

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

JUNE XX, 2025.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

together with

____ VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. XXXX]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for Ag-
riculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and
Related Agencies for fiscal year 2026.

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OVERVIEW

The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administra-
tion, and Related Agencies Subcommittee has jurisdiction over the
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) except for the Forest Serv-
ice, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Commodity Fu-
tures 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, except where specifically noted, does not provide additional funding for pay increases. Further, the Committee 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.

The Committee notes that the President’s budget request includes a number of important proposals to reform and reorganize the Federal government. The Committee applauds these efforts to improve efficiency while reducing waste, fraud, and abuse. Such reforms are long overdue. The Committee notes that the authorizing committees of jurisdiction have not yet had the opportunity to consider these reorganizational proposals. Accordingly, the Committee’s bill and report reflect the current organizational structure of the agencies funded herein. The Committee looks forward to working with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction as they act on the President’s proposed organizational reforms.

Due to the timing of the fiscal year 2026 President’s budget release, the Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority does not compare the bill to the President’s request.

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	\$5,551
Office of Homeland Security	1,700
Office of Tribal Relations	5,190
Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement	5,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	900
Departmental Administration	17,015
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs	3,500
Office of Communications	5,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	43,856

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Secretary, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$43,856,000.

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.

Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report on November 15, 2025, and May 15, 2026, 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.

Critical Inputs.—The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the dependency on the People's Republic of China for critical agricultural inputs such as agricultural equipment, machinery, fertilizer, animal feed ingredients, including vitamins, minerals, and amino acids, crop protection chemicals, and veterinary drugs and vaccines, and recommend legislative or regulatory actions to reduce barriers to onshore production and mitigate potential supply chain disruptions that could be exploited by the People's Republic of China.

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, incorporate the standards into the performance plans required under 31 U.S.C. 1115, and submit a report on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Explanatory Notes.—The Committee appreciates the Department's work to restore the Explanatory Notes to the same format as they had been presented prior to fiscal year 2021 and directs that this format be maintained for fiscal year 2027 and beyond.

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 within Farm

Production and Conservation (FPAC), to evaluate available financial assistance for producers impacted by the quarantines and provide a report of its findings to the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act. 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.

Intermediate Crops.—The Committee is aware of a burgeoning industry of nonfood crops, such as camelina, that can be grown on existing farmland between primary crops to produce feedstock for renewable biofuels and chemicals. The Committee encourages USDA to consider opportunities to utilize existing programs and resources to support intermediate crop production in the United States. Further, the Committee encourages USDA to establish a standard definition for the term “intermediate crop” as an oilseed crop of renewable biomass, such as camelina, carinata, and domesticated pennycress, or any other crop as determined by the Secretary, that otherwise meets the definition of a cover crop and is planted and harvested on land that would otherwise be idle in a rotation pattern between main crops or in a fallow rotation and is primarily intended to provide feedstocks for the production of renewable biofuels and chemicals.

Interstate Commerce of Agricultural Products.—The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report on the impact of State statutes and regulations on food prices and industry consolidation within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. Such report shall provide recommendations of actions that can be taken to alleviate the impacts of these policies while also respecting States’ rights.

Liability Protections for Food Donation.—The Committee directs USDA to update the guidance documents related to liability protections provided through the Bill Emerson Act and the Food Donation Improvement Act to clarify how food companies can donate excess food.

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

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 information technology 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.

New Initiatives.—The Committee directs USDA, no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, to submit an execution plan for each new initiative funded in this Act. This strategy should include, but is not limited to, the steps necessary to make funding available, the timeline thereof, targeted beneficiaries, and expected results. The Committee requests quarterly reports on these initiatives until the initiative has been fully implemented.

Notification Requirements.—The Committee reminds the Department that the Committee uses the definitions for transfer, reprogramming, and program, project, and activity as defined by the Government Accountability Office (GAO). As noted in the fiscal year 2024 Joint Explanatory Statement, a program, project, or activity (PPA) is an element within a budget account. PPAs are identified by reference to include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Act, 2024, 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”.

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 to the Committee that includes the total amount of Federal investments targeted toward such areas; a list of the programs under which the amount of Federal investments to such areas were increased in fiscal year 2025; the percent change in the amount of funds that were targeted to such areas from fiscal year 2024; and to the extent practicable, an assessment of the economic impact of departmental programs in these areas.

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 obligation data should include year-to-date obligations and current balances at the mission area, agency, and program level.

Seafood and Aquaculture Report.—The Committee recognizes that American demand for seafood has increased significantly and supports increasing the production of domestic aquaculture. The Committee requests a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act that evaluates USDA's role, and includes recommendations, for supporting the U.S. aquaculture and the seafood industry. The report should include USDA expenditures, over the last three fiscal years, on seafood and aquaculture purchases; seafood and aquaculture promotion and outreach; the number and amount of grants made to the seafood and aquaculture industries; and the number and amount of grants made to facilitate seafood and aquaculture research.

Simplifying the Application Process.—The Committee recognizes that the complexity and variability of Notices of Funding Opportunities can create significant barriers for small, rural, and Tribal communities with limited administrative capacity. To improve access to USDA grant programs, the Committee urges the Department to streamline and standardize application procedures across discretionary programs. The Committee encourages USDA to develop a common application framework or shared application components, where feasible, to reduce administrative burden and to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act on these efforts.

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 program, project, or activity: (1) a comparison between the budget justification funding levels, the most recent Congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and (2) a clear, concise, and informative description/justification.

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

Status of House and Senate Report Language.—The Department is directed to include in its fiscal year 2027 Congressional Justification, as a single exhibit, a table listing all deliverables, with a column for due dates if applicable. OBPA is directed to provide updates on the status of House and Senate reports upon request from the Committees.

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.

USDA Farm Delivery Systems Modernization.—The Committee directs the Secretary within 60 days of enactment of this Act to provide an IT modernization plan that accelerates the continued implementation and expansion of the Farmers.gov system using the Enterprise Data Analytics Platform and Toolset (EDAPT) to enable USDA customers to: (1) view their information, complete transactions, quickly review the status, and update tabular customer information; (2) submit applications for FPAC programs and receive program payments for all USDA farm programs; (3) to complete their own applications, including electronic signatures and submissions, for all farm programs that require direct application; (4) enable electronic income reporting between USDA and the Internal Revenue Service; and (5) access and manage acreage reporting, farm records mapping, and farm records information within Farmers.gov. The Committee further directs the FPAC Business Center to provide a roadmap for systems to make customer information available within Farmers.gov and EDAPT including, but not limited to, the Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage programs, the Dairy Margin Coverage program, and the Farm Service Agency Emergency Relief Program.

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

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Economist, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$28,000,000, including \$250,000 for the food loss coordinator position, and \$3,000,000 for the Office of Pest Management Policy.

Data Collection for Religiously Informed Diets.—The Committee appreciates the Department'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 the Office of the Chief Economist 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 \$11,225,000 for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 3155 for entities with existing institutional capacity to conduct complex economic and policy analysis and which have a lengthy and well-documented record of conducting policy analysis for the benefit of USDA, the Congressional Budget Office, or Congress.

Of the amounts provided for policy research, \$3,000,000 is provided for the Department to focus on entities that have developed models, databases, and staff necessary to conduct in-depth analysis of the impacts of agriculture or rural development policy proposals

on rural communities, farmers, agribusiness, taxpayers, and consumers, 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).

Of the amounts provided for policy research, \$1,500,000 shall be for the Department to focus efforts on entities that have information, analysis, research, and staff necessary to provide objective, scientific information to support and enhance efficient, accurate implementation of Federal drought preparedness and drought response programs, including interagency thresholds used to determine eligibility for mitigation or emergency assistance. The Committee also encourages the Department to fund regional and State-level baseline projections in addition to currently available national and international outlooks.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

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 \$14,967,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$85,000,000.

