree nut crops such as pecans; the Organic Data Initiative; the TOTAL Survey; and the 5-Year Vineyard and Orchard Acreage Study.

The bill includes language requiring NASS to notify the Committees of all major changes to existing activities before providing non-governmental stakeholders such information, before making the changes public, and before implementing them, including any plans to cancel or discontinue NASS surveys or reports.

National Turfgrass Evaluation Program.—The Committee encourages NASS to conduct a national Turfgrass Economic Value Statistics Study to document data on total turf acreage, production, employment, retail, and equipment sales.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Salaries and Expenses of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,795,813,000.

The Committee expects that extramural and intramural research will be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2026 levels, unless otherwise specified in this report and the table titled “Agricultural Research Service, Salaries and Expenses.” The Committee rejects proposed research program terminations, including those to extramural research partnerships. The Committee provides no funding for climate hubs.

The Committee directs USDA to work expeditiously to fill vacancies for ARS scientists and support staff and to brief the Committee on these efforts within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

6p-phenylene-diamine (6PPD).—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to develop, assess, and analyze potential 6PPD alternatives that do not pose an environmental risk or compromise vehicle safety and tire performance.

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

Aflatoxin Research.—The Committee recognizes the increasing economic and food safety threat that aflatoxin poses to corn and other affected agricultural crops and products. The Committee encourages ARS to expand research into methods of mitigating the risk of aflatoxin, particularly regarding responsive agriculture, human nutrition, and food safety. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support these efforts.

Agroforestry.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for cooperative and ongoing work between ARS and the Center for Agroforestry to improve the development of specialty crop industries in the Midwest and quantify the drivers of productivity for small-farm agroforestry systems where trees or shrubs are established in combination with livestock, forages, and/or other crops. These research partnerships are of growing importance to diversify farm enterprises with high-value crops.

Alfalfa Research.—The Committee recommendation includes no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to support research focused on alfalfa improvement. Research should focus on using tools to accelerate and enhance existing breeding programs focused on improving yield and quality parameters; developing innovative harvesting and utilization systems; developing new markets for co-products; and quantifying environmental benefits from alfalfa.

Alternative Protein Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to support alternative protein research encompassing all stages of the production process, including optimizing ingredient processing techniques and developing new manufacturing methods. The Committee encourages ARS to collaborate with other relevant programs, including but not limited to NIFA and NSF.

Barley Pest Initiative.—The Committee recognizes that insects and viral, bacterial, and fungal diseases inflict substantial yield and quality losses on domestic barley crops, resulting in significant economic losses to growers and end-users. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support research through the Barley Pest Initiative to address these major threats to sustainable and profitable barley production and utilization.

Big Data.—The Committee recognizes that transforming Big Data into digital tools and products that farmers can adopt presents numerous significant challenges and necessitates dedicated investment. Digital tools must be developed, evaluated, and improved for various agricultural sectors, including row crops, tree fruits, vegetables, poultry, livestock, and dairy. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to create data-driven technologies leveraging data science, AI, genomics, and robotics aimed at enhancing agricultural decision-making to boost productivity, profitability, and environmental stewardship. These technologies will be co-developed with farmers, and funding will also aid in training a workforce equipped with the necessary skills to implement and benefit from these solutions.

Binational Agricultural Research and Development (BARD).—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support BARD's historical grant-making functions and to support the BARD Food Security Accelerator.

Bioactive Food Component Research.—The Committee recognizes the growing impact of diet-related chronic diseases on national

healthcare costs and the need for stronger scientific evidence linking food and nutrition to disease prevention. The Committee encourages ARS to support research evaluating interactions among nutrients, bioactive food compounds, and biological pathways associated with chronic disease prevention and health promotion. The Committee provides \$1,250,000 to support development of advanced nutrition research capabilities for evaluating the health-promoting properties of U.S. agriculture commodities. The Committee encourages collaboration with a university partner possessing a demonstrated expertise in nutrition science and expects this research to generate evidence that can inform dietary guidance, strengthen demand for health-promoting agricultural commodities, and support efforts to reduce the burden of diet-related chronic disease.

Biochar Research.—The Committee is aware that biochar can improve soil health, increase crop yields, and immobilize PFAS. The Committee encourages ARS to pursue research to test a common set of biochar types across multiple sites to advance understanding of the impact of different types of biochar in varying soils and circumstances on soil health and crop production. The research will inform farmers on which types of biochar will have positive impacts on their farms.

Biosecurity Initiative.—The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for a Biosecurity Initiative to support expanded research in microbial forensics and the identification of pathogenic bacteria, fungi, and viruses affecting major food crops, forest ecosystems, rangelands, animal agriculture, wildlife, and food products. The Committee supports improved diagnostic, surveillance, and mitigation strategies that enhance national agricultural biosecurity and food system resilience.

Bovine Genetics.—The Committee recognizes the growing challenges higher temperatures and heat stresses pose to dairy producers and is encouraged by recent efforts to identify innovative solutions, including using AI to adapt heat shock proteins. The Committee directs ARS to continue engaging with collaborators with expertise in this promising research area and provides an increase of \$500,000 to support bovine health, breeding, and genetics research that builds on previous success in animal biotechnology research.

Brucellosis.—The Committee encourages ARS to provide funding for brucellosis research in States with Federally managed bison herds or documented cases of wild ungulates carrying brucellosis.

Carpophilus Truncatus Beetle.—The Committee recognizes the severe and growing threat posed by *carpophilus truncatus* beetle and navel orangeworm to the domestic tree nut industry, including almonds and pistachios, and the associated risk of aflatoxin contamination in domestic and export markets. The Committee encourages ARS to prioritize research to develop and disseminate science-based tools and treatments to detect, monitor, and control these pests, including advanced sterile insects and other biologically based control technologies.

Catfish Aquaculture.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support improved efficiency in catfish aquaculture, including catfish reproduction sciences and hatchery technology to increase catfish farming production rates.

Child Nutrition Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for research regarding the growth, health promotion, microbiome, disease prevention, diet, and immune function of the developing child, especially the rural child.

Citrus Breeding Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for citrus breeding research to develop and evaluate high-quality, superior citrus selections for use in citrus producing regions where citrus is commercially grown for the fresh fruit market.

Citrus Greening Disease Research.—The Committee commends ARS' research efforts on citrus greening disease and encourages the agency to continue working to develop methods to reduce transmission and enhance immunity in citrus trees and to work with industry, universities, growers, and other partners to develop effective control mechanisms. The Committee also encourages ARS to coordinate its efforts with the Huanglongbing Multi-Agency Coordination (HLB MAC) group.

Cocoa Swollen Shoot Virus (CSSV) Research.—The Committee is concerned that CSSV continues to harm cocoa trees in West Africa, where the disease has resulted in the loss of an estimated 30–50 percent of trees in affected regions and threatens the long-term sustainability of global cocoa supplies. Given the importance of a stable and sustainable cocoa supply chain to U.S. food manufacturers and consumers, the Committee encourages ARS to prioritize research initiatives that would identify scalable and science-based solutions to mitigate the spread and impact of CSSV and to collaborate with appropriate partners to advance applied research on disease management strategies, including field trials evaluating herbicide-based interventions and other agronomic approaches to reduce infection rates, limit vector spread, and support replanting efforts.

Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA).—The Committee recognizes the value of ARS in supporting the greenhouse industry with research on pest management and plant nutrients as well as the importance of reducing energy costs for greenhouses and CEA. The Committee encourages ARS to continue its work on pest management and plant nutrients and to develop controlled environment demonstration projects aligned with existing ARS technical units focused on greenhouse and high tunnel agriculture to provide data on savings and productivity resulting from these projects. The Committee further encourages ARS to publish and maintain updated guidance on best practices for attracting and retaining greenhouse and CEA labor, as well as processes and systems to increase labor efficiency in this agricultural sector.

Cotton Jassid.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for collaborative research that develops strategies to mitigate cotton jassid and other pathogens.

Dairy Forage Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for research and outreach on the attributes of alternative cropping cycles and forage systems for dairy production systems to increase profitability for farmers and ranchers, expand markets, and create new uses for agricultural products that promote soil health and long-term land productivity.

Energy-Water Nexus.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of the Energy-Water Nexus, and encourages USDA to work with the Department of Energy to further research collabora-

tions to improve water and soil quality in and around impaired water resources through advanced environmental imaging and agricultural waste management technologies. The Committee directs USDA to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing the status of this research, including new, adaptive, and innovative agricultural practices that address the environmental challenges U.S. farmers face through regenerative practices that increase water and nutrient absorption in soils, as well as meet the energy challenges in agricultural systems in priority watersheds.

Exotic Pathogens and Non-Arthropod Cotton Pests.—The Committee provides \$250,000 to research exotic diseases found in cotton, such as cotton leafroll dwarf virus, which is closely related to cotton blue disease, and non-arthropod pests, such as whitetail deer and feral hogs, which pose a continued threat to cotton production across the eastern portion of the Cotton Belt.

Floriculture and Nursery Research Initiative (FNRI).—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to support the goals of FNRI to secure a more efficient and productive floriculture and nursery industry. The Committee encourages ARS to work collaboratively with NIFA on research that includes breeding programs to increase tolerance from insect pests and diseases; testing of new organic and conventional pesticides; implementing integrated pest management and biological control programs; and innovations in automation and mechanization, including unmanned aerial systems.

Genetic Oat Research.—The Committee recognizes the potential of genetic oat research to improve disease resistance, especially rusts and viruses, advance genetics, and increase yields, which will enhance the value of oats and provide benefits to producers and consumers. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for critical oat research, enabling high-impact genomics research and molecular breeding tools, which assist in identifying and developing genetic resistance to prominent oat diseases. The Committee supports work to conduct oat genomic selection and oat breeding for current and emerging disease populations and providing resistant germplasm and genetic markers for public breeders to integrate into breeding populations or elite lines.

Geothermal Energy.—The Committee notes that geothermal energy offers a stable, sustainable source of thermal energy that can significantly reduce heating costs, extend growing seasons, and enhance food security in rural communities. The Committee encourages ARS to expand research for geothermal energy systems, particularly those that support agricultural applications such as year-round greenhouse operations and supports pilot projects and partnerships with research institutions and producers that demonstrate the viability of geothermal and thermal heat recovery systems for greenhouse and community facility heating and cooling.

Genomes to Fields.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support the Germplasm Enhancement of Maize project to complement existing USDA maize germplasm programs and to support the emerging large-scale public sector effort to investigate the interaction of maize genome variation and environments, known as the Genomes to Fields project.

Healthy Soils in the Semi-Arid West.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for research on soil health

in the semi-arid West across integrated cropland and rangeland systems. Such research shall integrate emerging sensor technologies with modeling tools to help producers assess and manage soils and benefit public lands, which supply essential ecosystem services and support extensive livestock use.

Hemp Cultivar Development.—The Committee encourages ARS to conduct biotechnology and genomics research in collaboration with capable institutions to elucidate the genetic control of key production and product quality traits in hemp to facilitate cultivar development.

Herbicide Resistance Initiative.—The Committee continues to support the Herbicide Resistance Initiative for the Pacific Northwest and provides an increase of \$500,000 to provide a coordinated and sustained research effort between ARS, land grant institutions, and agriculture stakeholders to mitigate herbicide resistance and overcome barriers to adopting alternative methods of weed management, resulting in more resilient systems.

High-Resolution Data Analysis.—The Committee recognizes the tremendous value that daily high-resolution thermal data provides to our national agriculture producers and notes that cutting-edge commercially available solutions can improve resolution and accuracy needed for precision agriculture, crop yield forecasting, and irrigation solutions. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for ARS to use commercially available daily high-resolution thermal data analysis solutions to supplement its research.

Hops Research.—The Committee recognizes that the U.S. hops industry has experienced unprecedented expansion due to the brewing industry's economic growth over the past decade. To sustain this growth, new varieties of hops are needed to prevent disease and expand production throughout the country. The Committee directs ARS to continue to focus on these efforts to advance new disease-resistant public hop varieties and provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for this purpose.

Human Nutrition Research.—The Committee notes that maintenance of health throughout the lifespan, along with prevention of obesity and chronic diseases via food-based recommendations, are the major emphases of human nutrition research. The Committee recognizes the vital role that research at the intersection of human nutrition and aging plays in our understanding of public health and encourages ARS to expand research regarding life stage nutrition and metabolism. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 funding level for existing human nutrition research centers.

Innovative Greenhouse Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for ARS engineering research units and academic institutions working on greenhouse production research.

Little Cherry Disease.—The Committee is concerned by the growing prevalence of Little Cherry Disease in the Pacific Northwest and the significant threat that it poses to the region's stone fruit. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to support research on detection and mitigation of the disease and the vector insects involved.

Livestock Applied Reproduction and Genomics.—The Committee is aware of the potential of livestock genomics to address livestock diseases, welfare, and production and provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to maintain partnerships in livestock genomics.

Livestock Management Systems.—Precision livestock management systems and technologies have the potential to maintain and enhance rangeland forage resources, particularly in western rangelands during the fall and winter months. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for precision livestock management research to maximize the use of land resources for beef cattle and sheep production while maintaining or enhancing vegetation diversity and the biological processes that are mediated in part by healthy soils and desirable plant communities.

Livestock Protection.—The Committee recognizes the challenges caused by infectious diseases arising from wildlife-domestic animal agriculture interactions, particularly between domestic sheep and wild bighorn sheep. The Committee encourages ARS to research the role of domestic sheep in causing die-offs of bighorn sheep from respiratory disease and to develop methods to reduce transmission and enhance immunity in domestic and bighorn sheep.

Long-Term Agroecosystem Research (LTAR) Network.—The Committee is aware of the LTAR network's work to support sustainable intensification of agricultural production but is concerned about the lack of geographic diversity and the absence of specialty crop work in the program. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to include more geographic and crop diversification in the selection of LTAR sites.

Mississippi River Invasive Species Consortium.—The Committee recognizes the significant economic, environmental, and agricultural threats posed by invasive species, particularly in the Lower Mississippi River Basin. The Committee provides \$1,250,000 for the Mississippi River Invasive Species Consortium for a coordinated, multi-state approach to invasive species management and mitigation to advance proactive, science-based strategies for the detection, prevention, and management of invasive species affecting agriculture and natural resources.

Mitigation of Salmonella in Beef.—The Committee recognizes the need to support additional research and monitoring to mitigate salmonella in beef production and provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for this purpose.

Mycotoxins.—The Committee is aware of the increasing prevalence of mycotoxins in a variety of crops, including corn, and is concerned with the pre-harvest threat that they pose to the U.S. farm economy. The Committee encourages ARS to advance novel solutions to mitigate the risks posed by mycotoxin-producing fungi, including research into genetically resistant crop varieties, and provides an increase of \$500,000 to support these efforts.

National Agricultural Library (NAL).—The Committee encourages ARS to maintain a focus on agriculture-related legal issues within NAL. The Committee notes that as the agriculture sector faces financial stress, complex agriculture-related legal issues need to be addressed on an increasingly frequent basis. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for the Agricultural Law Information Partnership and recommends that NAL continue to play an important role in assisting all stakeholders with understanding

these agriculture-related legal issues. Further, the Committee encourages ARS and NAL to engage in multi-year cooperative agreements to enhance NAL's ongoing work.

National Clonal Germplasm Repository Program.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for the National Clonal Germplasm Repository for Tree Fruit & Nut Crops for emergency labor, equipment, and irrigation water to reduce the loss of international tree crop germplasm from stress and disease due to deferred maintenance, land and water constraints, and to examine options for moving or expanding the germplasm collection to another building to secure the future of the collection.

National Cotton Germplasm Collection.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to enhance fiber quality, yield production, and pest management to keep U.S. cotton competitive in the global market.

National Drought Mitigation Center.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for the National Drought Mitigation Center to maintain and update critical drought-related tools used by producers and USDA, enhance new monitoring, modeling, and projection methods through machine learning and AI, and support USDA in anticipating and reducing the effects of extreme weather on U.S. agricultural producers, livestock, and the economy.

National Grapevine Resilience Initiative.—The Committee recognizes the importance of developing and evaluating new grape varieties with durable genetic resistance to economically significant diseases and pests and of breeding cultivars specifically adapted to the unique risks and pressures of emerging regions such as the Mid Atlantic, East Coast, and other regions. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to carry out a Mid-Atlantic based National Grapevine Resilience Initiative in coordination with the Grape Genetics Research Unit.

Navel Orangeworm (NOW).—The Committee encourages ARS to collaborate with APHIS and industry stakeholders on the APHIS NOW sterile moth pilot program to reduce NOW moth populations.

Organic Agriculture Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for organic agriculture research, particularly across the Northern Plains, to address critical producer-identified constraints such as weed management and soil fertility and to support coordinated research on crops, livestock integration, soil health, and nutrient efficiency to meet demand for organic foods.

Pacific Shellfish Research Unit.—The Committee directs USDA ARS to maintain and fully support the Ecology Division at the Pacific Shellfish Research Unit, specifically maintaining the research ecologist position and the appropriate support staff.

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

Peanut Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to support research activities to mitigate

afatoxin contamination in peanuts and directs ARS to enhance ongoing research collaborations with land-grant institutions on this topic.

Pecan Genetic Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$250,000 to maintain pecan genetic resources, further characterize pecan genetic diversity, and advance cultivar breeding through novel genomic approaches and ARS' unique pecan genetic resources.

Pecan Processing Research.—The Committee recognizes the need for new pecan processing technologies, in particular pasteurization and cracking/shelling technologies, and the importance of pasteurization processes for food safety and continued export growth. The Committee provides an increase of \$250,000 to support pecan processing research activities to address these issues.

Pecan Production.—The Committee recognizes that pecan farmers face mounting challenges that threaten the future of the industry and that the increasing frequency of extreme drought poses a critical threat to the profitability of pecan farming. The Committee directs ARS to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on what research-backed tools and innovations pecan farmers need to maintain productivity and ensure long-term resilience in times of production challenges.

PFAS Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to continue a Center of Excellence for PFAS solutions throughout agricultural and food systems in conjunction with a university partner. Research shall address PFAS issues in the agricultural landscape, animal uptake, adsorption, distributions, metabolism, and excretion, the fate of PFAS residues in meat and dairy products and in animal urine and feces and subsequent distribution in the environment, accelerating solutions through applied engineering and technology extension, technology transfer, and commercialization.

Poisonous Plants.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to support the Poisonous Plant Research Laboratory in researching grazing strategies and diagnostic tools to reduce livestock losses for the benefit of livestock producers and rural communities.

Pollinator Recovery, Education, and Research Center.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support the Appalachian Beekeeping Collective's Pollinator Recovery and Education Center. ARS and the Appalachian Beekeeping Collective shall collaborate on joint initiatives to restore and nurture pollinators, understand and reestablish ecosystems that support and benefit from pollinators, study the impact of pollinators on economically important agricultural crops and native plant communities, and educate the public on these issues.

Pollinator Research.—The Committee encourages ARS to prioritize funding for research on honeybee breeding with the goal of improving resilience and resistance to pests, pathogens, and toxins to help mitigate the effects of disease and environmental changes that are causing significant colony losses.

Poultry Research.—The Committee supports ongoing research efforts that provide scientific solutions to known and emerging diseases that impact the poultry industry. As USDA continues to manage HPAI, it is imperative that research continues to be a pri-

ority, especially at BSL-2 laboratories. The Committee provides an increase of \$2,000,000 to support these efforts.

Precision Agriculture.—The Committee understands that data driven, resilient, and regenerative precision agriculture practices are essential to ensuring U.S. producers remain profitable and the most productive in the world. These practices can advance innovations in crop and livestock production, irrigation, water management, and soil stewardship. The Committee provides \$500,000 to advance innovations in crop and livestock production, irrigation, water management, and soil stewardship.

Precision Management of Live Broiler Production.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support research focused on novel broiler chicken live production approaches and methods that drive transformational innovation in intelligent systems, automation, robotics, data science, and artificial technologies to enable greater efficiencies, better resilience, and viable poultry enterprises at various scales of production.

Precision Salmonid Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to continue developing solutions for resilient inland aquaculture in conjunction with a land-grant university with established expertise in trout aquaculture, nutrient management, and selective breeding.

Pulse Crop Health Initiative.—The Committee supports the expansion of pulse crop research and provides an additional \$500,000 for research into the health and nutritional benefits of dry peas, lentils, chickpeas, and dry beans.

Recirculating Aquaculture Systems.—The Committee remains concerned with the significant trade deficit in consumed seafood and aquaculture products and provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to support research into recirculating aquaculture systems to expand production and resilience in domestic finfish aquaculture.

Regenerative and Precision Agriculture for Orchards.—The Committee encourages ARS to advance scalable, orchard-specific methods that fuse satellite imagery, field sensors, and AI to deliver actionable decision support for olives for oil production to improve yield prediction, oil quality, early detection of pest and disease and tree stress hotspots, and water-efficient irrigation management.

Regional Cultivar Development Research.—The Committee recognizes that matching crop varieties with weather zones increases production and reduces costs and recognizes that farmers need access to seeds and animal breeds adapted to their farming systems, soils and weather.

Regionally-Specific Beef Research.—The Committee directs ARS to work directly with beef breed associations and academia to develop regionally-specific recommendations for rebuilding the U.S. beef cow herd based on findings from the 2024 ARS Beef Grand Challenge to increase efficiency by matching cow size and type to their available feed resources; identify which beef breed characteristics are best suited to meeting growing consumer demand for U.S. beef in the most efficient manner possible; and implement existing research findings to help the beef industry achieve a more efficient and sustainable production system.

Resilient Barley Initiative.—The Committee recognizes the need to build resiliency within the barley production system to maintain

a sustainable and high-quality supply for its many value-added end uses. The Committee directs ARS to coordinate research efforts focused on strengthening barley's resilience to environmental stressors through improved genetics and management and provides an increase of \$500,000 for these efforts.

Seaweed Farming Innovation.—The Committee encourages ARS to build upon efforts to study seaweed farming innovation and to examine seaweed stock assessment and forecasting, nutritional analysis, husbandry, high-value uses, and other areas that may be required to accelerate the sector and enhance rural prosperity.

Shellfish Breeding Research.—The Committee encourages ARS to coordinate with additional land-grant universities and States that conduct shellfish breeding to improve aquaculture.

Small Fruits Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support research through the Northwest Center for Small Fruits Research on new plant varieties and management strategies to promote sustainable production with the goal of reducing pesticide use and improving quality and yield.

Smoke Exposure.—The Committee supports research to identify the compounds responsible for smoke taint, establish a reliable database of background levels of smoke taint compounds occurring naturally in winegrapes, develop mitigation methods to reduce or eliminate smoke taint, and study compounds that can act as a barrier between the grapes and smoke compounds. In addition, the Committee supports research to establish standard methodologies for sampling and testing smoke exposed grapes and smoke affected wines. The Committee provides \$750,000 in support of these research efforts and directs ARS to partner with land-grant universities in California, Oregon, and Washington that have knowledge of the effects of smoke exposure on viticulture and enology operations and practices.

Soil Fumigation Research.—The Committee recognizes that producers in different States have different tools at their disposal to combat nematodes and other soil-based ailments and therefore directs ARS to expand research opportunities to increase efficacy and applicability across crop and soil types.

Southern Regional Research Center (SRRC).—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for the SRRC crop adaptive resilience food program to conduct collaborative research with research universities by exploring the value-added enhancement of State-grown crops to define the role for novel approaches in crop biological signaling and modification to yield adaptive and resilient crop varieties and interventions.

Strawberry Research.—The Committee recognizes that the highly perishable, delicate, and labor-intensive nature of strawberry production makes this crop an ideal test bed for innovative automation technologies. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to utilize innovative automation technologies to enhance strawberry production.

Sugarcane Variety Development.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for the sugarcane breeding program to support genomic and bioinformatic development, computational biology, and the appurtenant collection and evaluation of plant material as part of a new genomic selection strategy.

Sweet Potato Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to support the continuation and enhancement of sweet potato varieties with high nutrient content and that produce desirable fresh and processed sweet potato products. The Committee encourages ARS to support food science and product development research that would enhance the consumption and marketability of the U.S. sweet potato domestically and globally.

Tomato Research Initiative.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for the Tomato Research Initiative to support the domestic tomato supply chain and prioritize research into mitigation and eradication methods to address crop threats such as the re-emergence of *Phelipanche ramosa* (branched broomrape), a parasitic weed which had been nearly eradicated in the 1970s but re-emerged in California in 2017. ARS shall work in partnership with land-grant universities and non-land-grant colleges of agriculture, industry, and growers to leverage ongoing efforts on re-eradication and other benefits to the nation's tomato crop.

Tropical and Subtropical Research.—The Committee recognizes the benefits of funding research on the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for tropical and subtropical fruits and is aware that this research is critical as pests like fungus, molds, and insects are more resistant due to weather variability in subtropical and tropical regions. The Committee directs ARS to enhance collaboration with land-grant universities and other partners and to support investment in modernizing data systems and germplasm conservation infrastructure at the Tropical Agricultural Research Station. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support these efforts.

University Collaborations.—The Committee recognizes the importance of collaborations between universities, including non-land grants, and encourages ARS to expand this partnership to advance research addressing plant stress and germplasm development, wind erosion and water conservation, cotton production and processing, and livestock-related challenges. The Committee further encourages ARS to prioritize activities that deliver measurable outcomes for producers and strengthen the agricultural resilience of the regions and provides an increase of \$500,000 for these purposes.

U.S. Sheep Experiment Station (USSES).—The Committee recognizes that the USSES is a valuable asset for grazing lands and sheep industry genetic research and is the repository of over five decades of sage grouse research and data. The station is not only valuable for the domestic livestock industry, but also for the western region's wildlife interference. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for rangeland research and urges ARS to continue engaging collaborators to ensure the station functions as an agricultural research facility while also evaluating opportunities through a domestic livestock/wildlife collaboration.

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

Value-Added Wheat Initiative.—The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for a Value-Added Wheat Initiative to support expanded

research on value-added wheat products, including efforts to enhance protein content, antioxidants, and baking quality. The Committee recognizes the importance of advancing wheat breeding and processing technologies that strengthen market competitiveness and consumer health outcomes.

Vomitoxin.—The Committee recognizes the increasing economic and food safety threat that vomitoxin poses to corn and other affected agricultural crops and products. The Committee encourages ARS to expand research into methods of mitigating the risk of vomitoxin, particularly in responsive agriculture, human nutrition, and food safety and provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for these purposes.

Water Quality Systems.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to assess, develop, and disseminate novel water resource monitoring and treatment systems that promote sustainability practices for watershed and rangeland management necessary to protect agricultural food safety and municipal water supply.

Wheat Resilience.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for the Wheat Resilience Initiative, which supports additional research into Wheat Stem Sawfly and Hessian Fly.

Whitefly.—The Committee recognizes that whiteflies (*Bemisia tabaci*) are an emerging pest resulting from both developing resistance to many pesticides, making chemical control difficult, and weather variability resulting in warmer winters and lower seasonal die-off. The Committee remains concerned with the whitefly epidemic, which is severely impacting vegetable and cotton production in the southeastern U.S. and provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level for this research.

Wildfire Behavior and Prevention Initiative.—The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for a Wildfire Behavior and Prevention Initiative to advance research that improves prediction and modeling of wildfire behavior, risk assessment, and fire spread dynamics. The Committee supports efforts to develop new strategies and technologies for wildfire prevention, enhance risk communication and management tools, and strengthen science-based approaches to vegetation, pasture, forest, and woody species (including cedar) management. Research supported under this initiative is intended to inform public policy and improve land stewardship practices.

The following table reflects ARS funding by research station:

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program/Activity	Committee provision
Aquatic Animal Health Research Unit	\$12,100,088
Soil Dynamics Research Unit	15,747,911
U.S. Arid Land Agricultural Research Center	12,413,886
Carl Hayden Bee Research Center	2,521,299
Southwest Watershed Research Center	4,295,839
Dale Bumpers Small Farms Research Center	4,113,513
Poultry Production and Product Safety Research Unit	3,214,179
Delta Water Management Research Unit	1,492,956
Arkansas Children's Nutrition Center	13,268,176
Dale Bumpers National Rice Research Center	5,113,972
Harry K. Dupree Stuttgart National Aquaculture Research Center	3,488,837
Plant Gene Expression Center	4,783,616
Western Regional Research Center	37,282,088
Crops Pathology and Genetics Research Unit	5,633,391

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program/Activity	Committee provision
National Clonal Germplasm Repository—Tree Fruit & Nut Crops & Grapes	1,652,036
Sustainable Agricultural Water Systems Research Unit	4,291,885
Western Human Nutrition Research center	8,483,041
San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Sciences Center	18,955,555
Agricultural Water Efficiency and Salinity Research Unit	3,112,676
National Clonal Germplasm Repository for Citrus	1,819,694
Crop Improvement and Protection Research Unit	10,179,556
Center for Agricultural Resources Research	20,436,664
Beneficial Insects Introduction Research Unit	2,129,369
National Arboretum	15,105,919
Federal Administration, Repair & Maintenance, and Headquarters Expenses	238,975,184
Sugarcane Field Station	5,156,166
Invasive Plant Research Laboratory	2,589,135
U.S. Horticultural Research Laboratory	19,097,691
Center for Medical, Agricultural, and Veterinary Entomology	12,707,977
Subtropical Horticulture Research Station	6,331,110
European Biological Control Laboratory	3,148,073
U.S. National Poultry Research Center	49,504,273
Fruit and Nut Research Unit	10,490,037
National Peanut Research Laboratory	7,224,586
Plant Genetic Resources Conservation Unit	2,560,052
Crop Genetics and Breeding Research Unit	5,589,905
Southeast Watershed Research Laboratory	6,824,703
Daniel K. Inouye U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center	16,965,785
Small Grains and Potato Germplasm Research Unit	10,190,648
Northwest Watershed Research Center	3,052,905
Range Sheep Production Efficiency Research Unit	3,587,182
Northwest Irrigation and Soils Research Laboratory	5,911,369
National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research	35,119,642
Global Change and Photosynthesis Research Unit	2,961,133
Soybean/Maize Germplasm, Pathology, and Genetics Research Unit	2,997,761
Crop Production and Pest Control Research Unit	4,033,374
Livestock Behavior Research Unit	1,725,102
National Soil Erosion Research Laboratory	2,713,145
Corn Insects and Crop Genetics Research Unit	8,362,816
National Animal Disease Center	39,214,594
National Laboratory for Agriculture and the Environment	9,265,518
Plant Introduction Research Unit	4,153,915
Center for Grain and Animal Health Research	21,388,500
National Bio- and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF)	156,428,462
Food Animal Environmental Systems Research Unit	2,763,585
Forage-Animal Production Research Unit	4,512,054
Honey Bee Breeding, Genetics, and Physiology Research Unit	3,307,524
Sugarcane Research Unit	6,724,944
Southern Regional Research Center	28,839,792
National Cold Water Marine Aquaculture Center	11,302,301
New England Center for Sustained Soil and Water Health	9,528,774
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center	85,834,601
Beltsville Human Nutrition Research Center	23,101,535
National Agricultural Library	29,448,894
Foreign Disease-Weed Science Research Unit	6,847,231
Jean Mayer Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging	17,573,009
Sugarbeet and Bean Research Unit	2,695,594
Soil Management Research Unit	3,463,320
Cereal Disease Laboratory	6,936,240
Midwest Plant Science Research Unit	4,480,274
Soil and Water Management Research Unit	3,205,233
Crop Science Research Laboratory	9,931,829
Geospatial and Environmental Epidemiology Research Unit	5,400,000
Poultry Research Unit	9,951,785
National Sedimentation Laboratory	9,943,784
Natural Products Utilization Research Unit	6,081,655
Southern Horticultural Research Unit	6,160,347
Biological Control of Pests Research Unit	5,464,424
Cotton Ginning Research Unit	3,210,264

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program/Activity	Committee provision
Crop Genetics Research Unit	8,058,718
Crop Production Systems Research Unit	5,081,431
Genomics and Bioinformatics Research Unit	4,261,558
Pollinator Health in Southern Crop Ecosystems Research Unit	4,594,851
Southern Insect Management Research Unit	5,635,701
Sustainable Water Management Research Unit	8,031,549
Warmwater Aquaculture Research Unit	12,415,466
Biological Control of Insects Research Laboratory	1,659,169
Cropping Systems and Water Quality Research Unit	4,058,652
Plant Genetics Research Unit	8,680,581
Range and Livestock Research Laboratory	4,871,228
Northern Plains Agricultural Research Laboratory	6,668,181
U.S. Meat Animal Research Center	26,351,658
Agroecosystem Management Research Unit	10,647,401
Wheat, Sorghum, and Forage Research Unit	4,068,978
Great Basin Rangelands Research Unit	2,410,479
Southwestern Cotton Ginning Research Laboratory	3,414,319
Range Management Research Unit	7,176,791
Grape Genetics Research Unit	5,219,389
Plant Genetic Resources Unit	4,291,915
Robert W. Holley Center for Agriculture & Health	14,535,650
Food Science and Market Quality and Handling Research Unit	2,527,365
Southeast Plant Science Research Unit	9,068,636
Soybean and Nitrogen Fixation Research Unit	3,097,917
Edward T. Schafer Agricultural Research Center	43,420,553
Grand Forks Human Nutrition Research Center	10,230,686
Northern Great Plains Research Laboratory	10,722,889
Soil Drainage Research Unit	2,294,281
Application Technology Research Unit	9,075,884
Corn, Soybean, and Wheat Quality Research Unit	2,313,525
Oklahoma and Central Plains Agricultural Research Center	16,946,778
Range and Meadow Forage Management Research Unit	5,524,137
Forage Seed and Cereal Research Unit	7,588,510
Horticultural Crops Disease and Pest Management Research Unit	5,667,086
Horticultural Crops Production and Genetic Improvement Research Unit	6,967,875
National Clonal Germplasm Repository	2,237,374
Pacific Shellfish Research Unit	2,731,134
Soil and Water Conservation Research Unit	5,864,492
Pasture Systems & Watershed Management Research Unit	7,242,052
Eastern Regional Research Center	33,056,182
Tropical Agricultural Research Station	3,276,431
U.S. Vegetable Laboratory	13,101,415
Coastal Plains Soil, Water, and Plant Research Center	5,902,511
Integrated Cropping Systems Research Unit	3,758,563
Conservation and Production Research Laboratory	7,653,178
Responsive Agricultural Food Systems Research Unit	21,824,661
Southern Plains Agricultural Research Center	18,097,882
Children's Nutrition Research Center	16,290,734
Knipling-Bushland U.S. Livestock Insects Research Laboratory	12,253,706
Cropping Systems Research Laboratory	10,630,310
Grassland, Soil, and Water Research Laboratory	4,929,071
Forage and Range Research Laboratory	5,073,069
Poisonous Plant Research Laboratory	2,810,286
Pollinating Insect-Biology, Management, Systematics Research Unit	2,552,318
Food Systems Research Unit	13,072,524
Animal Disease Research Unit	10,384,150
Grain Legume Genetics Physiology Research Unit	3,342,541
Northwest Sustainable Agroecosystems Research Unit	3,485,743
Plant Germplasm Introduction and Testing Research Unit	3,591,153
Wheat Health, Genetics, and Quality Research Unit	8,373,778
Temperate Tree Fruit and Vegetable Research Unit	11,364,884
Physiology and Pathology of Tree Fruits Research Unit	3,964,753
Appalachian Fruit Research Laboratory	10,626,511
Cool and Cold Water Aquaculture Research Unit	10,175,670
Cereal Crops Research Unit	3,607,478

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program/Activity	Committee provision
U.S. Dairy Forage Research Center	20,907,272
Vegetable Crops Research Unit	9,435,505
Total, ARS Salaries & Expenses	\$1,795,813,000

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Agricultural Research Service Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$18,003,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) Research and Education Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,046,500,000.

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

Agricultural Artificial Intelligence.—The Committee recognizes the importance of AI and automation technologies in addressing persistent agricultural labor shortages and improving the productivity of specialty crop producers. The Committee encourages NIFA to prioritize competitive research proposals from land-grant institutions that develop and deploy agricultural AI applications for specialty crop production, including technologies to mechanize harvesting, expand precision agriculture tools, and address critical invasive species and plant disease threats. The Committee further encourages the Secretary to consider designating Centers of Excellence at land-grant institutions that demonstrate leadership in AI research and innovation, with the goal of accelerating technology development that benefits U.S. producers and enhances global competitiveness.