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

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$5,867,000.

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 \$900,000.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Civil Rights, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$24,500,000.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Agriculture Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$10,603,000.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the 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 \$19,800,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of Inspector General (OIG), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$94,561,000.

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

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Office of the General Counsel, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$55,537,000.

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 \$2,384,000.

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

1890 Capacity Building.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the 1890s in providing technical assistance and outreach to underserved farming populations and directs ARS and NIFA to collaborate with agencies in the 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 \$1,000,000 to continue implementing AGARDA and notes that prior year appropriated funds are also available. Within the funds made available, the Committee directs USDA to appoint an Interim Acting Director for AGARDA within 90 days of enactment of this Act to support innovative agriculture research and development projects in order to maintain global agricultural innovation competitiveness. The Committee expects the Director to work with external partners, including land-grant universities and private industry, to initiate these projects through research planning grants that utilize the unique structure of AGARDA's transaction authorities and technology transfer agreements.

Artificial Intelligence in Precision Agriculture.—The Committee urges collaboration between USDA and the National Science Foundation to pursue advances in precision agriculture and food system security using artificial intelligence.

Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA) Labor Shortages.—The Committee recognizes the labor challenges facing the agricultural industry in recent years, especially in the greenhouse and CEA industry. The Committee requests a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act 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.

Foreign Research Funding.—The Committee is concerned about funding for research in foreign countries of concern. The Committee directs USDA to submit a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act that details all direct or indirect funding or other USDA support for 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. This report should include the cost of each project, a list of collaborating institutions, an explanation of the research, and the level of oversight USDA provides over the foreign research.

High-Value Biological Compounds.—The Committee supports research on high-value biological compounds, including from non-meat animal products, for human and animal benefit.

Potato Research.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to support pest management programs in potato growing states to minimize the application of pesticides and maximize the yield and quality of harvested potatoes. Such programs help scientists track potential pest outbreaks, provide growers and industry professionals with current information on specific and timely treatments, identify serious diseases, such as late blight, in their early stages, and allow for preventive measures to be put into place quickly to avoid crop losses.

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

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Economic Research Service (ERS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$85,612,000.

Alfalfa Research.—In order to provide critical data for alfalfa to better participate in ad hoc assistance programs, the Committee directs ERS to include alfalfa in the cost of production data they publish for major U.S. field crops to ensure alfalfa producers are treated on par with other U.S. major field crop producers.

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 directs ERS, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to evaluate and report to the Committee on the connections between such labor shortages, the domestic supply of fruits and vegetables, particularly those that are specialty crops, and the prices and availability of such nutritious foods for Americans.

Nutrition Security Metrics.—The Committee recognizes the intersection between nutrition, food security, and chronic disease. The Committee encourages USDA to develop metrics for measuring food security, including age, region, and other demographics. The Committee further encourages USDA to update the Household Food Insecurity in the United States report and to integrate nutrition security metrics into the Household Food Security Module within one year of enactment of this Act. USDA shall produce a public report annually on nutrition security, as is done for food insecurity.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$180,000,000, of which \$46,000,000 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 in-

cludes 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.

Alfalfa Price Reporting.—In order to provide critical data for alfalfa to better participate in ad hoc programs and the creation of a revenue alfalfa crop insurance policy to ensure producers have a safety net they need to produce alfalfa; the Committee directs NASS to enhance price discovery across the country for this important crop. Additionally, the Committee directs NASS to include the Southeast in its crop production reporting.

Farm Labor Survey.—The Committee recognizes that recent budget constraints resulted in the cancelation of critical reports. To better ensure the availability of resources for reports required by Congress, the Committee provides funding for the publication of the Farm Labor Survey on a biennial basis. The transition to a biennial report cadence will allow for an expanded list frame sample size to compensate for declining survey participation rates.

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

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Salaries and Expenses of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,790,550,000.

The Committee expects that extramural and intramural research will be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2025 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.

1890s Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes the importance of 1890 land-grant institutions and the collaborative relationships they have developed with ARS research facilities over the years. The Committee directs ARS to expand coordination of research efforts with 1890s, wherever ARS facilities and 1890s are in the

same region, to the greatest extent possible. The Committee notes the longstanding partnerships that exist where 1862s and ARS facilities are in the same area. In addition, the Committee recommends ARS hold research workshops, establish cross-institutional faculty mentorships, and invest in leadership and capacity building efforts for 1890s.

6p-phenylene-diamine (6PPD).—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to continue the existing Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with the domestic tire additives industry on efforts to identify and develop chemical compounds as potential 6PPD replacements, including the hiring of technical staff, acquisition of analytical equipment, and support for toxicity testing of promising chemical candidates.

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 \$1,000,000 to support these efforts.

Agricultural Data Security.—The Committee recognizes the critical need for agricultural data security advancements alongside increased use of autonomous systems and new technologies. To prepare for these needs, the Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for ARS to research data security needs and solutions.

Agroforestry.—The Committee directs ARS to work cooperatively with the National Agroforestry Center (NAC) to use the research capacity of ARS centers to provide access to research on affordable, regionally-adapted varieties of key agroforestry species. The Committee encourages ARS to consult with NAC to strategically plan research and development of agroforestry germplasm, enhancement of nursery infrastructure, and propagation of regionally appropriate agroforestry species, in coordination with the needs of agroforestry stakeholders and researchers.

Alfalfa Research.—The Committee recommendation includes no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to support research focused on alfalfa improvement.

Alternative 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 artificial intelligence 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 \$400,000 to support bovine health,

breeding, and genetics research that builds on previous success in animal biotechnology research.

Alternative Protein Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to support alternative protein research encompassing all stages of the production process, including optimizing ingredient processing techniques and developing new manufacturing methods. The Committee encourages ARS to collaborate with other relevant programs, including but not limited to NIFA and the National Science Foundation.

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

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

Bio- and Agro-Defense.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 enacted level to continue to support animal health and the Bio- and Agro-Defense Program.

Binational Agricultural Research and Development (BARD).—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support BARD's historical grant-making functions and to support the BARD Food Security Accelerator.

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

Carpophilus Truncates Beetle.—The Committee encourages ARS to collaborate with 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.

Carrot Research Initiative.—The Committee recognizes that nitrogen is essential to the production of carrots. The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for research regarding the benefits of nitrogen use and possible alternatives.

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

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

Citrus Breeding Research.—The Committee includes no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for citrus breeding research to develop and evaluate high-quality, superior citrus selections for use in the citrus production regions and scion 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.

Coffee Leaf Rust.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to support coffee plant health research.

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 maximizing yield and reducing energy costs for greenhouses and CEA. The Committee encourages ARS to continue its work on pest management, emerging greenhouse technologies, and plant nutrients and to develop controlled environment demonstration projects aligned with existing ARS technical units focused on greenhouse agriculture to provide data on greenhouse and CEA best practices, savings, innovation, and productivity resulting from these projects.

Cotton Blue Disease.—Within base funds provided for cotton blue disease, the Committee directs ARS to expand research into exotic pathogens and non-arthropod pests of cotton to encompass other exotic diseases found in cotton, including cotton leafroll dwarf virus, which is closely related to cotton blue disease and has been identified in cotton growing regions in recent years.

Cover Crops Research and Outreach.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of research and outreach related to cover crops and soil health and provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for these purposes.

Cranberry Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for the improvement of cranberry yields, pest and disease management, and water resource management.

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

Floriculture and Nursery Research Initiative (FNRI).—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to support the goals of the 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, diseases, and other environmental impacts; testing of new organic and non-organic pesticides; implementing integrated pest management and biological control programs; and innovations in unmanned aerial systems.

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

Genetic Oat Research.—The Committee recognizes the potential of genetic oat research to improve disease resistance, especially rusts and viruses, advance genetics, increase yields, and develop crop rotation systems that include oats, which will enhance the value of oats and provide benefits to producers and consumers. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for ARS to expand existing research focused on oat germplasm, genomics, phenomics, disease resistance, and enhanced yield.

Geothermal Energy.—The Committee encourages ARS to expand research for geothermal energy systems, particularly those that support agricultural applications such as year-round greenhouse operations. 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 supports pilot projects and partnerships with research institutions and producers that demonstrate the viability of geothermal systems for greenhouse heating and requests a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on strategies to expand the use of geothermal energy.

Germplasm Enhancement of Maize.—The Committee continues to support germplasm enhancement of maize projects and encourages continued cooperation between existing ARS maize germplasm programs, industry, and large-scale public sector efforts to investigate the interaction of maize genome variation and environments.

Grape Genomics.—The Committee understands the importance of the National Grape Improvement Center and that, when complete, it will be the world's leading facility for grape genomics and gene expression research. The Committee encourages ARS to continue to recruit and hire the necessary scientists.

Herbicide Resistance Initiative.—The Committee continues to support the Herbicide Resistance Initiative for the Pacific Northwest and provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for ARS to continue to identify and overcome herbicide resistance associated with the crop production pathway.

High-Resolution Data Analysis.—The Committee recognizes the tremendous value that daily high-resolution thermal data provides to our national agriculture producers. The Committee notes that cutting-edge commercially available solutions can improve resolution and accuracy needed for precision agriculture, crop yield forecasting, and irrigation solutions. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for ARS to use commercially available daily high-resolution thermal data analysis solutions to supplement its research.

Hops Research.—The Committee recognizes that the U.S. hops industry has experienced unprecedented expansion due to the brewing industry's economic growth over the past decade. To sustain this growth, new varieties of hops are needed to prevent disease and expand production throughout the country. The Committee directs ARS to continue to focus on these efforts to advance new disease-resistant public hop varieties and provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 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 2025 funding level for existing human nutrition research centers.

Innovative Greenhouse Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 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 2025 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 livestock genomics holds for addressing livestock diseases, welfare, and production. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to maintain partnerships in livestock genomics.

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

Long-Term Agroecosystem Research (LTAR) Network.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to improve agricultural sustainability, develop technology and solutions that increase efficient use of soil and water resources, and enhance forage and crop production through the LTAR network. The Committee strongly encourages ARS to include more geographic and crop diversification in the selection of additional LTAR sites.

Macadamia Tree Health Initiative.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to support implementation of the Macadamia Tree Health Initiative.

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 supports a coordinated, multi-state approach to invasive species management and mitigation and provides \$1,000,000 for the Mississippi River Invasive Species Consortium. These funds shall be used to develop 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 with respect to

mitigating salmonella in beef production. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for this purpose and encourages ARS to partner with a non-land-grant institution of higher education on efforts to mitigate salmonella in beef, including surveying feedlots, longitudinal surveillance, and the characterization of salmonella types.

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 \$1,000,000 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 Cotton Germplasm Collection.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to enhance fiber quality, yield production, and pest management to keep U.S. cotton competitive in the global market.

National Turfgrass Evaluation Program.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support diagnostic testing, analysis, and the distribution of turf seed and turf cultivars to land-grant institutions and private industry.

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

Organic Agriculture Research.—The Committee notes the growing demand for organic products and provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for organic agriculture research.

Peanut Nutrition Research.—The Committee recognizes the need for more research to identify how peanut consumption contributes to overall health and wellness and reduces chronic disease risk in various groups and across the lifespan. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support peanut nutrition research. Research topics should include chronic diseases, nutrition and wellness across the lifespan, health disparities, dietary patterns for optimal health, and nutrition for the future.

Peanut Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to support research activities to mitigate aflatoxin contamination in peanuts. The Committee directs ARS to enhance ongoing collaborations with land-grant institutions to further advance research efforts.

Pecan Genetic Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to maintain pecan genetic resources, further characterize pecan genetic diversity, and advance cultivar breeding through novel genomic approaches that tap into the unique pecan genetic resources held by ARS.

Pecan Processing Research.—The Committee recognizes the need for new pecan processing technologies, in particular pasteurization and cracking/shelling technologies, and the importance of pasteurization processes for food safety and in continued export growth.

The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support pecan processing research activities to address these issues.

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

Poisonous Plants.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for research concerning poisonous plants and their toxins, determining how the plants poison animals, developing diagnostic and prognostic procedures, identifying the conditions under which poisoning occurs, and developing management strategies and treatments for ranchers to reduce livestock losses.

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

Potato Research.—The Committee encourages ARS to continue to support research on potato breeding in the U.S. This research allows for the rapid identification of new desirable traits in potatoes and promotes varietal development. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to support these efforts.

Poultry Research.—The Committee supports ongoing research efforts that provide scientific solutions to known and emerging diseases that impact the poultry industry. As the department continues to manage HPAI, it is imperative that research continues to be a priority, especially at BSL-2 laboratories. As such, the Committee provides an increase of \$2,000,000 to support current and future poultry research.

Predictive Modeling Tools.—The Committee supports increased efforts to develop and expand sustainable agricultural production systems for crops through the use of forecasting tools that incorporate post-harvest soil testing and in-season monitoring of plant pathogens to combat crop diseases. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for ARS to work with Federal and land-grant university partners to expand predictive modeling tools that aid farm management decisions to improve agricultural production of row and pulse crops.

Precision Management of Live Broiler Production.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 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 that could 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 \$1,000,000 for research into the health and nutritional benefits of dry peas, lentils, chickpeas, and dry beans.

Pulse Crop Quality.—The Committee provides an increase of \$500,000 to support the Pulse Crop Quality Network.

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 2025 level to support research into recirculating aquaculture systems to expand production and resilience in domestic finfish aquaculture.

Resilient Barley Initiative.—The Committee recognizes the need to build resiliency within the barley production system in order 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 \$1,000,000 for these efforts.

Shellfish Breeding Research.—The Committee recognizes the dangers of parasites and bacterial and viral diseases to shellfish farmers and understands the importance of selective breeding to combat these infections. The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for the ARS Coldwater Marine Aquaculture Center to support breeding programs to develop resilient shellfish stocks, with no less than \$500,000 for shellfish breeding research focused on the East Coast.

Small Fruits Research.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support research on new plant varieties and management strategies to promote sustainable production with the goal of reducing pesticide use and improving quality and yield.

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

Smoke Exposure.—The Committee is concerned about the impacts of wildfire smoke on winegrape producers and supports research to help growers and processors establish science-based threshold levels of smoke compounds that cause smoke-tainted grapes, identify the compounds responsible for smoke taints, develop mitigation methods to reduce or eliminate smoke taint, and conduct research into compounds that can act as a barrier between grapes and smoke compounds. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for this research.

Sorghum.—The Committee acknowledges the increased need for producing drought-tolerant crops, like sorghum, particularly where water is limited and rainfall is unpredictable. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to support the necessary research to complete models that capture the dynamics of semi-arid crop systems.

Southern Regional Research Center (SRRRC).—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for the SRRRC 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.

Specialty Crop Mechanization.—The Committee recognizes the economic importance of the fresh produce sector and notes that harvesting these crops is labor-intensive. Accordingly, the Committee encourages ARS to increase focus and funding on projects designed to improve harvest efficiencies of specialty crops and provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for this purpose. The Committee notes that this should include projects that pursue mechanical or automated technologies and systems.

Strawberry Production Research.—The Committee recognizes that the highly perishable, delicate, and labor-intensive nature of strawberry production makes this crop an ideal test bed for innovative automation technologies. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level to research innovative automation technologies to enhance strawberry production.

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

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

Sustainable Aquaculture.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for the aquaculture experiment station pilot in partnership with universities to support rapid response research on sustainable aquaculture for coldwater and warmwater production environments, with special emphasis on workforce education.

Sweet Potato Research.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 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.