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

Artificial Intelligence Research Institutes.—The Committee supports collaboration between USDA and NSF to pursue advances in precision agriculture and food system security and encourages NIFA to continue supporting the work of the Artificial Intelligence Research Institutes funded through USDA, renew the five current institutes at current funding levels for the next five years, and to begin planning a process for these institutes to become permanent.

Centers of Excellence.—The Committee recognizes the important role Centers of Excellence play in advancing research, workforce

development, and innovation in agricultural and rural communities. The Committee encourages USDA to prioritize Centers of Excellence located in regions facing compounded economic challenges, including persistent rural workforce shortages, agricultural labor disruptions, and limited access to innovation and training infrastructure.

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

Coffee Agriculture.—The Committee recognizes the importance of public research in securing the future of coffee and supports NIFA's work to support coffee production.

Enteric Methane Innovation.—The Committee recognizes the value of public research in supporting innovations that reduce enteric methane and encourages AFRI to prioritize applications that focus on the advancement of enteric fermentation mitigation solutions, such as cattle feed additives, methane-inhibiting vaccines, breeding for low-methane cattle, and direct-fed modified microorganisms.

Grants and Fellowships for Food and Agricultural Sciences Education.—The Committee supports agricultural education and workforce development programs and the collaborative approach alongside farmers to address common natural resources goals while maintaining or improving agricultural productivity. The Committee encourages USDA to consider awarding no less than 15% of available grant funding to two-year institutions for grants related to agricultural conservation education and workforce development under the Grants and Fellowships for Food and Agricultural Sciences Education program (Sec. 1417 of 7 USC 3152).

Research Facilities Act.—The Committee recognizes the need for facility improvements at our nation's land-grant universities and notes that the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (P.L. 119–21) provided \$125,000,000 per year in perpetuity for the Research Facilities Act.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee Provision	Period of Availability
Hatch Act	7 U.S.C. 361a–i	\$265,000	12–1500/27
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act	16 U.S.C. 582a through a–7	38,000	12–1500/27
Research at 1890 Institutions (Evans-Allen Program)	7 U.S.C. 3222	89,000	12–1500/27
Payments to the 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 301 note	8,000	12–1500/X
Education Grants for 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	30,000	12–1500/X
Scholarships at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222a	10,000	12–1500/X

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

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee Provision	Period of Availability
Centers of Excellence at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 5926(d)	10,000	12–1500/27
Education Grants for Hispanic-Serving Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3241	16,000	12–1500/X
Education Grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3156	5,000	12–1500/27/28
Research Grants for 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 301 note	5,500	12–1500/X
New Beginnings for Tribal Students	7 U.S.C. 3222e	5,000	12–1500/27
Capacity Building for Non-Land-Grant Colleges of Agriculture	7 U.S.C. 3319i	6,000	12–1500/X
Grants for Insular Areas	7 U.S.C. 3222b–2, 3362, 3363	2,000	12–1500/27/28
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3157	435,000	12–1500/X
Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment	7 U.S.C. 3151a	10,000	12–1500/X
Veterinary Services Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 3151b	4,000	12–1500/27
Supplemental and Alternative Crops	7 U.S.C. 3319d	2,000	12–1500/27
Multicultural Scholars, Graduate Fellowship and Institution Challenge Grants	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	10,000	12–1500/X
Aquaculture Centers	7 U.S.C. 3322	5,000	12–1500/27
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	7 U.S.C. 5811, 5812, 5831, 5832	40,000	12–1500/27
Farm Business Management	7 U.S.C. 5925f	2,500	12–1500/27
Sun Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 8114	3,500	12–1500/27
Alfalfa Seed and Alfalfa Forage Systems Research Program	7 U.S.C. 5925	4,000	12–1500/27
Minor Crop Pest Management (IR–4)	7 U.S.C. 450i(e)	15,000	12–1500/27
Agricultural Genome to Phenome Initiative	7 U.S.C. 5924	2,000	12–1500/27
Laying Hen and Turkey Research Program	7 U.S.C. 5925	500	12–1500/27
Special Research Grants:	7 U.S.C. 450i(c)		
Potato Research		4,000	12–1500/27
Aquaculture Research		2,000	12–1500/27
Total, Special Research Grants		6,000	
Necessary Expenses of Research and Education Activities:			
Grants Management Systems		7,000	12–1500/X
Federal Administration-Other Necessary Expenses		10,500	12–1500/27
Total, Necessary Expenses		17,500	
Total, Research and Education Activities		\$1,046,500	

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For National Institute of Food and Agriculture Extension Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$557,100,000.

1862 and 1890 Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes that the goal of cooperative agricultural extension is shared by all land-grant universities: to provide farmers with information from cutting-edge agricultural research, conduct demonstrations and assist rural communities in applying new technologies and farming methods to their operations, and improve the efficiency of American farms and ranches. The Committee directs NIFA to make every effort to strengthen partnerships and expand cooperation between 1862 and 1890 land-grant institutions, thereby closing the gap in extension between the two systems and leveraging joint collabo-

rative efforts. The Committee encourages NIFA to consider establishing partnership grants for joint educational and extension activities in States with at least one 1862 institution and at least one 1890 institution to foster co-creation of new opportunities and new programming to better serve producers.

Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network Program.—The Committee recognizes the mental health and suicide risks in rural and farm communities and the benefits of preventative care and encourages NIFA to consider peer-to-peer counseling through the Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network Program.

Food Safety Outreach.—The Committee recognizes the importance of high-pressure processing technologies to enhance food safety, shelf life, and clean-label product development. The Committee encourages USDA to explore partnerships with land-grant universities with existing expertise and experience in these technologies.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

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

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee Provision	Period of Availability
Smith-Lever Act, Section 3(b) and (c) programs and Cooperative Extension	7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c) 208(c) of P.L. 93-471	\$325,000	12-0502/27
Extension Services at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3221	72,000	12-0502/27
Extension Services at 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 343(b)(3)	12,000	12-0502/X
Facility Improvements at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222b	21,500	12-0502/X
Renewable Resources Extension Act	16 U.S.C. 1671 et. seq.	4,000	12-0502/27
Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database Program	7 U.S.C. 7642	2,000	12-0502/27
Women and Minorities in STEM Fields	7 U.S.C. 5925	2,000	12-0502/27
Food Safety Outreach Program	7 U.S.C. 7625	10,000	12-0502/27
Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network	7 U.S.C. 5936	10,000	12-0502/27
Enhancing Ag Opportunities for Veterans (AgVets)	Sec. 739 of Div. A of P.L. 117-328	3,000	12-0502/27
Smith-Lever Act, Section 3(d):	7 U.S.C. 343(d)		
Food and Nutrition Education		70,000	12-0502/27
Farm Safety and Youth Farm Safety Education ..		5,000	12-0502/27
New Technologies for Ag Extension		1,600	12-0502/27
Children, Youth, and Families at Risk		8,000	12-0502/27
Federally Recognized Tribes Extension		4,000	12-0502/27
Total, Section 3(d)		88,600	12-0502/27
Necessary Expenses of Extension Activities:			
Agriculture in the K 12 Classroom	7 U.S.C. 3152(j)	500	12-0502/27
Federal Administration-Other Necessary Expenses for Extension Activities		6,500	12-0502/27
Total, Necessary Expenses		7,000	
Total, Extension Activities		\$557,100	

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For National Institute of Food and Agriculture Integrated Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$39,100,000.

Rice Delphacid.—Within funds provided for the Crop Protection and Pest Management Program, the Committee encourages NIFA to prioritize projects addressing the threat of the Rice Delphacid across the U.S. rice belt. The Committee recognizes the significant risk this pest poses to the domestic rice industry and the substantial economic and employment impacts affecting producers and as-

sociated sectors, including mills and storage facilities, agricultural service providers and manufacturers, and financial services that support rural communities.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee Provision	Period of Availability
Organic Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	\$7,500	12-1502/27
Regional Rural Development Centers	7 U.S.C. 450(c)	2,600	12-1502/27
Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3351	8,000	12-1502/27/28
Crop Protection/Pest Management Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	21,000	12-1502/27
Total, Integrated Activities		\$39,100	

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,200,000.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Salaries and Expenses, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,157,850,000.

Within the amount provided for Specialty Crop Pests, the Committee includes \$72,946,000 for fruit fly exclusion and detection; \$72,359,000 for citrus health, including \$11,514,000 for HLB-MAC; \$21,766,000 for the glassy-winged sharpshooter; \$6,909,000 for the pale cyst nematode; \$4,043,000 for the European grapevine moth; \$8,840,000 for the navel orangeworm; \$3,022,000 for agricultural canine inspection teams; and \$19,319,000 for spotted lanternfly.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee Provision	Period of Availability
Animal Health Technical Services	\$43,700	12-1600/X
Aquatic Animal Health	4,500	12-1600/27
Avian Health	65,000	12-1600/X
Cattle Health	105,500	12-1600/27

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee Provision	Period of Availability
Cattle Health: Screwworm Program	10,000	12-1600/X
Cervid and Small Ruminant Health	32,800	12-1600/X
Equine Health	2,200	12-1600/27
National Veterinary Stockpile	6,500	12-1600/X
Swine Health	27,500	12-1600/27
Veterinary Biologics	21,500	12-1600/27
Veterinary Diagnostics	38,473	12-1600/27
National Bio- and Agro-Defense Facility	24,527	12-1600/X
Zoonotic Disease Management	21,000	12-1600/X
Subtotal, Animal Health	403,200	
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (Appropriated)	35,500	12-1600/X
Cotton Pests	15,500	12-1600/X
Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests	10,000	12-1600/X
Pest Detection	29,000	12-1600/27
Plant Protection Methods Development	21,500	12-1600/27
Specialty Crop Pests	209,000	12-1600/X
Multi-Agency Response to Citrus Greening	8,500	12-1600/27/28
Tree & Wood Pests	58,650	12-1600/X
Subtotal, Plant Health	387,650	
Wildlife Damage Management	124,250	12-1600/27
Wildlife Damage Management: Aviation Safety	2,500	12-1600/X
Wildlife Services Methods Development	24,500	12-1600/27
Wildlife Services Methods Development: Carryover	1,000	12-1600/X
Subtotal, Wildlife Services	152,250	
Animal and Plant Health Regulatory Enforcement	18,500	12-1600/27
Biotechnology Regulatory Services	19,500	12-1600/27
Subtotal, Regulatory Services	38,000	
Contingency Fund	250	12-1600/X
Emergency Preparedness & Response	44,250	12-1600/X
Subtotal, Emergency Management	44,500	
Agriculture Import/Export	18,750	12-1600/27
Overseas Technical & Trade Operations	25,500	12-1600/27
Subtotal, Safe Trade	44,250	
Animal Welfare	37,250	12-1600/27
Horse Protection	2,500	12-1600/27
Subtotal, Animal Welfare	39,750	
APHIS Information Technology Infrastructure	4,000	12-1600/X
Physical/Operational Security	5,000	12-1600/27
Rent and DHS Payments	39,250	12-1600/27
Subtotal, Agency Management	48,250	
Total, Direct Appropriation	\$1,157,850	

Agriculture Quarantine Inspections (AQI).—The Committee recognizes that prevention of infestations of pests and diseases is much more cost-effective than subsequent control or eradication. This is an important Federal responsibility, and the Committee provides \$35,500,000 for the AQI function, including pre-departure and interline inspections.

Animal Care Website.—The Committee encourages APHIS to continue to provide means for the public to search for compliance and enforcement data, as well as specific information regarding inspection report findings. The Committee further encourages APHIS to

continue to identify additional improvements to the search capabilities on the Public Search Tool.

Animal Disposition Records.—The Animal Welfare Act (AWA) requires licensees and registrants to document the purchase, handling, and sale of animals, but it does not require the recording of animal deaths. The Committee notes that APHIS provides space for documenting the date an animal dies on certain forms, however the agency has not always required the recording of animal deaths. When animal deaths are not recorded, there is a gap in information that limits transparency and may allow unexplained reductions in inventory to go undetected.

Animal Welfare Act.—The Committee supports a collaborative approach between APHIS and licensees involving education, training, outreach, and timely inspections to improve the care of animals. The Committee directs APHIS to submit a report within 240 days of enactment of this Act on the requirements and enforcement of standards under the AWA, the agency's efforts to educate and advise licensees, and the capacity of the agency to enforce the AWA. The report should also include recommendations to improve the requirements and standards under the AWA, education efforts of the agency with respect to such requirements and standards, and the associated costs of any recommended improvements. Additionally, USDA is expected to continue to collaborate on AWA enforcement with DOJ as appropriate.

APHIS Inspections of ARS Facilities.—The funding provided for the Animal Welfare program includes funding to support the agreement between APHIS and ARS, under which APHIS conducts compliance inspections of ARS facilities to ensure compliance with the regulations and standards of the AWA. The Committee directs APHIS to conduct inspections of all such ARS facilities and to post the resulting inspection reports online in their entirety without redactions except signatures. The Committee continues to direct APHIS to transmit to the Committees all inspection reports involving ARS facilities, including pre-compliance inspections.

Asian Longhorned Tick (ALT).—The Committee is concerned about the ongoing spread of ALT, which represents a growing threat to domestic livestock populations. In addition to monitoring the spread of ALT, APHIS should utilize the resources necessary to enhance collaboration with ARS, NIFA, State partners, and industry stakeholders to improve preparedness, surveillance, and response capabilities. Recognizing that public education and outreach will play an important role in reducing the spread of ALT, the Committee expects APHIS to enhance outreach and education efforts to that end. The Committee provides an increase of \$700,000 for ALT efforts, including for at least two Veterinary Services Entomologist positions. The Committee directs APHIS to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act outlining a strategic plan for ALT surveillance and any additional resources that would be required to implement said plan.

Avian Health.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 levels for the Avian Health Program, which provides surveillance, prevention, and control of avian diseases to protect the U.S. poultry industry.

Aviation Personnel Safety.—To help ensure the safety of APHIS aviation personnel, the Committee encourages APHIS to invest in

leading Health and Usage Monitoring System technologies for the agency's aircraft fleet.

Biosecurity Compliance Audit Program (BCAP).—The Committee supports enhanced biosecurity measures to combat HPAI. Since December 2024, access to Federal indemnity payments for HPAI outbreaks requires passing a biosecurity audit. The Committee recognizes inspections, compliance audits, and related activities under BCAP has created a strain on agency resources. The Committee requests a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing long-term resource needs for BCAP, including associated staff, training, travel, and technical support necessary to conduct required audits and follow-up activities to ensure adequate biosecurity compliance and producer eligibility for indemnity payments.

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

Border Inspectors.—The Committee recognizes the critical role APHIS border inspectors play in protecting U.S. agriculture and natural resources from invasive pests and diseases, while ensuring safe and secure movement of agricultural goods. The Committee also acknowledges that APHIS border inspectors are funded partially through user fees. The Committee encourages USDA to exempt border inspectors from any federal hiring freeze.

Canine Detection and Surveillance.—The Committee recognizes the important role APHIS' canines program plays in invasive species and disease detection and provides \$3,022,000 to support these efforts. The Committee requests that APHIS keep it apprised of program activities, including how the agency uses the funding provided.

Carpophilus Truncates Beetle.—The Committee encourages APHIS to collaborate with industry stakeholders on initiatives to support winter sanitation and the removal of abandoned orchards, among other necessary safeguards in response to the spread of the non-native invasive carpophilus truncates beetle. The Committee also encourages APHIS to collaborate with ARS, State agricultural universities, and industry stakeholders to focus on developing and enhancing pest detection, surveillance, identification, and threat mitigation strategies related to the carpophilus truncates beetle, along with implementing necessary safeguards for the domestic tree nut industry. The Committee appreciates the use of funds through the Plant Protection Act Section 7721 and encourages additional investments.

Cattle Health.—The Committee provides \$115,500,000 for Cattle Health, including \$10,000,000, to be available until expended, for New World Screwworm. These funds also continue to fund initiatives related to eradication of fever ticks for livestock and wildlife hosts, including but not limited to research, data management, infrastructure, and treatment. The Committee is concerned that the cattle fever tick quarantine area is expanding despite efforts to constrain spread. To prevent movement of livestock and game animals outside of the quarantined area or high-risk premises, the Committee encourages APHIS to use available funds for a cost-share

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

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

Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB).—The threat of foreign animal diseases highlights the need for the CVB to be able to address animal health needs. Thus, the Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for the CVB. Further, the CVB is encouraged to continue leveraging the third-party assessment it began pursuing in fiscal year 2026 to identify potential efficiencies in processes, policies, and regulations, as well as to inform its staffing strategy. The Committee expects the third-party to work with the agency and stakeholders, including producer groups and the animal health industry, to complete this assessment and report back to the Committee with recommendations to improve the functionality of the CVB.

Cervid Farming.—The Committee is concerned about States prohibiting new licenses or new registrations for cervid farming operations, prohibiting the transfer of a cervid farming operation to a person other than an immediate family member, and establishing other requirements which would result in a substantial burden or effectively prohibit cervid farming operations. The Committee encourages APHIS to prioritize providing cervid health funds to States that do not enact such laws or regulations hindering the viability of cervid farming operations.

Cervid Health.—The Committee recognizes the importance of a live test for cervids potentially affected with chronic wasting disease (CWD) and for research dedicated to the development of such tests and on pathways of transmission. The Committee provides \$17,500,000 for APHIS for CWD, of which \$12,500,000 shall be for APHIS to further develop and implement CWD surveillance, testing, management, and response activities. APHIS shall provide \$5,000,000 for indemnity payments, cervid health activities, and associated costs to remove infected and exposed animals as expeditiously as possible. The Committee directs APHIS to continue working with States, Native American Tribes, university collaborators, and dedicated CWD research facilities to provide research support to the overall effort to detect, combat, and control CWD. In addition, the Committee maintains the 2026 funding level for Wildlife Services Methods Development for CWD work at the National Wildlife Research Center.

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

Cotton Pests.—The Committee provides \$15,500,000 for the joint Cotton Pests Program and encourages APHIS and the cotton industry to make every effort to ensure the boll weevil does not reinfest areas of the U.S. where it has been successfully eradicated.

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

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

Electronic Identification (EID).—The Committee recognizes the importance of the APHIS Animal Disease Traceability framework to protect livestock producers and the domestic food supply. The Committee does not support the costs of requiring EID tags for interstate movement of cattle and bison falling onto producers, livestock markets, veterinarians, or others in the livestock industry. The Committee maintains the fiscal year 2026 level of \$13,500,000 for the purchase of EID tags and related infrastructure, such as EID readers, software, and other technological upgrades needed for the industry to comply with the final rule, “Use of Electronic Identification Eartags as Official Identification in Cattle and Bison” (89 FR 39540). Within these funds, APHIS is encouraged to purchase no fewer than 11 million EID tags, including brucellosis EID tags for States in and around the Greater Yellowstone Area.

Further, in the event of a shortage of EID tags, the Committee encourages APHIS to provide enforcement discretion for any producer who is unable to obtain USDA-compliant EID tags from either APHIS (including through a State Veterinarian office) or in the private market in a reasonable timeframe prior to livestock transport. APHIS is directed to notify the Committee should the agency become aware of any disruptions or shortages within the EID tag supply chain.

Elephants.—The Committee supports the safe and humane care of elephants, including those elephants transported in traveling exhibitions. It is important for APHIS to require high animal care standards for pre-licensing inspections of all licensees with ele-

phants prior to the issuance of a license. The Committee directs APHIS to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on traveling elephant exhibitions, including the pre-license inspection standards, requirements specific to traveling exhibitions, and agency resources devoted to ensuring the welfare of elephants.

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

Emergency Preparedness and Response.—The Committee continues to provide funding for the Animal Care Program to coordinate with FEMA on the National Response Plan and to support State and local governments' efforts to plan for protection of people with animals and incorporate lessons learned from previous disasters. The Committee maintains fiscal year 2026 levels to support hazard preparedness and response for zoos and aquariums, and implementation of emergency contingency plans for all facilities regulated under the AWA.

European Green Crab.—The Committee encourages APHIS to assist shellfish growers who have been impacted by the spread of European Green Crab.

Feral Swine.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 for feral swine eradication efforts and encourages APHIS Wildlife Services to use all approved measures as a force multiplier and to prioritize States with the highest population of feral swine.

Fruit Fly Exclusion and Detection.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for exotic fruit fly detection, response, and prevention. The Committee requests a report, in consultation with the Department of Defense (DoD), on plans for repairs, improvements, maintenance, and construction of the Sterile Insect Release Facility at Joint Forces Training Base, Los Alamitos, California.

Glassy Winged Sharpshooter.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 and urges USDA to consider all appropriate funding resources to rapidly respond to areas where increasing numbers of the pest glassy winged sharpshooter are occurring in California.

Glossy Buckthorn.—The Committee is concerned about the spread of glossy buckthorn, an invasive shrub species that thrives in forests and wetlands. Glossy buckthorn is easily spread by birds and animals and can establish itself in any environment that has sufficient moisture. Its spread presents a direct threat to the biodiversity of forests and wetlands across the country, including the Allegheny National Forest.

Greater Banded Hornet (Vespa tropica).—The Committee is aware of the threat posed by the presence of *Vespa tropica* on Guam, including the threat of the hornet being exported off the island to Hawaii or the mainland U.S. The Committee encourages APHIS to collaborate with the other relevant government agencies

on efforts to control the hornet on Guam and prevent its movement to other locations.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza.—The Committee is supportive of USDA and industry efforts to develop an HPAI Initiative to assist the poultry industry in managing the ongoing HPAI outbreak and its subsequent market impacts through collaborative research among institutions with HPAI expertise. The Committee encourages USDA to continue vaccine related research; coordinate with industry and researchers on alternate vaccine administration techniques to minimize bird handling and maximize animal welfare; work to develop surveillance methods of differentiating infected from vaccinated birds; develop new advanced biosecurity practices, wild bird mitigation, and research; and work with USTR to accelerate negotiations with trading partners to permit poultry and egg trade to continue under pre-negotiated terms if vaccination for HPAI must be used to prevent or mitigate future outbreaks.

The Committee is also concerned by the emerging and ongoing outbreak of HPAI in dairy herds across the U.S. that has resulted in a sharp drop in feed intake and milk production by infected cows. Continued spread of HPAI will impact dairy producers, milk production, and utilization of foodgrains nationwide, and may lead to increased milk prices for consumers. The Committee recognizes and is sensitive to the effects a voluntary vaccine may have on international trade relationships; however, the Committee is also aware that USDA has used vaccines against low pathogenic avian influenza, and deployment of an HPAI vaccine may address concerns from the scientific community about transmission, future variants, and mortality rates. The Committee is aware of private companies' investment in vaccine development for H5N1 in dairy herds. The Committee directs USDA to report on the status of vaccine research, development, and approvals and to engage with other relevant agencies to evaluate the potential for use of vaccines for dairy cattle. USDA should also describe strategies to mitigate the concerns of international trading partners and align with applicable international standards and agreements for potential vaccine use. Further, the Committee understands that there is concern among some dairy producers about data collection efforts to confirm infections in the absence of indemnity assistance assurances. Data collection and testing efforts must take into consideration the importance of a producer's future ability to market milk and meat. The Committee will continue monitoring the situation and encourages USDA to consider providing indemnity assistance to producers where appropriate.

Horse Protection Act Inspections.—The Committee has consistently recognized the need for APHIS and the Tennessee Walking Horse industry to communicate and work together to eliminate the soring of horses. The Committee is concerned that the final rule, Horse Protection Amendments, published May 8, 2024 (89 FR 39194), ignores the strong concerns of and comments submitted by industry experts, is based on out-of-date and unreliable data, and exceeds the agency's legal authority under the Horse Protection Act (HPA). Further, the cost-benefit analysis accompanying the rule relies on data that is over a decade old and severely underestimates the impact the rule will have on the 20,000 jobs supported by the Tennessee Walking Horse industry. The Committee reiterates that

an objective, science-based inspection system would provide assurance for both accuracy and fairness. Therefore, the Committee directs APHIS to withdraw the final rule and work with the industry to eliminate soring using objective, science-based protocols.

Further, the Committee is aware that USDA is currently working on a proposed rulemaking that would amend regulations to align enforcement of the HPA with a 2025 court ruling, which invalidated much of the previous final rule. The Committee encourages USDA to issue a proposed rule that follows the dictates of the court ruling and emphasize its applicability to all equine breeds as the HPA requires.

Huanglongbing Emergency Response.—The Committee encourages APHIS to allocate sufficient resources to continue the activities necessary to effectively prevent or manage HLB. The disease, for which there is no cure, has caused a significant decline in Florida's citrus production since 2007. All citrus producing counties in Texas are under quarantine, and in California there have been over 10,000 confirmed cases of HLB in backyard citrus trees. HLB threatens the sustainability of the entire domestic citrus industry. If HLB continues to spread, it will cost thousands of additional jobs and millions in lost revenue. The agency is encouraged to support the priorities and strategies identified by the HLB-MAC group. The agency should appropriately allocate resources based on critical need and the maximum benefit to the citrus industry.

Imported Dogs.—The Committee is aware that USDA issued a report that showed that over one million dogs are imported into the U.S. each year. Of that number, however, less than one percent are subject to thorough health screenings to show that they are healthy, vaccinated, and free of disease prior to entering the country. The limited health requirements and inspections have resulted in the importation of animals that arrive in poor health or die during travel, as well as the importation of animals carrying various diseases from rabies to canine influenza to leptospirosis, among others. As the connection between human and animal health becomes clearer, it is imperative that imported animals, including dogs, are healthy, vaccinated, and of an appropriate age to travel. Therefore, the Committee maintains fiscal year 2026 levels for APHIS to strengthen its oversight of imported dogs, including stronger interagency coordination to better protect animal and public health.

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

M-44 Sodium Cyanide Devices (M-44s).—The Committee supports the purchase, deployment, and training of third parties on the use of M-44s. These devices are an important tool for the control of predators preying on livestock, poultry, or Federally designated threatened and endangered species. The Committee directs APHIS to fully incorporate M-44s in the agency's wildlife damage management strategy as appropriate.

Mexican Fruit Flies.—The Committee is aware of the significant challenges related to the continued domestic production of sterile

Mexican fruit flies (Mexfly), which are essential to safeguarding U.S. specialty crop production and preventing the establishment and spread of this invasive pest. The Committee understands that a 2025 fire at the sterile Mexican fruit fly production facility at Moore Air Base may have affected operational capacity. The Committee directs APHIS to assess the current operational status of the facility and provide the Committee with an analysis comparing sterile Mexfly production levels prior to the 2025 fire and current production levels following the incident. The analysis should evaluate any changes in production capacity, operational limitations affecting output, and the potential implications for domestic pest management programs. If production capacity has been reduced, the Committee further directs APHIS to provide an estimate of the current costs and actions required to restore production to levels consistent with operations prior to the 2025 fire, including any necessary facility repairs, equipment replacement, modernization, or other operational improvements. APHIS shall submit this analysis and cost estimate to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Mexican Wolves.—The Committee is concerned about the APHIS evidence standards from August 2023 for determining livestock depredations by Mexican wolves in Arizona and New Mexico. The updated standards make it significantly more difficult for livestock producers to be fairly reimbursed for livestock killed by the experimental population of Mexican wolves that were released into these areas by the Federal government. The Committee notes that evidence of subcutaneous hemorrhaging is often difficult to determine, especially in instances in which the wolves have almost entirely consumed the animal's carcass. The Committee urges APHIS to replace the August 2023 evidence standards with standards that take into consideration but do not predominantly rely on evidence of subcutaneous hemorrhaging.

Mormon Crickets and Grasshoppers.—The Committee provides \$7,500,000, an increase of \$1,000,000, for surveys, suppression, and control of Mormon crickets and grasshoppers on private and public lands, including in States that require treatments later in the season. Of these funds, the Committee provides no less than \$2,000,000 for suppression and control efforts. The Committee encourages APHIS to explore providing cooperative agreement funding to interested States, as appropriate, and to work with State co-operators on updating label use standards for Mormon cricket and grasshopper treatments to address critical infestations, which are identified as more than two crickets per square yard after initial treatment or more than eight grasshoppers per square yard after initial treatment, or as determined by State survey data in consultation with APHIS.

Mountain Pine Beetle.—The Committee recognizes the growing threat of mountain pine beetle activity in Colorado around critical ponderosa and lodgepole pine ecosystems, particularly along the Front Range. Mountain pine beetle infestations can transmit spores of blue-stain fungi within the tree, causing severe tree mortality in forests throughout Colorado. The current outbreak continues to spread and increase wildfire risk amidst warm temperatures and ongoing drought. The Committee encourages APHIS to

provide input to the U.S. Forest Service related to methods for monitoring and managing the infestations, if requested.

National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN).—The laboratories within the NAHLN network are on the frontline for detection of newly identified and reemerging animal diseases and provide a critical contribution to animal and human health. Therefore, the Committee continues to provide funding for NAHLN through both APHIS and NIFA at no less than \$18,500,000. This amount is in addition to mandatory funding provided through the 2018 Farm Bill for Animal Disease Prevention and Management. The Committee encourages USDA to provide robust funding from the 2018 Farm Bill for NAHLN.

National Clean Plant Network (NCPN).—The Committee recognizes the importance of the NCPN, which was created to protect U.S. crops, including berries, grapes, nuts, fruit trees, roses, sweet potatoes, and citrus, from the spread of economically devastating plant pests and diseases.

National Detector Dog Training Center.—The Committee supports the work of the National Detector Dog Training Center in protecting the domestic agriculture sector from invasive pests and diseases. The Committee continues to urge USDA to provide a report, as directed in H.Rpt. 119–172, on the cost and feasibility of establishing an additional canine detection training facility on the West Coast. Further, the Committee urges APHIS to evaluate the feasibility of using AQI user-fee revenue to support State cooperative agreements for offsite detector dog training facilities and interior inspection activities.

National Honeybee Disease Survey Report.—The Committee continues funding for the National Honeybee Survey. Since 2009, a national survey of honeybee pests and diseases has been funded annually by APHIS along with other Federal and non-Federal partners to document which bee diseases, parasites, or pests of honeybees are present and/or likely absent in the U.S. This information will help place current and future epidemiological studies in context and thus may indirectly help investigations of emerging conditions. The Committee also encourages APHIS to assess the effectiveness of sentinel apiaries as an early warning system to detect invasive pests of honeybees, such as *Tropilaelaps*.

National Rabies Management Program.—The Committee provides a \$1,000,000 increase for the rabies program to help cover increased operating costs and maintain a sufficient stockpile of oral rabies vaccination (ORV) baits, ensuring rapid response to rabies cases and management of the ORV zone.

New World Screwworm (NWS).—The Committee is concerned by the rapid spread of NWS in Mexico and Central America, which threatens to infect the domestic livestock industry. The Committee recognizes that NWS poses a serious threat to human health, as well as the health of every mammalian livestock species. The Committee further recognizes that past efforts to eradicate this parasite in the U.S. were costly, and if an infestation were to occur inside U.S. borders today, the burden on taxpayers and private industry to eradicate it would be significant. The Committee notes that this Act reaffirms USDA's authority to transfer emergency funds under the Animal Health Protection Act (AHPA) for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests. The Committee

applauds APHIS for investments to establish a sterile fly facility in the U.S. The Committee requests that APHIS continue to hold monthly briefings on NWS, including on construction progress and the anticipated timeline for sterile fly dispersals becoming operational at the new facility.

Further, the Committee recognizes the importance of cross-border movement of live animals and encourages APHIS to evaluate resources, staffing, and inspection capacity necessary to protect the U.S. livestock herd from foreign animal disease threats, including NWS, while safely facilitating the resumption of trade. The Committee urges APHIS to brief the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing current inspection capacity, additional resources or personnel required, strategies to mitigate animal health risks, and a timeline for reopening the border should the border not be reopened by that date.

Nitrogen Depopulation Methods.—The Committee encourages USDA to invest in research and development of whole house gassing with nitrogen and high expansion nitrogen gas-filled foam as methods of large-scale poultry depopulation, particularly during animal disease emergency response events. Further, the Committee awaits the report as directed in House Report 119–172 on the current utilization of nitrogen-based depopulation methods within the animal agriculture industry and barriers to widespread use of these methods during animal disease emergency response events.

Pale Cyst Nematode Eradication.—The Committee includes funding to maintain resources for the pale cyst nematode eradication program at the fiscal year 2026 level to continue successful efforts to eradicate this pest. If left untreated, this pest could spread, affecting other crops.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).—The Committee remains concerned about the severe threat that foreign animal diseases, including HPAI, ASF, and FMD, pose to the U.S. agricultural economy and, in some cases, public health. The Committee urges USDA to prioritize the acquisition of reusable elastomeric respirators in the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS). During catastrophic disease outbreaks, emergency responders and agricultural workers conducting depopulations, disposal, and decontamination operations require high-level respiratory protection against both zoonotic transmission and harsh chemical disinfectants. Reusable elastomeric respirators provide enhanced protection, prevent crisis shortages due to their reusability, and are more cost-effective than disposable masks given their extended shelf lives. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the current inventory levels of reusable elastomeric respirators in the NVS, alongside a strategy to supplement these stocks to meet multi-hazard outbreak demands.

Scrapie Eradication Program.—The Committee maintains the fiscal year 2026 funding level for the National Scrapie Eradication Program.

Southern Pine Bark Beetle.—The worsening outbreak of the Southern Pine Bark Beetle has substantially impacted pine ecology and timber production across the U.S. The Committee encourages APHIS to partner with the U.S. Forest Service to support efforts to combat this pest.

Spotted Lanternfly.—The Committee remains concerned about the recent Spotted Lanternfly outbreak and provides an increase of \$500,000 to support efforts to combat this pest. The Committee requests that APHIS keeps it apprised of the program's strategy and progress.

Sulfuryl Fluoride.—The Committee encourages APHIS to consider adding sulfuryl fluoride treatments for logs, wood products, and solid wood packing material to its Treatment Manual to facilitate the export of U.S. forestry products and other goods and to provide additional options for the protection of tree nut and stored grain commodities.

Swine Health Improvement Program (SHIP).—The Committee notes that in 2020, USDA announced the establishment of a joint Federal, State, and industry project to develop a certification program for high-consequence swine diseases. Given the outbreak of African Swine Fever in the Hispaniola region, the Committee recognizes the importance of reassuring foreign trading partners of the status of the American swine herd's health and the measures the American swine industry has taken to prevent an introduction of African swine fever and classical swine fever. The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to continue advancing the work of the SHIP and urges USDA to establish a federal advisory committee with representatives from across the pork industry for the purpose of advancing the SHIP.

Temporary International Movement of Equines.—The Committee recognizes the economic and competitive importance of international equine events hosted in the U.S. and the need to modernize protocols governing the temporary movement of high-health, high-performance horses. APHIS is encouraged to explore opportunities to leverage elements of the high health, high performance framework within the context of current equine import regulations to support safe movement of equine athletes for international competitions.

Trespass Horses.—The Committee is aware of agricultural damage and public safety concerns associated with trespass horses in certain rural areas. These challenges have been noted in communities adjacent to Federal military installations and National Forest lands, where horse populations may move between public and private property, resulting in impacts to farmland, fences, livestock operations, and rural roadways. The Committee provides \$1,500,000 to support humane mitigation and management activities addressing trespass horses affecting agricultural lands and rural infrastructure. APHIS is encouraged to implement these efforts through cooperative agreements with State departments of agriculture and other appropriate State entities in areas experiencing significant impacts to agricultural production and public safety.

West Nile Virus.—The Committee is concerned about the threats to human and animal health posed by West Nile virus and other infectious diseases and recognizes that a critical strategy for addressing these threats is necessary to prevent the infection and transmission by known vectors, including farm-raised alligators. The Committee provides \$500,000 for APHIS to enter into cooperative agreements with affected States to further investigate West Nile virus and other infectious diseases affecting farm-raised alli-

gators and to develop treatments and methods to prevent infection and transmission.

Wildlife Services.—The Committee is concerned with livestock predation and provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for improved predator management methods and tools in cooperation with partner agencies serving these areas.

Wildlife Services Alternatives.—The Committee encourages APHIS to consider minimizing or eliminating activities associated with pest or predator control when non-governmental alternatives that can provide similar levels of services are available.