Technology to Improve Poultry Health.—The Committee recognizes the importance of biosecurity in improving poultry health and poultry production efficiency. The Committee provides \$1,000,000 to support ARS research on improvements to poultry health and biosecurity through technology-based solutions and an economic assessment of engineering solutions for animal health and biosecurity in terms of improved productivity and food security.

Tropical and Subtropical Research.—The Committee includes an increase of \$1,000,000 to continue research on Tropical and Subtropical crops. The Committee notes that this research is critical, as the presence of and destruction by invasive pests such as fruit flies, coffee berry borer, felted macadamia nut coxoid, and plant viruses and funguses increase, threatening crop security in Florida, the Pacific, and insular areas.

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 includes an increase of \$1,000,000 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 the research carried out through the USWBS Initiative. Fusarium head blight is a major threat to agriculture, inflicting substantial yield and quality losses throughout the U.S.

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 regarding responsive agriculture, human nutrition, and food safety and provides an increase of \$500,000 for these purposes.

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

Wheat Stripe Rust.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for the Wheat Stripe Rust Initiative.

Whitefly.—The Committee recognizes that whiteflies (*Bemisia tabaci*) are an emerging pest resulting from both developing resistance to many pesticides, making chemical control difficult, and weather variability resulting in warmer winters and lower seasonal die-off. The Committee remains concerned with the whitefly epidemic, which is severely impacting vegetable and cotton production in the southeastern U.S. The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 level for this research.

The following table reflects the increases provided by the Committee above fiscal year 2025:

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Committee provision
6PPD	\$500
Aflatoxin	1,000
Agricultural Law Information Partnership	1,000
Alternative Bovine Genetics	400
Barley Pest Initiative	1,000
Binational Agricultural Research and Development Program	1,000
Carrot Research Initiative	1,000
Catfish Aquaculture	1,000
Child Nutrition Research	500
Daily High-Resolution Imaging	1,000
Genetic Oat Research	1,000
Herbicide Resistance	1,000
Mississippi River Invasive Species Consortium	1,000
Mitigation of Salmonella in Beef	1,000
National Cotton Germplasm Collection	1,000
National Turfgrass Evaluation Program	500
Peanut Nutrition	1,000
Pecan Genetics	500
Pecan Processing	500
Poultry Research	2,000

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Committee provision
Precision Management of Live Broiler Production	1,000
Precision Salmonid	500
Pulse Crop Health Initiative	1,000
Pulse Crop Quality Network	500
Resilient Barley Initiative	1,000
Shellfish Breeding	1,000
Small Fruits	1,000
Smoke Exposure	1,000
Sorghum	1,000
Specialty Crop Mechanization	1,000
Sugarcane Variety Development	1,000
Technology to Improve Poultry Health	1,000
Tropical and Subtropical Crops	1,000
U.S. Sheep Experiment Station	1,000
Vomitoxin	500
Wheat Resilience Initiative	1,000
Other programs continuing at FY25 levels	1,758,150
Total, ARS Salaries & Expenses	\$1,790,550

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Agricultural Research Service Buildings and Facilities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$21,000,000.

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 \$1,058,000,000.

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

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI).—Within the funds provided for AFRI, the Committee directs NIFA to prioritize funding for projects addressing plant and animal health, emerging pest and disease issues, food safety, plant and animal breeding, improved productivity, precision agriculture, biosecurity, and workforce development.

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

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, cre-

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

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

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

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

Enteric Methane Innovation.—The Committee recognizes the value of public research in supporting innovations that reduce enteric methane. Within the funds provided for AFRI, the Committee encourages NIFA to prioritize 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.

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. The Committee encourages NIFA to consider peer-to-peer counseling through the Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network Program.

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

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

Importance of Silicon to Soil and Plant Health.—The Committee recognizes the essential role silicon plays in soil and plant health and notes that fertilizing with plant-available silicon replenishes the available silicon pool. The Committee encourages NIFA to support research to understand the impact of silicon fertilization on various crops and growing conditions and to help inform farmers and ranchers about how silicon might positively impact their soils and crops.

Laying Hen and Turkey Research.—The Committee notes that research into laying hens and turkeys holds the potential to improve the efficiency and sustainability of laying hen and turkey production through integrated collaborative research and technology transfer. The Committee provides funding to support research into laying hen and turkey disease prevention, antimicrobial resistance, nutrition, gut health, and alternative housing systems under extreme weather conditions. The Committee encourages NIFA to implement a pilot process to administer this funding through a National Program Leader, who will work with industry stakeholders to identify a land-grant university to serve as the principal investigator and identify and administer multiple subawards.

Minor Crop Pest Management.—The Committee recognizes the critical work of the IR-4 Project in securing registrations for new plant protection products for specialty crops and new reduced-risk pesticides to support food security research infrastructure and consumer demand for high-quality food.

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

Nanotechnology.—The Committee supports research with partners on nanotechnology, which has the potential to improve plant tolerance to extreme drought and heat.

Organic Agriculture Research.—The Committee encourages NIFA to consider the USDA National Organic Standards Board organic research priorities when crafting future AFRI Requests for Applications. Given the growing demand for organic products, the Committee also encourages NIFA to continue organic research projects funded under AFRI.

Supplemental and Alternative Crops.—The Committee recognizes the importance of nationally coordinated, regionally managed

canola research and extension programs. The Committee encourages NIFA to continue to seek input from stakeholders regarding canola research and to address research needs in areas with the greatest potential to expand canola production, as well as those where canola production is established and needs to be maintained.

Vector Control.—The Committee encourages USDA to support research, including the work done through the Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research Grants program, to develop innovative vector control technologies to combat Zika-carrying *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes. The Committee urges USDA to utilize pest management programs and partner organizations to conduct research to develop and test effective repellents, create new molecular pesticide technologies that prevent mosquitoes from reproducing, and explore natural product remedies to deter pests.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

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

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee provision
Hatch Act	7 U.S.C. 361a-i	\$265,000
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act	16 U.S.C. 582a through a-7	38,000
Research at 1890 Institutions (Evans-Allen Program)	7 U.S.C. 3222	89,000
Payments to the 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 301 note	8,000
Education Grants for 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	30,000
Scholarships at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222a	10,000
Centers of Excellence at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 5926(d)	10,000
Education Grants for Hispanic-Serving Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3241	16,000
Education Grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions.	7 U.S.C. 3156	5,000
Research Grants for 1994 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 301 note	5,500
New Beginnings for Tribal Students	7 U.S.C. 3222e	5,000
Capacity Building for Non-Land-Grant Colleges of Agriculture	7 U.S.C. 3319i	6,000
Grants for Insular Areas	7 U.S.C. 3222b-2, 3362, 3363	2,000
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3157	445,000
Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment	7 U.S.C. 3151a	11,000
Veterinary Services Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 3151b	4,500
Supplemental and Alternative Crops	7 U.S.C. 3319d	2,000
Multicultural Scholars, Graduate Fellowship and Institution Challenge Grants.	7 U.S.C. 3152(b)	10,000
Aquaculture Centers	7 U.S.C. 3322	5,000
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	7 U.S.C. 5811, 5812, 5831, 5832	40,000
Farm Business Management	7 U.S.C. 5925f	2,000
Sun Grant Program	7 U.S.C. 8114	3,000
Alfalfa Seed and Alfalfa Forage Systems Research Program	7 U.S.C. 5925	4,000
Minor Crop Pest Management (IR-4)	7 U.S.C. 450i(e)	15,000
Agricultural Genome to Phenome Initiative	7 U.S.C. 5924	2,500
Laying Hen and Turkey Research Program	7 U.S.C. 5925	500
Research Facilities Act	7 U.S.C. 390 et seq.	1,000
Special Research Grants:	7 U.S.C. 450i(c).	
Potato Research .....	.....	4,000
Aquaculture Research .....	.....	2,000
Total, Special Research Grants .....	.....	6,000
Necessary Expenses of Research and Education Activities:		
Grants Management Systems .....	.....	7,000
Federal Administration-Other Necessary Expenses .....	.....	10,000
Total, Necessary Expenses .....	.....	17,000
Total, Research and Education Activities .....	.....	\$1,058,000

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 \$556,000,000.