Wildlife Services Cost Share.—The Committee is concerned about the increasing inequitable Federal amount of cost share in cooperative service agreements between APHIS—Wildlife Services and/or political subdivisions of States responsible for Wildlife Service programs that protect agriculture, property, human life, and natural resources. The Committee expects Wildlife Services to strive for an equitable 50/50 cost share to the extent that funding is available to do so.

Wildlife Services Education and Training.—The Committee is aware of the wide range of hazardous procedures and materials utilized by APHIS personnel in the conduct of daily duties. To ensure a safe working environment, the Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level to maintain a National Training Academy focused on those areas of greatest concern such as pyrotechnics, firearms, hazardous materials, immobilization and euthanasia drugs, pesticides, animal care and handling, land vehicles, watercraft, and zoonotic diseases.

Wood Imports.—The Committee recognizes the majority of U.S. manufactured finished wood products require a combination of domestically grown species with international species, the latter of which cannot be grown in the U.S. APHIS, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Customs and Border Protection are jointly responsible for overseeing processes with respect to the Lacey Act. The Committee supports further coordination across the agencies with respect to wood product imports.

Zoological Disaster Response.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2026 level of \$450,000 within Emergency Preparedness and Response for APHIS to support industry-led nonprofits that are comprised of a national network of zoological facilities and assist zoos, aquariums, sanctuaries, and other exotic animal businesses respond to disasters. The disaster response efforts may include but are not limited to: preparedness consultations, risk assessments, evacuation and transportation of animals, veterinary care, facility repairs, incident command and communications support, and other response and recovery efforts. The Committee notes that these funds are in addition to, not a replacement of, existing agreements made with nonprofit organizations in previous fiscal years for zoological disaster initiatives.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$500,000.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Marketing Services of the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$204,551,000.

Cotton Classing.—The Committee encourages AMS to continue working with producers to secure stability and dependability of the cotton classification program to timely and accurately process numerous samples of cotton bales with less reliance on seasonal staff and less disruption of market opportunities.

Dried Fruit Standards.—The Committee recognizes the need for updated dried fruit standards to meet the needs of current processors. The Committee encourages AMS to keep the Committee apprised of efforts to update specifications for dried sweet cherries and dried apples.

Dried Sweet Cherries.—The Committee encourages AMS to consider purchases of dried sweet cherries, which will help reduce food waste and provide a healthy snacking option to program participants.

Dry Edible Beans.—The Committee is aware that dry edible bean producers are under severe financial strain due to factors beyond their control, including prices that have fallen 40 percent and stocks to use ratios above 50 percent for pinto beans and many other dry edible bean varieties. Recognizing these challenges, as well as the nutritional qualities of dry edible beans, the Committee urges AMS to enhance the amount and frequency of dry edible bean purchases to bring down stocks to use to normal levels.

Grain Inspection Contingency Plan.—The Committee directs USDA to use its existing statutory and regulatory authority to develop and implement a contingency plan to restore official grain inspection and weighing services in the event of future interruptions or disruptions. This plan should provide clear operational guidance for applying the regulatory definition of “emergency” and ensure timely waiver decisions. The Committee further directs the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) to carefully consider stakeholder recommendations, including those from export elevators and Officially Designated and Delegated Agencies, in formulating and executing the plan.

Grain Reconditioning.—The Committee appreciates the FGIS and FDA working to improve their coordination regarding the timely inspection and standardization of grain at export facilities. The Committee urges FGIS and FDA to implement these improvements expeditiously and continue its consultations with key stakeholders, including industry, to ensure efficient approvals for reconditioning plans for lots/sublots of grain that are found actionable for specific conditions.

Livestock Processing.—The Committee recognizes that restrictions under the Packers and Stockyards Act have limited investment in small and regional meat processing capacity, contributing to consolidation and supply chain vulnerabilities. The Committee seeks to address this challenge by directing USDA to revise its regulations to permit livestock auction owners to hold ownership interests in small and mid-sized meatpacking operations, subject to

clear transparency requirements. This targeted reform is intended to expand local processing options, enhance competition in livestock markets, and strengthen resilience in the food supply chain while maintaining appropriate safeguards for producers and consumers.

New Markets in Low-Income and Low-Access Areas.—The Committee recognizes the importance of expanding access to fresh, locally produced foods in communities with limited food retail options. Accordingly, the Committee encourages the Secretary to prioritize, to the maximum extent practicable, grants supporting the establishment of new farmers' markets in low-income and low-access communities, including rural areas, remote and insular areas, Tribal communities, and urban neighborhoods with limited access to affordable and nutritious food.

Olive Oil Authenticity Testing Program.—The Committee directs AMS to administer a testing program that will result in robust data sets of authenticity parameters for domestically produced olive oil to better understand the relation of various environments, soils, varieties, growing regions, and the concerns around the purity parameters in standards and compliance of U.S. oils. The testing program should include physio-chemical and organoleptic analysis of domestically produced olive oil.

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

Purchase Specification.—The Committee directs AMS to establish a Federal Purchase Program Specification for farm-raised salmon that includes domestically produced salmon that are grown using land-based aquaculture systems and to work with salmon producers using these production methods to become approved providers.

Seafood Purchases.—The Committee recognizes the economic importance of the domestic seafood industry, including shrimp and crawfish producers who face ongoing market pressures from unfair trade practices, fluctuating input costs, and natural disasters. The Committee encourages AMS to utilize available authorities under Section 32 to purchase domestically harvested and processed seafood products, including shrimp and crawfish, for distribution through nutrition assistance programs. The Committee further encourages USDA to prioritize purchases that support American fishermen, aquaculture producers, and associated processing industries, while ensuring high-quality protein options are made available to schools, food banks, and other recipient outlets.

Simplified Applications.—The Committee is aware that AMS implemented a simplified, turnkey grant application in fiscal year

2023 for Farmers Market and Local Food Promotion Grants, with applications restricted to specific project types. The Committee encourages the agency to expand the turnkey application to include other common activities, such as vendor and customer outreach activities, farmers market manager staff time, regional food chain coordination, and special purpose equipment Vegetable Promotion.—The Committee recognizes that specialty crop vegetable growers and value-added processors are under significant pressure from the effects of inflation and increasing imports. The Committee encourages AMS to collaborate with local partners to expand marketing opportunities for domestic specialty crop vegetable growers by increasing promotion activities immediately prior to and during harvest, including for asparagus harvested April to May, carrots harvested August to October, and cucumbers harvested August to September.

Wild-Caught Catfish Purchases.—The Committee appreciates AMS establishing a wild-caught catfish specification and continuing to work with wild-caught catfish processors to become approved providers. The Committee expects AMS to make purchases of wild-caught catfish, including from approved processors in the Chesapeake Bay area, in equal quantity to farm-raised catfish.

Wild Game Processing Technical Assistance.—The Committee recognizes the important role of wild game processing in rural food supply chains, especially in the business models of many small and very small processors. The Committee encourages AMS to expand the scope of the existing Meat and Poultry Processing Capacity—Technical Assistance Program to include assistance for processors interested in opening or expanding facilities that conduct custom-exempt wild game processing.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

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

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Marketing Agreements and Orders Program, the Committee provides a transfer from Section 32 funds of \$24,464,000.

The following table reflects the status of this fund:

ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD—FISCAL YEARS 2025–2027

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Appropriation (30% of Customs Receipts)	\$81,657,008
Less Transfers:	
Food and Nutrition Service	– 79,178,969
Commerce Department	– 674,039
Total, Transfers	– 79,853,008

ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD—FISCAL YEARS 2025–
2027—Continued
[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Budget Authority, Farm Bill	1,804,000
Appropriations Permanently Reduce—Sequestration	– 90,459
Budget Authority, Appropriations Act	1,713,541
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	– 217,000
Total, Spending Authority	1,496,541
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
Estimated Future Needs	726,715
Total, Commodity Procurement	1,430,215
Administrative Funds:	
Commodity Purchase Support	41,862
Marketing Agreements and Orders	24,464
Total, Administrative Funds	66,326
Total Obligations	1,496,541

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Payments to States and Possessions, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$500,000.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,226,000,000. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 is for the inspection of wild caught invasive species in the order siluriformes and family Ictaluridae.

Cured and Uncured Meat Labeling.—The Committee recognizes increasing consumer confusion regarding labeling distinctions between “cured” and “uncured” meat products. Under current labeling regulations, products labeled “cured” include only those that are cured using synthetic ingredients, while products labeled

“uncured” include those that are cured with non-synthetic ingredients. Notably, products cured with synthetic or non-synthetic ingredients have the same level of food safety and product integrity. The Committee encourages FSIS to evaluate labeling terminology and, via the appropriate policy review that may include stakeholder engagement, legal analysis, and regulatory development, adopt a labeling convention that references the non-synthetic source such as “cured with celery powder” in place of “uncured” when labeling meat cured with non-synthetic ingredients. The Committee directs FSIS, in consultation with industry stakeholders, to provide a timeline to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act of the development and implementation of proposed regulatory updates or guidance regarding labeling requirements for cured meat products that use non-synthetic ingredients.

Food Donations.—The Committee recognizes the importance of food loss and waste reduction and encourages FSIS, in coordination with the Food Loss and Waste Reduction Liaison, to consider updates to food donation guidelines to clarify safety protocols for food donations.

Good Commercial Practices.—The Committee recognizes that the handling of birds at slaughter according to Good Commercial Practices improves quality and reduces the occurrence of adulterated poultry products in the marketplace.

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

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

Labeling Claims.—The Committee recognizes that small and very small establishments regulated by FSIS may face administrative and recordkeeping challenges associated with compliance with the final rule entitled “Voluntary Labeling of FSIS Regulated Products With U.S.-Origin Claims” (89 Fed. Reg. 19470; March 18, 2024). The Committee encourages FSIS to provide technical assistance to small and very small establishments to support compliance with the requirements of the rule. Such assistance may include support for recordkeeping systems, supply chain documentation, labeling review and approval processes, compliance training, and other activities necessary to demonstrate eligibility for voluntary U.S.-origin claims under the rule.

Salmonella.—The Committee recognizes the importance of science-based regulations and urges USDA to ensure that any new salmonella performance standard in poultry products be based on sound scientific principles and risk assessment.

State Inspections.—The Committee is aware of concerns that insufficient funding provided by FSIS to state meat and poultry inspection programs from within existing appropriations may result in States withdrawing from this important program, leading to FSIS having to provide full inspection to these State inspected processing facilities at 100 percent cost. The Committee provides an increase of \$10,800,000 for State inspection programs and continues to encourage FSIS to aim for a reimbursement rate of 50 percent.

The following table reflects the Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2027:

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

[Dollars in thousands]

Federal Inspection	\$1,075,199
Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure System	35,272
International Food Safety and Inspection	21,888
State Food Safety and Inspection	93,641
Total, Food Safety and Inspection Service	\$1,226,000

TITLE II

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND

CONSERVATION

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,000,000.

Crawfish Disaster Assistance.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring that disaster assistance programs are accessible for all sectors of the agriculture industry, including aquaculture. The Committee is aware of current policies at the Small Business Administration (SBA) that exclude assistance for certain crawfish producers who also engage in rice farming. The Committee encourages the Secretary to collaborate with the Administrator of the SBA, if requested, to evaluate and update SBA policies related to disaster assistance programs to ensure that dual-crop farmers who have experienced losses in their aquaculture operations are not excluded from disaster relief.

Family Farms.—The Committee recognizes the important role small and family-owned farms play in sustaining rural communities and supporting the strength of American agriculture. The Committee urges USDA to consider the needs of small and family-owned farming operations when implementing farm safety net and disaster programs.

Migration Corridors.—The Committee recognizes that working farms and ranches can provide important migratory habitat for big game species and commends NRCS and FSA on their innovative application of the Grassland Conservation Reserve Program and the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) in tandem. Leveraging the unique payments, cost-share, and technical assistance that these programs provide against one another—as is being done through the USDA Migratory Big Game Initiative in Wyoming—provides expanded support and management flexibility for producers stewarding wildlife habitat while keeping lands in production. NRCS and FSA are encouraged to cooperate in expanding this innovative model to other states.

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION BUSINESS CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$150,598,000.

Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA).—The Committee reallocates \$6,000,000 from the FPAC Business Center to the Office of Homeland Security (OHS) to support the transfer of oversight and delegated authorities of AFIDA to OHS. USDA is responsible for monitoring foreign purchases of agricultural land under AFIDA and for assessing penalties on entities that have failed to make disclosures as required. This reallocation will allow these resources to be more effectively leveraged and aligned with ongoing national security related activities.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Salaries and Expenses of the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,105,526,000 and transfers of \$305,803,000 for a total program level of \$1,411,329,000.

[Dollars in thousands]

FSA Appropriation	\$1,105,526
Transfer From Program Accounts	305,803
	\$1,411,329
Total, Farm Service Agency S&E	\$1,411,329

FSA IT Investments.—The Committee reallocates \$50,000,000 from FSA Salaries & Expenses to the Office of the Chief Information Officer to support the implementation of key initiatives, including “One Farmer, One File,” the Geographically Enhanced Acreage Reporting solution, and modernization of farm loan sys-

tems. These critical improvements are aimed at modernizing systems, improving efficiency, and streamlining farmer interactions.

Mexican Wolves Depredations.—The Committee supports compensating livestock producers for animals killed by the experimental population of Mexican wolves released by the Federal government in Arizona and New Mexico. The Committee directs USDA to revise the Livestock Indemnity Program and Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program to provide compensation to producers for both confirmed and probable wolf attacks on livestock.

National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP).—The Committee recognizes the importance of NAIP in supporting agricultural production, conservation programs, disaster response, infrastructure planning, and rural economic development across the U.S. NAIP imagery is widely used by farmers, ranchers, Federal agencies, State and local governments, emergency managers, and private-sector partners to monitor crop conditions, assess natural disasters, and inform land management decisions. The Committee notes that NAIP imagery is distributed as a publicly available dataset used by a wide range of stakeholders and provides substantial value to taxpayers through broad public and private sector applications. Within available funds for FSA, the Committee provides no less than \$10,000,000 for NAIP and urges FSA to continue to work with partner agencies, States, and other stakeholders to provide additional funding for NAIP with the goal of conducting annual nationwide aerial imagery.

PFAS.—The Committee is aware that PFAS contamination can cause significant financial distress for farmers and encourages FSA to provide the maximum flexibility possible to impacted borrowers as appropriate.

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

Water-Saving Commodities Program.—The Committee is concerned that USDA has not yet disbursed funds for certain awards issued under the Water-Saving Commodities program despite having already obligated these grants to eligible entities. The Committee notes that these awards were intended to support irrigation districts, producers, and other partners implementing water-saving agricultural practices and irrigation improvements that conserve water while maintaining agricultural production. Delays in the distribution of obligated funds undermine the intent of the program and delay critical conservation investments, particularly in drought-impacted regions. Therefore, the Committee directs USDA to expeditiously disburse all Water-Saving Commodities grant awards that have already been obligated to recipients.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For State Mediation Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$6,500,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$8,000,000.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Dairy Indemnity Program (DIPP), the Committee provides an appropriation of such sums as may be necessary (estimated to be \$500,000).

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

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund program account, the Committee provides a loan level of \$9,783,136,000.

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

AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS—LOAN LEVELS

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Farm Loan Programs:	
Farm Ownership:	
Direct	\$1,241,992
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	4,663,756
Farm Operating:	
Direct	1,633,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	2,000,000
Emergency Loans	14,388
Indian Tribe Land Acquisition Loans	20,000
Conservation Loans-Guaranteed	150,000
Boll Weevil Eradication	60,000
Total	\$9,783,136

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

AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS—SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Farm Loan Subsidies:	
Farm Ownership:	
Direct	\$30,553
Emergency Loans	1,062
Total	31,615
ACIF Expenses:	
FSA Salaries and Expenses	305,803
Program Administrative Expenses	20,250
Subtotal, Administrative Expenses	326,053
Total, ACIF Expenses	\$357,688

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Risk Management Agency (RMA), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$60,345,000.

Administrative and Operating (A&O) Expenses.—The Committee previously laid the groundwork for critical improvements made to A&O expense reimbursement and is concerned about any potential retrenchment on A&O. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary, acting through RMA, to ensure that there is no reduction in A&O with respect to any policy or plan of insurance offered under the Federal Crop Insurance Act relative to A&O levels as they stood in the 2026 reinsurance year. The Committee also directs RMA to ensure that the historical percentage of A&O utilized to compensate agents for delivery of policies to producers is not reduced but maintained going forward for agents to serve producers in every state with the full suite of policies intended under the Act. The Committee expects that this directive, in conjunction with the long-standing statutory budget neutrality requirements that ensure a renegotiation of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement (SRA) does not result in lower A&O as compared to projected A&O under a simple extension of the existing SRA, will help ensure that the objective of the investments made in Federal Crop Insurance in 2025 is consistent with the intent of Congress.

Alfalfa.—The Committee recognizes alfalfa to be an important domestic forage crop valued for nitrogen fixation, soil conservation, crop rotation, and as a natural habitat. From 2002 through 2025, alfalfa acreage has declined 30 percent. The Committee encourages RMA to explore the creation of a revenue and/or quality alfalfa crop insurance policy to ensure producers have a safety net that they need to produce this important crop.

Cover Crops.—The Committee remains interested in USDA's efforts to streamline opportunities for farmers to insure primary and secondary crops with revenue streams resulting from biofuel use, with particular reference to *carinata*, pennycress, camelina, and other oilseeds. The Committee expects USDA to provide a briefing within 120 days of enactment of this Act on USDA's progress on this effort.

Soil Health Practices.—The Committee recognizes that soil health practices, such as cover crops, crop rotations, reduced tillage, and rotational grazing, show promise as practices that reduce indemnities for crop insurance over time. RMA, in coordination with OCE, ERS, and other agencies who may make relevant data available, is directed to provide a report on the risk reduction associated with these soil health practices. The report should include potential policy changes for actuarially-sound discounts or incentives, if appropriate, and should evaluate these effects over a three to five year timeframe following the soil health practice adoption, across all relevant commodity crop insurance policies.

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

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSERVATION OPERATIONS
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Operations, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$800,000,000.

The Committee provides \$16,751,000 for the Snow Survey and Water Forecasting Program; \$10,000,000 for the Plant Materials Centers; \$86,000,000 for the Soil Surveys Program; and \$636,243,000 for Conservation Technical Assistance (CTA), which includes \$1,000,000 for Phragmite control.

Agricultural Open Burning Alternatives.—The Committee recognizes the importance of EQIP and urges USDA to prioritize EQIP awards to projects that enable the purchase of equipment to process agricultural woody waste generated from orchard and vineyard removals as an alternative to open burning.

Bio-Diverse Microbial Soil Health.—The Committee recognizes that research and data continue to show that improved soil health via bio-diverse microbial soil amendments has a significant positive impact for American farm and ranch lands, supporting an essential domestic asset in a global market. The Committee encourages USDA to support expanded and continued use of multi-kingdom biologic soil health solutions across NRCS programs, including EQIP, CSP, and the Regenerative Pilot Program, to address soil health benefits related to yield increase, advanced root development, input efficiency, improved water efficacy, catastrophic soil damage restoration, and catalysts to other soil health practices such as reduced tillage.

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

mentation of the Chesapeake Bay jurisdictions' watershed implementation plans for reductions from the agriculture sector. The Committee also urges USDA to target additional CTA funds in the most effective basin areas of the watershed and to prioritize conservation practices that build on-farm resilience.

Code 590.—The Committee recognizes the importance of updating the Conservation Practice Standard for Nutrient Management (Code 590) and related practices, which is essential for advancing sustainable agriculture by improving nutrient management efficiency and reducing environmental impacts across diverse farming systems. Scenario #27 under Practice Standard 441 outlines requirements for applying manure through dripline systems and has led to the creation of “SDI, Manure” cost share programs in California, Oregon, and Washington under EQIP. However, Scenario #27 does not directly apply to other regional agricultural systems, and the Irrigation History Requirement, which mandates that farmers demonstrate an irrigation history for 2 out of the past 5 years to qualify for EQIP funding for irrigation systems, is a significant barrier to entry, incentivizing dryland farmers to temporarily adopt inefficient irrigation practices to become eligible for modernization funds. The Committee directs USDA to expand the applicability of SDI systems for manure and nutrient management beyond existing geographic and operational confines and to qualify SDI systems under Code 590.

Controlled Environment Agriculture.—Within funds provided for the Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production, the Committee encourages USDA to provide a dedicated staff member to focus on controlled environment agriculture, to serve as a liaison between industry and USDA, and to implement outreach plans and activities focused on controlled environment agriculture.

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

Drought-Prone Western States.—The Committee supports programs and policies which support production and crop yield in strong agricultural communities impacted by drought issues, especially those in western States which are particularly prone to drought and wildfires. The Committee encourages NRCS, in conjunction with State agricultural agencies and local water conservation districts, to promote and provide assistance to farmers in drought-prone areas in western States, including opportunities for water infrastructure updates and access to innovative water-saving technologies.

Firebreaks and Fuel Breaks.—The Committee recognizes that firebreaks and fuel breaks are efficient conservation measures that landowners can implement to reduce the risk or intensity of wildfires and help firefighters by creating defensible areas. The Committee continues to encourage NRCS to promote and provide assistance to design and construct firebreaks and fuel breaks in areas and communities under heightened risk of woodland fires, consistent with the directive in P.L. 119–37.

Innovative Manure Management.—The Committee encourages NRCS to work with, and provide technical assistance to, farmers, particularly those farming in the Western Lake Erie Basin, to improve farm animal manure management in ways that support water quality, soil health, and greater on-farm efficiency and cost saving goals. Such technical assistance should include support for innovative approaches to enhance manure handling and repurpose manure for beneficial uses that improve nutrient management and agronomic value, including facilitating intercounty trading and transport to move excess manure from areas with concentrated supply to cropland with identified needs, the capture of biogas through anaerobic digestion for energy production, and the transformation of manure into livestock bedding, biodegradable horticultural containers, and other marketable products. The Committee encourages NRCS to leverage existing conservation practice standards and programs, where appropriate, when providing such assistance.

Nutrient Management.—The Committee recognizes that improving soil health on agricultural land through nutrient management is valuable in achieving conservation as well as economic benefits for farmers, as increased profit margins for farmers and long-term health of the land are key components of the success of the overall farm economy. The Committee supports new on-farm conservation trials for innovative conservation approaches and encourages NRCS to promote and provide assistance to prioritize nutrient management projects through programs such as the Conservation Innovation Grants program.

Orchard Pest Mitigation.—The Committee encourages NRCS to include financial and technical support for orchard removal through EQIP in cases where invasive pests threaten the sustainability of production. The Committee also encourages NRCS to collaborate with State agricultural agencies, research institutions, and industry stakeholders to develop best practices for orchard removal as a pest management strategy and to ensure replanting practices that enhance long-term orchard health and productivity.

PFAS Soil Testing.—The Committee understands that soil testing for PFAS can be prohibitively expensive and appreciates NRCS utilizing existing conservation practice standards for soil testing to assist producers in managing these costs. The Committee encourages NRCS to enhance efforts to make farmers aware of PFAS soil testing cost assistance and to allow soil testing to occur during Phase 1 of determining site eligibility for ACEP ALE applications to properly assess eligibility and ensure efficient and timely distribution of funds.

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

Precipitation Enhancement.—In evaluating conservation practices and technologies to improve water supplies and mitigate drought conditions, NRCS is encouraged to consider all viable precipitation enhancing technologies and techniques.

Sage Grouse Initiative.—The Committee strongly supports NRCS's ongoing sage grouse conservation efforts. Through this initiative, NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to help

landowners conserve sage grouse habitat on their land. The initiative is an integral part of efforts by Federal agencies, western States, and private landowners to help preclude the listing of the sage grouse as an endangered species.

Sentinel Landscapes.—The Committee affirms the importance of the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership in strengthening military readiness and supporting the long-term viability of agriculture and working lands near defense installations. By coordinating across Federal agencies, the partnership helps prevent encroachment and other incompatible development that can limit military training and testing activities while enabling private landowners to maintain productive farming, ranching, and forestry operations.

Soil Carbon Research and Monitoring.—The Committee directs NRCS, in collaboration with experts, to conduct a systematic review of existing USDA and Federal soil carbon monitoring methodologies in order to develop a standardized soil carbon monitoring methodology that is reflective of current best practices and ensures the scientific rigor necessary to accurately measure and monitor soil carbon stocks and fluctuations over time and across regions, soil types, and various production systems. The Committee encourages USDA to utilize the standardized methodology developed from this review to ensure that the Soil Carbon Monitoring Network is grounded in shared data measurements and standards to enable large-scale data analysis and insights. Improved measurements and best practices should be incorporated into NRCS technical assistance to producers to the maximum extent practicable.

SNOTEL East Pilot Study.—The Committee continues to support the NRCS Snow Telemetry Network (SNOTEL) and awaits the forthcoming report on feasibility of expansion to the Northeast.

SNOTEL Modernization.—The Committee is concerned that SNOTEL has not been modernized to take advantage of sensor technology innovation, such as airborne radar and lidar and modern data analysis tools, limiting its utility to water managers and forecasters. The Committee directs NRCS to partner with a public research university that has an existing partnership with NRCS to modernize the SNOTEL network by combining ground observations with airborne snow surveys, satellite measurements, and modeling to produce spatial maps of snow properties.

Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program (VPA-HIP).—The Committee recognizes the important role of VPA-HIP in creating and enhancing fish and wildlife habitat and addressing a major barrier to hunting and fishing participation: lack of access to quality places to hunt and fish, including lakes, streams, wetlands, grasslands, forests, and agricultural land. This locally led, voluntary framework to incentivize private landowners to allow access for recreation stimulates rural economies by increasing hunting and fishing participation and enhances outdoor recreational opportunities nationwide. The Committee encourages NRCS to expedite the distribution of any funds allocated to this program and to support program continuity by issuing five-year grant awards.

Water Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes the importance of water infrastructure to agricultural economies, tribal water rights, municipal water supplies, and environmental sustainability. The Committee encourages NRCS to provide dedicated funding for water infrastructure systems such as drop structures to ensure

water availability for rural agricultural communities and Tribal nations.

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

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

[Dollars in thousands]

Conservation Technical Assistance	\$636,243
Snow Survey and Water Forecasting	16,751
Plant Materials Centers	10,000
Soil Surveys Program	86,000
Urban Agriculture Office	2,000
Community Project Funding	49,006
Total, Conservation Operations	\$800,000

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (WFPO), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$35,000,000.

The Committee notes that WFPO receives \$150,000,000 per year in perpetuity under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (P.L. 119–21) and has significant unobligated balances available.

Great Salt Lake Basin.—Within funds provided for WFPO, the Committee encourages NRCS to address water conservation needs across the Great Salt Lake Basin to protect human health and lives, support and prioritize agriculture viability and sustainability, and support the economic and environmental importance of the Great Salt Lake ecosystem.

Watershed Backlogs.—The Committee remains concerned about delays with some WFPO projects and the impact such delays have on local communities. The Committee urges NRCS to balance the project backlog, remediation of existing structures, and new projects by prioritizing those projects which mitigate the greatest flood risks to public safety, consistent with the directive in P.L. 119–37.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Watershed Rehabilitation Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$3,000,000.

The Committee notes that the Watershed Rehabilitation Program receives \$50,000,000 in mandatory Farm Bill funds per year and has significant unobligated balances available.

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

CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund, the Committee provides an appropriation of such sums as may be necessary.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses to the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Committee provides such sums as may be necessary to reimburse for net realized losses sustained but not previously reimbursed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

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

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development (RD), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,000,000.

Coastal Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes that severe weather, coastal erosion, and tsunami risk pose significant threats to coastal Tribes' essential infrastructure. The Committee encourages RD to work across all mission areas and offices to optimize opportunities that provide technical and financial assistance to distressed rural and Tribal communities to support infrastructure resilience activities and protect rural economies from environmental and natural disaster risk and vulnerabilities.

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

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

Rural Business Investment Program.—The Committee recognizes the implementation of the Rural Business Investment Program (RBIP) and RBIP Operational Assistance Grants for Leveraged Rural Business Investment Companies did not meet the desired outcomes. The Committee requests USDA submit a report within 270 days of enactment of this Act identifying why the programs did not succeed and the potential for other avenues of similarly leveraged funds for rural businesses.

Rural Development Disaster Assistance.—The Committee urges RD to continue its partnerships with other Federal agencies and the Cooperative Extension System to provide assistance to rural communities following a natural disaster, including spotlighting the well-honed Disaster Resiliency and Recovery Resources Guide for Rural Communities before disasters strike. Additionally, RD should explore new efforts to provide technical assistance to rural communities following a disaster.

Rural Development Staffing.—The Committee has heard concerns about the pace of operations at RD loan, subsidy, and grant program offices. The Committee directs USDA to review its RD loan, subsidy, and grant staffing levels and ensure there is sufficient staff to process applications in a timelier manner.

Streamlining Applications.—The Committee recognizes GAO Report 21–579, which found that HUD, EDA, and USDA have similar requirements for stakeholder engagement, strategic planning, and application requirements for State and local organizations applying for economic development programs. Per the report, while HUD and EDA have a written agreement to align requirements and issue joint guidance to streamline the application process, USDA does not have such a report. The Committee urges USDA to work with EDA and HUD to evaluate economic development programs and, where feasible, enter into such an interagency agreement. The Committee awaits the report requested in H.Rpt. 118–124.

Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF).—The Committee notes that SAF has the potential to provide a major future market for American farmers, with some projections showing domestic jet fuel demand growing from 26.4 billion gallons in 2025 to 27.3 billion gallons in 2030. In 2025, the U.S. domestically produced 240 million

gallons of SAF. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act regarding the future market for American agriculture in SAF and how USDA can support the U.S. agriculture industry in meeting domestic SAF demand.

Uninhabited Properties.—The Committee recognizes the demand for affordable rural housing and is concerned about Federal funding supporting uninhabited properties. The Committee directs the agency to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act outlining how many RD housing properties are uninhabited and in foreclosure or real estate owned (REO), the number of foreclosure sales that have taken place within the previous three fiscal years, and the amount spent on taxes, mortgage, and insurance for uninhabited properties in foreclosure or REO.

Western Pacific Representation.—The Committee encourages the Secretary and the Under Secretary for RD to consider designating the Guam and Western Pacific USDA Rural Development Office located in Guam to be the representative of RD in Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the Freely Associated States and to ensure that the office has the same rights and responsibilities as the RD office for any of the several States.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)
(Dollars in thousands)

	Committee provision
Appropriations	\$270,000
Transfers from:	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account	412,254
Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account	4,468
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loan Program Account	33,270
Total, RD Salaries and Expenses	\$719,992

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$270,000,000. The Committee does not include funding for the Rural Partners Network.

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

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account, the Committee provides a loan level of \$26,516,000,000. The Committee does not provide the authority or resources for ending the recapture requirement for Section 502 direct loans.

Farm Labor Housing.—The Committee urges the Secretary to better utilize available data on demand for the Farm Labor Housing program, such as systematically reviewing local areas, further

analyzing occupancy data on a statewide, regional, or national level, and collecting application information so that available funding is directed to areas of greatest need. The Committee also encourages USDA, in collaboration with other relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Labor, to analyze data related to the different agricultural industries on the different housing types appropriate to accommodate the housing needs of permanent or seasonal farmworkers.

Rural Disaster Home Repair Grants.—The Committee is concerned with the speed with which the Rural Housing Service (RHS) has distributed funding through the Rural Disaster Home Repair Grants program since its establishment in 2023. While the actions of USDA in 2025 to open the program's eligibility to low-income, rural households impacted by disasters since 2022 are encouraging, the Committee remains interested in the outcomes of the program for rural households and directs RHS to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on plans to increase uptake in the program and lower barriers to access funding for qualifying households.

Rural Housing Preservation.—The Committee appreciates RD efforts to ensure Section 515 and Section 514 properties with maturing mortgages or owners pre-paying their mortgage remain affordable. The Committee encourages RD to take additional steps to streamline the approach to housing preservation and affordability, including working closely with nonprofits and local housing authority buyers committed to preservation and affordability. The Committee recognizes the urgent need to preserve rural affordable housing units and encourages USDA to prioritize no more than fifty percent of Section 515 and Section 514 funds for use by public bodies or nonprofit organizations or their affiliates (any limited partnership in which the general partner is a nonprofit entity with a principal purpose of providing affordable housing) to acquire and rehabilitate properties financed under sections 514 and 515 to retain long-term use by eligible households.

Rural Housing Service.—The Committee notes that revisions to the Section 502 handbook issued by RHS on February 10, 2026, made substantial changes in the Section 502 direct loan program, including lower limits and review of eligibility and loan approval by State directors of all Section 502 loans. The bill includes language prohibiting RHS from implementing the loan limit change that has negatively impacted certain areas of the country and directs RHS to revert to the previous loan limit immediately. The Committee is also concerned that recent changes requiring multiple State Director reviews of individual loan applications may introduce unnecessary delays in program delivery and encourages the Department to revert to a single review pending any future changes developed through notice-and-comment rulemaking.

The Committee directs the RHS Administrator to provide monthly briefings on this program, including analyses and impact on rural families seeking homeownership loans. Briefings shall include, by State, information on the number and dollar amount of Section 502 loans made and the number and dollar amount of loan applications on hand. The Committee is also aware that over 1,000 loan applications were on file at RHS before implementation of the handbook revisions. RHS is directed to provide a report on those

loan applications, the number approved, the number rejected due to the handbook revisions, and what measures RHS is taking to assist loan applicants who were rejected due to the handbook changes. RHS is also directed to provide information to the Committee on loan processing time by State and to provide a comparison with processing time for fiscal year 2025.

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

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Loans:	
Direct	\$1,000,000
Native American Re-Lending Demonstration Program	6,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	25,000,000
Housing Repair (sec. 504)	25,000
Rental Housing (sec. 515)	50,000
Multi-family Guaranteed (sec. 538)	400,000
Site Development Loans	5,000
Credit Sales of Acquired Property	10,000
Self-help Housing Land Development Fund	5,000
Farm Labor Housing	15,000
Total, Loan Authorization	\$26,516,000

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

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Single Family Housing (sec. 502):	
Direct	\$132,900
Native American Re-Lending Demonstration Program	2,653
Housing Repair (sec. 504)	4,270
Rental Housing (sec. 515)	16,640
Multifamily Housing Revitalization	30,000
Farm Labor Housing	5,057
Site Development (sec. 524)	471
Self-Help Land (sec. 523)	655
Total, Loan Subsidies	192,646
Farm Labor Housing Grants	6,000
RHIF Expenses:	
Administrative Expenses	\$412,254

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rental Assistance Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,795,000,000.

RURAL HOUSING VOUCHER ACCOUNT

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Assistance Grants program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$26,000,000.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Community Facilities (CF) Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$422,980,252.

Rural EMS Equipment.—Sudden cardiac arrest remains one of the leading causes of death in the United States, and rural communities often face heightened risk due to longer emergency response and transport times to hospitals. The Committee encourages USDA to strongly consider funding grant applications to purchase life-saving Automated Chest Compression Devices that assist emergency medical responders and patients in rural communities.

Skilled and Technical Education.—The Committee recognizes the need for skilled heavy equipment operators to support construction, agriculture, and infrastructure projects in rural communities. The Committee supports partnerships with community and technical colleges providing specialized operator training programs serving rural areas of the Gulf South. The Committee directs USDA to prioritize CF grants that provide needed equipment and infrastructure to strengthen workforce training capacity for these occupations.

Workforce Housing.—The Committee understands the need for dormitories for firefighters, first responders, and rural healthcare facilities to temporarily house employees. The Committee notes that CF permits the construction of congregate housing, as it is not considered standard housing, and directs USDA to examine opportunities within CF to permit the construction of dormitories for firefighters, first responders, and rural healthcare facilities.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Community Project Funding	\$398,527
Community Facility Grants	11,453
Rural Community Development Initiative	5,000
Tribal College Grants	8,000
Total, Rural Community Facilities Program Subsidy and Grants	422,980

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Business Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$63,600,000. The following programs are included in the bill for the Rural Business Program account: \$7,000,000 for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, of which \$250,000 is for transportation technical assistance.

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

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

Categorical Exclusions.—The Committee acknowledges that the Fiscal Responsibility Act provided certain flexibility designed to speed up the loan delivery process. The Committee urges USDA to review its current approach and consider that certain projects or loans are not subject to Section 106 review. Adopting these flexibilities, as other Federal agencies have, may assist in eliminating delays, undue burdens, and costs on applicants.

Catfish Processing Grants.—The Committee directs USDA to expedite the implementation of grants to processors of invasive, wild-caught catfish as established in Section 755 of P.L. 118–42 and continued in Title VII of this Act. The Committee directs the Secretary to prioritize facilities in the Chesapeake Bay area and allow the grants to cover new construction with a 50 percent advance of the award upon full execution of the grant agreement, whether for new or expanding construction or equipment, and a participant cost share rate at no more than 20 percent with in-kind contributions in accordance with 2 CFR 200.306.

Domestic Ammonium Nitrate Modernization.—The Committee encourages the U.S. Department of Agriculture to prioritize support for domestic fertilizer manufacturing modernization and retrofit projects that enable safe, non-explosive ammonium nitrate production. The Committee further encourages USDA to support related research, development, pilot-scale demonstration, and commissioning efforts for safety-enhanced formulations that maintain agronomic performance while eliminating explosive risk. USDA is directed to consider these activities to strengthen domestic supply chains, improve nutrient efficiency, and enhance agricultural resilience.

Infant Formula.—The Committee remains concerned about infant formula shortages and supply chain fragility for sole source nutrition for babies. The Committee encourages USDA to ensure that small infant formula manufacturers in rural areas are aware of their eligibility for the Business & Industry Loan Guarantee Pro-

gram and the Food Supply Chain Expansion Loan Program. This inclusion will help prevent future infant formula shortages by supporting the diversification of U.S.-based infant formula manufacturers and helping bolster domestic production capabilities.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Committee provision
Loan Levels:	
Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans	(\$2,000,000)
Subsidy and Grants:	
Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans	38,600
Rural Business Development Grants	18,000
Delta Regional Authority/Appalachian Regional Commission/Northern Border Regional Commission	7,000
Total, Rural Business Program Subsidy and Grants	\$63,600

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account, the Committee provides for a loan level of \$9,000,000.

For the loan subsidy, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$2,631,000. In addition, the Committee provides \$4,468,000 for administrative expenses.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account, the Committee provides for a loan level of \$50,000,000.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Rural Cooperative Development Grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$17,600,000.

This total includes \$2,800,000 for a cooperative agreement for the Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas program and \$6,500,000 for the Value-added Agricultural Product Market Development Grant Program under the Local Agriculture Market Program in the 2018 Farm Bill.

Value-Added Producer Grants (VAPG).—The Committee recognizes that VAPG enables small and medium-sized farms to improve farm viability by accessing growing value-added markets and encourages USDA to promote awareness among potential applicants of the availability of VAPG funds for eligible projects that modify animal housing systems to comply with State requirements or facilitate the sale of compliant products to new markets.

RURAL MICROENTREPRENEUR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program (RMAP), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$3,600,000.

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

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

Biobased Products.—The Committee recognizes the important role of the Biorefinery, Renewable Chemical, and Biobased Product Manufacturing Program to deploy innovative technologies to increase domestic demand for agricultural products, including whole-kernel corn. The Committee encourages the Secretary to accelerate project advancement by permitting shorter initial demonstration-unit runtimes and implementing priority review times. The Secretary is encouraged to direct these expedited procedures toward projects that have completed the Biobased Markets and Development Access Grant Program and utilize existing infrastructure.

REAP Applications.—The Committee understands that REAP applicants are supporting renewable energy projects in buildings that previously did not require insulation because prior operations generated sufficient heat, such as former mills. REAP applications currently require applicants to compare heating bills to demonstrate energy improvements have decreased bills. The Committee encourages the agency to examine any changes to consider or support these projects.

REAP Wind Operations.—The Committee recognizes the importance of small and distributed onshore wind operations for the agriculture industry in providing low-cost on-site power, particularly across the Midwest. The Committee applauds the focus put on these operations within Section 9007 of the House Committee on Agriculture's passed Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026. Of the funds obligated, the Committee directs that no less than 20 percent shall be used for distributed wind investments.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$385,343,050.

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

Circuit Rider Program.—The Committee encourages USDA to ensure critical assistance under the Circuit Rider Program is appropriately targeted to communities in persistent poverty counties.

Domestic Preference.—The bill includes language specifying that RUS’ Rural Water and Waste Disposal program account projects utilizing iron and steel shall use iron and steel products produced in the U.S. RUS shall apply the EPA’s definition of public water systems while implementing the domestic preference provision.

Rural Utilities Project Updates.—The Committee encourages RUS to explore avenues to provide online updates on RUS projects for recipients to track their projects in the permitting process. The Committee also urges RD to examine ways to ensure enhanced transparency regarding publication of Notice of Funding Opportunities, including potentially providing targeted publication dates online.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Loan Levels:	
Water and Waste Direct Loans	\$1,015,000
Water and Waste Guaranteed Loans	50,000
Subsidy and Grants:	
Direct Subsidy	75,824
Water and Waste Revolving Fund	1,000
Rural Decentralized Water System Grants	5,000
Grants for the Colonias and AK/HI	20,000
Water and Waste Technical Assistance Grants	35,000
Circuit Rider Program	24,000
Solid Waste Management Grants	4,000
Water and Waste Disposal Grants	78,000
306A(i)(2) Grants	7,000
Community Project Funding	135,519
Total, Subsidies and Grants	385,343

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account, the Committee provides a loan level of \$8,885,000,000. In addition, the Committee provides \$33,270,000 for administrative expenses.

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

[Dollars in thousands]

Loan Authorizations	Committee provision
Electric:	
Direct, FFB	\$2,867,000
Direct, Treasury	4,533,000
Guaranteed Underwriting	910,000
Rural Energy Savings Program	25,000
Subtotal	8,335,000
Telecommunications:Direct, Treasury Rate	350,000
Direct, FFB	200,000
Total, Loan Authorizations	\$8,885,000

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

[Dollars in thousands]

Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans	Committee Provision
Committee Rural Energy Savings Program	\$4,535
Telecommunications Direct, Treasury	3,185
Administrative Expenses	33,270
Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications	40,990

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee Provision
Broadband Program:	
Community Connect Grants	\$15,000
Broadband ReConnect Loans and Grants	40,000
Distance Learning and Telemedicine:	
Grants	30,000
Community Project Funding	3,160
Total, Loan Subsidy and Grants	\$88,160

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$88,160,000.

The Committee commends USDA for providing in its most recent NOFO that funding should not be used in areas that are already largely served and should be focused in areas where at least 90% of households lack access. The Committee encourages USDA to continue to use the FCC's National Broadband Map as part of the process of identifying unserved and underserved areas. It is critical that USDA avoid efforts that could duplicate existing or planned broadband networks, including avoiding granting funding in areas where another provider already has received funding from another Federal, State or local program to build, has otherwise committed to a government entity to build, or has invested private risk capital to build in an area, even if construction has not yet begun. To avoid waste, funding should be given only to applicants that can and will meet their commitments and should prioritize applicants that have demonstrated the technical and financial experience required to construct and operate broadband networks.

To incentivize participation, applications should be as streamlined as possible, including allowing all providers to offer proof of financial capability through bond ratings instead of submitting financial documentation and to offer collateral for loans as well as security for performance under grants using alternate forms of security instead of providing irrevocable letters of credit and a first lien on assets. Applications should only require the data strictly necessary to evaluate the application, and post-award burdens should be minimized.

Broadband and Tribal Colleges and Universities.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to explore opportunities to expand broadband for 1994 Institutions. Stronger efforts are needed to support expansion and maintenance of broadband connectivity, including, but not limited to, equipment costs, maintenance of broadband systems, broadband infrastructure expansion, and ongoing broadband operations expenses directly related to 1994 Institutions broadband systems.

Duplication of Benefits.—The Committee recognizes that the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration represents the Federal Government's primary effort to deploy broadband infrastructure to unserved and underserved communities nationwide. To promote responsible stewardship of Federal resources and avoid duplicative spending, the Committee encourages the Rural Utilities Service to coordinate closely with NTIA when administering its broadband loan and grant programs. The Committee expects USDA to prioritize investments in areas that are not already receiving BEAD support and to take appropriate steps to prevent overlapping Federal investments where BEAD funding has already been directed. Such coordination will help ensure that USDA broadband programs focus on communities that may remain unserved after other Federal deployment efforts are underway.

Evolving Broadband Technologies.—The Committee recognizes the evolving landscape in broadband deployment technology, including minimally disruptive, surface-level installation technologies that may be effective in getting service to hard-to-reach areas. The Committee urges USDA to engage with relevant stakeholders and consider all broadband installation technologies in program implementation.

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

ReConnect.—The Committee provides an additional \$40,000,000 for the ReConnect program to increase access to broadband connectivity in unserved and underserved rural communities, targeting areas of the country with the largest broadband coverage gaps, including those with mountainous terrain.

ReConnect Coordination.—The Committee recognizes certain burdens facing small telecommunication providers in rural America that seek financial assistance through the ReConnect program. Rural broadband providers are community institutions that are leading the way to close the digital divide. Government assistance programs should not further complicate these small companies

with costly applications and confusing regulatory compliance requirements. The Committee urges continued partnerships with other Federal agencies to review various Federal broadband program requirements in efforts to better understand program nuances and promote harmonization of Federal broadband application processes.

ReConnect Scoring Criteria.—The ReConnect program shall establish a scoring criterion that prioritizes serving the hardest to reach, unserved, and underserved rural communities and shall not provide a scoring disadvantage based specifically upon the form of organization or commercial status of a broadband service provider.

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

Speed Standards.—The Committee supports FCC's previous action to increase its benchmark for high-speed broadband service from 25/3 megabits per second (Mbps) to 100/20 Mbps. This update recognizes that consumer bandwidth needs are growing and sets a standard that reflects household usage today. The Committee urges USDA to consider areas lacking access to internet service of 100/20 Mbps in fiscal year 2027 to provide consistency across Federal programs and ensure that all rural consumers are receiving access to high-speed internet services.

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

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

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

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

Cell-Cultured Protein Procurement.—The Committee is aware of the development of cell-cultured protein products intended for human consumption. The Committee notes that these products represent an emerging technology and that significant questions remain regarding consumer acceptance, regulatory oversight, labeling transparency, and long-term market impacts on traditional agricultural producers. The Committee therefore directs USDA to ensure that funds made available through FNS programs are not used for the procurement of cell-cultured protein products at this time.

Commodity Purchasing.—It is the Committee's understanding that commodities in compliance with 48 CFR Chapter 4;

470.103(c)(1) are eligible for purchase and use in domestic food assistance programs.

Local Food Purchases.—The Committee recognizes the importance of strengthening local and regional food systems to enhance food security, support producers, and stimulate rural economies. The Committee directs USDA to work in coordination with State agencies, territories, Tribes, local educational agencies, and emergency food providers, including food banks and pantries, to facilitate the use of Federal nutrition and food assistance funds—including funds under Child Nutrition Programs, The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR), and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)—for the direct purchase of food from local and regional producers. The Committee also directs FNS and AMS to work with DoD when engaged with a program to review current practices to identify opportunities that increase local food purchases through the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program and DODFresh. The Committee encourages USDA to provide technical assistance and streamline administrative requirements to ensure that institutions and providers can easily identify and procure from local producers. The Committee expects the report requested in H.Rpt. 119–172 to note the barriers to local procurement and recommendations to enhance access to locally grown foods across all nutrition assistance programs. Insert 73A

Prioritizing Animal Protein in the Charitable Food System.—The Committee recognizes the critical role of nutrient-dense animal protein in addressing food insecurity and improving health outcomes for vulnerable populations. Significant gaps remain in access to animal protein within the charitable food system. The Committee encourages FNS to prioritize access to animal protein in the charitable food system through a grant or cooperative agreement to organizations that facilitate partnerships between animal protein producers and food assistance providers, strengthen supply chain efficiency, and achieve cost-per-pound levels significantly below historical federal purchasing benchmarks.

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

Sorghum.—Sorghum is a nutrient-dense grain offering significant health benefits, including high fiber content, antioxidants, protein, and vitamins and minerals. As FNS continues to update the Child Nutrition Program standards as well as WIC, the Committee encourages the agency to prioritize sorghum rich foods as a gluten-free, macro and micronutrient rich ancient grain.

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

For Child Nutrition Programs, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$37,900,930,000.

Buy American Waivers.—The Committee is aware of the use of Buy American waivers among school food authorities, especially as it relates to seafood products. The Committee encourages USDA to report on the use of these waivers in the National School Lunch Program no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, and, if necessary, to consider a rulemaking further specifying the circumstances under which waivers can be used as part of the program.

Child Care Food Preparation.—the Committee is concerned by the impact of state food safety regulations creating limitations on access to fresh fruits and vegetables in settings such as child care facilities. The Committee encourages the USDA to educate states and providers on the critical importance of fresh fruits and vegetables as compared to prepackaged processed foods.

Farm to School.—The Committee recognizes the importance of training the next generation of farmers and agricultural professionals and encourages FNS to prioritize hands-on opportunities under the Farm to School Program to promote agricultural education and career pathways for younger generations. The Committee encourages FNS to provide a report on the outcomes of Farm to School grants over the past five years.

Local School Wellness Policies.—Any difficulty in accessing healthy food amongst youth can cause significant issues, including poor physical health and eating disorders. The Committee awaits the report required by H.Rpt. 119–172 describing FNS’ progress to work with and inform State education agencies that obesity and eating disorder information can be included in local school wellness policies.

Milk Options in School Meals.—The Committee supports the expanded milk options in school meals and directs FNS to report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the agency’s progress on the re-introduction of whole and 2% milk into the school nutrition programs.

Non-Congregate Meals.—The Committee supports providing daily school meals to students whether they attend school in-person or virtually. The Committee is concerned that access to such meals is not available to all income-eligible students and encourages FNS to explore innovative solutions to reach all income-eligible students, specifically those that utilize virtual learning options.

Protein Crediting Guidance.—The Secretary is directed to finalize guidance based on a request for information entitled “Grain-Based Desserts and High-Protein Yogurt Crediting in Child Nutrition Programs”, published by FNS in the Federal Register on December 26, 2024.

Pulse Crops.—The Committee recognizes the nutritional value of pulse crops for children and encourages FNS to support school food authorities in sourcing and serving pulse crops.

School Meals Report.—The Committee directs FNS to report on School Food Authority (SFA) directors’ perceptions of the changes to the limits on product-based added-sugar limits required under 89 FR 31962 in SY2025–2026 as compared to SY2024–2025 and then again for SY2026–2027, within 180 days after the conclusion of that school year. The report should examine SFA directors’ perceptions of the rule’s product-based added-sugar limits on the following: the average amount and range of added sugars in those

products sold in school meals; change in school consumption of those products; change in school milk consumption; change in overall school meal consumption; school meal waste; and school meal cost.

Seafood in the National School Lunch Program.—The Committee appreciates the focus on seafood in the 2025–2030 Dietary Guidelines for Americans and encourages FNS to prioritize local and regional seafood in the National School Lunch Program.

Vegetable Subgroups.—The Committee supports increased consumption of fruits and vegetables provided through the Child Nutrition Programs. As FNS works to update guidelines for Child Nutrition Programs, the Committee encourages USDA to maintain or expand the five specific subgroups for vegetables to ensure children receive balanced and nutritious meals throughout the day.

The Committee provides the following for Child Nutrition Programs:

TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

[Dollars in thousands]

School lunch program	\$18,796,436
School breakfast program	6,972,613
Child and adult care food program	4,727,422
Summer food service program	943,296
Summer EBT Benefits	3,424,588
Summer EBT Admin	246,570
Special milk program	4,582
State administrative expenses	426,513
Commodity procurement	2,665,423
Team Nutrition	18,004
Mandatory Other Program Costs	150,483
School meals equipment grants	5,000
Farm to School grants	5,000
Total	\$37,900,930

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

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$8,000,000,000.

The Committee will continue to monitor WIC participation, carryover funds, and food costs and take additional action as necessary to ensure that funding provided in fiscal year 2027 remains sufficient to serve all eligible participants.

Breastfeeding Services.—The Committee remains interested in how to improve breastfeeding rates through consistent, collaborative, and high-quality breastfeeding services and supplies. Reports that some WIC agencies only make breast pumps and related supplies available to WIC participants who meet certain criteria are concerning and seem to be in opposition to the goals of encouraging breastfeeding. The Committee awaits the report requested in H.Rpt. 119–172 regarding this issue.

Yogurt Fortification.—The Committee recognizes that the final rule entitled “WIC: Revisions in the WIC Food Packages” is requiring vitamin D fortification of yogurt to address shortfalls. The Committee understands that a majority of yogurts in the marketplace do not contain vitamin D fortification and that manufacturers require additional time to reformulate and relabel products to meet such requirements. As previously directed, the Secretary shall immediately extend the compliance date in the final rule requiring vitamin D fortification of yogurts until April 26, 2030.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Committee provides \$101,241,955,000. The total amount includes \$3,000,000,000 for a contingency reserve to be used only in the event and in the amount necessary.

Buy American Study.—P.L. 119–37 requires the Secretary to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of applying a Buy American requirement to the SNAP program. The Committee encourages USDA to complete this study as quickly as possible.

Data Transparency.—The Committee applauds FNS for requiring states to share SNAP benefit records with the Federal government and encourages all State agencies to comply. These actions are in response to Executive Order 14243, which requires the Secretary to “take all necessary steps, to the maximum extent consistent with the law, to ensure the federal government has unfettered access to comprehensive data from all state programs that receive federal funding, including, as appropriate, data generated by those programs but maintained in third-party data-bases.” SNAP is Federally funded but administered by State agencies through partnerships with FNS and payment processors. Prior to these actions, FNS has not had access to benefit records. The Committee directs FNS to safeguard the use of personally identifiable information (PII).

Electronic Healthy Incentives Projects.—The Committee supports the continuation of these projects.

FDPIR Cost Estimates.—The Committee directs USDA to work with CBO to conduct an accurate assessment of establishing permanency for the FDPIR Self-Determination Demonstration Program. The Committee directs FNS to consult with participating Tribes on their use of funds and any additional information pertinent to cost estimations. The Committee also recommends FNS produce a report on spending outlays during the 2024 vendor crisis and how USDA and participating tribes utilized funds to deliver services.

Local Food Purchases with SNAP.—The Committee encourages USDA to provide a report recommending various approaches and strategies for effectively promoting the marketing and purchase of locally produced food by SNAP-authorized retailers. USDA should offer substantive opportunities for stakeholders to contribute and

participate in the development of innovative approaches that enhance the marketing and purchase of locally produced food.

SNAP AI Technology.—FNS is encouraged to conduct a pilot program to test and evaluate AI-enabled risk assessment technology to enhance the detection and deterrence of fraud, waste and abuse in SNAP. Allowing States to pilot AI and other risk assessment tools provides them with policy options and workflow processes that prioritize oversight duties, improve payment accuracy, and address the potential for fraud.

SNAP Card Skimming.—The Committee remains concerned about the prevalence of SNAP benefit theft due to identity theft, card skimming, card cloning, and other fraudulent methods. The Committee is also concerned that EBT cards lack the proper security features necessary to protect against benefit theft. The Committee directs FNS to engage with State and local agencies and appropriate stakeholders to develop a more secure EBT card that contains innovative technologies to protect against benefit theft and reminds State agencies that SNAP Fraud Framework grants can be used to assist States in adopting fraud-prevention technology. Further, the Committee directs FNS to take immediate action and safeguard SNAP from fraudulent activity by adopting industry-standard, real-time analytics capable of detecting and preventing fraudulent transactions before they are completed.

SNAP Eligibility Innovation.—The Committee recognizes there are evolving technologies for verifying eligibility for SNAP. The Committee encourages FNS to coordinate with State agencies to identify the needed technology to improve the accuracy and timeliness of application processing, eligibility verification, and the recertification of eligibility. No later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USDA shall submit a report detailing its findings, including recommendations to improve eligibility verification.

The Committee provides the following for SNAP:

TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

[Dollars in thousands]

Benefits	\$90,052,313
Contingency reserve	3,000,000
<i>Administrative Costs:</i>	
State administrative costs	3,204,108
Employment and Training	716,295
Mandatory other program cost	429,767
<i>Discretionary other program costs:</i>	
Tribal Demonstration	3,000
Healthy Fluid Milk	4,000
Tribal Nutrition Education	998
<i>Subtotal</i>	97,410,481
Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico (NAP)	3,056,754
American Samoa	12,220
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	271,000
TEFAP Commodities	481,500
Community Food Projects	5,000
Program access	5,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	3,831,474
Total	\$101,241,955

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee provides an appropriation of \$546,070,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program. This includes \$460,000,000 for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, \$10,000,000 for the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP), \$75,000,000 for administrative funding for TEFAP, and \$1,070,000 for the Food Donations Programs for Pacific Island Assistance.

Kosher and Halal Foods in TEFAP.—USDA is encouraged to continue working to increase the purchase of Kosher and Halal food from food manufacturers with a Kosher or Halal certification and to keep the Committee apprised of efforts to increase the number of kosher and halal certified products available.

Farmers' Markets.—While the Committee supports efforts to modernize and streamline program administration of SFMNP, there is concern about the unintended consequences for both seniors and farmers who are facing significant barriers in adapting to the new digital system. The Committee notes that many farmers, particularly smaller or rural vendors, lack the infrastructure or resources to support digital transactions and that many seniors in rural communities lack access to the necessary technology, such as reliable internet, to effectively use digital coupons. Therefore, the Committee continues to direct USDA to work with State and local administrators to address the needs of all program participants and to ensure that no senior or farmer is excluded from the program due to the limitations of digital technology. The Committee awaits the report requested in H.Rpt. 119–172 on vendor participation and benefit redemption rates.

Further, to assist small farmers in participating in Federal nutrition programs, USDA shall prioritize the development of a list of payment technologies that can accept and process, without requiring multiple devices or cost to the farmer, electronic benefits transfer payments, including which technologies accept payments for SNAP benefits, WIC cash-value benefits, and FMNP and SFMNP benefits.

The Committee also encourages USDA to evaluate the feasibility of establishing, in coordination with State agencies, a single application portal and process through which farmers may apply to participate in Federal nutrition programs.

The Committee recognizes that the market-wide SNAP model at farmers' markets ensures farmers can participate and SNAP participants can redeem their benefits to purchase locally-grown food. The Committee encourages USDA to maintain this option for farmers' markets.

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

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Nutrition Programs Administration, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$135,234,000.

Future Dietary Guidelines.—The 2025–2030 Dietary Guidelines for Americans (DGAs) are reflective of significant scientific agreement as determined by evidence-based review. The Committee underscores the need to conduct the periodic DGA review in a transparent manner that ensures the confidence and credibility of this process. The Committee supports efforts to ensure future DGAs are based on the totality of scientific evidence and remain free of bias and issues not relevant to dietary guidance. The Committee expects that any reforms made to the DGA process will build upon the strength of evidence used to determine the 2025–2030 DGAs and ensure future recommendations serve the health and well-being of the American people.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN
AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$614,000.

The Committee notes that the Food for Peace program and the McGovern-Dole Food for Education Grants program are a critical pillar of the domestic farm economy and bolster American farmers through the purchase of excess commodities. Moreover, both programs have a proven track record of success in supporting domestic farmers and the U.S. shipping industry while providing much needed food assistance abroad and contributing to our national security. The Committee expects the Administration to promptly allocate the funding provided in this Act to uphold the goals of these important programs.

Cranberry Markets.—The Committee is concerned by the challenges specialty crop producers, specifically cranberry growers, face in accessing global markets. The Committee encourages the Secretary to investigate and eliminate these challenges on cranberry farmers competing with Canadian market preference.

Ethanol Exports.—The Committee is encouraged by the gains realized in recent years for U.S. ethanol exports and by the Administration's increased focus on incorporating ethanol into agricultural trade negotiations. The Committee encourages USDA to maintain this emphasis on ethanol as part of its trade missions, negotiations, and market development programs, and to continue working to open new and expanded markets abroad for U.S.-produced ethanol.

OFFICE OF CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Codex Alimentarius, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$4,922,000.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$230,000,000 and a transfer of \$6,063,000 for a total of \$236,063,000. Within the funds provided, the Committee expects the Department to ensure there is sufficient staff to support FAS programs.

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

Ready-to-Use-Therapeutic Foods (RUTF).—The Committee directs FAS, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to provide an update and detailed plan on how funding provided in this Act will be used for the procurement of RUTFs to combat hunger and support domestic agriculture.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Food for Peace Title II grants, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$900,000,000.

Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food.—The Committee recognizes the essential role of Food for Peace Title II grants in addressing global food insecurity and malnutrition while supporting American farmers, including through the purchase of RUTF. To maximize cost-efficiency and coverage, the Committee encourages USDA to prioritize funding of Food for Peace Title II grants through public-private partnership mechanisms that leverage co-financing from other donors.

MCGOVERN DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD
NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS) CREDIT
 GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT
 (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)
 COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

TITLE VI

RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG
 ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Committee provides \$3,366,093,000 in discretionary budget authority and \$3,743,243,000 in definite user fees for a total of \$7,109,336,000. The Committee recommendation does not include user fees that are not authorized.

503A Pharmacy and 503B Outsourcing Facility Inspections.—The Committee is concerned about FDA inspection delays for pharmacies and outsourcing facilities, citing staffing and resource shortages as contributing factors. The Committee awaits a report detailing inspections and addressing resolution timelines for observation and warning letters.

Accelerated Approval Program.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of and supports FDA's continued use of the Accelerated Approval Pathways to provide patients with unmet medical needs access to new therapies, including ALS patients. The Committee is concerned that the application of the Accelerated Approval Pathway is not uniform between CDER and CBER. The Committee requests that FDA brief the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act detailing the steps FDA can take to ensure the Accelerated Approval Pathways is being administered equally in both CDER and CBER. Further, the Committee urges FDA to clarify its guidance that when considering new therapies for Accelerated Approval, including in ALS, survivability is a clinical endpoint that will be considered, consistent with the current statute.

Accelerated FDA Reviews for Substance Use Disorder Treatments.—The Committee encourages FDA to explore and, where appropriate, implement accelerated review approaches for qualifying substance use disorder treatments, including priority review, fast track designation, breakthrough therapy designation, and other expedited programs authorized under current law and available to the Commissioner. The Committee further encourages FDA to evaluate whether additional regulatory tools or administrative pathways could reduce development and review timelines for high-

impact addiction treatments while maintaining rigorous standards for safety and efficacy.

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

Accountability for Unsafe Drug Products.—The Committee is concerned with reports of companies knowingly withholding research that showed their products had adverse health outcomes. The Committee requests a briefing with an update on all investigations underway to hold these companies accountable for their actions and an action plan to prevent future cover-ups of pertinent information to the approval process within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Advanced Manufacturing Standards Development.—The Committee commends FDA for its focus on advanced manufacturing technologies which include new or innovatively applied medical product manufacturing technologies that can help improve drug quality, address shortages of medicines, and speed time-to-market for safe and effective therapies. The Committee recognizes the opportunity for the agency to partner with qualified external experts to efficiently advance the development of technical guides, educational tools, and industry standards in furtherance of accelerating the adoption of advanced manufacturing technologies and working through technical challenges that are hindering wider adoption of these innovations.

The Committee recognizes that facilitating greater adoption of advanced manufacturing technologies is an important strategic objective for our nation and will benefit American patients by strengthening domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing. The Committee encourages the Commissioner to develop a plan to coordinate efforts with qualified external experts in the development of industry standards and other tools and resources to overcome technical challenges to wider adoption and implementation of advanced manufacturing technologies. The Committee requests an update on this plan no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Adverse Drug Events.—The Committee commends FDA's initiatives to increase the number of women and minorities in clinical trials to represent their unique health needs, gather safety and efficacy information to inform proper product labeling, and prevent adverse drug events (ADEs), which are twice as high for women. The Committee appreciates the progress FDA has made in examining past drug approvals with identified pharmacogenomic safety issues and developing strategies that may mitigate risks of ADEs and urges FDA to continue to dedicate resources to ensure that unique impacts on women and minorities are taken into account in all clinical trials. No later than 180 days after the passage of this Act, FDA shall report on the steps taken to avoid ADEs for women and minorities and what changes have and have not been effective, and recommended best practices for drug sponsors.

Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD).—The Committee encourages FDA to update its 2015 draft guidance "Alcoholism: Developing Drugs for Treatment" to reflect recent advances in the science and clinical understanding of reduced alcohol use as an appropriate endpoint

across the spectrum of AUD. In addition, the Committee encourages FDA to convene a workshop with patients, researchers, and industry stakeholders to inform regulatory expectations for endpoints, while also fully considering the use of expedited programs such as Priority Review, Fast Track, and Breakthrough Therapy designation to accelerate development of new treatments. The Committee directs FDA to report back to the Committee describing progress made in advancing new therapies for AUD, including stakeholder engagement efforts, adoption of more meaningful endpoints, and application of expedited review mechanisms.

Allergen Labeling.—The Committee is concerned about the increase in the diagnosis of food allergies to new and emerging food allergens not currently required to be labeled as allergens but recognizes that FDA currently lacks the authority to amend the list of major food allergens. The Committee encourages FDA’s Human Foods Program to identify other food allergens for which labeling on food packaging as a non-major food allergen would be appropriate and implement a rulemaking process toward such labeling on packaged foods.

Angelman Syndrome.—The Committee recognizes the importance of patient-focused drug development for Angelman syndrome, a rare and devastating monogenic neurodevelopmental disorder. Patient and family preferences and broader patient experience data should have an impact on drug development. For this population, seemingly small gains in self-care are critical for patients and their caregivers in building toward independence. Without treatments, individuals are completely dependent on a caregiver to perform the fundamental activities of daily living such as dressing, eating, grooming, and navigating their environment. The Committee encourages FDA to utilize patient experience data to inform regulatory decision-making, as well as the further development of Angelman syndrome clinical endpoints and biomarkers. FDA should ensure clinically meaningful improvements that matter to patients and families are recognized in regulatory decision-making.

Anti-Parasitic Evaluation for New World Screwworm.—The Committee commends FDA Emergency Use Authorization 006689, however, the Committee is aware that sheep and goats are also susceptible to Screwworm infestations and that producers in affected regions may benefit from additional preventive treatment options. The Committee therefore encourages FDA, in coordination with USDA and relevant veterinary experts, to evaluate the available scientific evidence regarding the safety and effectiveness of anti-parasitic drugs for the prevention of New World Screwworm infestations in sheep and goats.

Alzheimer’s Clinical Trials.—The Committee continues to recognize the urgent need to advance innovative and flexible clinical trial designs for Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias. The Committee encourages FDA to further expand efforts to support more inclusive, efficient, and scientifically robust trial models, including the use of decentralized and hybrid trial approaches, digital health technologies, and validated biomarkers where appropriate. The Committee also urges FDA to strengthen outreach and engagement with underrepresented populations, including rural communities, to improve trial representation and ensure that study populations better reflect the individuals most affected by the disease.

FDA is further encouraged to work with sponsors, patients, caregivers, and community-based organizations to reduce participation burdens and modernize trial eligibility criteria where scientifically justified.

Animal Drug Compounding.—As the agency continues to implement Guidance for Industry #256, Compounding Animal Drugs from Bulk Drug Substances, the Committee encourages FDA to continue collaborating with stakeholder organizations, including State boards of pharmacy, pharmacy organizations, and accreditation bodies, to develop inspectional guidelines that are shared with the inspected pharmacies and allow for consistent application. Furthermore, the Committee encourages FDA to consult with practicing veterinarians and to adequately consider their concerns when evaluating nominations and making decisions for the List of Bulk Drug Substances for Compounding Office Stock Drugs for Use in Nonfood-Producing Animals.

Animal Food Ingredients.—The Committee remains concerned about the time associated with the ingredient review and approval process and therefore includes important funding increases to improve these efforts as well as direction requiring CVM to utilize innovation to address these challenges and realize opportunities for process improvements. Further, the Committee directs a briefing within 60 days of enactment of this Act regarding staffing levels as well as an explanation of what may be contributing to the delays in review times.

Bacterial Endotoxins Testing.—The Committee recognizes that use of recombinant Bacterial Endotoxins Testing (rBET) methods as alternatives to tests using horseshoe crab blood could provide scientific, economic, supply chain, environmental, and animal protection benefits in the safety testing of vaccines, injectable therapies, and medical devices. The Committee recognizes that the United States Pharmacopeia chapter 86, which includes rBET methods for endotoxins testing for products, has been finalized. The Committee directs FDA to update its 2012 Guidance for Industry on Pyrogen and Endotoxins Testing by publishing revised draft guidance within one year of enactment of this Act to include acceptance of appropriate rBET methods for endotoxins testing for new and existing products. FDA shall provide staff training on rBET methods.

Biosimilars.—The Committee urges FDA to consider a single, shared system Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) for biosimilars and their reference products based on the risk messaging and profile that encourages cooperation among the REMS participants, while allowing adequate flexibility for REMS with different, but comparable elements, if appropriate. This may drive increased biosimilar development, expanded patient access, and savings for patients and the healthcare system. The Committee awaits the report requested in House Report 119–172.

Biosimilars Interchangeability Update Draft Guidance.—The Committee directs FDA to finalize the recommendations in the Biosimilars Interchangeability Update Draft Guidance, which proposed to eliminate switching studies as a default requirement for interchangeable biosimilar approval, given the evidence demonstrating equivalent safety profiles between reference products and biosimilars, as well as the absence of significant adverse effects

in switching studies. The Committee notes that streamlining the approval process for biosimilar interchangeability designations will increase patient access to medications and bolster innovation by reducing development costs and encourage manufacturer investment in biosimilar production.

Blood Donor Procedures.—The Committee continues to recognize the need for scientifically sound, evidence-based policy relative to FDA blood donor recommendations. The Committee is aware of the agency’s work on blood donor procedures and encourages FDA to continue monitoring the safety of the nation’s blood supply and update the Committee on any changes as the revised donor deferral recommendations guidance are implemented.

Blood Supply Chain Task Force.—The Committee recognizes the challenges in ensuring a safe and available blood supply, which depends on a reliable supply chain of critical supplies and equipment. The Committee encourages the Commissioner to establish a taskforce, in conjunction with NIH, CDC, and private stakeholders, to study, review, and evaluate the supply chain to manufacture blood and blood components. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit a report on its strategic plan to develop a taskforce and how it will coordinate with relevant Federal agencies to address blood supply chain issues to help predict and prevent shortages of supplies and equipment that may impact the safety and availability of the blood supply.

Boxed Warnings in Drug Product Labeling.—The Committee is concerned about the class-wide warning labels for antipsychotic medications, last updated in 2008, and that this labeling may be impeding patient access to appropriate care and treatment. The Committee appreciates FDA’s responsiveness in holding a December 2024 public workshop on Mortality and Antipsychotic Use in Dementia-related Behavioral Disorders as directed in H.Rpt. 118–124. The Committee urges FDA to prioritize and expedite its review of data to characterize risk of mortality associated with use of antipsychotic medications in older adults with mental health conditions associated with dementia to determine if revisions to the boxed warning are needed. The Committee requests FDA provide an update on these analyses and its assessment of whether revisions to the class-wide warning labels for antipsychotic medications are needed.

Breakthrough Therapies.—The Committee recognizes the increased interest and need to study psychedelics and qualified plant-based alternative therapies and their potential therapeutic effects. The Committee encourages FDA to work with the DoD on leveraging clinical trials, as authorized by title 10 United States Code, chapter 55, to improve our understanding of psychedelics. The Committee also encourages FDA and DoD to work together in developing and supporting public-private collaborations to advance psychedelic research for therapeutic purposes.