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 collaborative 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.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

[Dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee provision
Smith-Lever Act, Section 3(b) and (c) programs and Cooperative Extension.	7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c) 208(c) of P.L. 93–471.	\$325,000
Extension Services at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3221	72,000
Extension Services at 1894 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 343(b)(3)	12,000
Facility Improvements at 1890 Institutions	7 U.S.C. 3222b	21,500
Renewable Resources Extension Act	16 U.S.C. 1671 et. seq.	4,000
Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database Program	7 U.S.C. 7642	2,000
Women and Minorities in STEM Fields	7 U.S.C. 5925	2,000
Food Safety Outreach Program	7 U.S.C. 7625	10,000
Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network	7 U.S.C. 5936	10,000
Enhancing Ag Opportunities for Veterans (AgVets)	Sec. 739 of Div. A of P.L. 117–328.	3,000
Smith-Lever Act, Section 3(d):	328. 7 U.S.C. 343(d).	
Food and Nutrition Education .....	.....	70,000
Farm Safety and Youth Farm Safety Education .....	.....	5,000
Children, Youth, and Families at Risk .....	.....	8,000
Federally Recognized Tribes Extension .....	.....	4,500
Total, Section 3(d) .....	.....	87,500
Necessary Expenses of Extension Activities:		
Agriculture in the K 12 Classroom	7 U.S.C. 3152(j)	500
Federal Administration—Other Necessary Expenses for Extension Activities.	.....	6,500
Total, Necessary Expenses .....	.....	7,000
Total, Extension Activities .....	.....	\$556,000

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For National Institute of Food and Agriculture Integrated Activities, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$40,100,000.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES		
[Dollars in thousands]		
Program/Activity	Authorization	Committee provision
Methyl Bromide Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	\$1,000
Organic Transition Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	7,500
Regional Rural Development Centers	7 U.S.C. 450i(c)	2,600
Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative	7 U.S.C. 3351	8,000
Crop Protection/Pest Management Program	7 U.S.C. 7626	21,000
Total, Integrated Activities .....	.....	\$40,100

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 \$1,617,000.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Salaries and Expenses, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,146,000,000.

Within the amount included for Specialty Crop Pests, the Committee includes \$72,196,000 for fruit fly exclusion and detection; \$72,359,000 for citrus health, including \$11,514,000 for HLB-MAC; \$21,266,000 for the glassy-winged sharpshooter; \$6,909,000 for the pale cyst nematode; \$4,043,000 for the European grapevine moth; \$9,340,000 for the navel orangeworm; \$3,022,000 for agricultural canine inspection teams; and \$18,819,000 for spotted lanternfly.

The following table reflects the amounts provided by the Committee:

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE	
SALARIES AND EXPENSES	
[dollars in thousands]	
	Committee provision
Animal Health Technical Services	\$42,000
Aquatic Animal Health	4,500
Avian Health	65,000

[dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Cattle Health	111,500
Equine, Cervid, and Small Ruminant Health	35,000
National Veterinary Stockpile	6,500
Swine Health	27,500
Veterinary Biologics	21,000
Veterinary Diagnostics	63,000
Zoonotic Disease Management	21,000
Subtotal, Animal Health	397,000
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (Appropriated)	35,500
Cotton Pests	15,500
Field Crop & Rangeland Ecosystems Pests	11,000
Pest Detection	28,500
Plant Protection Methods Development	21,500
Specialty Crop Pests	216,250
Tree & Wood Pests	59,000
Subtotal, Plant Health	387,250
Wildlife Damage Management	123,000
Wildlife Services Methods Development	25,500
Subtotal, Wildlife Services	148,500
Animal & Plant Health Regulatory Enforcement	18,500
Biotechnology Regulatory Services	19,500
Subtotal, Regulatory Services	38,000
Contingency Fund	250
Emergency Preparedness & Response	44,500
Subtotal, Emergency Management	44,750
Agriculture Import/Export	18,750
Overseas Technical & Trade Operations	25,500
Subtotal, Safe Trade	44,250
Animal Welfare	37,250
Horse Protection	2,500
Subtotal, Animal Welfare	39,750
APHIS Information Technology Infrastructure	3,000
Physical/Operational Security	5,000
Rent and DHS Payments	38,500
Congressionally Directed Spending	0
Subtotal, Agency Management	46,500
Total, Direct Appropriations	\$1,146,000

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 Welfare Act (AWA).— 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 the Department of Justice 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.

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

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

Avian Health.—The Committee provides no less than the fiscal year 2025 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.

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 Com-

mittee 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.

Cattle Health.—The Committee provides \$111,500,000 for Cattle Health to continue to fund initiatives related to eradication of fever ticks for livestock and wildlife hosts, including but not limited to research, data management, infrastructure, and treatment. The Committee is concerned that the cattle fever tick quarantine area is expanding despite efforts to constrain spread. To prevent movement of livestock and game animals outside of the quarantined 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 Department is requested to keep the Committee apprised of progress made in this regard.

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 2025 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.

Eastern Spruce Budworm.—The Committee is aware that the Eastern Spruce Budworm has a long history of causing severe defoliation and tree mortality in forests throughout the northeast. The current outbreak has caused over 20 million acres of defoliation and continues to spread. The Committee encourages APHIS to partner with the U.S. Forest Service for the monitoring and management of the pest.

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 (ADT) framework to protect livestock producers and the domestic food supply. The Committee does not support the costs of requiring EID tags for interstate movement of cattle and bison falling onto producers, livestock markets, veterinarians, or others in the livestock industry. The Committee maintains fiscal year 2025 levels of \$15,000,000 for the purchase of EID tags and related infrastructure, such as EID readers, software, and other technological upgrades needed for the industry to comply with the 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.

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 infec-

tious diseases or pests of animals, poultry, or plants. The Committee expects the Secretary to continue to use the authority provided in this Act to transfer funds from the CCC for the arrest and eradication of animal and plant pests and diseases that threaten American agriculture. By providing funds in this account, the Committee is enhancing, not replacing, the use of CCC funding for emergency outbreaks.

Emergency Preparedness and Response.—The Committee continues to provide funding for the Animal Care Program to coordinate with 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 2025 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 \$750,000 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 maintains fiscal year 2025 levels 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. The Committee requests a report on possible mitigation strategies to limit the impacts of glossy buckthorn.

Hawaii Inspections.—The Committee directs APHIS to provide a report within one year of enactment of this Act outlining recommendations to enhance existing protocols to better protect Hawaii from invasive species. The report should include an evaluation of the feasibility of USDA working with the State to improve biosecurity to prevent the establishment of invasive species and to mitigate damage from existing invasive species. APHIS is encouraged to evaluate the risk of persons, baggage, cargo, and other items entering Hawaii to introduce invasive species of concern.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI).—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 the U.S. Trade Representative 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. 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.

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

Imported Dogs.—The Committee is aware that USDA issued a report that showed that over one million dogs are imported into the U.S. each year. Of that number, however, less than one percent are subject to thorough health screenings to show that they are healthy, vaccinated, and free of disease prior to entering the country. The limited health requirements and 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 the fiscal year 2025 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.—The Committee supports the purchase, deployment, and training of third parties on the use of M-44 sodium cyanide ejector devices (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 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.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 for the suppression and control of Mormon crickets and grasshoppers on private and public lands, including in States that require treatments later in the season. The Committee directs APHIS to make available additional emergency use applications, according to product use label standards, to States under circumstances of critical infestation, which is 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.

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 the Department 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 directs USDA to provide a report within one year of enactment of this Act on the cost and feasibility of establishing an additional canine detection training facility on the West Coast.

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.

New World Screwworm (NWS).—The Committee is concerned by the rapidly spreading NWS infestation 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 within the 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 directs APHIS to prioritize the establishment of a sterile fly facility in the U.S. to provide the means

necessary to prevent and control NWS, including by considering the authorities of the AHPA if necessary.

Nitrogen Depopulation Methods.—The Committee encourages USDA to invest in research and development of whole house gas-ing 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 requests a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act 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 2025 level to continue successful efforts to eradicate this pest. If left untreated, this pest could spread, affecting other crops.

Paraguay Beef.—The Committee is concerned about the final rule titled “Importation of Fresh Beef From Paraguay” (88 Fed. Reg. 77883). The rule is based on a risk assessment that relies on potentially outdated data from in-country site visits that occurred in 2008 and 2014. Conclusions drawn from a science-based risk assessment are only as reliable as the data included in the assessment. Therefore, it is critical for APHIS to use current data to confirm Paraguay’s animal health and inspection systems can provide an equivalent level of safety compared to the U.S. prior to allowing fresh beef imports from Paraguay. The Committee directs APHIS, as expeditiously as possible, to conduct an additional in-country site visit in Paraguay and provide the Committee an updated risk analysis that incorporates data from the visits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).—The Committee remains concerned about the impact of HPAI as it continues to spread, with persistent impacts on the agricultural sector and ongoing risks of mutations that could result in airborne-transmissible strains. The Committee urges USDA to prioritize reusable elastomeric respirators in the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS) to support efforts to curtail disease outbreaks and protect poultry and dairy workers in the event the outbreak worsens. These respirators provide enhanced protection compared to disposable masks. Access to reusable respirators during a crisis prevents shortages, and they are more cost-effective to stockpile due to their reusability and their longer shelf lives. USDA is encouraged to supplement their stocks of crisis PPE in the NVS with U.S. manufactured reusable respirators. Furthermore, the Committee emphasizes the critical need to protect agricultural workers, especially veterinarians, who are at increased risk of exposure to HPAI, as recent studies have shown evidence of asymptomatic infections among veterinary professionals.

Scrapie Eradication Program.—The Committee maintains funding at the 2025 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.—The Committee notes that USDA announced in 2020 the establishment of a joint Federal, State, and industry project to develop a certification program for high-consequence swine diseases. Given the outbreak of African Swine Fever in the Hispaniola region, the Committee recognizes the importance of reassuring foreign trading partners of the status of the American swine herd's health and the measures the American swine industry has taken to prevent an introduction of African swine fever and classical swine fever. The Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000 to continue advancing the work of the Swine Health Improvement Program.

Trespass Horses.—The Committee directs APHIS to coordinate the establishment of a working group to address trespass horses on Federal, State, and private lands in southwest Louisiana. The working group should be comprised of all relevant Federal, State, and local entities to collaborate and identify the best relocation and mitigation practices concerning trespass horses. The Committee directs the working group to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing plans to address trespass horses for public safety and the welfare of the trespass horses.

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. Within funding provided, the Committee maintains fiscal year 2025 levels for APHIS to enter into cooperative agreements with the affected States to further investigate West Nile virus and other infectious diseases affecting farm-raised alligators and to develop treatments and methods to prevent infection and transmission.

Wildlife Services.—The Committee is concerned with livestock predation in areas with the highest populations of sheep and goats and maintains fiscal year 2025 levels 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 2025 levels to maintain a National Training Academy focused on those areas of greatest concern such as pyrotechnics, firearms, hazardous materials, immobilization and euthanasia drugs, pesticides, animal care and handling, land vehicles, watercraft, and zoonotic diseases.

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 and directs APHIS to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing USDA's current role in the wood importation declaration process and how it interacts with other agencies to help expedite shipments that are delayed.

Zoological Disaster Response.—The Committee provides not less than fiscal year 2025 levels 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 \$1,000,000.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Marketing Services of the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$190,250,000.

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 recognizes the nutritional qualities of dry edible beans and encourages AMS to enhance the amount and frequency of dry edible bean purchases.

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 the recent 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.

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. The Committee directs AMS to report to the Committee on the status of these efforts within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Wild-Caught Catfish Purchases.—The Committee appreciates AMS establishing a wild-caught catfish specification and con-

tinuing 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 \$23,880,000.

The following table reflects the status of this fund:

ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD—FISCAL YEARS 2025–2026

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Appropriation (30% of Customs Receipts)	\$25,208,991
<i>Less Transfers:</i>	
Food and Nutrition Service	– 23,040,457
Commerce Department	– 413,534
<i>Total, Transfers</i>	– 23,453,991
Budget Authority, Farm Bill	1,755,000
Appropriations Permanently Reduce—Sequestration	– 87,951
<i>Total, Budget Authority, Appropriations Act</i>	1,667,049
Appropriation (previously unavailable in FY2025)	49,244
<i>Less Obligations:</i>	
Child Nutrition Programs (Entitlement Commodities)	485,000
State Option Contract	5,000
Removal of Defective Commodities	2,500
Disaster Relief	5,000
Additional Fruits, Vegetables, and Nuts Purchases	206,000
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	212,000
Estimated Future Needs	735,942
<i>Total, Commodity Procurement</i>	1,651,442
<i>Administrative Funds:</i>	
Commodity Purchase Support	40,971
Marketing Agreements and Orders	23,880
<i>Total, Administrative Funds</i>	64,851

ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD—FISCAL YEARS 2025–
2026—Continued
[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Total Obligations	1,716,293

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

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 \$1,117,000.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,216,009,000. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 is for the inspection of wild caught invasive species in the order *siluriformes* and family *Ictaluridae*.

The following table reflects the Committee's recommendations for fiscal year 2026:

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

[Dollars in thousands]

Federal Inspection	\$1,077,390
Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure System	35,272
International Food Safety and Inspection	20,885
State Food Safety and Inspection	82,462
Total, Food Safety and Inspection Service	\$1,216,009

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 the agency to continue preparation and online publication of the Humane Handling Quarterly Reports, to include: (1) the number of humane handling verification procedures performed, (2) the number of administrative enforcement actions taken, (3) the time spent on Humane Handling Activities Tracking System activities, and (4) comparisons of these measurements by plant size and FSIS district.

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.

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 those state inspected processing facilities at 100 percent cost. The Committee continues to encourage FSIS to aim for a reimbursement rate of 50 percent.

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 \$1,527,000.

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

Cover Crop Incentives.—The Committee recognizes that cover crops show promise of potentially reducing indemnities for crop insurance in certain circumstances. The Committee encourages USDA to conduct a study regarding crop insurance premium benefits for cover crops using available cover crop data from RMA and FSA, information collected as part of the Pandemic Cover Crop Programs, and data from state-level programs. The Committee requests that USDA provide the study no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

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.

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 Grassland Conservation Reserve Program and 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.

Property Damage.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to follow up on the report, as required in House Report 118–124, on how USDA may reimburse landowners along the U.S. southern border for property damages related to trespassing and expeditiously implement a process for property damage reimbursements.

Service Center.—The Committee urges USDA to consider reestablishing a USDA Service Center in Weld County, Colorado to ensure resources are accessible for farmers and ranchers.

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 \$210,000,000. This amount includes an increase of \$1,000,000 for design of a new data system to comply with AFIDA, as specified by Sec. 773 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023.

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 \$1,100,000,000 and transfers of \$305,803,000 for a total program level of \$1,405,803,000.

[Dollars in thousands]

FSA Appropriation	\$1,100,000
Transfer From Program Accounts	305,803
Total, Farm Service Agency S&E	\$1,405,803

Farmers.gov.—The Committee directs USDA to continue to drive implementation and expansion of the Farmers.gov application, a single portal built around the needs of farmers, to enable USDA employees and USDA customers and producers to view their information, complete transactions, quickly review the status of and submit applications for FPAC programs, and receive program payments for all USDA farm programs including, but not limited to, loans, conservation, disaster, dairy, or other programs. All farm programs which require direct application from the farmer, rancher, or producer should be considered for expansion of the Farmers.gov application and functions.