Cannabidiol Oil Enforcement.—The Committee is concerned about the proliferation of products marketed in violation of the FFDCA, including products containing derivatives of the cannabis plant. The Committee is aware that non-FFDCA-compliant products pose potential health and safety risks to consumers through misleading, unsubstantiated, and false claims that cannabis and cannabis derivatives can treat serious and life-threatening diseases

and conditions, including COVID-19 and cancer. Such products may also be contaminated with harmful substances. The Committee recognizes FDA's use of existing authorities to undertake cannabis-related efforts, including research, requests for data, consumer education, issuance of guidance and policy around cannabis-based drug product development, and enforcement against wrongdoers. The Committee expects FDA to continue and increase these efforts given the proliferation of non-FFDCA-compliant cannabis-containing products and the risks they pose to public health. The Committee also expects FDA to take enforcement action against the manufacturers of any cannabis products marketed with unlawful therapeutic claims to preserve the integrity of the drug development and approval processes, which ensures that products, including cannabis-containing products, marketed as drugs have undergone a rigorous scientific evaluation to ensure that they are safe, pure, potent, and effective for the diseases and conditions they claim to treat. It is also imperative that FDA continue to exercise its existing authorities to preserve incentives to invest in robust clinical study of cannabis so its therapeutic value can be better understood.

Canned Tuna.—The Committee is concerned that FDA has yet to finalize a proposed rule on canned tuna standards of identity and standard of fill of container for canned tuna. The Committee directs FDA to finalize proposed regulations revising the standard of identity and standard fill for canned tuna to the drained weight fill of container standard as soon as possible given competing deregulatory actions and priority nutrition activities to protect and enhance public health.

Cell and Gene Therapy.—The Committee encourages FDA to continue advancing regulatory and manufacturing pathways to support the development and scalable delivery of genetically modified cell-based therapies. The Committee also urges FDA to identify opportunities to support the conduct of first-in-human studies in the U.S. through increased predictability and efficiencies for the Investigational New Drug application process. Strengthening these frameworks can help expand patient access to promising treatments, particularly for those with few or no therapeutic options.

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

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).—COPD continues to be among the leading causes of death, chronic illness, and

disease economic burden in the U.S. Over 15 million Americans have been diagnosed with COPD, and it is estimated that a similar number are undiagnosed and not receiving appropriate treatment. The Committee is aware of efforts to support development of COPD treatments for earlier stages of the disease aiming to slow progression and reduce the burden of disease on individuals and society. To support these efforts, patient-centered, novel clinical outcome measures are needed to advance these potential therapies. The Committee encourages FDA to continue to collaborate with the COPD Foundation and other stakeholders in this important area.

Clinical Trial Diversity.—The Committee encourages FDA to continue to implement legislation and policies requiring study sponsors to submit a diversity action plan for phase 3 studies of new drugs, which were incorporated from FDA’s draft guidance released in June 2024. The Committee directs FDA to consider how it can use its authorities in a flexible manner and to provide additional guidance to study sponsors regarding mechanisms to remedy inadequate progress as those sponsors continue to work with FDA to overcome common barriers to participation, including restrictive eligibility criteria and limited enrollment outreach, particularly in rural or underserved areas. FDA is directed to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on steps it can take to overcome barriers.

Clinical Trial Guidance.—The Committee welcomes the draft guidance under docket FDA–2023–D–1987. The Committee directs FDA to issue final guidance no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Compounding.—The Committee is concerned about recent drug shortages and considers patient access to critical medications a patient safety issue. The Committee recognizes the important role 503A state-licensed compounding pharmacies and 503B outsourcing facilities have played during shortages of drugs needed to treat COVID patients and subsequent shortages of children’s suspension drugs. The Committee urges FDA to continue to utilize the regulatory flexibility provided by Congress to quickly respond to drug shortages in the short term by allowing pharmacies and outsourcing facilities to safely compound those drugs and protect patient access until manufacturers are able to stabilize the supply chain and meet patient needs.

Congenital Myotonic Dystrophy Therapies Pathway.—The Committee encourages FDA to consider alternative clinical trial endpoints and Real World Evidence that may reasonably predict meaningful improvements in survival, respiratory function, and neurodevelopmental outcomes and to facilitate the timely development of therapies for congenital myotonic dystrophy.

Cocaine Overdose Antidote.—The Committee remains concerned that there are currently no FDA-approved products to reverse the life-threatening effects of cocaine intoxication, such as cardiac arrest or seizures. While the FDA’s Overdose Prevention Framework correctly identifies stimulants as a priority, the absence of an “antidote” equivalent to naloxone persists. The Committee highlights the successful approval of next-generation opioid antagonists via human challenge models, which utilized induced respiratory depression to prove clinical efficacy. The Committee urges FDA to support the use of similar controlled-administration studies for co-

caine reversal agents for pivotal efficacy trials that focus on the rapid neutralization of circulating cocaine and the mitigation of acute physiological stress markers to fulfill this critical unmet medical need.

Copper Intrauterine Devices.—The Committee is aware of reports regarding potential adverse mental health effects associated with copper intrauterine devices (IUDs), including symptoms that may be linked to elevated copper levels in certain patients. The Committee encourages FDA to review available clinical evidence, patient safety data, and findings from Federal health programs regarding possible systemic effects, including copper toxicity, associated with copper IUDs. The Committee further encourages the agency, as appropriate, to evaluate whether updates to device labeling or patient information are warranted to ensure patients and providers have clear and accurate information regarding potential side effects.

Counterfeit Medicines.—FDA, in coordination with DOJ and other relevant Federal law enforcement agencies, is expected to utilize existing regulatory and enforcement authorities to prevent the importation of GLP-1 and GIP/GLP-1 active pharmaceutical ingredients or finished drug products that appear to be counterfeit, misbranded, or adulterated from the People's Republic of China or other foreign countries. Such regulatory and enforcement authorities may include, for example, issuing warning letters, initiating civil and criminal enforcement actions (including investigations and prosecutions targeting illicit GLP-1 active pharmaceutical ingredient and finished dose supply chains), seeking seizures, injunctions, and other appropriate remedies, and refusing the entry of drugs, including bulk drug substances and active pharmaceutical ingredients used in drugs, from such facilities.

Cybersecurity of Diabetes Medical Technologies.—The Committee is concerned about the safety, quality, and cybersecurity of diabetes medical technologies imported from the People's Republic of China, particularly connected insulin delivery systems, glucose monitors, and related components. The Committee notes recent Federal actions and warnings regarding quality system deficiencies and potential device failures in Chinese-manufactured medical products and emphasizes the need to apply similar vigilance to diabetes-related devices and accessories. The Committee directs FDA to utilize its full oversight and enforcement authority with respect to Chinese-manufactured diabetes medical technologies, including through targeted inspections, import alerts where appropriate, and rigorous evaluation of cybersecurity vulnerabilities that could compromise patient safety or data integrity. The Committee further directs FDA to report back on its activities to monitor, evaluate, and mitigate safety, quality, and cybersecurity risks associated with diabetes medical technologies imported from China.

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

Device Remanufacturing Safety and Awareness.—The Committee is aware of FDA’s work on medical device remanufacturing and servicing requirements, including the May 2024 final guidance, and directs the agency to provide a report detailing the agency’s efforts to implement the guidance. The report should outline outreach efforts that FDA has undertaken to inform independent servicers (who aren’t FDA-regulated and may not monitor Federal Register notices) about their responsibilities, including industry group communications and trade publication education. The report should also cover FDA’s surveillance of servicers and remanufacturers to ensure proper documentation of remanufacturing determinations, to include a summary of conducted inspections and enforcement actions taken. Additionally, the report should include data on whether the guidance has increased establishment registrations or 510(k) submissions by remanufacturers and explain how FDA is addressing concerns that the guidance might be misinterpreted to permit unsupervised device modifications by third parties, emphasizing independent servicers’ understanding of their regulatory obligations. The Committee expects the report to include all relevant information posted on FDA’s public website.

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

Domestic Infant Formula Supply.—The Committee continues to recognize and support the administration’s efforts to expand access to safe and reliable infant formula through Operation Stork Speed. As part of these efforts, the Committee directs FDA to encourage the testing of infant formula and toddler food for chemical contaminants, including heavy metals, at least once a quarter. The Committee directs FDA to streamline approval processes for small domestic manufacturers to increase and diversify the domestic supply of infant formula. The Committee further directs FDA to report on this streamlined process no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Donor Human Milk.—The Committee recognizes the growing use of pasteurized donor human milk as a critical source of nutrition for infants, particularly for medically vulnerable populations, and notes increased reliance following recent infant formula shortages. As use of these products expands, the Committee encourages FDA to clarify the regulatory status of pasteurized donor human milk under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and explore regulatory changes to treat such products as critical foods, ensuring that entities engaged in their manufacture, processing, packing, or holding are subject to appropriate registration, food safety, and labeling requirements. The Committee further encourages FDA to implement a risk-based inspection framework, including regular and unannounced inspections, to ensure compliance with applicable requirements. The Committee recognizes the importance of supporting nonprofit milk banks in meeting these standards and encourages the provision of grant funding to assist with compliance, safety improvements, and expanded access. The Committee expects FDA to coordinate with relevant stakeholders to advance best prac-

tices while ensuring patient safety, scientific integrity, and continued access to safe donor human milk.

Drug Development Tool (DDT) Qualification Programs.—The 21st Century Cures Act formally established qualification of DDTs to promote collaboration and expedite the development of novel therapies. The Act directed the Commissioner to establish a process to qualify various DDTs including biomarkers, clinical outcome assessments (COAs), patient reported outcomes and surrogate endpoints. To date, however, the impact of these tools has been limited. The Committee encourages FDA to better support complex biomarker development and share outcome assessments to further developer understanding of how and when COAs can be used in the drug development process.

Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy.—While important progress has been made on Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy treatments, the unmet medical need remains high. Therapeutic options vary widely depending on a patient’s genotype, age, and stage of disease, and no available treatments are curative. While evolving treatment options and earlier diagnosis are leading to improved natural history for Duchenne in particular, this also complicates the ability to evaluate potential therapies without requiring a control group. Patients and families should be able to benefit from better treatment outcomes without the community having to revert to placebo-controlled trials for a condition that remains progressive and lethal. The Committee urges FDA to convene a public meeting to examine pathways for the continued use of natural history as a control for Duchenne muscular dystrophy trials.

Essential Medicines List.—The Committee is concerned by the recent shortages of commonly used chemotherapeutic drugs, including cisplatin and carboplatin. These shortages have hurt cancer care, including, in some cases, care rationing. Reliable access to chemotherapeutic drugs is essential to cancer care. The Committee is concerned that FDA has only included a single chemotherapeutic drug on its FDA Essential Medicines list. To mitigate future shortages, the Committee urges FDA to consider the inclusion of additional chemotherapeutic drugs to the Essential Medicines list.

Evidentiary Hearings.—The Committee urges FDA to conduct an evidentiary hearing as governed by 21 U.S.C. 360b(e)(1)(B) and 21 C.F.R. Part 12 before removing any approved drug from the market. The FFDCRA and other federal laws require FDA to afford the sponsor of an animal drug due process before taking a drug off the market.

FASTER Act.—The Committee recognizes the importance of enforcing the FASTER Act in a manner consistent with Congressional intent to protect those suffering from sesame allergies and clearly label sesame as an allergen on food products. The Committee is concerned by reports of companies circumventing the intent of the law by intentionally adding sesame to food products to avoid the cost of preventing cross-contamination.

Fast Track Pathway.—The Committee supports the pilot program introduced by FDA in September 2025 to increase efficiency and streamline the review process for certain premarket tobacco product applications (PMTA) and encourages FDA to expand the program to include additional tobacco product PMTAs and supple-

mental PMTAs as appropriate. This effort will provide adult consumers with multiple choices that are lower on the continuum of risk, and along with increased enforcement activities, ensure that marketplace is populated with legal, regulated products. The Committee recognizes the substantial volume of premarket tobacco product applications currently under review by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the importance of timely, science-based determinations that protect the public health, as required under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The Committee further acknowledges the role of domestic manufacturing in supporting U.S. jobs, supply chain resilience, and regulatory accountability. The Committee encourages FDA, to the extent consistent with applicable law, to consider efficiencies in the review process that may be achieved for applicants with established domestic manufacturing operations subject to U.S. inspection and oversight.

FDA AI Efficiency and Transparency.—The Committee recognizes that emerging artificial intelligence tools have the potential to improve the efficiency, consistency, and transparency of regulatory review processes. The Committee encourages FDA to evaluate appropriate uses of artificial intelligence to streamline administrative functions, enhance data analysis, and support timely review of applications, including the redaction of confidential information from regulatory documents to increase public transparency. The Committee further encourages FDA to clarify data requirements for approval and ensure early communication of regulatory expectations, while maintaining that all regulatory decisions remain grounded in sound science and statutory authority.

FDA Approval AI Modernization.—The Committee encourages FDA to utilize AI to the fullest extent appropriate to ensure the most streamlined review and approval process, leading to faster access to safe products for Americans. The Committee supports the steps FDA has taken to identify and oversee issues related to AI in drug development and urges the Commissioner to formalize a dedicated, cross-center team of experts in AI-enabled drug development. In establishing the AI Team, the Committee encourages the agency to engage internal and external experts with a deep understanding of machine learning algorithms, data preprocessing, predictive modeling, and model validation, and who can help inform the evaluation of the reliability and trustworthiness of AI models trained on complex biological datasets as resources permit. The Committee encourages this team to participate and coordinate with the President's U.S. Tech Force Team. FDA is directed to provide a briefing update 180 days after enactment of this Act.

FDA Biomarker Qualification Program.—The Committee recognizes the critical role FDA's Biomarker Qualification Program can have on improving the development, evaluation, and review of innovative medical products and directs FDA to submit a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, assessing the greatest challenges facing the Biomarker Qualification Program, including factors contributing to delays or inefficiencies and the impact of those challenges on application sponsors, particularly in oncology drug development. The report should also include recommendations to improve the efficiency, transparency, and predictability of the program for sponsors, while maintaining rigorous sci-

entific standards and supporting the timely development and review of oncology therapies for cancer patients.

FDA Modernization Act.—The Committee urges the continued implementation of the FDA Modernization Act 2.0 and directs the agency to submit a comprehensive report within 120 days of enactment of this Act including (1) a timeline for promulgating regulations and guidance; (2) measurable benchmarks for validation and acceptance of new approach methodologies (NAMs); (3) coordination efforts with NIH and other relevant agencies; and (4) an assessment of remaining regulatory barriers to full implementation.

FDA Staffing.—The Committee is concerned about FDA having adequate staff to accomplish its missions. Numerous GAO reports, including one published in early 2026, have made recommendations to improve staff retention and hiring. The Committee encourages the Commissioner to submit a report no later than 210 days after enactment of this Act on how FDA has implemented the recommendations.

Food Additives.—The Committee supports FDA’s effort to develop clear, science-based guidance to ensure product safety, consumer confidence, and regulatory clarity for plant or otherwise derived cannabinoids. However, the Committee remains concerned by the growth of food products that contain plant or otherwise derived cannabinoids as no cannabinoid is approved for any use in food as a food additive. In some of the over 110 warning letters issued to firms marketing plant or otherwise derived cannabinoid products since 2018, FDA notes that the available data for some cannabinoids raises serious concerns about potential harm and there is little or no available information concerning the safety of their use in food. The Committee encourages FDA, in collaboration with other relevant Federal agencies and State partners, to develop a plan to coordinate appropriate enforcement actions.

Food Advisory Committees.—The Committee urges FDA to reestablish the Food Advisory Committee as recommended in the Reagan-Udall Report. Advisory Committees are an important method to deliver necessary external information, insight, and expertise from outside the agency. Any renewed Advisory Committee shall be established to elevate external input to Human Foods Program activities, including from agriculture and food industry stakeholders.

Food Chemical Safety Reviews.—The Committee supports FDA’s ongoing efforts on the pre-market review process for new food and color additives petitions and GRAS substances, conducting new safety assessments of food chemicals currently on the market, as well as the development and implementation of an enhanced framework for post-market safety assessments of chemicals in food, including in support of the Closer to Zero initiative to reduce heavy metals in foods intended for children. The Committee additionally recognizes that more research is required to better understand the health impacts of ultra-processed foods in the nation’s food supply and how to best define ultra-processed foods. The Committee encourages FDA, in coordination with CDC and NIH, to conduct additional research on ultra-processed foods.

Food Classification and Nutrient-Dense Foods.—The Committee notes that FDA and USDA published a joint Request for Information (90 FR 35305) seeking data to develop a uniform definition of

ultra-processed foods. The Committee encourages FDA and USDA to ensure that any food classification system or definition is evidence-based, accounts for the full nutritional profile of foods, and does not inadvertently misclassify nutrient-dense foods, such as yogurt, that provide shortfall nutrients such as calcium, vitamin D, potassium, and fiber, as well as high-quality protein. The Committee encourages the agencies to consult with stakeholders throughout this process and be mindful of any impact on food prices and food availability as well as to consider the potential impact on Federal nutrition programs and on vulnerable populations. The Committee further encourages that medical foods, foods for special dietary uses, and infant formula be excluded from any such framework, and that the agencies engage in notice-and-comment rulemaking before implementing any food classification or definition.

Food Ingredient Oversight.—The Committee remains concerned over expanding inconsistent State laws and legislative activity over food ingredients, including an evolving list of state-driven ingredient bans, requirements for warning labels, mandatory safety review notifications, and independent safety reviews. The inconsistent requirements among states threaten FDA’s unified Federal food safety system and the interstate commerce of food and beverage goods and may result in consumer confusion without meaningfully advancing public health. Significantly, the added burden on food manufacturers and distributors could lead to increased food prices. The Committee reaffirms the essential role FDA plays in determining the safety of food and the nation’s food and beverage supply and supports the steps FDA is currently taking to evaluate the safety of priority food and color additives and GRAS substances.

Food Packaging Health and Safety.—The Committee recognizes the critical importance of cold-ship and protective packaging that comply with FDA requirements for intended use to ensure food safety and food security and to promote public health. Packaging materials and solutions are specifically tailored to support the domestic and international distribution of agricultural products, meat, and seafood to minimize risks to public health and safety and, to the extent practicable, to extend shelf life and reduce food waste. The Committee urges FDA to prioritize public health and safety and food waste prevention in any review of materials used to package, ship, and distribute food and agricultural products.

Food Traceability Rule Implementation.—The Committee appreciates FDA guidance released in February 2026 in response to Congressional direction included in section 780 of P.L. 119–37 regarding implementation of the traceability rule. The Committee encourages the agency to continue working with stakeholders to ensure feasibility of traceability lot code requirements, interoperability of traceability and successful implementation of the rule across the food supply chain.

Foreign Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients.—The Committee remains concerned about the reliance on foreign active pharmaceutical ingredient and drug manufacturers and has continuing concerns about lack of oversight and potential patient safety threats. The Committee directs FDA to expand risk-based inspections of foreign drug establishments, including manufacturers of ac-

tive pharmaceutical ingredients, to ensure compliance with U.S. safety and quality standards.

Foreign Clinical Trial Data.—The Committee notes the growing reliance on clinical trial data generated outside the U.S. in support of FDA regulatory approvals. The Committee directs FDA to continue efforts to help ensure that the clinical trial population is reflective of patients in the U.S. expected to take the drug if approved, and to ensure that FDA continues to apply its risk-based approach to clinical trial inspections appropriately, regardless of whether the trial is conducted in the U.S.

Foreign Infant Formula Factory Oversight.—The Committee is committed to ensuring that the oversight of foreign infant formula manufacturers is on par with domestic manufacturers. FDA is directed to report all facility oversight criteria and inspection classifications within one year of enactment of this Act. The report must identify foreign facility inspections and describe how FDA ensures equal oversight.

Foreign Infant Formula Resilience.—The Committee restates that infant formula is a critical food. As demonstrated during the shortage in 2022, disruptions to the national infant formula supply and production chain has significant impacts on infants, their families, and our national security. Since 2022, FDA’s ongoing efforts to increase the amount of formula in the U.S. have included importation as a strategy to support and secure the U.S. supply chain. The Committee is concerned about rising reliance on foreign formula that may impact domestic production levels. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, FDA is directed to provide detailed information about rates of infant formula importation for the last decade. Additionally, FDA, in consultation with USDA, is directed to conduct an assessment of the following issues: what is the economic impact of increased levels of infant formula importation on the U.S. infant formula supply chain, including domestic formula manufacturers and dairy farmers; what national security risks are associated with rising importation levels of a critical food like infant formula, or ingredients of such critical food, particularly from countries of concern such as the People’s Republic of China, and increased U.S. reliance on this; provide detailed information showing how FDA ensures that oversight of foreign formula facilities is on par with oversight of domestic facilities; and what guidelines or caps, if any, Congress should consider for foreign infant formula imports.

Foreign Manufacturer Regulatory Compliance.—The Committee is concerned that foreign manufacturers are bypassing regulatory requirements. Foreign manufacturers should be required to follow the same establishment registration and product listing requirements as domestic manufacturers, an existing Tobacco Control Act Section 905(h) requirement. This would close critical regulatory gaps, enhance supply chain transparency, and provide FDA with the necessary tools to monitor and enforce compliance for foreign tobacco product manufacturers.

Foreign Medical Device Inspections.—The Committee is concerned about medical device recalls from foreign facilities and directs FDA to strengthen its foreign inspection pilot programs to include medical device inspections. FDA should identify what, if anything, is needed to increase unannounced inspections of overseas drug and device manufacturers, with emphasis on facilities in

China and India where quality issues are most prevalent. FDA should enhance inspector language capabilities, technological resources, and staffing levels across both programs. The Committee expects FDA to report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on concrete steps to integrate and improve these inspection programs, including unified metrics on inspection frequency, violation rates, and progress in eliminating the backlog of uninspected facilities. The report shall detail specific measures that are available if efforts to conceal violations during inspections are discovered and ensure imported drugs and devices consistently meet U.S. safety standards.

Foreign Unannounced Inspections Pilots.—The Committee continues to support the pilot and applauds the agency’s pilot progress and efforts to expand its global footprint.

Genetically Targeted Technologies.—The Committee is concerned that FDA’s current definition and regulatory treatment of genetically targeted technologies (GTTs), including small interfering RNA therapies and antisense oligonucleotides, does not appropriately reflect their biologic, scientific, manufacturing, and clinical characteristics. The Committee is further concerned that treating these complex products as conventional small molecule drugs results in inconsistent regulatory treatment of technologies that are more appropriately aligned with biologics. Therefore, the Committee directs the Commissioner to review the agency’s existing definitions, approval pathways, and product classifications for GTTs and to provide recommendations, including any legislative or regulatory changes needed, on whether certain categories of GTTs should be reclassified and regulated as biologic products under the Public Health Service Act.

Highly Sensitized Kidney Transplant Patients.—The Committee recognizes that highly sensitized patients, who comprise 15% of the kidney transplant waiting list, face severe challenges in finding compatible donor organs. These patients experience significantly longer wait times and reduced access to transplantation compared to non-sensitized patients, and many remain on dialysis for extended periods. The Committee directs FDA to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act identifying actions the agency can take, in coordination with other Federal partners, to reduce barriers that may limit patient access to safe and effective desensitization therapies for highly sensitized kidney transplant patients.

Homeopathy.—The Committee remains concerned that FDA continues to interpret and apply its authorities in a manner that threatens consumer access to homeopathic medicines. Millions of Americans rely on these products, and the Committee believes consumer safety and regulatory clarity are best achieved through a statutory and regulatory framework that includes homeopathic-specific standards. The Committee is troubled by FDA’s position that all homeopathic medicines are drugs subject to drug-specific requirements of FFDCA and without an approved application are unapproved new drugs, which has created regulatory uncertainty and confusion. The Committee directs FDA to provide a briefing within 120 days of enactment of this Act on its enforcement policies and statutory interpretation related to homeopathic products.

HPV Self Sampling.—One in four women in the U.S. do not receive regular cervical cancer screenings, with more than half of cervical cancer diagnoses occurring in women who are not screened. While there are many barriers to screening, including, but not limited to, fear of the procedure, embarrassment, or lack of time or transportation. The Committee encourages FDA to exercise the use of regulatory authorities to expedite innovation related to at-home self-collection tests that could increase and expand access to screenings for women and address a persistent cancer health disparity for women who are never screened or under-screened.

Human Drug Review Performance Trends.—The concurrent investment of discretionary resources and Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) Program funds has resulted in a successful program for over three decades, enabling faster review times in the U.S. and allowing the American people to gain quicker access to FDA-approved prescription drugs. The Committee is aware of a recent decrease in FDA first cycle approval rates with an increasing number of Complete Response Letters (CRLs) being issued to drug manufacturers. This decline is observed across all human drug review programs, including novel drug approvals. In keeping with PDUFA Performance Goals to increase the first cycle approval rate for medicines that are ultimately approved, the Committee directs FDA to provide a report with an analysis of how issues that led to CRLs for medicines over the past five years could have been resolved within the first review cycle.

Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE).—The Committee recognizes the lack of any pharmaceutical treatment for infants born with HIE, a rare brain injury due to insufficient cerebral oxygen and blood flow. While HIE injuries tragically take the lives of many newborns, of the surviving babies, approximately 25 percent will endure significant and lifelong neurological disability. HIE is a leading cause of physical and cognitive deficits, including recurrent seizures and cerebral palsy. Due to the severity of the condition, long-term impact on the patients, and high costs to healthcare, the Committee encourages FDA to consider endpoints for clinical trials that may predict improvements in neurodevelopmental outcomes and expedite therapeutic development for HIE.

Illegal Imports of Unapproved New Drugs.—The Committee expresses deep concern about the health risks posed by illegal importation of unapproved and misbranded drugs, particularly through third-party brokers facilitating access via employer-sponsored health plans. These unapproved drugs lack FDA oversight, potentially containing incorrect dosages, unknown ingredients, or contaminants, which can lead to serious health consequences, especially for vulnerable populations with conditions like HIV, cancer, or hepatitis. The substitution of FDA-approved medications with unapproved versions can cause patient confusion, medication errors, and negatively impact treatment outcomes, as healthcare providers may unknowingly base decisions on patients' responses to these unregulated drugs. Furthermore, sourcing from uninspected and unregulated supply chains increases the risk of receiving adulterated or improperly stored medications. Given these significant dangers, the Committee awaits a comprehensive report addressing this issue, including safety risks, verification challenges, enforcement actions, and recommendations for strengthening oversight.

This action is critical to protect U.S. consumers from the potential harm of unapproved and misbranded drugs circumventing regulatory safeguards.

Illicit Nicotine Products.—The Committee remains deeply concerned with the enormous surge of flavored disposable e-cigarettes and nicotine pouch products being illegally imported into the U.S. (primarily from China) that are openly evading FDA’s regulatory requirements. The Committee believes these illegal imports constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to public health. The Committee directs FDA to prioritize the use of resources to ensure these illegal products are expeditiously removed from the market and that those illegally importing and distributing such products are subject to significant compliance and enforcement actions. Further, the Committee directs FDA to increase its coordination with DOJ and DHS to address the ongoing importation and distribution of illegally imported flavored disposable e-cigarettes and nicotine pouches.

Improving Coordination in Safeguarding America’s Food Supply.—The Committee strongly supports efforts to provide Americans with healthier food choices but is concerned by the lack of coordination and transparency between USDA, FDA, and CDC in safeguarding our nation’s food supply, particularly during foodborne illness outbreak investigations. The Committee directs the USDA Secretary, FDA Commissioner, and CDC Director to provide recommendations on ways to improve interagency collaboration in order to efficiently deploy inspectional resources, conduct coordinated outbreak investigations, and provide unified messages to the American public. These recommendations should also include ways to work with industry to improve food safety. The Committee requests a report from USDA, FDA, and CDC on these recommendations within 90 days of enactment of this Act to ensure that U.S. consumers have access to safe, healthy and affordable foods.

Insomnia.—The Committee encourages FDA to work with DEA to prioritize actions to expand access to insomnia treatments that greatly reduce the risk of addiction compared to other treatments on the market. The Committee understands that our servicemembers, veterans, and first responders have a higher-than-average prevalence of insomnia and that DEA is currently undergoing a review to potentially deschedule the DORA class of insomnia treatments. FDA is encouraged to work swiftly to complete their Eight-Factor Analysis, potentially even analyzing the class concurrently with DEA to ensure that safer insomnia treatments get to those in need.

Insulin Detemir Biosimilar Access.—The Committee is concerned about the discontinuation of insulin detemir manufacturing and the resulting loss of access for patients in the U.S., including pregnant women for whom detemir’s pharmacokinetic properties are clinically significant and for whom alternative insulins may not be therapeutically equivalent. The Committee directs FDA to use all available authorities to prioritize the review of biosimilar applications for insulin detemir and to facilitate the development and approval of biosimilar detemir products by domestic manufacturers, including by actively engaging with originator manufacturers to encourage cooperation in the biosimilar development process. The Com-

mittee further directs FDA to report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the current status of any pending biosimilar applications for insulin detemir, the steps the agency is taking to facilitate market reentry of this product, and any legislative or regulatory barriers that are impeding timely approval of biosimilar detemir.

International Device Inspections.—The Committee is concerned about the impact of imported drugs and devices on overall health product availability and safety. The Committee encourages FDA to increase the frequency and rigor of international drug and device manufacturer inspections to be consistent with domestic manufacturer inspections.

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

International Standard Setting.—The Committee recognizes that U.S. participation in standards setting bodies, like the International Organization for Standardization, has decreased while China's participation in such bodies has significantly increased. Allowing China to dictate global biotechnology standards diminishes both the U.S. biotechnology industry and our national security. The Committee is pleased that FDA continues to be a leader in international standard setting and encourages it to continue working with the International Council on Harmonisation and other international standards-setting bodies.

Kratom Safety.—The Committee is encouraged by the results of the Single Ascending Dose (SAD) safety study on kratom that found no serious adverse effects among participants. The Committee urges FDA to reconsider its import alerts concerning kratom products based on the findings of the SAD study. Furthermore, the Committee urges FDA to enforce current quality and wholesomeness standards for imported kratom raw materials based on presence of contaminants that pose a specific threat to public safety and to impose these enforcement standards on vendors importing violative raw materials until they demonstrate they can comply with those standards.

Laboratory Developed Tests (LDTs).—FDA's final rule on LDTs puts forth a proposed regulatory framework that is a significant shift in the way LDTs are regulated and changes expectations for patients, doctors, and laboratories for the first time since the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments Act was passed in 1988, risking greatly altering the U.S. laboratory testing infrastructure and reducing patient access to information that informs their healthcare decision making. The Committee directs FDA to suspend its efforts to implement the rule and continue working with Congress to modernize the regulatory approach for LDTs.

Listeria.—The Committee emphasizes reducing incidence of foodborne illness as an important public health goal and believes that coordinated and targeted resources are required to appropriately assess and combat the public health risks of foodborne pathogens. The Committee is aware that FDA is in the process of

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

Lupus.—The Committee is aware of barriers that have long affected the development of therapeutics for lupus, a disease that primarily affects women. The Committee is pleased that FDA has partnered with researchers, industry, patients, and other stakeholders to launch the Lupus Accelerating Breakthroughs Consortium, a public-private partnership to accelerate development of new therapies. The Committee encourages FDA to continue this engagement and provide updates on its efforts to accelerate development of safer and more effective treatments for lupus.

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

Medical Countermeasure Priority Review Voucher Program (MCM PRV).—The MCM PRV program was established in 2016 and is a bipartisan incentive designed to stimulate the development of medical countermeasures that address chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats to national security. The program helps overcome persistent market failures that impede private sector investment in medical countermeasures by providing a transferable PRV upon approval of an eligible product. This incentive has been particularly important for small and emerging biotechnology companies developing countermeasures for which there is limited or no commercial market. The Committee recognizes the MCM PRV as a cost-effective tool to strengthen national preparedness and sustain a domestic innovation and manufacturing base for critical countermeasures. The Committee anticipates reauthorization of this program and directs FDA to maintain its focus on timely review of eligible medical countermeasures and to continue supporting the MCM PRV framework until reauthorization occurs.

Medication Review.—The Committee is aware and continues to support the internal review of the safety and efficacy of mifepristone and awaits the briefing overview upon completion of the review, as directed in House Report 119–172.

Natural Cheese.—The Committee encourages FDA to clarify and define the category of natural cheese as cheese produced from animal milk or certain dairy ingredients and in accordance with established cheesemaking standards.

Net Weights.—The Committee remains concerned that FDA has not devoted appropriate efforts to address suspected economic integrity issues, particularly with respect to net weights and treatment of seafood. The Committee appreciates the ongoing review of processes for gathering information about potential short-weighted seafood adulteration and how to best apply inspectional resources to this issue. The Committee believes short-weighted labeled products are in violation of the law and that, despite industry reporting such examples and Committee requests, FDA has not prioritized enforcement.

Neurological Conditions.—The Committee recognizes the important work to bring innovative treatments to people living with neurological conditions such as Guillain-Barre Syndrome, Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy, and Multifocal Motor Neuropathy through strategic partnerships.

New Approach Methodologies (NAMs).—The Committee supports FDA initiatives to reduce and replace animal testing and advance NAMs and appreciates FDA's Roadmap to Reducing Animal Testing in Preclinical Safety Studies (Roadmap). The Committee agrees that NAMs, including in vitro tests and computational models, represent cost-effective, reliable, and human-relevant advances to support safety and efficacy testing of human pharmaceuticals. To encourage the use of NAMs by industry, FDA is directed to revise its regulations within one year of enactment of this Act to make clear where applicable that animal toxicology tests are not required to support clinical testing in humans. The agency should prioritize the use of human data or existing animal data when human data is not available for evaluating the effectiveness of alternative methods. The agency should limit funding to carry out new animal tests to situations in which comparisons between an animal method and an alternative method are scientifically necessary and other data is not available for use.

Nutrition Label Accuracy.—The Committee recognizes that consumers rely on accurate nutrition labeling to manage diet-related health conditions and make informed dietary decisions. The Committee encourages FDA to review existing nutrition label tolerance thresholds to ensure consumers receive accurate information for diet-related health decisions and to brief the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the results of this review.

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

Opioid Abuse.—The Committee continues to support FDA doing its part to stem the tide of abuse through the Opioids Action Plan, Opioid Policy Steering Committee, and several significant regulatory actions. The use of opioids as first-line therapies for any form of pain has led to over-prescribing, and the CDC has made clear that clinicians should consider opioid therapy only if expected benefits for both pain and function are anticipated to outweigh the risks to the patient. The Committee expects that FDA will continue to support the development of alternative and non-addictive alternatives to opioid analgesics and, when opioids are medically necessary, will continue to incentivize development and use of abuse-deterrent formulations. The Committee notes that every patient's treatment regimen should be tailored by his or her doctor to his or her unique needs. The Federal government, therefore should promote the full suite of available treatment options, including abstinence-based models and non-opioid medications. Finally, the Committee continues to be supportive of naloxone distribution among trained, licensed healthcare professionals and emergency responders.

Opioid Analgesic Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy.—The Committee recognizes the critical importance of preventing drug misuse, promoting public health, and addressing the opioid crisis. The Committee directs FDA to study and evaluate data to develop appropriate specifications for in-home disposal systems that may be required under the Opioid Analgesic Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (OA REMS). Any determination that the OA REMS should be modified to include additional in-home disposal system requirements will be communicated promptly to the manufacturers of those opioid analgesic products.

Optimal Timing and Sequencing of Cancer Immunotherapy.—The Committee commends FDA for supporting the rapid implementation of life-saving immunotherapies into the clinic. New data suggests that the administration of immunotherapies early in the treatment timeline may be able to prevent or intercept cancers before they develop into serious diseases, thus improving patient outcomes. To support continued research, the field must develop novel tools to efficiently run early-stage clinical trials, including biomarkers that can detect early disease, inform appropriate treatments, and serve as surrogates for clinical endpoints. In addition, determination of early-stage clinical trial endpoints at large that can characterize patient benefit are necessary for continued momentum. The Committee urges FDA to provide guidance on the development of early disease clinical trial tools, including early-stage biomarkers and clinical endpoints.

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

bility by modernizing requirements for pasteurized orange juice that better account for naturally occurring Brix variation. The Committee also urges FDA to prioritize the issuance of a rule to increase the allowable percentage of *C. reticulata* to 15%.

Orphan Products Grants Program.—The Committee continues to support the Orphan Products Grants Program at FDA and recognizes the continued advancements in the number of therapies in development for rare disease patients.

Over-the-Counter (OTC) Acetaminophen Dosing Information for Children.—The Committee continues to be concerned that OTC single-ingredient acetaminophen does not contain weight-based dosing instructions for children ages 6 months to 2 years, despite the recommendations of FDA Nonprescription Drugs Advisory Committee and Pediatric Advisory Committee in 2011, which held that data supported this information being added to the labeling. The Committee is concerned that the lack of dosing information for this vulnerable population may lead to dosing errors, adverse events, and inadequate treatment of fever and pain. While the Committee is encouraged that FDA has included this important issue among its annual forecast of planned monograph activities, this list is non-binding, and the issue remains pending after multiple decades, despite its importance for public health. As such, the Committee directs FDA to provide an update no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the timing of amending the monograph label for acetaminophen to include weight-based dosing instructions for children ages 6 months to 2 years.

OTC Oral Contraception.—The Committee encourages FDA to issue guidance to pharmaceutical manufacturers on how to submit a successful prescription to OTC oral contraception products.

Outreach to Small Farmers.—The Committee expects FDA's Human Foods Program to provide funding for critical outreach and training services at no less than the fiscal year 2026 level.

Ovarian Health.—The Committee recognizes that ovarian health impacts a woman's whole health throughout her lifetime, affecting health of her heart, immune system, and metabolic function, among other systems. When ovarian function declines or ceases due to menopause, various medical conditions, or following surgery, women are at increased risk for developing many chronic conditions, including heart disease, osteoporosis, dementia, and autoimmune diseases. Advancing knowledge and research on ovarian health could reduce many of these chronic conditions, especially as women age.

OTC Diagnostic Tests.—The Committee is aware of existing OTC diagnostic tests that would improve accessibility for Americans and encourage more frequent testing of common infections, providing an overall benefit to public health. Additionally, the Committee directs FDA to provide a briefing no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on efforts to expand access to OTC diagnostics, including an update on the pipeline in general for these tests, with special attention to products that address infections for which there is no OTC diagnostic currently authorized.

Patient Experience Data.—The Committee supports FDA's efforts to identify patient experience data standards to inform clinical research design and regulatory review under the patient-focused drug development process and to accept such data as a part of new drug

applications. The Committee also encourages FDA to make every effort to incorporate relevant patient experience and preference data into product labeling to better inform patients, caregivers, and providers.

Patient Prescribing Information.—FDA is encouraged to finalize the proposed rule for Patient Medication Information (PMI) with an option for pharmacies to deliver PMI electronically to enhance patient choice, education, and medication adherence for prescription drugs. This standardized information will provide patients with clear, concise, and accessible information about their medications, including drug names, important safety information, common side effects, and directions for use. The availability of PMI in electronic format may offer users features like adjustable text size and language options to improve comprehension for a diverse patient population. Importantly, patients will always have the choice of paper information, ensuring all patients have access to their preferred format of medication information.

Pediatric Devices.—The Committee is aware of the success of FDA’s Pediatric Device Consortia program and appreciates FDA’s plans to incorporate real-world evidence demonstration projects into the program.

Pediatric Therapies for Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD).—The Committee is concerned about limited FDA-approved therapies to treat children impacted by Pediatric IBD—also known as Crohn’s disease and ulcerative colitis—and the challenges associated with recruiting children into clinical trials. The Committee is aware of FDA efforts to address these challenges more broadly, including guidance on the use of pediatric extrapolation in drug development, as well guidance to industry focused on developing drugs to treat pediatric IBD. The Committee directs FDA to work with patient, researcher, and therapy development stakeholders to focus on the use of pediatric extrapolation and other data sources, including real-world evidence, in clinical trials for pediatric IBD.

Pet Food Packaging.—The Committee encourages FDA to review the potential health effects of PFAS migration from pet food packaging on animals and take any necessary action to protect households from PFAS. The Committee recognizes that FDA has already taken some steps to reduce PFAS in human food packaging and should take further action to eliminate PFAS in animal food packaging.

Pet Food Regulation.—The bill includes a provision that provides for the modernization of the pet food and animal feed regulatory framework. The current system has been in place since the early 1900s and no longer keeps pace with pet food and animal feed marketplace improvements. This provision does not preclude, prohibit, or limit in any way the ability for States to continue to collect licensing, registration, and inspection fees necessary for the administration of State commercial feed laws for which the purposes of such fees range from bolstering general funds, spay and neuter activities, and research. States may review post-market labels and alert FDA of any concerns that may arise. Within the funds provided to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, the Committee provides an additional \$1 million for implementation of the provision.

Pharmacy Compounding Advisory Committee (PCAC).—The Committee recognizes that the PCAC established under the Drug

Quality and Security Act provides recommendations to FDA on scientific, technical, and medical issues concerning drug compounding under sections 503A and 503B of FDCA. It is therefore vital that voting members of PCAC have a thorough understanding of compounding to appropriately advise FDA. The Committee encourages FDA to appoint qualified voting members with actual and diverse experience in the preparation, prescribing, and use of compounded medications.

Plant-Based Product Labeling.—The Committee is concerned that the current labeling and marketing practices of some plant-based alternatives to animal derived foods have the potential to cause consumer confusion. The Committee directs FDA to continue to evaluate public comment and input from interested parties as part of the draft guidance for industry issued in January 2025 and keep the Committee informed of any updates.

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS).—The Committee recognizes the absence of FDA-approved treatments for PCOS and its profound impact on 10 percent of women, alongside the annual economic burden of over \$15 billion in the U.S. The Committee urges FDA to support research and development and facilitate an expedited approval process for innovative, safe, and effective PCOS-specific therapies, diagnostics, and technology. Commending FDA's support of public discussion and raising awareness about PCOS, including the Externally-Led Patient-Focused Drug Development Meeting (PCOS EL-PFDD Meeting), the Committee encourages the continuation of such collaborative efforts to ensure that patient experiences and needs are incorporated into development efforts and regulatory evaluations in PCOS patients. FDA is urged to incorporate insights from the PCOS EL-PFDD Meeting Voice of the Patient Report to help guide future development for new therapies for PCOS, with its focus on patient-reported outcomes in treatment evaluations. The Committee further recommends that FDA explore innovative partnership models to lower barriers to researching PCOS treatments and address this significantly underserved area of health. Opportunities to advance these efforts may include expanding grant programs to incorporate PCOS, facilitating access to expedited review pathways, and assessing strategies such as extended patent life to promote the approval of new, safe and effective treatments.

Post-Bariatric Hypoglycemia (PBH).—The Committee recognizes that PBH is a serious and often underdiagnosed complication affecting a subset of individuals who have undergone bariatric surgery. PBH can lead to recurrent, severe hypoglycemic episodes that significantly impair quality of life, increase healthcare utilization, and may limit the long-term benefits of bariatric procedures. The Committee notes that current management strategies for PBH are limited, often rely on off-label therapies, and do not adequately address the underlying pathophysiology or the risk of severe neuroglycopenic events. The Committee commends FDA for issuing guidance in May of 2023 related to hypoglycemia and encourages FDA to prioritize strategies to facilitate the development and approval of safe and effective treatments for PBH.

Pregnancy and Lactation Registries.—The Committee recognizes FDA's efforts to develop consensus standards for pregnancy and lactation registries, including common data elements, so that reg-

istry data can be interoperable within and between such registries. The Committee directs FDA to continue to develop these consensus standards by convening a forum including participants from Federal agencies with experience in patient registries, including the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, CDC, NIH, and others. The Forum should also include representatives of healthcare professionals who serve pregnant and lactating women, the pharmaceutical industry, electronic medical record companies, and other organizations with registry experience.

Pregnant Women in Clinical Research.—The Committee remains concerned about FDA’s failure to issue final regulations relating to the protection of human subjects, including parts 50 and 56 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, with the latest HHS regulations relating to the inclusion of pregnant women as subjects in clinical research, as required by 21st Century Cures Act. Despite 90 percent of pregnant women taking prescription medication during their pregnancy, 70 percent of medications approved by FDA have no human pregnancy data and 98 percent have insufficient data to determine the risk to the infant, leaving both the mother and infant at risk to adverse health events. Following recommendations of the Task Force on Research Specific to Pregnant Women and Lactating Women, the Committee urges the agency to issue final regulations.

Premarket Tobacco Applications (PMTAs).—The Committee is concerned that many timely filed tobacco products still await review by FDA, and this delay in the review of filed applications is confusing consumers, distributors, and manufacturers. The Committee urges FDA to publish and regularly update guidance to communicate to manufacturers, distributors, and retailers an enforcement discretion policy for products with timely-filed and pending PMTAs and to prioritize any enforcement actions against products without pending PMTAs or that did not file timely applications.

Quality Management Maturity (QMM).—The Committee is concerned about the ongoing impacts of drug shortages, particularly those for generic sterile injectable drugs, on patients and believes that a key driver of these shortages is the lack of resilient supply chains. While FDA has piloted a QMM program and launched a voluntary QMM Prototype Assessment Protocol Evaluation Program, the Committee believes a robust QMM program is essential to ensuring product quality and enhancing supply chain reliability. The Committee is eager to learn the results of the current evaluation program and requests an update on this evaluation and an estimate of the cost to support a QMM program within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Rare Disease.—The Committee expresses concern that applying traditional clinical trial designs to ultra-rare and pediatric diseases can be ethically and practically problematic given the limited patient populations and few treatment options and urges FDA to balance scientific rigor with ethical considerations, using Congressionally authorized expedited pathways and flexible trial designs—such as single-arm studies—when randomization to placebo is infeasible or unethical. The Committee directs FDA to ensure transparent communication about how ethical principles, evolving care standards, and patient experiences inform decisions on control-arm de-

sign, including natural history, placebo use, and evidentiary expectations for rare disease approvals.

Rare Disease Drug Development.—The Committee appreciates that there are unique challenges to developing therapies for rare disease patients and remains very concerned that over 7,000 rare diseases affect more than 30 million Americans. The Committee appreciates the urgency for rare disease patients and their families as the vast majority of these conditions are life-threatening and lack treatment. The Committee acknowledges the promise advances in cell and gene therapies hold to improve the treatment paradigm for rare disease patients and address these significant and urgent unmet needs, including for patients suffering from debilitating autoimmune disorders. The Committee underscores the importance of FDA ensuring there are no undue delays in the development and review of therapies intended to treat rare diseases, including cell and gene therapies, and regulatory clarity and consistency throughout these processes that account for the inherent challenges in bringing them forward. The Committee requests a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the steps FDA is taking to ensure the regulatory certainty and consistency necessary to foster streamlined, efficient and predictable rare disease drug development so American patients are able to benefit from safe and effective therapies as soon as possible and our nation continues to lead the world in advancing innovation on their behalf.

Rare Disease Innovation Hub.—The Committee is pleased with the work of the FDA Rare Disease Innovation Hub in its first full year of operations including its launch of the RISE Workshop Series and its focus on improved alignment and coordination of rare disease activities across FDA functions.

Rare Mitochondrial Diseases.—The Committee is concerned about the potential loss of access to Elamipretide for patients with rare mitochondrial diseases for whom the drug has demonstrated efficacy and life-sustaining benefits through the Expanded Access Program. The Committee is aware of FDA's rejection of the New Drug Application for Elamipretide under a standard review timeline and subsequent proposal for an accelerated approval pathway for Elamipretide. The Committee requests FDA provide a report detailing a transparent overview of its review process for Elamipretide no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Rare Neurodegenerative Disease Grant Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of FDA's Rare Neurodegenerative Disease Grant Program and its research into regulatory science tools to expedite the development and approval of new drugs and devices. The Committee further encourages FDA to continue to support Section 3 of the ACT for ALS Act, the HHS Public-Private Partnership for Rare Neurodegenerative Diseases, including by maintaining funding and engagement to foster a coordinated network of research across HHS and NIH.

Real Cost Campaign.—From funds authorized for the Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) in this bill, the Committee directs FDA to allocate no less than fiscal year 2024 funding levels to maintain the Real Cost Campaign's national scope and public health impact consistent with evidence-based health communication campaign best practices.

Real-World Data and Evidence.—The Committee recognizes the growing availability of real-world data (RWD) and the potential for real-world evidence (RWE) to inform regulatory decision-making, accelerate the development of medical products, and improve public health outcomes. The Committee encourages the FDA to expand the use of RWD and RWE—including electronic health records, claims data, registries, and digital health information—in the evaluation and approval of drugs, biologics, and medical devices. The Committee further encourages the Agency, consistent with existing authorities and guidance, to consider RWD and RWE collected and analyzed in accordance with FDA standards as capable of supporting adequate and well-controlled studies and constituting substantial evidence of effectiveness, where appropriate.

The Committee supports FDA's continued development of methodologies and standards for the use of real-world data in regulatory decision-making and encourages the application of these approaches to significant public health challenges, including suicide prevention, mental health disorders, substance use disorders, and neurological or psychiatric conditions. The Committee also encourages FDA to collaborate with other Federal agencies, academic institutions, health systems, patient groups, and private-sector partners to advance best practices, while ensuring patient privacy, scientific integrity, and transparency.

Regional Medical Research Institutes.—Consistent with Congressional intent that clinical trials include data representing diversified populations, the Committee encourages the CBER to utilize its authority and engage with regional medical research institutes located in medically underserved areas on best practices for expanding access to and storing specimens from underrepresented populations, particularly those with high incidences of chronic disease, located in underserved communities. The Committee requests FDA provide a report on its intentions and progress no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Regulatory Reforms in Biotechnology Innovation.—The Committee is concerned by recent trends showing an increase in early drug development outside the U.S., fueled in part by the challenges with conducting initial human safety and dosing studies in the U.S., especially as compared to Australia and China. To ensure that the U.S. maintains its lead in early biotechnology innovation and that American patients continue to have early access to experimental treatments, it is imperative that FDA review and update its relevant Investigational New Drug (IND) submission guidances to eliminate or reduce requirements that are no longer scientifically warranted or that can safely be changed. The Committee directs the agency to revise its IND processes and data requirements for initial human trials to streamline administrative requirements, reduce filing burdens, and make them phase- and risk-appropriate—recognizing that many Phase 1 trials are more properly viewed as a continuation of early proof-of-concept R&D than part of a traditional commercial drug development program. The Committee also encourages the agency to develop and implement a pilot program that would test an Australian-like clinical trial notification system in the U.S., under which lower-risk INDs would be reviewed by academic medical center Institutional Review Boards with appropriate agency or third-party support to supplement expertise as re-

quired. Finally, it is critical that the agency also expand opportunities for early engagement with U.S. start-ups pursuing truly novel platforms, modalities, and molecule types to ensure that America continues to lead in cutting-edge areas of biotechnology and that American patients are the first to benefit from U.S.-generated innovations in medicine.

Safe and Effective GLP-1 Products.—The Committee acknowledges FDA’s ongoing work to protect patient safety and product integrity, and welcomes the agency’s recent announcement regarding planned regulatory actions to limit the availability of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) used in compounded medications, which lack FDA approval and are being mass marketed as substitutes for approved therapies. The Committee is troubled by documented cases of harmful side effects, incorrect dosing, and deceptive marketing practices linked to compounded GLP-1 medications and instructs the agency to work collaboratively with CBP and other relevant stakeholders to block substandard GLP-1 API from reaching American consumers. The Committee further notes recent Federal actions to investigate potential violations of the FFDCRA related to the mass marketing of purported GLP-1 “copycat” products and the referral of such matters to DOJ and expects FDA to continue to refer egregious cases for civil and criminal enforcement as appropriate. The Committee directs FDA to deliver a briefing no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act outlining the agency’s coordinated strategy for addressing these concerns.

Safety of Steatite.—The Committee encourages FDA’s Office of the Chief Scientist to enter into agreement with NASEM within 60 days of enactment of this Act to conduct an analysis of the mineral Steatite and evaluate its safety. The Committee directs FDA to not take any action related to Steatite until the NASEM review is complete.

Seafood Product Labeling.—The Committee continues to be concerned with the labeling of certain foods as a fish or seafood product when the products are highly-processed plant-based foods rather than derived from actual fish or seafood and that the labeling of these products is misleading, deceptive, and confusing to consumers. The Committee is concerned that the terms “plant-based” and “vegan” exempt the producer from describing the actual plant source as part of the product name, in opposition to other FDA guidance, such as with Surimi (imitation crab), which is made from actual fish. The Committee directs FDA to provide clarity around the labeling of these plant-based foods and foods using seafood terminology to avoid consumer confusion and align with the structure it has applied to the draft guidance for the labeling of plant-based milk alternatives.

Further, FDA is directed to work with seafood processors seeking a label to market their products that contain very low to no levels of mercury. Such a label would benefit consumers, such as pregnant women, seeking to increase seafood consumption.

Shrimp Import Testing.—The Committee is concerned about the adequacy of testing for imported seafood products entering the U.S. Of the funds provided, FDA is directed to use \$10,000,000 to increase testing of imported seafood, including shrimp, for contaminants, pathogens, and unapproved drug residues at Gulf Coast

ports of entry and other major seafood import hubs. The agency shall brief the Committee within one year of enactment on testing conducted and any compliance concerns identified.

Skin Lightening Products.—The Committee continues to be concerned about the dangers of mercury and hydroquinone in skin lightening products, particularly those that disproportionately target men, women, and girls of color. The Committee continues to be concerned about the accessibility of skin lightening products in stores around the U.S. and urges FDA to more quickly identify unauthorized products that already exist and new products that enter the market and to pursue all legally authorized remedies to remove unauthorized products from the market. The Committee encourages FDA to educate the public on the dangers of skin lightening products containing mercury, hydroquinone, and other toxic chemicals, including partnering with community-based organizations that have historically provided services to ethnic communities on the issue of skin lightening and chemical exposures in the past. FDA is directed to report back within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing how the funds provided for this work have been spent, including the community-based organizations and vulnerable communities they partnered with and how those determinations were made, the specific actions taken to educate the public about these products, how they are evaluating the impact and success of this public education, and any lessons learned.

Smoking Cessation Treatment Innovation.—The Committee recognizes the important work of advancing smoking cessation treatment innovation to help adult smokers be more successful in quitting and the critical role of CDER in this work. The Committee further acknowledges the agency's October 2024 public meeting on advancing smoking cessation innovation, which underscored the importance of bringing forward new pharmacotherapies for smokers seeking to quit and the key opportunity for CDER to be more modern and efficient in its work in this area. The Committee awaits an update from CDER on new actions the Center will take to address the sustained unmet public health needs in this space.

Sodium Reduction.—The Committee recognizes the importance of reducing sodium in the food supply. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs FDA to provide a briefing to the Committee on its preliminary assessment report that will be publicly posted to its website and on its plans for monitoring and evaluation of the short-term targets. In its report, FDA should detail how it will identify data sources, collect and analyze data, create a timeline for assessments, and work with industry on voluntary compliance.

State and Local Inspection Programs.—The Committee supports collaboration between FDA and State and local inspection programs, noting that the majority of food processing, produce safety, retail, and animal feed inspections occur through State and local programs. The Committee provides \$118,000,000 for Field Operations Programs for State and local programs, which are critical to protecting the human and animal food supply and more cost-effective than FDA providing these services.

Sunscreen Regulation.—The Committee commends FDA for publishing its first proposed order for an OTC sunscreen active ingredient. This marks the first time FDA has proposed adding a new

OTC sunscreen active ingredient since 1999 and a significant step forward exercising the authorities granted by Congress in the Over-the-Counter User Fee Modernization Act (OMUFA). The Committee directs FDA to expeditiously finalize its proposed order and implement the provisions from the SAFE Sunscreen Standards Act, passed as part of P.L. 119–37, which are designed to modernize ingredient testing methodologies and permanently reform the ingredient review process. Specifically, the Committee directs FDA to update its data requirements for sunscreen ingredients to allow for the consideration of modern testing methodologies, such as real-world evidence and non-animal testing alternatives, as intended by Congress. The Committee expects FDA to work collaboratively and transparently with public health stakeholders, including patients and patient advocacy organizations, as well as industry, to ensure that FDA implements these new OTC sunscreen reforms in clear and predictable manner providing Americans with a wider range of safe and effective products to combat rising skin cancer rates and to further prevent the burdens of this disease.

Thyroid Treatment Access and Enforcement.—The Committee is concerned about disruptions to patient access to desiccated thyroid extract (DTE) products. The Committee acknowledges FDA’s recent announcement outlining a risk-based enforcement approach and its intent to issue guidance on enforcement priorities and approval pathways. FDA is urged to further clarify its enforcement posture and is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its plans for such guidance, the status of any pending or anticipated biologics license applications, and its efforts to prevent disruptions for patients relying on DTE products, including through appropriate use of enforcement discretion during the transition period. The Committee further encourages the agency to take steps, consistent with applicable law, to preserve access to patient-specific DTE formulations.

Toxic Elements Viability.—The Committee commends FDA’s ongoing efforts to reduce levels of toxic elements such as lead, arsenic, mercury, and cadmium in infant and toddler foods. The Committee expects the agency to continue partnering with other Federal agencies, academia, and other stakeholders to better understand the variability of toxic element levels in different foods, including point of origin concerns and the associated health effects. As such, the Committee urges FDA to collaborate with USDA and relevant stakeholders to support grower-led solutions to further reduce toxic element levels at the source.

Traceback.—The Committee recognizes that the ability to prevent, identify, and trace back contaminated products is critical to containing food safety outbreaks but that challenges associated with tracing these products through the supply chain continue to persist. The Committee is especially concerned with lead contamination in certain applesauce and ground cinnamon products imported into the U.S. and urges FDA to modernize data systems to receive, track, and process information and ensure timely notification of significant public health threats. This ability is critical to more proactively identify or prevent threats of contamination with toxic chemicals that can lead to long-term adverse health effects.

Ultra-processed Foods.—The Committee recognizes more research is required to better understand the health impacts of ultra-

processed foods, and how to best define ultra-processed foods. The Committee encourages the agency, in coordination with CDC and NIH, to conduct additional research on ultra-processed foods.

Women's Health Innovation Pilot Program.—The Committee recognizes that women's health includes conditions and diseases that differently, disproportionately and/or solely impact the health of women, sex differences are at the cellular level and should be considered in bringing medical innovations to market. The Committee further recognizes the value of consistently integrating women's health during the FDA review and approval process to help ensure timely and effective evaluation of medical products. The Committee urges the FDA Commissioner to explore operating a Women's Health Innovation pilot program where professional expertise in women's biology and innovation is applied to enhance efficiency in the approval process, ensure clinical trial design reflects the disease impact across the broader population, and accelerate bringing medical product innovations to women.

Youth E-Cigarette Use.—The Committee remains deeply concerned about data from the National Youth Tobacco Survey showing more than 1.6 million youth use e-cigarettes and urges FDA to use its full authority to address this serious public health problem. The Committee urges FDA to promptly complete its required pre-market review of e-cigarettes and other deemed tobacco products that remain on the market. The Committee also urges FDA to take enforcement action against all companies that failed to file a pre-market tobacco product application or received a marketing denial order.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Food and Drug Administration, Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$355,000,000.

Prediction Markets.—The Committee recognizes the rapid expansion of derivative contracts in predictive markets and related areas. Long-standing Federal statutes addressing Tribal sovereignty—particularly the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act—together with State-Tribal gaming compacts and applicable State and Tribal laws, establish a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework governing authorized activities within their respective jurisdictions. The Committee therefore directs CFTC to submit, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, a report explaining how its oversight and regulation of such markets align with these established Federal, Tribal, and State frameworks, and outlining the process by which it will meaningfully consult and engage with Tribal governments prior to promulgating any new regulations.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the limitation on the expenses of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA), the Committee provides \$106,500,000.

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

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 716.—The bill includes language regarding the re-programming of funds and notification requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

Section 722.—The bill includes language regarding grant terminations.

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 new user fees.

Section 729.—The bill includes language relating to overtime and holiday pay for FSIS inspectors.

Section 730.—The bill includes language regarding country or regional audits.

Section 731.—The bill includes language regarding U.S. iron and steel products in public water or wastewater systems.

Section 732.—The bill includes language regarding lobbying.

Section 733.—The bill includes language related to persistent poverty counties.

Section 734.—The bill includes language related to investigational use of drugs or biological products.

Section 735.—The bill includes language related to the growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of certain produce.

Section 736.—The bill includes language related to the school breakfast program.

Section 737.—The bill includes language regarding hemp for research.

Section 738.—The bill includes language related to matching fund requirements.

Section 739.—The bill includes language regarding land purchases.

Section 740.—The bill includes language regarding buildings & facilities.

Section 741.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 742.—The bill includes language relating to the use of poultry products and seafood from the People’s Republic of China in domestic nutrition programs.

Section 743.—The bill includes language related to certain school food lunch prices.

Section 744.—The bill includes language related to biotechnology risk assessment research.

Section 745.—The bill includes language regarding milk.

Section 746.—The bill includes language related to the Agriculture Conservation Experiences Services Program.

Section 747.—The bill includes language related to the ReConnect program.

Section 748.—The bill includes language regarding an ARS lab.

Section 749.—The bill includes language regarding rural energy loans.

Section 750.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 751.—The bill includes language regarding a pilot program.

Section 752.—The bill includes language regarding listeria.

Section 753.—The bill includes language regarding allergenic foods.

Section 754.—The bill includes language regarding milk.

Section 755.—The bill includes language Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service pay.

Section 756.—The bill includes language related to the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

Section 757.—The bill includes language regarding flags.

Section 758.—The bill includes language regarding Packers and Stockyards.

Section 759.—The bill includes language regarding rural housing programs.

Section 760.—The bill includes language regarding genetically engineered salmon.

Section 761.—The bill includes language regarding crop insurance.

Section 762.—The bill includes language regarding FDA rule-making.

Section 763.—The bill includes language regarding the Office of the General Counsel.

Section 764.—The bill includes language regarding marriage.

Section 765.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 766.—The bill includes language regarding tobacco regulation.

Section 767.—The bill includes language regarding Livestock Mandatory Reporting.

Section 768.—The bill includes language regarding sodium.

Section 769.—The bill includes language regarding county offices.

Section 770.—The bill includes language regarding food traceability.

Section 771.—The bill includes language regarding processing grants.

Section 772.—The bill includes language regarding pet food.

Section 773.—The bill includes language regarding the Spending Reduction Account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following materials are submitted in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

DISSENTING VIEWS

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1) of House rule XIII and sec. 6(i) of the Committee Rules, the dissenting views of the minority party of the House of Representatives, are printed below:

[TO BE PROVIDED]

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

[TO BE PROVIDED]

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET AUTHORITY

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

----- Bill

TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

Processing, Research, and Marketing

Office of the Secretary

Office of the Secretary.....	6,000
Office of Homeland Security.....	15,259
Office of Tribal Relations.....	5,190
Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement.....	2,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration..	1,300
Departmental Administration.....	17,015
Subtotal.....	18,315

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs.....	3,500
Office of Communications.....	4,997

Total, Office of the Secretary..... 55,261

Executive Operations

Office of the Chief Economist.....	29,500
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	12,703
Office of Budget and Program Analysis.....	13,967

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	134,913
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	5,813
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights....	1,309
Office of Civil Rights.....	20,000
Agriculture Buildings and Facilities.....	20,000
Hazardous materials management.....	1,000
Office of Safety, Security, and Protection.....	19,100
Office of Inspector General.....	99,975
Office of the General Counsel.....	48,000
Office of Ethics.....	4,136

Total, Executive Operations.....	410,416
Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics.....	1,000
Office of the Chief Scientist.....	500

Subtotal.....	1,500

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Economic Research Service.....	90,612
National Agricultural Statistics Service.....	187,500
Census of Agriculture.....	(48,500)
Agricultural Research Service	
Salaries and expenses.....	1,795,813
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	18,003

Total, Agricultural Research Service.....	1,813,816
National Institute of Food and Agriculture	
Research and education activities.....	1,046,500
Native American Institutions Endowment Fund.....	(11,880)
Extension activities.....	557,100
Integrated activities.....	39,100

Total, National Institute of Food and Agriculture.....	1,642,700

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.....	1,200
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	
Salaries and expenses.....	1,157,850
Buildings and facilities.....	500
Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.....	1,158,350
Agricultural Marketing Service	
Marketing Services.....	204,551
(Limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected).....	(62,596)
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (Section 32):	
Permanent, (Section 32).....	1,717,000
Marketing agreements and orders (transfer from Section 32).....	(24,464)
Payments to States and Possessions.....	500
Limitation on inspection and weighing services expenses.....	(55,000)
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service.....	2,039,647

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety.....	800
Food Safety and Inspection Service.....	1,226,000
Lab accreditation fees.....	(1,000)
=====	
Total, title I, Agricultural Programs.....	8,510,206
(By transfer).....	(24,464)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(117,596)
=====	

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

Bill

TITLE II - FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Farm Production Programs

Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation.....	1,000
Farm Production and Conservation Business Center.....	150,598
(by transfer from CCC).....	(70,740)

Farm Service Agency

Salaries and expenses.....	1,105,526
(by transfer from ACIF).....	(305,803)

Total, Salaries and expenses (including transfers).....

1,411,329

State mediation grants.....

6,500

Grassroots source water protection program.....

8,000

Dairy indemnity program.....

500

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

Bill

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF) Program

Account:

Loan authorizations:

Farm ownership loans:

Guaranteed.....	(4,663,756)
Direct.....	(1,241,992)
Subtotal.....	(5,905,748)

Farm operating loans:

Unsubsidized guaranteed.....	(2,000,000)
Direct.....	(1,633,000)
Subtotal.....	(3,633,000)

Emergency loans.....	(14,388)
Indian tribe land acquisition loans.....	(20,000)
Conservation loans:	
Guaranteed.....	(150,000)
Boll weevil eradication loans.....	(60,000)
Total, Loan authorizations.....	(9,783,136)

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Loan subsidies:	
Emergency Loans.....	1,062
Farm operating loans:	
Direct (ownership).....	30,553
Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	31,615
ACIF administrative expenses:	
Administrative Expenses.....	326,053
(Program Loan Cost Expenses).....	(20,250)
(Transfer out to FSA Salaries and expenses).....	(-305,803)

Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account.....	357,668
(Loan authorizations).....	(9,783,136)

Total, Farm Service Agency.....	1,478,194

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Risk Management Agency	
RMA Salaries and Expenses.....	60,345
Total, Farm Production Programs.....	1,690,137

Natural Resources Conservation Service:	
Conservation Operations.....	750,994
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	49,006
Subtotal.....	800,000

Farm Security and Rural Investment Program:	
Administrative expenses-FPAC Business Center (transfers out).....	(-70,740)
Watershed flood and prevention operations.....	35,000
Watershed rehabilitation program.....	3,000
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service....	838,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

----- Bill

Corporations

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:	
Federal crop insurance corporation fund.....	18,036,000
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:	
Reimbursement for net realized losses.....	18,898,879
Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses)	(15,000)
Total, Corporations.....	36,934,879
=====	
Total, title II, Farm Production and	
Conservation Programs.....	39,463,016
(By transfer).....	(376,543)
(Transfer out).....	(-376,543)
=====	

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

-----		Bill
TITLE III - RURAL DEVELOPMENT		
Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development...	1,000	
Rural Development		
Rural development expenses:		
Salaries and expenses.....	270,000	
(by transfer from RHIF).....	(412,254)	
(by transfer from RDLFP).....	(4,468)	
(by transfer from RETLP).....	(33,270)	
Subtotal, transfers from program accounts.....	449,992	
Total, Rural development expenses (including transfers).....	719,992	
Rural Housing Service		
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:		
Loan authorizations:		
Single family direct (Sec. 502).....	(1,000,000)	
Relending demonstration program for Native American Tribes.....	(6,000)	
Unsubsidized guaranteed.....	(25,000,000)	
Subtotal, Single family.....	26,006,000	
Housing repair (Sec. 504).....	(25,000)	
Rental housing (Sec. 515).....	(50,000)	

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Multi-family housing guarantees (Sec. 538).....	(400,000)
Single family housing credit sales.....	(10,000)
Self-help housing land development housing loans (Sec. 523).....	(5,000)
Site development loans (Sec. 524).....	(5,000)
Farm Labor Housing (Sec.514).....	(15,000)

Total, Loan authorizations.....	26,516,000
Loan subsidies:	
Single family direct (Sec. 502).....	132,900
Relending demonstration program for Native American Tribes.....	2,653
Housing repair (Sec. 504).....	4,270
Self-Help Land Development Housing Loans (Sec.523).....	655
Site Development Loans (Sec.524).....	471
Rental housing (Sec. 515).....	16,840
Multi-family housing revitalization program...	30,000
Farm labor housing (Sec.514).....	5,057

Total, Loan subsidies.....	192,646

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
Farm labor housing grants.....	6,000
RHIF administrative expenses.....	412,254
(transfer out to Rural Development).....	(-412,254)
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund program...	610,900
(Loan authorization).....	(26,516,000)
Rental assistance program:	
Rental assistance (Sec. 521).....	1,795,000
Rural Housing Vouchers.....	48,000
Mutual and self-help housing grants.....	25,000
Rural housing assistance grants.....	26,000
Rural community facilities program account:	
Loan authorizations:	
Community facility:	
Direct.....	(1,250,000)
Guaranteed.....	(650,000)
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Total, Loan authorizations.....	1,900,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Loan subsidies and grants:	
Grants.....	11,453
Community Project	
Funding/Congressionally Directed	
Spending.....	398,527
Rural community development initiative..	5,000
Tribal college grants.....	8,000
Subtotal, Loan subsidies and grants.	422,980

Total, grants and payments.....	473,980

Total, Rural Housing Service.....	2,927,880
(Loan authorization).....	(28,416,000)

Rural Business-Cooperative Service:	
Rural Business Program Account:	
(Guaranteed business and industry loan	
authorization).....	(2,000,000)
Loan subsidies and grants:	
Guaranteed business and industry subsidy..	
Rural business development grants.....	38,600
Delta Regional Authority, Appalachian	
Regional Commission, Northern Border	
Regional Commission, and Southwest	
Border Regional Commission.....	7,000

Total, RBP loan subsidies and	
grants.....	63,600

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	B111
Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account:	
(Loan authorization).....	(9,000)
Loan subsidy.....	2,631
Administrative expenses.....	4,468
	7,099
Total, Intermediary Relending Program Account.....	7,099
Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account:	
(Loan authorization).....	(50,000)
Limit cushion of credit interest spending.....	(75,000)
Rural Cooperative Development Grants:	
Cooperative Development.....	4,300
Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas.....	2,800
Grants to assist minority producers.....	3,000
Value-added agricultural product market development.....	6,500
Agriculture innovation centers.....	1,000
	17,600
Total, Rural Cooperative development grants.....	17,600

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program:	
(Loan authorization).....	(15,000)
Loan subsidy and grants.....	3,600
Rural Energy for America Program:	
(Loan authorization).....	(50,000)
Loan subsidy.....	1,890

Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service.....	93,789
(Loan authorizations).....	(2,124,000)

Rural Utilities Service:	
Rural water and waste disposal program account:	
Loan authorizations:	
Direct.....	(1,000,000)
1% Direct.....	(15,000)
Guaranteed.....	(50,000)

Total, Loan authorizations.....	1,065,000

Loan subsidies and grants:	
Water and waste revolving fund.....	1,000
Water well system grants.....	5,000
306A(1)(2) grants.....	7,000
Colonias and AK/HI grants.....	20,000
Water and waste technical assistance.....	35,000
Circuit rider program.....	24,000
Solid waste management grants.....	4,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Direct subsidy.....	71,600
1% Direct subsidy.....	4,224
Water and waste disposal grants.....	78,000
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	135,519
Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	385,343
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:	
Loan authorizations:	
Electric:	
Direct, FFB.....	(2,867,000)
Electric Direct, Treasury Rate.....	(4,533,000)
Guaranteed underwriting.....	(910,000)
Rural Energy Savings Program.....	(25,000)
Subtotal, Electric.....	8,335,000
Telecommunications:	
Telecomm Direct, Treasury.....	(350,000)
Telecomm Direct, FFB.....	(200,000)
Total, Loan authorizations.....	8,885,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Loan Subsidy:	
Telecommunications Direct, Treasury Rate	3,185
Rural Energy Savings Program.....	4,535
RETLP administrative expenses.....	33,270
(transfer out to Rural Development).....	(-33,270)

Total, Rural Electrification and	
Telecommunications Loans Program Account	40,990
(Loan authorization).....	(8,885,000)

Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband	
Program:	
Loan subsidies and grants:	
Distance learning and telemedicine:	
Grants.....	30,000
Community Project Funding/Congressionally	
Directed Spending.....	3,160
Subtotal.....	33,160