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.

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. Additionally, the Committee encourages FSA to factor in administration of disaster assistance programming when contemplating additional staffing resources needed to successfully carry out its mission.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

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 \$9,055,166,000.

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	\$1,966,970
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	3,500,000
Farm Operating:	
Direct	1,100,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	2,118,491
Emergency Loans	37,000
Indian Tribe Land Acquisition Loans	20,000
Conservation Loans:	
Direct	300,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	—
Boll Weevil Eradication	5,000
Relending Program	7,705
Total	9,055,166

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

AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS—SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS
[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Farm Loan Subsidies:	
Farm Ownership:	
Direct	24,981
Emergency Loans	2,572
Relending Program	2,661
Boll Weevil Eradication	18
Total	30,232
ACIF Expenses:	
FSA Salaries and Expenses	305,803
Program Administrative Expenses	20,250
Subtotal, Administrative Expenses	326,053
Total, ACIF Expenses	356,285

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

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

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

Alfalfa.—The Committee recognizes alfalfa to be an important domestic forage crop valued for nitrogen fixation, soil conservation, crop rotation, and as a natural habitat. From 2002 through 2024, 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 the Department's progress on this effort.

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 \$850,000,000.

The Committee provides \$14,000,000 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 \$705,375,000 for Conservation Technical Assistance (CTA), which includes \$1,000,000 for Phragmite control.

Agricultural Open Burning Alternatives.—The Committee recognizes the importance of EQIP, which provides Federal funding and technical assistance to farmers throughout the Nation. The Committee 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.

Alfalfa Utilization.—The Committee encourages NRCS to incentivize the use and integration of alfalfa in NRCS programs to capitalize on the unique conservation benefits it brings to the agricultural landscape.

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

Code 590.—The Committee recognizes the importance of updating the Conservation Practice Standard for Nutrient Management (Code 590), 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 effectively outlines the requirements for applying manure through dripline systems and has led to the creation of the "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 and inadvertently incentivizes 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.

Conservation Innovation Grants.—The Committee recognizes the importance of NRCS's Conservation Innovation Grant program (CIG) and its positive impact on rural communities to enhance the development of new tools, approaches, and technologies for resource conservation on private lands. The Committee encourages NRCS to expand CIG grant opportunities to strengthen rural agriculture communities and improve agricultural operations.

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

Conservation Technical Assistance.—The Secretary, shall, through the Chief of NRCS, prioritize the development of CTA agreements with qualified partners who can help deliver conservation funding to durable on-farm projects that maximize water quantity and water quality benefits in a cost-effective manner, while also helping to address regional resource concerns. Such partners shall support NRCS by using advanced technology to identify priority projects and streamline processes, secure leveraged funding, and more cost-effectively and rapidly complete technical assistance steps so that more EQIP, CSP, and RCPP financial assistance funds are delivered to producers. NRCS shall provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the results of these CTA agreements.

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 agriculture 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 conserva-

tion 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 can be implemented by landowners to reduce the risk or intensity of wildfires and help firefighters by creating defensible areas. The Committee continues to encourage NRCS to promote and provide assistance to design and construct firebreaks and fuel breaks in areas and communities under heightened risk of woodland fires, consistent with the directive in P.L. 117–328.

Invasive 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.

Microbial Soil Amendments.—The Committee recognizes that research and data show that biodiverse microbial soil amendments have a positive impact on soil health. The Committee encourages USDA to support the expanded use of these biologic soil health solutions across a broad range of programs, including EQIP, 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.

Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watersheds Initiative (MRBI).—The Committee affirms the importance of the MRBI as a cooperative program working with farmers, landowners, and producers in watersheds which drain into the Gulf of America and supports its continued funding. The MRBI is a key component of the Gulf of America Hypoxia Action Plan, utilizing Farm Bill conservation programs that allow land to remain in production as nutrient runoff is reduced, improving water quality in the Mississippi and Ohio River Basins as well as downstream in the Gulf.

NRCS Snow Survey and Water Forecasting Modernization.—The Committee is concerned that NRCS' Snow Telemetry (SNOTEL) network 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.

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

Phragmites.—The Committee is concerned about the damage caused by phragmites in the Chesapeake Bay. The Committee provides \$1,000,000 for phragmite control and directs NRCS to work

with relevant State agencies to provide funding and technical assistance to control phragmites in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

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

Sage Grouse Initiative.—The Committee strongly supports NRCS's 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 DoD, USDA, and the Department of the Interior, 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.

Virtual Fencing Technologies.—The Committee supports further investments regarding the positive impacts and benefits of virtual fencing compared to traditional fencing on grazing lands. The Committee directs NRCS to compile available data and submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the positive impacts of precision agriculture grazing technologies, including virtual fencing, to improve soil health, grazing outcomes, and profitability.

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 willing 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 Quality Data.—The Committee supports the Department's creation of the National Water Quality Initiative and regional watershed initiatives for the Mississippi River and Chesapeake Bay. To promote transparency and understanding of the water quality benefits of voluntary conservation practices, the Committee urges USDA to utilize data collection to publish an annual report on the nutrient and sediment reductions achieved through conservation programs in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, similar to the Department's annual progress report on the MRBI.

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.

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 received \$500,000,000 in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117–58) and has significant unobligated balances available.

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 needs of addressing the project backlog, remediation of existing structures, and new projects by prioritizing those projects which mitigate the greatest flood risks to public safety, consistent with the directive in P.L. 117–328.

Watershed 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.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Watershed Rehabilitation Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$7,000,000.

The Committee notes that the Watershed Rehabilitation Program received \$118,000,000 in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117–58) 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 Pro-

gram 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 \$1,620,000.

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 areas. The Committee urges USDA to implement measures to increase the share of investments in persistent poverty counties, distressed communities, and any other impoverished areas. The Committee directs USDA to define performance measures, increase capacity to collect and analyze data, evaluate data sets, and develop a report to the Committee on how 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 the RBIP Operational Assistance Grants for leveraged Rural Business Investment Companies did not meet the desired outcomes. The Committee requests the Department report to the Committee within 270 days of enactment of this Act an analysis identifying why the programs did not succeed and the potential for other avenues of similarly leveraged funds for rural businesses.

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 looks forward to reviewing the report requested in House Report 118–124.

Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF).—The Committee notes that SAF has the potential to decarbonize the aviation industry by utilizing several feedstocks such as ethanol, soy, tallow, wood biomass, agricultural residue, and cover crops. The cultivation of these feedstocks could provide a significant economic opportunity in rural communities across the nation. While there is significant demand by global air carriers, the Committee believes more volume is needed to produce 3 billion gallons by 2030. The USDA 9003 Program has significant potential to scale up the volume of SAF by providing loans and financial support to burgeoning enterprises in rural America. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report that includes 9003 program loan metrics and alternative actions that could accelerate and scale SAF Research and Development and biorefinery construction.

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.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

	Committee provision
Appropriations	\$305,000
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	\$754,992

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$305,000,000. 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 \$26,406,000,000. 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 the 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 Housing Preservation.—The Committee appreciates RD efforts to ensure Section 515 and Section 514 properties with maturing mortgages or owners pre-paying their mortgage remain affordable. The Committee encourages RD to take additional steps to streamline the approach to housing preservation and affordability, including working closely with nonprofits and local housing authority buyers committed to preservation and affordability. The Committee recognizes the urgent need to preserve rural affordable housing units. To assist the facilitation of transfers, the Committee encourages USDA to prioritize no more than fifty percent of Section

515 and Section 514 funds for use by public bodies or 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.