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Broadband telecommunications:	
Broadband Re-Connect:	
Loan subsidies and grants.....	40,000
Community Connect Grants.....	15,000

Subtotal.....	55,000

Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	88,160

Total, Rural Utilities Service.....	514,493
(Loan authorization).....	(9,950,000)

	=====
Total, title III, Rural Development Programs....	3,807,162
(By transfer).....	(449,992)
(Transfer out).....	(-445,524)
(Loan authorizations).....	(40,490,000)
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

Bill

TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.....	800
Food and Nutrition Service:	
Child nutrition programs.....	37,890,930
Farm to School.....	5,000
School breakfast program equipment grants.....	5,000
Total, Child nutrition programs.....	37,900,930
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC).....	8,000,000
Subtotal.....	8,000,000

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

Supplemental nutrition assistance program:	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.....	98,233,957
Reserve.....	3,000,000
FPIR nutrition education services.....	998
Healthy Fluid Milk.....	4,000
Tribal Demonstration Projects.....	3,000
Total, Food stamp program.....	101,241,955

Commodity assistance program:	
Commodity supplemental food program.....	460,000
Farmers market nutrition program.....	10,000
Emergency food assistance program.....	75,000
Pacific island and disaster assistance.....	1,070
Total, Commodity assistance program.....	546,070

Nutrition programs administration.....	135,234
Congressional Hunger Center.....	(2,000)

Total, Food and Nutrition Service.....	147,824,189

Total, title IV, Domestic Food Programs.....	147,824,989
=====	

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

----- BILL -----

TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs.....	614
Office of Codex Alimentarius.....	4,922

Foreign Agricultural Service

Salaries and expenses.....	230,000
(By transfer from export loans).....	(6,063)
Food for Peace Title II Grants: Expenses.....	900,000
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program grants.....	240,000

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Commodity Credit Corporation Export (Loans): Credit Guarantee Program Account.....	6,063
Foreign Agriculture Service, Salaries and expenses (transfer out).....	(-6,063)

=====

Total, title V, Foreign Assistance and Related Programs.....	1,381,599
(By transfer).....	(6,063)
(Transfer out).....	(-6,063)

=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

----- Bill

TITLE VI - RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND
 DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Salaries and expenses

Direct appropriation.....	3,366,093	138
Transfer to OIG (transfer out).....	(-1,500)	8
Spending from appropriated user fees:		
Prescription drug user fees.....	1,639,642	
Medical device user fees.....	560,251	
Human generic drug user fees.....	704,432	
Biosimilar biological products user fees.....	61,985	
Animal drug user fees.....	36,374	
Animal generic drug user fees.....	28,559	
Tobacco product user fees.....	712,000	

Subtotal, user fees (appropriated).....	3,743,243	

Subtotal (including appropriated user fees).....	7,109,336	

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Mammography user fees.....	19,758
Export user fees.....	5,185
Color certification user fees.....	11,109
Food and Feed Recall user fees.....	1,776
Food Reinspection fees.....	7,926
Voluntary qualified importer program fees.....	6,551
Pharmacy compounding fees.....	1,879
Priority review vouchers (PRV) pediatric disease..	9,501
Priority review vouchers (PRV) tropical disease...	3,037
Third party auditor.....	882
Over-the-Counter Monograph fees.....	39,557
Subtotal, spending from FDA user fees.....	3,850,404
Total, Salaries and expenses (including user fees).....	7,214,997

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
HHS Office of Inspector General (by transfer).....	(1,500)
Buildings and facilities.....	1,000
Total, FDA (w/user fees, including proposals)...	7,217,497
Total, FDA (w/enacted user fees only).....	7,217,497
FDA user fees.....	-3,850,404
Total, Food and Drug Administration (excluding user fees).....	3,367,093
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES	
Commodity Futures Trading Commission.....	355,000
Farm Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses).....	(106,500)
Total, title VI, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration.....	3,722,093

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill

TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS	
Distressed Borrowers Rescission.....	-95,000
Tribal Pilot.....	2,000
Meat and Poultry Processing Expansion Grants.....	1,000
ReConnect (rescission).....	-40,000
	=====
Total, title VII, General Provisions.....	-132,000
	=====

STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY
 AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Bill
Grand total.....	204,577,065
Appropriations.....	(208,467,469)
Offsetting collections.....	(-3,850,404)
Rescissions.....	(-40,000)
(By transfer).....	(1,666,696)
(Transfer out).....	(-1,657,760)
(Loan authorization).....	(50,273,136)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(239,096)
Grand total, excluding Other Appropriations.....	204,577,065

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPRO-
PRIATIONS BILL, 2027, PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CON-
GRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(A) OF THE
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act:

[TO BE PROVIDED]

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office:

[TO BE PROVIDED]

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[TO BE PROVIDED]

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

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

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or

consider the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2027:

The Subcommittee held a hearing on February 3, 2026 entitled “Oversight Hearing—U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Inspector General.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Mr. John Walk, Inspector General
- Ms. Nicole Gardner, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations
- Ms. Yarisis Rivera-Rojas, Acting Assistant Inspector General for Audit

The Subcommittee held a hearing on March 4, 2026 entitled “Oversight Hearing—U.S. Department of Agriculture, Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- Mr. Luke Lindberg, Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs

The Subcommittee held a hearing on March 26, 2026, entitled “Member Day.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- The Honorable Jonathan L. Jackson
- The Honorable Jefferson Van Drew
- The Honorable Kim Schrier
- The Honorable Raul Ruiz
- The Honorable James R. Baird
- The Honorable Jim Costa
- The Honorable Sylvia R. Garcia
- The Honorable Mark B. Messmer
- The Honorable Mike Flood

The Subcommittee held a hearing on April 16, 2026, entitled “Budget Hearing—U.S. Department of Agriculture.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- The Honorable Brooke L. Rollins, Secretary, the Department of Agriculture

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, Cl. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

[TO BE PROVIDED]

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and that might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law:

Office of the Secretary.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses,

as determined by the Secretary and to reimburse Departmental Administration for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings.

Agricultural Research Service.—Language is included that allows the Agricultural Research Service to grant easements at the Beltsville, MD, agricultural research center and to grant easements at any facility for the construction of a research facility for use by the agency.

National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities.—The bill includes language limiting indirect costs.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for representational allowances.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.—The bill includes language regarding State matching funds and the brucellosis control program.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.—Language is included to allow APHIS to recoup expenses incurred from providing technical assistance goods, or services to non-APHIS personnel, and to allow transfers of funds for agricultural emergencies.

Agricultural Marketing Service, Limitation on Administrative Expenses.—The bill includes language to allow AMS to exceed the limitation on administrative expenses by up to 10 percent with notification to the Appropriations Committees.

Agricultural Marketing Service, Inspection and Weighing Services.—The bill includes authority to exceed the limitation on inspection and weighing services by up to 10 percent with notification to the Appropriations Committees.

Food Safety and Inspection Service.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for representational allowances.

Dairy Indemnity Program.—Language is included by reference that allows the Secretary to utilize the services of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purpose of making dairy indemnity payments.

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account.—Language is included that deems the pink bollworm a boll weevil for the purposes of administering the boll weevil loan program.

Risk Management Agency.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Commodity Credit Corporation Fund.—Language is included to allow certain funds transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation to be used for information resource management.

Hazardous Waste Management.—Language is included which limits the amount of funds that can be spent on operation and maintenance costs of CCC hazardous waste sites.

Rural Development Salaries and Expenses.—Language is included to allow funds to be used for advertising and promotional activities.

Rental Assistance Program.—Language is included that provides that agreements entered into during the current fiscal year be funded for a one-year period. Language also is included to renew contracts once during any 12-month period.

Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account.—The bill includes language related to loan rates on renewable energy loans.

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).—Language notwithstanding section 17(h)(10)(B)(ii) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 171786), as it relates to management information systems. Language is included to purchase infant formula except in accordance with law and pay for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other departments or agencies unless authorized by law.

Office of Codex Alimentarius.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Foreign Agricultural Service.—Language is included to enable the agency to use funds received by an advance or by reimbursement to carry out its activities. The bill also limits the amount of funds for representation expenses.

McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants.—Language is included to specify the amount of funds available to purchase commodities described by subsection 3107(a)(2) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002.

Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses and to limit the usage of certain user fees.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission.—Language is included to limit the amount of funds for official reception and representation expenses. Language is also included to allow the Commission to record prior year lease obligations and to liquidate certain obligations.

Farm Credit Administration.—The bill includes authority to exceed the limitation on assessments by 10 percent with notification to the Appropriations Committees and to allow certain banks to exceed the statutory cap on export financing.

General Provisions.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 716.—The bill includes language regarding the re-programming of funds and notification requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

Section 722.—The bill includes language regarding grant terminations.

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 new user fees.

Section 729.—The bill includes language relating to overtime and holiday pay for FSIS inspectors.

Section 730.—The bill includes language regarding country or regional audits.

Section 731.—The bill includes language regarding U.S. iron and steel products in public water or wastewater systems.

Section 732.—The bill includes language regarding lobbying.

Section 733.—The bill includes language related to persistent poverty counties.

Section 734.—The bill includes language related to investigational use of drugs or biological products.

Section 735.—The bill includes language related to the growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of certain produce.

Section 736.—The bill includes language related to the school breakfast program.

Section 737.—The bill includes language regarding hemp for research.

Section 738.—The bill includes language related to matching fund requirements.

Section 739.—The bill includes language regarding land purchases.

Section 740.—The bill includes language regarding buildings & facilities.

Section 741.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 742.—The bill includes language relating to the use of poultry products and seafood from the People's Republic of China in domestic nutrition programs.

Section 743.—The bill includes language related to certain school food lunch prices.

Section 744.—The bill includes language related to biotechnology risk assessment research.

Section 745.—The bill includes language regarding milk.

Section 746.—The bill includes language related to the Agriculture Conservation Experiences Services Program.

Section 747.—The bill includes language related to the ReConnect program.

Section 748.—The bill includes language regarding an ARS lab.

Section 749.—The bill includes language regarding rural energy loans.

Section 750.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 751.—The bill includes language regarding a pilot program.

Section 752.—The bill includes language regarding listeria.

Section 753.—The bill includes language regarding allergenic foods.

Section 754.—The bill includes language regarding milk.

Section 755.—The bill includes language Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service pay.

Section 756.—The bill includes language related to the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

Section 757.—The bill includes language regarding flags.

Section 758.—The bill includes language regarding Packers and Stockyards.

Section 759.—The bill includes language regarding rural housing programs.

Section 760.—The bill includes language regarding genetically engineered salmon.

Section 761.—The bill includes language regarding crop insurance.

Section 762.—The bill includes language regarding FDA rule-making.

Section 763.—The bill includes language regarding the Office of the General Counsel.

Section 764.—The bill includes language regarding marriage.

Section 765.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 766.—The bill includes language regarding tobacco regulation.

Section 767.—The bill includes language regarding Livestock Mandatory Reporting.

Section 768.—The bill includes language regarding sodium.

Section 769.—The bill includes language regarding county offices.

Section 770.—The bill includes language regarding food traceability.

Section 771.—The bill includes language regarding processing grants.

Section 772.—The bill includes language regarding pet food.

Section 773.—The bill includes language regarding the Spending Reduction Account.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

Agency or Program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriation in last year of authorization	Appropriation in this bill
Multi-Family Housing Revitalization	2016	Such Sums	\$28,000,000	\$30,000,000
CNP State Administrative Expenses	2015	Such Sums	\$263,686,000	\$426,513,000
Summer Food Service Program	2015	Such Sums	\$495,521,000	\$943,296,000
National School Lunch Act—Information Clearinghouse.	2023	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
School Meals Program—Compliance and Accountability.	2023	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$11,000,000
WIC	2015	Such Sums	\$6,623,000,000	\$8,000,000,000
Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	2015	Such Sums	\$16,548,000	\$10,000,000
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	2013	Such Sums	\$205,294,000	\$355,000,000

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

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

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

Agricultural Service Salaries and Expenses account for information resource management activities.

- *Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows funds for the Rural Partners Network to be transferred to other agencies of the Department.

- *Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account.*—The bill includes language allowing funds to be transferred from the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account to this account and for funds to be transferred from this account to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.

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

- *Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account.*—The bill provides funds in this account to be transferred to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.

- *Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Program Account.*—The bill provides funds in this account to be transferred to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.

- *Child Nutrition Programs.*—The bill includes authority to transfer section 32 funds to these programs.

- *Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows for the transfer of funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loan Program Account.

- *Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program.*—The bill provides for transfer of funds to the Foreign Agricultural Service and to the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, Salaries and Expenses account.

- *Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows funds to be transferred among certain activities.

- *Commodity Futures Trading Commission.*—The bill allows certain funds to be transferred to a no-year account in the Treasury.

- *General Provisions.*—Section 702 of the bill allows unobligated balances of discretionary funds to be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

RESCISSIONS

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

Program or Activity	Amount
USDA FSA (unobligated balances)	\$95,000,000
USDA RD (unobligated balances)	40,000,000

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, neither the bill nor this report contains any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits

as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Lincoln, NE	USDA Agricultural Research Service co-located facility in Lincoln, NE with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln	USDA ARS National Center for Resilient and Regenerative Precision Agriculture	5,000,000	Flood
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Beltsville, MD	USDA Agricultural Research Service	BARC Building 307B Renovation and Modernization	2,003,000	Hoyer, Ivey
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Clayton, NC	North Carolina State University	USDA ARS Central Crops Research NC	2,000,000	Knott
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	EI Reno, OK	Oklahoma and Central Plains Agricultural Research Center, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service	USDA ARS Oklahoma and Central Plains Agricultural Research Center Modernization and Expansion Project	2,000,000	Lucas
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Aberdeen, ID	University of Idaho	USDA ARS University of Idaho Aberdeen Research and Extension Center Potato Breeding Facilities	5,000,000	Simpson
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Geneva, NY	USDA ARS National Center for Grape Improvement	USDA ARS National Grape Improvement Center	2,000,000	Tenney
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Beaumont, TX	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Protecting Texas Rice from Devastating Rice Delphacid and Major Disease Pests	1,000,000	Babin
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Land O' Lakes, FL	School Board of Pasco County, Florida	Sustainable Futures Program	3,000,000	Bilirakis
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Wray, CO	Yuma County Conservation District	Republican River Basin Rangeland Resilience and Watershed Protection Initiative	850,000	Boebert

Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	San Luis Obispo, CA	County of San Luis Obispo	Arroyo Grande Creek Watershed	1,200,000	Carbajal
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Lockbourne, OH	Village of Lockbourne	Lockbourne Environmental Restoration & Resource Conservation Project	3,000,000	Carey
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Indianapolis, IN	City of Indianapolis	Beimont Beach	1,000,000	Carson
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Temple, TX	Texas A&M AgriLife Blackland Research & Extension Center	Integrated Decision Support System for Water Security: Reducing Flood Risk while Enhancing Future Water Supplies	4,000,000	Carter (TX)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Corpus Christi, TX	Texas A&M University	Protecting Farm and Ranch Water Supplies in the Nueces Watershed	3,500,000	Cloud
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Orinda, CA	City of Orinda	North Orinda	1,000,000	DeSaulnier
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Columbia, MD	Howard County	Parkland Stewardship and Habitat Restoration	500,000	Elfreth
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	College Station, TX	Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service	Conservation Education Through Pesticide Certification And Soil Health Training	3,518,500	Elzey
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Gaylord, MN	City of Gaylord	Lake Titlow Dam Replacement Project	600,000	Fischbach
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Atwater, CA	Reclamation District 2092	Bear Creek Ranch	803,000	Gray
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Vero Beach, FL	Fellsmere Water Control District	Fellsmere Water Control District Historical Agricultural Drainage and Conveyance Restoration Project	3,000,000	Haridopolos
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Canyon, TX	Texas A&M AgriLife—High Plains Research and Extension Center	Texas A&M University Advanced Crop Breeding and Forage Systems Project	2,000,000	Jackson (TX)

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Canyon, TX	West Texas A&M University	Remote Rangeland Monitoring and Livestock Management System Project	2,000,000	Jackson (TX)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Berkeley Heights, NJ	Berkeley Heights Township	Passaic River Regional Flooding Mitigation Project	3,000,000	Kean
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Suffolk, VA	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Plant Diagnostics Center at the Tidewater Agricultural Research & Extension Center	1,000,000	Keggans
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	El Dorado Hills, CA	El Dorado Water Agency	Forest Management/Resiliency in Upper American Cosumnes Watersheds	1,000,000	Kiley
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Placer County, CA	Placer County Water Agency	Long Canyon Watershed Protection Project	1,000,000	Kiley
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Humboldt, TN	West Tennessee River Basin Authority	West Tennessee River Bank Stabilization	3,000,000	Kustoff
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Monterey, CA	Resource Conservation District of Monterey County	Salinas River Watershed	803,000	Loftgren
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	College Station, TX	Texas A&M University	Protecting and Enhancing the W. G. Jones State Forest for Public Safety and Resiliency	625,000	Luttrell
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Clinton, MI	Macomb County Public Works	Middle Branch Flood Management	1,500,000	McClain
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	College Station, TX	Texas A&M AgrLife Research	Protecting Texas Rice from Devastating Rice Delphacid and Disease Pests by Improving Insect and Weed Management Strategies	1,500,000	Nehis

Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Washington, DC	District of Columbia	Hickey Run Watershed	803,000	Norton
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	San Angelo, TX	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Aggie Conservation Corps	3,000,000	Pfluger
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Orting, WA	Pierce County	Kapowsin Creek	803,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Muscle Shoals, AL	Northwest Shoals Community College	NWSSC Accelerated Defense Manufacturing Training Center Construction and Equipment	8,471,850	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Harrisonville, MO	Cass County Sheriffs Office	Digital Forensics Unit Modernization	1,597,750	Alford
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	El Dorado Springs, MO	City of El Dorado	El Dorado Springs Public Safety Building	1,000,000	Alford
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Versailles, MO	Morgan County 911	Morgan County NGEN 911	207,032	Alford
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Silsbee, TX	Lamar Institute of Technology	Workforce Development Training Center	1,481,671	Babin
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lumberton, TX	Lamar State College Orange Lumberton	Healthcare Training Center	1,000,000	Babin
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Berlin, VT	Town of Berlin	Garage Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hardwick, VT	Town of Hardwick	Rescue Squad Facility Improvements	803,000	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Johnson, VT	Town of Johnson	Public Library Improvements	665,000	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Newbury, VT	Town of Newbury	Garage Facility Improvements	803,000	Balint

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lawrenceburg, KY	Bluegrass Community and Technical College	Diesel and Automotive Tech Lab Modernization	375,000	Barr
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Versailles, KY	City of Versailles	Versailles Volunteer Fire Pumper Replacement	250,000	Barr
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Harrodsburg, KY	Mercer County Fiscal Court	Mercer County Fire Protection District Aerial Ladder Truck	672,891	Barr
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Stanton, KY	Powell County Fiscal Court	Powell County Health Services Construction Project	500,000	Barr
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	College Place, WA	City of College Place	College Place Police Department Facility Construction Project	1,500,000	Baumgartner
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Medical Lake, WA	City of Medical Lake	Medical Lake City Hall Public Safety Infrastructure Modernization	1,000,000	Baumgartner
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Monawk, MI	County of Keweenaw	Keweenaw County Emergency & Essential Operations Center (KCEEOC)	750,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kingsley, MI	Fife Lake Township	Pugsley Correctional Facility Acquisition and Industrial Park Redevelopment	1,000,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ontonagon, MI	Gogebic-Ontonagon Intermediate School District	Gogebic-Ontonagon Intermediate School District Career & Technical Education Building Renovation and Addition	750,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Houghton, MI	Houghton County	Houghton County Jail	2,000,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Agra, OK	Agra Public School District	Agra School HVAC System	2,727,278	Bice

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Langston, OK	Langston Fire Department	Langston Fire Department Construction	1,004,494	Bice
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Piedmont, OK	Piedmont Fire Department	Piedmont Fire Department Apparatus Bay Expansion	300,000	Bice
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Arlington, GA	City of Arlington	Emergency Shelter Improvements	191,000	Bishop
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Colquitt, GA	Hospital Authority of Miller County	Facility Improvements	900,000	Bishop
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Camilla, GA	Mitchell County	Fire Engine Acquisition	413,000	Bishop
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lumpkin, GA	Stewart County	Community Center Improvements	1,000,000	Bishop
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Campbell Hill, IL	Campbell Hill Community Volunteer Fire Department	Mini Pumper	318,750	Bost
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Centralia, IL	City of Centralia	New Fire Engine for the City of Centralia Fire Department	250,000	Bost
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Monrose, IL	Monrose Fire Protection District	Expansion of Existing Fire Station in Monrose	405,611	Bost
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	McClure, IL	Village of McClure	Public Safety Rehabilitation Project	627,636	Bost
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Drums, PA	Butler Township	Butler Township Public Works and Municipal Garage	800,000	Bresnahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Carbondale, PA	City of Carbondale	Carbondale Fire Department Ladder Truck	412,500	Bresnahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Shavertown, PA	Shavertown Volunteer Fire Department	Shavertown Volunteer Fire Department Relocation & Modernization	800,000	Bresnahan

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Larksville, PA	West Side Regional Police Department	West Side Regional Police Department Headquarters Construction	1,500,000	Bresnahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Canby, OR	City of Canby	Transit Operations Center Improvements	803,000	Bynum
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sublimity, OR	City of Sublimity	City Hall Facility Improvements	900,000	Bynum
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Colton, OR	Colton Fire District	Fire Engine Acquisition	412,000	Bynum
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sisters, OR	Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District	Fire Resiliency Equipment Acquisition	310,000	Bynum
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Morro Bay, CA	City of Morro Bay	Bonita Street Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Carbajal
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Charleston, OH	The Ohio State University Western Agricultural Research Station	Agricultural Research Equipment Modernization	500,000	Carey
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Burnet, TX	Burnet County	Burnet County Law Enforcement & EOC Consolidation	2,500,000	Carter (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Burnet, TX	City of Burnet	Brush Fire Trucks	607,500	Carter (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hamilton, TX	City of Hamilton	Fire Station Construction	800,000	Carter (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kapolei, HI	Honolulu Fire Department	Aviation Fuel Tender Acquisition	1,125,000	Case

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kapolei, HI	Honolulu Fire Department	Helicopter Hoist Training Simulator Acquisition	803,000	Case
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ft. Thomas, AZ	Ft. Thomas Unified School District	Ft. Thomas Unified Schools: Educator Recruitment and Retention Infrastructure Project	650,000	Ciscomani
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Safford, AZ	Graham County	Graham County Courthouse Improvements	2,000,000	Ciscomani
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Huachuca City, AZ	Town of Huachuca City	Community Fire Protection and Regional Mutual Aid Ladder Truck Acquisition Project	1,300,000	Ciscomani
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Maynard, MA	Town of Maynard	Maynard Town Hall Improvements	647,000	Clark (MA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sudbury, MA	Town of Sudbury	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Equipment Acquisition	424,000	Clark (MA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Winthrop, MA	Town of Winthrop	Emergency Shelter Improvements	412,000	Clark (MA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bamberg, SC	Bamberg County	Discovery Center Facility Improvements	803,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Manning, SC	City of Manning	City Hall Improvements	803,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Orangeburg, SC	City of Orangeburg	Railroad Corner Improvements	803,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Denmark, SC	Denmark Technical College	Facility Improvements	803,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lake City, SC	Florence County	Community Center Improvements	825,000	Clyburn

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Allendale, SC	Town of Allendale	Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Denmark, SC	Voorhees University	Facility Improvements	803,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Elkton, KY	Todd County Fiscal Court	Public Safety Center Project	2,516,300	Comer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hightstown, NJ	Borough of Hightstown	Borough Hall Improvements	803,000	Conaway
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Southampton, NJ	Southampton Township	Emergency Response Facility Improvements	803,000	Conaway
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Allentown, NJ	Upper Freehold Township	Fire Truck Acquisition	660,000	Conaway
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kingsburg, CA	City of Kingsburg	Ambulance Acquisition	202,000	Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Orange Cove, CA	Orange Cove Fire Protection District	Fire Station Improvements	660,000	Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Groton, CT	City of Groton	Facility Accessibility Improvements	406,000	Courtney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lebanon, CT	Town of Lebanon	Public Works Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition	243,000	Courtney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Vernon, CT	Town of Vernon	Clerk's Office Improvements	550,000	Courtney

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mendota Heights, MN	City of Mendota Heights	Public Safety Facility Improvements	803,000	Craig
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wilmer, TX	City of Wilmer	Fire Station Improvements	1,000,000	Crockett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Big Wells, TX	City of Big Wells	Community Center Improvements	234,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hebronville, TX	Jim Hogg County	Hebronville Community Center Improvements	938,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cotulla, TX	La Salle County	Youth Center Improvements	938,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	El Indio, TX	Maverick County	Community Center Improvements	750,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	La Grulla, TX	Starr County	Animal Shelter Improvements	938,000	Cuellar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Battleboro, NC	Battleboro Rural Fire Department, H.L. Harrison Fire District, Inc.	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Windsor, NC	Bertie County	Ambulance Acquisition	825,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oxford, NC	City of Oxford	Public Safety and Emergency Operations Center Improvements	803,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gatesville, NC	Gates County	Ambulance Acquisition	788,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oak City, NC	Oak City Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	Facility Improvements	435,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Nashville, NC	Town of Nashville	Ladder Truck Acquisition	803,000	Davis (NC)

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Plymouth, NC	Washington County	Emergency Management and Training Operations Center Improvements	803,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Alamo, TX	City of Alamo	Public Safety Building Phase 2	1,000,000	De La Cruz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kenedy, TX	City of Kenedy	Fire Station	750,000	De La Cruz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Palmhurst, TX	City of Palmhurst	Palmhurst Public Safety Building	750,000	De La Cruz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Alice, TX	Jim Wells County	Ben Bolt Community Resiliency and Preparedness Center	600,000	De La Cruz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	George West, TX	Live Oak County	Live Oak County Fire Truck Replacement Project	750,000	De La Cruz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Aliquippa, PA	Center Township	Police Station Improvements	1,000,000	Deluzio
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Koppel, PA	Koppel Volunteer Fire Company	Emergency Response Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition	225,000	Deluzio
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wexford, PA	Northern Regional Police Department	Facility Improvements	803,000	Deluzio
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Columbus, MT	Columbus Rural Fire District #3	Columbus Fire Rescue Fire Station Renovations	2,000,000	Downing
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Circle, MT	McCone County	Courthouse Security System	45,000	Downing

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Columbus, MT	Stilwater County	Law Enforcement and Emergency Operations Center	800,000	Downing
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Perry, FL	City of Perry	Construction of a four-bay fire station	400,000	Dunn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Panama City, FL	Panama City Fire Department	PCFD Station #4 Replacement	750,000	Dunn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Crawfordville, FL	Wakulla County	Fire Rescue Station	400,000	Dunn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Balsam Grove, NC	Balsam Grove Volunteer Fire Rescue, Inc	Fire Station	2,000,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hendersonville, NC	Henderson County	Etowah-Horse Shoe Community EMS Sub-station	1,500,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bakersville, NC	Mitchell County	Mitchell County's Resiliency Hub	3,000,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pasadena, MD	Anne Arundel County	Fort Smallwood Facilities Improvements	750,000	Elfreth
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fabens, TX	El Paso County	Tire Shredder Equipment Acquisition	1,100,000	Escobar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hudson, CO	Hudson Fire Protection District	New Fire Station 2	1,000,000	Evans
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Platteville, CO	Town of Platteville	Platteville Police Station	2,500,000	Evans
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Medford, MN	City of Medford Fire Department	Fire Department	1,000,000	Finstad
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wabasha, MN	City of Wabasha	EMS Ambulance Station	2,150,000	Finstad

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Quakertown, PA	Quakertown Borough	Quakertown Downtown Revitalization	2,000,000	Fitzpatrick
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ocoee, TN	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	Middle Ocoee First Responder Ramp	2,000,000	Fleischmann
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Beaver Creek, NE	Village of Beaver Crossing	Fire Department	1,000,000	Flood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bennettsville, SC	Clio Rural Fire Department	Fire Station Replacement Project	1,300,000	Fry
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Jefferson, SC	Sandhill Volunteer Fire Department Inc.	Sandhill Volunteer Fire Department Training Center Project	750,000	Fry
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Society Hill, SC	Society Hill Police Department	Police Department Law Enforcement Upgrades	90,000	Fry
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Justin, TX	City of Justin	Police Station Reconstruction	1,375,000	Gill
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oak Point, TX	The City of Oak Point	Police Communications Replacement Project	220,000	Gill
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Point Lookout, NY	Lido and Point Lookout Fire District	Fire Training Facility Improvements	750,000	Gillen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	South Floral Park, NY	Village of South Floral Park	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Gillen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Perry, ME	Passamaquoddy at Indian Township	Public Safety Facility Improvements	803,000	Golden (ME)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Castine, ME	Town of Castine	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Golden (ME)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Liberty, ME	Town of Liberty	Community Center Improvements	803,000	Golden (ME)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Orland, ME	Town of Orland	Fire Tanker Truck Acquisition	420,000	Golden (ME)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Isabel, TX	Cameron County	Laguna Madre Nature Center Phase II	825,000	Gonzalez, Vicente (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	La Feria, TX	City of La Feria	Fire Truck Acquisition	688,000	Gonzalez, Vicente (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brownsboro, TX	Brownsboro ISD	Brownsboro ISD High School and Junior High Campus Improvements	850,000	Gooden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Willis Point, TX	East Texas Council of Governments	New Police Department Facility	2,341,250	Gooden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Milam, NH	Milam & Dummer Ambulance Service	Ambulance Acquisition	261,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gorham, NH	Town of Gorham Fire & EMS	Ambulance Acquisition	324,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	North Haverhill, NH	Town of Haverhill	Police Vehicle Acquisition	143,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Allendale, NJ	Borough of Allendale	Aerial Tower Ladder Acquisition	803,000	Gottheimer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hayston, NJ	Township of Hardyston	Community Center Improvements	803,000	Gottheimer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Livingston, CA	City of Livingston	Fire Engine Acquisition	433,000	Gray

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bedford, VA	Bedford County	Emergency Operations Center and Communications Center Expansion Project	993,060	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Clintwood, VA	Dickenson County Board of Supervisors	Emergency Response and Sanitation Infrastructure Replacement Project	1,200,000	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pembroke, VA	Giles County Board of Supervisors	Multi-Purpose Community Center	1,500,000	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grundy, VA	The Town of Grundy Industrial Development Authority	Grundy Childcare Center Renovation - Phase 1	500,000	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gate City, VA	Town of Gate City	Volunteer Fire Department Fire Engine Replacement	818,355	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tucson, AZ	Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Childhood Learning Center Improvements	803,000	Grijalva
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Adell, WI	Adell Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department Engine Tender	535,000	Grothman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lodi, WI	Town of Lodi	Harmony Grove Satellite Fire Station	600,000	Grothman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Beaver Dam, WI	City of Beaver Dam	Fire Department Construction	273,750	Grothman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rawlins, WY	Carbon County	Emergency Generator Project	900,000	Hageman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Claremont, NC	City of Claremont	Aerial Ladder Truck Acquisition Project	500,000	Harrigan

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Conover, NC	City of Conover	Police Department Renovation and Expansion	1,000,000	Harrigan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	East Bend, NC	East Bend Volunteer Fire Department	Station Addition	637,500	Harrigan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Conover, NC	St. Stephens Fire Department	New Pumper	492,441	Harrigan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Yadkinville, NC	Yadkinville Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	New Ladder Truck	1,837,500	Harrigan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Secretary, MD	Secretary Volunteer Fire Company Inc	Apparatus Replacement Project	926,304	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bishopville, MD	Bishopville Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	Main Station Rebuild Project	3,000,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Delmar, MD	Delmar Fire Dept Inc Del Corp, Delmar Fire Co Inc Maryland Corp	Capital Improvements Project	2,250,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Greensboro, MD	Greensboro Volunteer Fire Company Incorporated	New Fire Station Project	3,375,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hurlock, MD	Hurlock Volunteer Fire Company	Improvements Project	1,650,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Glen Arm, MD	Long Green Volunteer Fire Co Inc.	Capital Improvements Project	2,625,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Preston, MD	Preston Volunteer Fire Co Inc.	Fleet Replacement Project	1,250,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Queenstown, MD	Queenstown Volunteer Fire Department Inc.	New Fire Station Project	7,167,375	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rock Hall, MD	Rock Hall Volunteer Fire Co Inc.	Capital Improvements Project	1,500,000	Harris (MD)

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sharptown, MD	The Sharptown Volunteer Fire Dept	Station Renovations Project	3,000,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Deposit, MD	Water Witch Fire Co Inc	Apparatus Replacement Project	1,125,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bethlehem, CT	Town of Bethlehem	Police Vehicle Acquisition	54,000	Hayes
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	North Canaan, CT	Town of North Canaan	North Canaan Elementary School Improvements	1,000,000	Hayes
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Plainville, CT	Town of Plainville	Public Library Improvements	400,000	Hayes
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Terryville, CT	Town of Plymouth	Municipal Building Improvements	803,000	Hayes
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sharon, CT	Town of Sharon	Garage Facility Improvements	803,000	Hayes
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Adjuntas, PR	Municipality of Adjuntas	Agricultural Service Facility Improvements	875,000	Hernández
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Quebradillas, PR	Municipality of Quebradillas	Emergency Management and Public Safety Facility Improvements	339,000	Hernández
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Schriever, LA	Fletcher Technical Community College	Robotic Welding Operator (RWO) Project	1,232,500	Higgins
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Waukon, IA	Allamakee County Veterans Memorial Hospital	Veterans Memorial Hospital MRI and Mobile Coach Replacement Project	1,198,937	Hinson

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Blairstown, IA	Blairstown Emergency Services Inc.	Blairstown Emergency Services Station	1,480,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Independence, IA	Buchanan County	Emergency Medical Services Ambulance	497,465	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Readlyn, IA	City of Readlyn	Readlyn Emergency Services Building	750,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ely, IA	College Ely Putnam Fire Protection and Emergency Response Agency	Ely 294 Fire Engine	600,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wellsburg, IA	Wellsburg Volunteer Fire and Rescue	Ambulance Purchase	200,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Frazer, PA	East Whiteland Township	Municipal Building Improvements	803,000	Houlahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pomeroy, PA	Keystone Valley Fire Department	Fire Apparatus Acquisition	825,000	Houlahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oxford, PA	Union Fire Company #1	Fire Station Improvements	128,000	Houlahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Coltons Point, MD	Maryland Department of Natural Resources	St. Clement's Island Accessibility Improvements	500,000	Hoyer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gold Beach, OR	Curry County	Communications Infrastructure Improvements	963,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oakland, OR	North Douglas County Fire & EMS	Evacuation Shelter and Emergency Operations Center Improvements	803,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lincoln City, OR	Oregon Coast Community College	Ambulance Acquisition	238,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Charleston, OR	Oregon International Port of Coos Bay	Work Dock Facilities Improvements	803,000	Hoyle (OR)

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Philomath, OR	Philomath Rural Fire Protection District #4	Public Safety Training Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dorena, OR	Row River Fire Response	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Albion, CA	Albion Little River Fire Protection District	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Crescent City, CA	Del Norte Healthcare District	Facility Improvements	1,200,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ukiah, CA	Mendocino County Library	Mobile Library Acquisition	291,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Orleans, CA	Orleans Volunteer Fire Department	Wildland Fire Engine Acquisition	375,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Stinson Beach, CA	Stinson Beach Fire Protection District	Wildland Urban Interface Fire Engine Acquisition	803,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Weaverville, CA	Trinity Public Utilities District	Wildfire Prevention Equipment Acquisition	938,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Canyon, TX	City of Canyon	City of Canyon Emergency Power Resiliency Project	500,000	Jackson (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Amarillo, TX	Randall County	Randall County Fire Station Project	1,000,000	Jackson (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Eastlake, OH	The City of Eastlake	Eastlake Police and Fire Facility Rebuild	4,000,000	Joyce (OH)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Thompson, OH	The Thompson Fire Department	Thompson Township Fire Department	2,300,000	Joyce (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cortland, OH	Trumbull County	Trumbull County 911 Communications Tower	1,000,000	Joyce (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	New Oxford, PA	Adams Regional Emergency Medical Services	Adams Regional EMS and United Hook and Ladder Building	1,000,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bedford, PA	Bedford Fire Department #1	Rescue Engine	1,350,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ebensburg, PA	Dauntless Fire Company	Rescue 22 Replacement	400,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	East Berlin, PA	Northeast Adams Fire and EMS	Fire Station Repairs and Upgrades	146,250	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Patton, PA	Patton Fire Company No. 1	Patton Fire Station Addition	800,750	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Johnstown, PA	West Hills Regional Fire Department	Rescue Engine Replacement	372,340	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wauseon, OH	Fulton County Health Department	Medical Imaging Equipment Acquisition	715,000	Kaptur
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Montpelier, OH	Williams County Health Department	Health Department Facilities Improvements	1,204,000	Kaptur
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chester, NJ	Chester Township	Chester Highlands Ridge Building Roof Replacement	137,500	Kean
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Frenchtown, NJ	Frenchtown Borough	Renovation of the Frenchtown Borough Police HQ	200,000	Kean
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hope, NJ	Hope Township	Volunteer Fire Department Engine Truck Replacement	656,406	Kean

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Springfield, NJ	Township of Springfield Police Department	Springfield Police Department Refurbishment Project	700,000	Keane
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Barnstable, MA	Barnstable Fire District	Fire Station Improvements	1,000,000	Keating
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cuttjunk, MA	Town of Gosnold	Fire Equipment Acquisition	803,000	Keating
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hernando, MS	City of Hernando	Hernando Fire Station Development Project	3,025,000	Kelly (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Corry, PA	City of Corry	Corry Regional Public Safety Building	1,000,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Connoquenessing, PA	Connoquenessing Volunteer Fire Company	Engine Replacement	800,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Franklin, PA	County of Venango	Public Safety Radio	2,000,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Conneautville, PA	Fellows Club Fire Department	Fellows' Club Volunteer Fire Department & Ambulance Service	637,500	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mercer, PA	Mercer County	Cooperative Extension & Emergency Center Renovations	251,081	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Harrisville, PA	The Harrisville Volunteer Fire Company	Brush/Utility Truck	225,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	New Wilmington, PA	Wilmington Area School District	Agricultural Workforce Innovation Center	500,000	Kelly (PA)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Helper, UT	Helper City	Helper City Fire Department Turn Out Gear	45,000	Kennedy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Helper, UT	Helper City	Police Department Vehicles	90,000	Kennedy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Helper, UT	Helper City's Fire Department	Fire Department Air Compressor	45,000	Kennedy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Isle of Wight, VA	Isle of Wight County	Isle Of Wight County Carrollton Volunteer Fire Dept. Expansion	1,000,000	Kiggans
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Eastville, VA	Northampton County Public Schools	Northampton County Public Schools Career and Technical Education Renovation	2,000,000	Kiggans
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Toms Place, CA	Mono County California	Sunny Slopes Fire Station	1,198,388	Kiley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Nevada City, CA	Nevada County Consolidated Fire District	Incliment Weather Rescue Program	558,161	Kiley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	CNMI Office of Veterans Affairs	Veterans Retreat and Resource Center	800,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	CNMI Office on Aging	Senior Center Renovation and Service Improvement	584,950	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	Department of Fire and EMS	Transit Ambulances	750,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	Department of Lands and Natural Resources	Training Center and Storage Facility	300,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rota, MP	Municipality of Rota	Equipment Acquisition	250,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tinian, MP	Municipality of Tinian and Aguiguan	Emergency Shelter	1,000,000	King-Hinds

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	Northern Mariana Islands Judiciary	Fire Protection and Plumbing Improvement	800,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	Northern Marianas College	Technology Infrastructure and Digital Initiative	900,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	Northern Marianas Technical Institute	Campus Outfitting for Workforce Training	300,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Erwin, NC	Harnett Regional Jetport	Runway Expansion	1,000,000	Knott
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wilson's Mills, NC	Town of Wilson's Mills/Wilson's Mills PD	Agriculture Crime Prevention and Rural Protection Initiative	800,000	Knott
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Amboy, IL	Lee County Highway Department	Lee County Highway Department Facility	2,000,000	LaHood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lacon, IL	Marshall County Sheriff's Department	Marshall County 911 Dispatch Center Addition	750,000	LaHood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Toulon, IL	Stark County	Stark County Administrative Building	800,000	LaHood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Honell, NY	City of Honell	Fire Truck Replacement	896,646	Langworthy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Olean, NY	City of Olean	Police Department Modernization	1,000,000	Langworthy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Angola, NY	Village of Angola	Snow Removal Equipment	500,000	Langworthy

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Concrete, WA	Concrete School District #11	Concrete High School Improvements	803,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Coupeville, WA	Island County	Municipal Building Improvements	1,031,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Secro-Woolley, WA	Port of Skagit	Hub Building Improvements	803,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Anacortes, WA	Skagit County Public Hospital District No. 2	Facility Improvements	803,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Everson, WA	Whatcom County Fire District 1	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Point Robert, WA	Whatcom County Fire District 5	Fire Station Improvements	1,200,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Clairton, PA	City of Clairton	Community Center Improvements	803,000	Lee (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Trafford Borough, PA	Trafford Borough	Cavitt Avenue Improvements	803,000	Lee (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cimarron, NM	Cimarron Municipal Schools	Facility Improvements	750,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	San Felipe Pueblo, NM	Pueblo of San Felipe Education Department	Public Library Improvements	803,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tierra Amarilla, NM	Tierra Amarilla Land Grant	Administrative Building Improvements	803,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rayville, LA	Richland Parish Police Jury	Fire District Pumper Modernization Project	720,000	Letlow
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Greensburg, LA	St. Helena Parish Police Jury	Hardened Storage Facility for Disaster Preparedness Project	1,500,000	Letlow

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	EI Segundo, CA	City of EI Segundo	Senior Center Improvements	803,000	Lieu
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Greenfield, CA	City of Greenfield	Public Works Building Improvements	130,000	Loigren
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Perry, OK	City of Perry	EMS Public Safety Facility	3,000,000	Lucas
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Holbrook, MA	Town of Holbrook	Senior and Community Services Center Facility Improvements	1,200,000	Lynch
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bangor, PA	Borough of Bangor	Bangor Fire Department Ladder Truck	1,350,000	Mackenzie
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Panguitch, UT	Garfield County	Jail Improvements	1,200,000	Maloy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ivins, UT	Ivins City Corporation	Ivins City Fire Station Expansion and Re-model	2,500,000	Maloy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Georgetown, DE	Delaware Technical Community College	Dental Clinic and Training Facility Improvements	1,000,000	McBride
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Delmar, DE	Delmar Fire Department, Inc.	Ambulance Acquisition	315,000	McBride
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cheswold, DE	Town of Cheswold	Municipal Building Improvements	803,000	McBride
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dagsboro, DE	Town of Dagsboro	Municipal Building Improvements	803,000	McBride

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Georgetown, DE	University of Delaware	Facility Improvements	803,000	McBride
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Georgetown, DE	University of Delaware	Rural Behavioral Health Workforce and Training Center Facility Improvements	803,000	McBride
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oakland, MD	Oakland Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Birch Run, MI	Birch Run Area Schools	Facility Improvements	803,000	McDonald Rivet
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Linwood, MI	Garfield Township	Emergency Services Facility Improvements	803,000	McDonald Rivet
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	East Spencer, NC	Town of East Spencer	East Spencer Municipal Complex	1,275,000	McDowell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Quarry, NC	Town of Granite Quarry	Granite Quarry Public Safety Complex & Municipal Facility	2,250,572	McDowell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Medway, MA	Town of Medway	Municipal Building Improvements	803,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Baldwinville, MA	Town of Templeton	Ladder Truck Acquisition	803,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	West Boylston, MA	Town of West Boylston	Ladder Truck Acquisition	803,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Louisa, VA	Louisa County Department of Fire & EMS	Replacement Fire Engine for Louisa County	719,250	McGuire
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Crewe, VA	Nettoway County Sheriff's Department	Office Relocation	1,152,620	McGuire
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pottsville, PA	County of Schuylkill	Courthouse Renovation Project	1,670,265	Meuser

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Doylestown, OH	Chippewa Township	Fire Station Remodel	1,332,279	Miller (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fairview Park, OH	City of Fairview Park, OH	Police and Fire Infrastructure Upgrade Project	300,000	Miller (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Seven Hills, OH	City of Seven Hills, OH	Safety Apparatus Upgrade	700,000	Miller (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Apple Creek, OH	The Ohio State University - Grace L. Drake Agricultural Laboratory	Ohio State Rural Workforce Development Construction Equipment	763,725	Miller (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Logan, WV	City of Logan	Fire Department Addition	800,000	Miller (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Alderson, WV	Town of Alderson	Emergency Services Vehicle Appropriation	800,000	Miller (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wayne, WV	Wayne County Commission	Rural EMS Community Facility Project	2,537,500	Miller (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Beaverton, MI	Four Lakes Special Assessment District	Four Lakes Restoration-Dam Operations Building	937,500	Moolenaar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lakeview, MI	Michigan State University, AgBioResearch	Montcalm Research Center	1,125,000	Moolenaar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saranac, MI	Village of Saranac	Saranac Department of Public Works Facility Development	810,000	Moolenaar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Shepherd, MI	Village of Shepherd	SCBA Safety Equipment Replacement Project	363,750	Moolenaar

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grover, NC	Grover Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Station Construction	1,000,000	Moore (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Spindale, NC	Rutherford County	Rutherford County Emergency Services Center	1,000,000	Moore (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Spindale, NC	Town of Spindale	Spindale Fire Station Construction	2,328,067	Moore (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Clarksburg, WV	City of Clarksburg	Clarksburg Public Safety Complex	1,973,344	Moore (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pennsboro, WV	Ritchie County Commission	Doddridge/Ritchie County 911 EOD Interoperability Enhancement, Infrastructure Resiliency, and Hardening Project	929,723	Moore (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brockport, NY	Brockport Fire District	Facility Improvements	100,000	Morelle
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hagåtña, GU	Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services	Mobile Hygiene Facility	600,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hagåtña, GU	Guam Fire Department	Maritime Rescue Response Package	900,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hagåtña, GU	Guam Fire Department	Inland Rescue Response Package	195,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tanuning, GU	Guam Memorial Hospital Authority	Z-Wing Structural Stabilization and Emergency Access Restoration	1,760,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Barrigada, GU	Guam Police Department	Guam Forensic DNA Laboratory Operational Implementation	800,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mangilao, GU	Guam Police Department	Guam Forensic Science Laboratory HVAC Replacement Project	900,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kenansville, NC	Duplin County	Public Safety Building	800,000	Murphy

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Warsaw, NC	Duplin County	James Kenan High School - Renovations and Improvements	1,000,000	Murphy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kinston, NC	Lenoir County	Joint Bus Maintenance and Workforce Training Facility	2,000,000	Murphy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kinston, NC	Lenoir County	EMS Station Construction	800,000	Murphy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Glenwood Springs, CO	Colorado Mountain College	Paramedic Training Facility Improvements	550,000	Neguse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Walden, CO	Jackson County	Courthouse Improvements	1,200,000	Neguse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Othello, WA	Adams County Public Hospital District No.3 d/b/a Othello Community Hospital	Hospital Rural Labor and Delivery Capacity Expansion Project	1,863,900	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Soap Lake, WA	Public Hospital District No. 4 of Grant County d/b/a McKay Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center	Senior Facility Expansion Project	2,104,604	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chesilhurst, NJ	Borough of Chesilhurst	Municipal Building Improvements	803,000	Norcross
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Somerdale, NJ	Borough of Somerdale	Fire Apparatus Acquisition	490,000	Norcross
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westminster, MD	Carroll County	Fire Apparatus Acquisition	350,000	Olszewski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westminster, MD	Carroll County	Westminster Senior and Community Center Facility Improvements	710,000	Olszewski

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Manchester, MD	Manchester Volunteer Fire Department	Rescue Vehicle Acquisition	500,000	Olszewski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	New Windsor, MD	New Windsor Fire & Hose Company No. 1	Fire Apparatus Acquisition	500,000	Olszewski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sykesville, MD	Winfield Community Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Engine Acquisition	500,000	Olszewski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Nephi, UT	Juab Special Service Fire District	Ladder Truck	400,000	Owens
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mt. Pleasant, UT	Mt. Pleasant City	Fire Station Modernization	1,150,000	Owens
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	South Bend, WA	Pacific County Fire District No. 8	Fire Engine Acquisition	472,000	Perez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Carson, WA	Stevenson-Carson School District	Carson Elementary School Improvements	808,000	Perez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Yacolt, WA	Town of Yacolt	Community Center Improvements	360,000	Perez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grays River, WA	Wahkiakum Fire District 3	Fire Equipment Acquisition and Deployment	225,000	Perez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Leadville, CO	St. Vincent Health, Inc.	Ambulance Facility Improvements	803,000	Pettersen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fairplay, CO	Town of Fairplay	Police Station Improvements	803,000	Pettersen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Camden, ME	Town of Camden	Public Safety Facility Improvements	660,000	Pligree
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lower Love (St. Croix), VI	Virgin Islands Department of Agriculture	Irrigation Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Plaskett

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	La Reine (St. Croix), VI	Virgin Islands Department of Agriculture	La Reine Farmers' Market Improvements	375,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Charlotte Amalie (St. Thomas), VI	Virgin Islands Department of Agriculture	Sanderilla Thomas Bungalow Farmers' Market Improvements	375,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bovoni (St. Thomas), VI	Virgin Islands Waste Management Authority	Garbage Truck Acquisition	537,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Anguilla (St. Croix), VI	Virgin Islands Waste Management Authority	Landfill Wheel Compactor Acquisition	825,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bovoni (St. Thomas), VI	Virgin Islands Waste Management Authority	Landfill Wheel Compactor Acquisition	825,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brooklyn, WI	Brooklyn Fire and EMS District	Water Tender Acquisition	500,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cottage Grove, WI	Town of Cottage Grove	Ridge Road Improvements	900,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cross Plains, WI	Village of Cross Plains	Municipal Building Improvements	750,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Montesano, WA	City of Montesano	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Randall
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Neah Bay, WA	Makah Indian Tribe	Senior Center Improvements	803,000	Randall
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Belfair, WA	Port of Allyn	Facility Accessibility Improvements	598,000	Randall

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Orchard, WA	South Kitsap Fire and Rescue	Fire Engine Acquisition	975,000	Randall
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Washington, PA	City of Washington	Regional Emergency Services Hub	1,575,000	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Uniontown, PA	County of Fayette	Fire School	228,938	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Uniontown, PA	County of Fayette	Gallatin Bank Rehabilitation	1,760,000	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Central City, PA	County of Somerset	Central City Senior Center	1,312,500	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Somerset, PA	Somerset Regional Volunteer Fire Department	New Ladder Truck	1,072,500	Reschenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rock Hill, NY	Rock Hill Volunteer Fire District	Evacuation and Emergency Response Facility Improvements	803,000	Riley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hobart, NY	Stamford Harpersfield Kortright Rural Fire District	Pumper Tanker Acquisition	300,000	Riley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	West Oneonta, NY	Town of Oneonta	Public Works Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition	825,000	Riley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Castleton-on-Hudson, NY	Town of Schoodack	Municipal Building Improvements	608,000	Riley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	West Liberty, KY	Morgan County Fiscal Court	Regional Emergency Services and Training Facility	3,375,000	Rogers (KY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lafayette, TN	Macon County Government	Emergency Services Facility	2,640,000	Rose
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Whiteville, NC	City of Whiteville	City of Whiteville Fire Truck Apparatus	1,000,000	Rouzer

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brunswick, NC	Town of Brunswick	Town of Brunswick Sewer Infrastructure Expansion	1,000,000	Rouzer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Falcon, NC	Town of Falcon	Falcon Community Center	350,000	Rouzer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Salineville, OH	Brush Creek Township	Brush Creek Township Building	256,440	Rulli
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Clairsville, OH	City of St. Clairsville	St. Clairsville Civic Center	700,000	Rulli
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bellaire, OH	Pulney Township	Pulney Township Maintenance and Community Facility	1,760,000	Rulli
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Jervis, NY	City of Port Jervis	Garage Facility Improvements	803,000	Ryan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Esopus, NY	Esopus Fire District	Fire Apparatus Acquisition	660,000	Ryan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Goshen, NY	Village of Goshen	Village Hall Improvements	803,000	Ryan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Aurora, OR	City of Aurora	Civic Center Improvements	803,000	Salinas
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Aumsville, OR	Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments	Health Clinic	803,000	Salinas
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dallas, OR	Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire District	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Salinas

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hillsboro, KS	City of Hillsboro	Fire Station Modernization	1,000,000	Schmidt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Neodesha, KS	Wilson Medical Center	Regional EMS and Specialty Care Hub	1,575,000	Schmidt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Coopersville, MI	Coopersville/Polkton Fire Department	Fire Tanker Truck Acquisition	563,000	Scholten
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dryden, WA	Chelan County Fire District 6	Fire Response Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition	803,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chelan, WA	Chelan County Public Hospital District No. 2, d.b.a. Lake Chelan Health	Healthcare Training Equipment Acquisition	803,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Snoqualmie Pass, WA	King and Kittitas Counties Fire District 51	Fire Engine Acquisition	803,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ellensburg, WA	Kittitas County Public Hospital District No. 1	Emergency Department Improvements	1,200,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tifton, GA	University of Georgia	Essential Processing and Storage Equipment Replacement at UGA Tifton	335,545	Scott, Austin (GA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Watkinsville, GA	University of Georgia	Irrigation Research Infrastructure Improvements	312,000	Scott, David (GA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mexia, TX	City of Mexia	Mexia Police Department Facility Rebuilding Project	800,000	Sessions
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Demopolis, AL	Alabama School of Healthcare Sciences	Facility Improvements	803,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grove Hill, AL	Clarke County Health Care Authority, d.b.a. Grove Hill Rural Emergency Hospital	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Greenfield, IN	Green Township Volunteer Fire Department	Green Township Fire Rescue Truck	500,000	Shreve

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ainsworth, NE	County of Brown	Sandhills Care Center Renovation	1,350,000	Smith (NE)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Falls City, NE	Richardson County Emergency Management	Statewide Radios for Fire and EMS	800,000	Smith (NE)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mount Carroll, IL	Mount Carroll Fire Protection District	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Sorensen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Carrizozo, NM	Lincoln County New Mexico	First Responder and Public Safety Facility Improvements	1,200,000	Stansbury
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Estancia, NM	Torrance County	Emergency Management and Public Safety Facility Improvements	788,000	Stansbury
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Los Lunas, NM	Valencia County Fire Department	Emergency Operations Center Improvements	803,000	Stansbury
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Beaver Falls, NY	Beaver River Central School District	Beaver River Central School District Childcare Facility Installation	500,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Broadalbin, NY	Broadalbin Kenyetto Fire Company	Infrastructure Rehabilitation and MEDEVAC Landing Zone Project	165,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Inlet, NY	Town of Inlet	Municipal Building Update and Improvements	375,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fort Plain, NY	Village of Fort Plain	Fire Department Expansion Project	656,250	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mohawk, NY	Village of Mohawk	Municipal Building Resiliency & Safety Project	331,048	Stefanik

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Haymarket, VA	Town of Haymarket	Town Hall Improvements	803,000	Subramanyam
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Warrenton, VA	Town of Warrenton	Public Works and Utilities Department Facilities Improvements	500,000	Subramanyam
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Portsmouth, OH	City of Portsmouth	Southern Ohio Electrical Workforce Training Initiative	559,702	Taylor
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Albion, NY	County of Orleans	Rehabilitating Space to Service Orleans County Seniors and Probationers	800,000	Tenney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Guinda, CA	County of Yolo	Fire Station Improvements	300,000	Thompson (CA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kenwood, CA	Sonoma Valley Fire District	Fire Station Improvements	1,000,000	Thompson (CA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hidden Valley Lake, CA	South Lake County Fire Protection District	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Thompson (CA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Greenville, MS	South Delta Planning and Development District	Public Safety Equipment Acquisition	700,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Greenville, MS	South Delta Planning and Development District	Fire Equipment Acquisition	700,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bradford, PA	City of Bradford Police Department	Public Safety Infrastructure Renovation	825,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Marys, PA	Crystal Fire Department of the City of St. Marys	Fire Apparatus Replacement	381,699	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Marys, PA	Elk County Health Care Authority	Elk County Health and Wellness Center Construction	3,000,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Clearfield, PA	Lawrence Township Volunteer Fire Company #1	Fire Station Improvements	947,689	Thompson (PA)

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Madera, PA	Madera Volunteer Fire Company DBA Moshannon Valley Fire Department	Fire Station Improvements	455,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Penns Creek, PA	Penns Creek Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Hall Rehabilitation and Expansion	800,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Shinglehouse, PA	Volunteer Fire Company of Shinglehouse PA	Shinglehouse Fire Station Modernization Project	1,000,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Keaau, HI	Agribusiness Development Corporation	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wailua, HI	University of Hawai'i, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resilience	Wailua Center for Applied Research and Extension Services Station Improvements	803,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Amsterdam, NY	City of Amsterdam	Public Works Building Improvements	945,000	Tonko
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Watervliet, NY	City of Watervliet	Municipal Building Accessibility Improvements	502,000	Tonko
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hoosick Falls, NY	Town of Hoosick	Emergency Response Vehicle Acquisition	44,000	Tonko
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ashby, MA	Town of Ashby	Public Works Vehicle and Equipment Acquisition	375,000	Trahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dunstable, MA	Town of Dunstable	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Trahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lancaster, MA	Town of Lancaster	Emergency Medical Response Equipment Acquisition	193,000	Trahan

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mendota, IL	City of Mendota	Civic Center Improvements	253,000	Underwood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	McNabb, IL	Putnam County	Ambulance Acquisition	206,000	Underwood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Somonauk, IL	Somonauk Fire Protection District	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Equipment Acquisition	473,000	Underwood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Visalia, CA	County of Tulare-Tulare County Fire Department	Tulare County Fire Apparatus Replacement	600,000	Valadao
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bakersfield, CA	Vineland School District	Vineland Elementary School District Water Line	1,125,000	Valadao
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Swedesboro, NJ	Borough of Swedesboro	Woolwich Township Fire Truck	613,125	Van Drew
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Salem, NJ	Elsinboro Fire Company	Elsinboro Fire Truck	864,375	Van Drew
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Milville, NJ	Maurice River Township Fire District #4	Maurice River Township Fire Truck	613,250	Van Drew
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wildwood, NJ	The City of Wildwood	Wildwood Pumper Truck	546,600	Van Drew
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cashton, WI	Cashton Fire District	Cashton Fire District Facility	2,500,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Black River Falls, WI	City of Black River Falls	BRF Public Safety Building	1,000,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Viroqua, WI	City of Viroqua	Fire Apparatus Replacement Viroqua Fire Department	540,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ferryville, WI	Village of Ferryville	Fire Truck and Equipment Update	322,500	Van Orden

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Reserve, NM	Catron County	Mobile Rocker Crusher and Dozer Acquisition	803,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Belen, NM	City of Belen	Fire Station Improvements	660,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Deming, NM	City of Deming	Public Safety Facility Improvements	525,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lordsburg, NM	City of Lordsburg	Public Safety Facility Improvements	435,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Magdalena, NM	Socorro County	Fire Station Improvements	803,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chaparral, NM	South Central Solid Waste Authority	Chaparral Transfer Station Improvements	803,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Stafford, VA	Stafford County	Ambulance Acquisition	255,000	Vindiman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Stafford, VA	Stafford County	Ambulance Acquisition	255,000	Vindiman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mendon, MI	Mendon Township	Fire Station Construction	1,087,500	Walberg
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grand Beach, MI	Village of Grand Beach	New Police Facility	800,000	Walberg
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kewaunee, WI	City of Kewaunee	Kewaunee Community Center	1,000,000	Wied

	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tappahannock, VA	Essex County	Essex County Joint Maintenance Facility	1,288,608	Wittman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Charlo, MT	Charlo-Moiese Rural Volunteer Fire District	Charlo Volunteer Fire Department	69,000	Zinke
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pablo, MT	Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes	CSKT Emergency Communications	187,500	Zinke
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Polson, MT	Lake County Office of Emergency Management	Communication Tower Replacements	259,612	Zinke
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Dover, FL	Hillsborough County Public Schools	Agricultural Biotechnology Rural Distance Learning	1,035,198	Lee (FL)
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program	Lafayette, AL	Chambers County Rural Health	Chambers County Rural Health Project	2,125,000	Rogers (AL)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Higginsville, MO	City of Higginsville	Higginsville Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Alford
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Lexington, MO	City of Lexington	Lexington Water Quality and Fire Protection Improvements	450,000	Alford
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Londonderry, VT	Town of Londonderry	Wastewater System Improvements	803,000	Balint
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Scott County, KY	Scott County Fiscal Court	Burton Tank Pressure Zone Elevated Storage Tank	375,000	Barr
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	St. Johns, MI	City of St. Johns	City of St. Johns/Bingham Township Integrated Water and Wastewater System Reliability Improvements	750,000	Barrett
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Rio Linda, CA	Sacramento Area Sewer District	Sewer System Improvements	803,000	Bera

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Clatskanie, OR	City of Clatskanie	Wastewater Treatment Plant	803,000	Bonamici
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	West Salem, IL	Village of West Salem	West Salem Water Tower Lead Paint Abatement	250,000	Bost
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	East Alton, IL	Village of Bethalto	Water Main Replacement	805,000	Budzinski
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Illioopolis, IL	Village of Illioopolis	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	938,000	Budzinski
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Saint Benedict, OR	City of Mt. Angel	Water Reservoir	803,000	Bynum
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Pleasant Township, OH	Franklin County Sanitary Engineer	Timberlake Water Distribution System Replacement Project	1,000,000	Carey
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Blackshear, GA	City of Blackshear	Highway 84 Water and Sewer Infrastructure Expansion Project	1,375,000	Carter (GA)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Woodstock, CT	Town of Putnam	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	938,000	Courtney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Mendota, MN	City of Mendota	Watermain Extension	750,000	Craig
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Keo, AR	City of Keo	Infrastructure Replacement Project—Phase 1	1,811,202	Crawford
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Marshall, AR	City of Marshall	Downtown Water Main Rehabilitation Project	642,125	Crawford

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	McCroy, AR	City of McCroy	Sewer Main Project	76,000	Crawford
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Fairfurnias, TX	City of Fairfurnias	Noble Drainage Project	1,650,000	De La Cruz
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	George West, TX	City of George West	Main City Water Well Elevated Storage Tank Renovation	442,012	De La Cruz
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Milan, MI	City of Milan	Water System Improvements	803,000	Dingell
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Jacob, FL	City of Jacob	Water Meter and Distribution Line Replacement Project	191,581	Dunn
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Madison, FL	City of Madison	Water and Wastewater System Improvements	400,000	Dunn
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Anthony, TX	Town of Anthony	Celeste Standpipe and Booster Pump Station Improvements	803,000	Escobar
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Mansfield, LA	City of Mansfield	Mansfield Wastewater Collection System Improvements	803,000	Fields
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Akeley, MN	Akeley City Council	Water and Wastewater System Improvements	1,000,000	Fischbach
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Red Lake Falls, MN	City of Red Lake Falls	Water and Wastewater Improvements	3,000,000	Fischbach
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Marengo, IL	City of Marengo	Water and Sewer Extension	1,200,000	Foster
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Okeechobee, FL	Okeechobee Utility Authority	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) System	2,500,000	Franklin
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Dillon, SC	City of Dillon	Crown Court Sewer Rehabilitation Project	600,000	Fry

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Colebrook, NH	Town of Colebrook	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Goodlander
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Hinsdale, NH	Town of Hinsdale	Wastewater Treatment Plant	159,000	Goodlander
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Winchester, NH	Town of Winchester	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Goodlander
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Carrollton, MO	Town of Carrollton	Wastewater Improvement Project	5,362,550	Graves
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Lodi, WI	City of Lodi	Well & Reservoir Upgrades	937,500	Grothman
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Poynette, WI	Dekorra Utility District	Wastewater Treatment Facility Connection	1,000,000	Grothman
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Arlington, WI	Village of Arlington Sewer Department	Sewer Treatment Plant	800,000	Grothman
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Cleveland, WI	Village of Cleveland	Water Utility Upgrade	1,100,000	Grothman
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Cloverport, KY	City of Cloverport	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,000,000	Guthrie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Hawesville, KY	City of Hawesville	Hawesville Water System Improvements	800,000	Guthrie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Greensburg, KY	Green-Taylor Water District	Pierce Water Transmission Main Infrastructure Improvement	3,067,500	Guthrie

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Hodgenville, KY	LaRue County Water District #1	Upton Water Tank and Pump Station	1,347,125	Guthrie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Torrington, WY	City of Torrington	Solid Waste Baler Facility Construction Project	2,117,148	Hageman
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Crisfield, MD	City of Crisfield	Wastewater Treatment Plant Reliability and Compliance Improvements Project	2,279,504	Harris (MD)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Millington, MD	Kent County Board of Commissioners	Construction of New Millington Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	6,200,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Charlestown, MD	Town of Charlestown	Stormwater Management	2,000,000	Harris (MD)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Hormigueros, PR	Municipality of Hormigueros	Hormigueros Landfill Improvements	803,000	Hernandez
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Weish, LA	Town of Welsh	Frontage Road Extension Utility Improvements	1,125,000	Higgins
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Allison, IA	Butler County	Butler Logistics Park Wastewater Treatment Expansion Project	300,000	Hinson
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Luana, IA	City of Luana	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvement Project	1,423,193	Hinson
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Austin, IN	City of Austin	Stormwater Pipe Replacement	540,000	Houchin
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Vevay, IN	Switzerland County	Moorefield Wastewater System Upgrade	562,500	Houchin
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Borden, IN	Town of Borden	Town of Borden Wastewater Project	1,000,000	Houchin
Rural Utilities	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Greenville, IN	Town of Greenville	Sewer Expansion	1,000,000	Houchin

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Badito, CO	Huerfano County Water Conservancy District	Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,500,000	Hurd
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Elmore, OH	Village of Elmore	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Kaptur
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Loomis, CA	Loomis Union School District	Rural School Water & Wastewater Infrastructure Modernization	800,000	Kiley
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Lillington, NC	Harnett County Government	Infrastructure Enhancement for 730-Acre Economic Development Location	800,000	Knott
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Benson, NC	Town of Benson	Water Transmission Improvement	1,000,000	Knott
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Franklin, OH	City of Carlisle	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Landsman
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	La Conner, WA	Town of La Conner	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	East McKeesport, PA	Borough of East McKeesport	Stormwater System Improvements	803,000	Lee (PA)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Gonzales, CA	City of Gonzales	Wastewater Treatment Plant	803,000	Lofgren
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Slatington, PA	Slatington Borough	Sewer Cover Project	1,100,473	Mackenzie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Circleville, UT	Circleville Town	Wade Canyon Springs Redevelopment	900,000	Maloy

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Indiantown, FL	Village of Indiantown	Four Points Water Main Fire Flow Improvement Project	2,025,000	Mast
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Dewey Beach, DE	Town of Dewey Beach	Stormwater System Improvements	803,000	McBride
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Smithsburg, MD	Town of Smithsburg	Wastewater Pump Station Improvements	803,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Westport, MD	Town of Westport	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Charles City, VA	Charles City County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	803,000	McClellan
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Saginaw, MI	Buena Vista Charter Township	Water Infrastructure Improvements	900,000	McDonald Rivet
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Deerfield, MA	Town of Deerfield	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	803,000	McGovern
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Williamsburg, IA	City of Williamsburg	Water Distribution System Capacity and Condition Improvements	733,125	Miller-Meeks
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Lyons, CO	Town of Lyons	Wastewater Treatment Plant	803,000	Neguse
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Massena, IA	City of Massena	Water System Improvements	1,000,000	Nunn
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Dallas Center, IA	The City of Dallas Center	Water Treatment Plant	3,000,000	Nunn
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Big Bear Lake, CA	City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power	Garstin Water Operations Facility Project	2,000,000	Obermole
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Fairview, UT	Fairview City	Drinking Water System Modernization	400,000	Owens

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Moroni, UT	Moroni City	Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	400,000	Owens
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Shandon, CA	County of San Luis Obispo	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Panetta
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Century, FL	Town of Century	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	2,000,000	Patronis
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Chinook, WA	City of Ilwaco	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Perez
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Llano, TX	Llano County Emergency Service District 3	Rescue Truck	450,000	Pflugger
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	McFarland, WI	Kegonsa Sanitary District	Force Main Relocation	140,000	Pocan
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Black Earth, WI	Village of Black Earth	Well Improvements	1,000,000	Pocan
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Hoquiam, WA	City of Hoquiam	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Randall
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Port Townsend, WA	Port of Port Townsend	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Randall
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Fayetteville, NC	Cumberland County	Gray's Creek Water and Sewer District Waterline Extension	800,000	Rouzer
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Columbiana, OH	City of Columbiana	Water Tower Replacement	700,000	Rulli

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Louisville, OH	City of Louisville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	300,000	Rulli
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	East Canton, OH	Village of East Canton	Water Line Renovations	800,000	Rulli
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Highland Falls, NY	Village of Highland Falls	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Ryan
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Dundee, OR	City of Dundee	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Salinas
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Gold Bar, WA	City of Gold Bar	Water Infrastructure Improvements	900,000	Schrier
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Eddy, TX	City of Bruceville-Eddy	Sewer System Expansion I	3,248,872	Sessions
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Marlin, TX	City of Marlin	Water System Upgrades	800,000	Sessions
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Siwis, IL	City of Siwis	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Sorensen
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Albany, IL	Village of Albany	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	803,000	Sorensen
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Maquon, IL	Village of Maquon	Water Infrastructure Improvements	118,000	Sorensen
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	South Pekin, IL	Village of South Pekin	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Sorensen
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Granville, NY	Town of Granville	North Granville Water District—Water System Improvement Project	500,000	Stefanik
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Moulton, AL	City of Moulton	Water Treatment Facility Improvements	4,542,200	Strong

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
 [Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Eva, AL	Town of Eva	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	1,000,000	Strong
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Leesburg, OH	Village of Leesburg	Village of Leesburg Water Expansion	1,000,000	Taylor
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Racine, OH	Village of Racine	Racine Water System Improvements	285,000	Taylor
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Rio Grande, OH	Village of Rio Grande	Rio Grande Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion and Collection System Improvements	726,375	Taylor
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Youngstown, NY	Town of Porter	Town of Porter Waterline Improvement Project	800,000	Tenney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Fulton, NY	Town of Volney	Volney Sewer Project	2,000,000	Tenney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Jackson, MS	Hinds County	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Greenwood, MS	Leflore County Board of Supervisors	Water Infrastructure Improvements	750,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Kaunakakai, HI	Department of Hawaiian Homelands	Stormwater System Improvements	803,000	Tokuda
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Amsterdam, NY	Town of Amsterdam	Harrower Sewer Extension	803,000	Tonko
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Bolton, MA	Town of Bolton	Water Infrastructure Improvements	803,000	Trahan

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Spring Valley, IL	City of Spring Valley	Water Infrastructure Improvements	523,000	Underwood
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Salem, NJ	County of Salem	Salem County Sluice Gates	1,000,000	Van Drew
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Tomah, WI	City of Tomah	S. Hollister Avenue Neighborhood Sewer and Water Infrastructure Improvements	800,000	Van Orden
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Potosi, WI	Potosi Tennyson Sewer Commission	Wastewater Facility Upgrades	800,000	Van Orden
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Schoolcraft, MI	Village of Schoolcraft	Water System Improvements	800,000	Walberg
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Springport, MI	Village of Springport	Wastewater System Improvements	800,000	Walberg
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	White Pigeon, MI	Village of White Pigeon	Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,800,000	Walberg
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Webster, FL	City of Webster	Lift Station Replacement Project	1,536,165	Webster
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Columbia Falls, MT	City of Columbia Falls	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Phase 1	2,325,000	Zinke
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Libby, MT	City of Libby	Water Filtration Phase 1	1,000,000	Zinke
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account	Ronan, MT	City of Ronan	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade Phase 1	1,000,000	Zinke