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	\$880,000
Native American Re-Lending Demonstration Program	6,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	25,000,000
Housing Repair (sec. 504)	25,000
Rental Housing (sec. 515)	60,000
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	\$26,406,000

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	\$84,480
Native American Re-Lending Demonstration Program	2,963
Housing Repair (sec. 504)	4,333
Rental Housing (sec. 515)	18,156
Multifamily Housing Revitalization	30,000
Farm Labor Housing	4,761
Site Development (sec. 524)	491
Self-Help Land (sec. 523)	862
Total, Loan Subsidies	146,046
Farm Labor Housing Grants	7,500
RHIF Expenses:	
Administrative Expenses	\$412,254

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rental Assistance Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$1,715,000,000.

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 \$20,000,000.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Housing Assistance Grants program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$20,000,000.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Community Facilities Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$481,323,000.

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

The following table provides the Committee's recommendations:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Committee provision
Community Facility Grants	467,323
Rural Community Development Initiative	6,000
Tribal College Grants	8,000
Total, Rural Community Facilities Program Subsidy and Grants	\$481,323

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Rural Business Program Account, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$57,200,000. The following programs are included in the bill for the Rural Business Program account: \$4,000,000 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 lending activities of the private sector by promoting economic prosperity in rural communities through improved access to capital and economic development on a regional scale.

Arts in Rural Communities.—The Committee recognizes the valuable role of the arts in the economic and community development of rural communities across the country. In providing grants and assistance under this title, RD shall continue to support individ-

uals, 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 flexibilities 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.

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

Catfish Processing Grants.—The Committee directs USDA to expedite the implementation of the grants to processors of invasive, wild-caught catfish as established in Section 755 of P.L. 118–42, as well as Section 753 of this Act. The Committee directs the Secretary to prioritize facilities in the Chesapeake Bay area to help mitigate the ecological damage being done by invasive blue catfish.

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

The following table provides the Committee’s recommendations:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Committee provision
Loan Levels:	
Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans	(\$2,000,000)
Subsidy and Grants:	
Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans	35,200
Rural Business Development Grants	18,000
Delta Regional Authority/Appalachian Regional Commission/Northern Border Regional Commission	4,000
Total, Rural Business Program Subsidy and Grants	\$57,200

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 \$3,065,000. 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 \$16,600,000.

This total includes \$2,800,000 for a cooperative agreement for the Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas program and \$5,000,000 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 \$3,269,000.

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.

REAP Applications.—The Committee understands 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.

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 \$346,040,000.

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

The following table provides the Committee's recommendations:

[Dollars in thousands]

	Committee provision
Loan Levels:	
Water and Waste Direct Loans	(\$860,000)
Water and Waste Guaranteed Loans	(50,000)
Subsidy and Grants:	
Direct Subsidy	40,936
Water and Waste Revolving Fund	1,000
Rural Decentralized Water System Grants	4,000
Grants for the Colonias and AK/HI	20,000
Water and Waste Technical Assistance Grants	35,000
Circuit Rider Program	23,000
Solid Waste Management Grants	4,000
Water and Waste Disposal Grants	209,104
306A(i)(2) Grants	9,000
Total, Subsidies and Grants	346,040

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

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 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 \$7,980,000,000. 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	\$2,167,000
Direct, Treasury	4,333,000
Guaranteed Underwriting	910,000
Rural Energy Savings Program	20,000
Subtotal	7,430,000
Telecommunications:	
Direct, Treasury Rate	225,000
Direct, FFB	225,000
Total, Loan Authorizations	\$7,980,000

ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LEVELS

[Dollars in thousands]	
Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans	Committee Provision
Rural Energy Savings Program	\$5,040
Telecommunications Direct, Treasury	5,720
Administrative Expenses	33,270
Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications	44,030

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

[Dollars in thousands]	
	Committee provision
Broadband Program:	
Community Connect Grants	15,000
Broadband ReConnect Loans and Grants	90,750
Distance Learning and Telemedicine:	
Grants	30,157
Total, Loan Subsidy and Grants	\$135,907

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For the Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$135,907,000.

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 commenced.

To avoid waste, funding should be given only to applicants that can and will follow through with their commitments, by prioritizing 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.

Audit Requirements.—The Committee urges USDA to consider ReConnect awardees that are a publicly traded company and subject to the audit standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, accepting the financial statements audited in accordance with those standards in lieu of the requirements in 7 CFR 1773.

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

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 \$90,000,000 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 construction of the network. This shall not apply in cases where the FCC has not provided for final approval of an award of such funds.

Speed Standards.—The Committee supports FCC's recent 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 2026, 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 \$1,127,000.

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.

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, and Child Nutrition Program institutions, 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—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, USDA Foods, and DOD Fresh. 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 further directs USDA to report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on barriers to local procurement and recommendations to enhance access to locally grown foods across all nutrition assistance programs, including The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR), and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP).

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

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Child Nutrition Programs, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$35,784,402,000.

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 having access to healthy food amongst youth can cause significant issues, including poor physical health and eating disorders. The Committee requests a report within 120 days of the enactment of this Act on FNS' progress to work with and inform State Education Agencies that obesity and eating disorder information can be included in local school wellness policies.

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.

Pulse Crops.—The Committee encourages FNS to evaluate the acceptability and availability of pulse crops in the National School Lunch Program.

Seafood in the National School Lunch Program.—USDA is directed to submit to the Committee, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, the plan to address factors limiting seafood consumption in schools developed in response to the GAO report “National

School Lunch Program: USDA Could Enhance Assistance to States and Schools in Providing Seafood to Students” [GAO–23–105179].

Summer Food Service Program.—The Committee supports FNS allowing State agencies to use non-congregate meal programs where necessary and encourages USDA to provide technical assistance funding for States to implement meal delivery options for children in rural areas. The funding should be prioritized for States interested in partnering with a nonprofit entity that has experience in implementing meal delivery options in rural areas and to uphold program integrity as required.

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

The Committee provides the following for Child Nutrition Programs:

TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

[Dollars in thousands]

School lunch program	\$17,183,209
School breakfast program	6,675,168
Child and adult care food program	4,484,213
Summer food service program	888,956
Summer EBT Benefits	4,046,066
Special milk program	4,655
State administrative expenses	793,152
Commodity procurement	1,543,385
Mandatory Other Program Costs	150,598
School meals equipment grants	10,000
Farm to School grants	5,000
Total	\$35,784,402

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 \$7,597,000,000.

The Committee recognizes that birth rates remain at an all-time low according to the CDC and that the Secretary has a WIC contingency reserve fund as a safety net to meet unexpected demand and sufficient carryover balances. 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 2026 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. FNS is directed to provide a report within 120

days of enactment of this Act detailing any conditions considered or requirements imposed by WIC agencies when determining whether a WIC participant who intends to fully breastfeed her infant may access breastfeeding supplies and services. The report should also identify any waivers active or granted in the last five years allowing any state agency to spend less than required by WIC program regulations on breastfeeding promotion and support activities.

Milk Allowance in the WIC Food Package.—The Dietary Guidelines for Americans (DGA) have identified dairy products as nutrient-dense while also noting that a high percentage of the U.S. population, including WIC’s at-risk population, are not consuming the recommended level of dairy. The Committee remains concerned about the reduction of the maximum monthly allowance with respect to milk in the final rule, and bill language is included to continue the previous recommended levels of dairy in the WIC program.

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. No later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall extend the compliance date in the final rule requiring vitamin D fortification of yogurts for an additional 36 months.

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 \$118,141,341,000. The total amount includes \$3,000,000,000 for a contingency reserve to be used only in the event and in the amount necessary.

This amount fully funds SNAP benefits, Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico (NAP), American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, FDPIR, the cost share for State administrative expenses, the Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program, Employment and Training, and TEFAP Commodities. The Committee is aware that Congress is considering changes to SNAP and will include any program changes that become law.

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

Data Transparency.—The Committee applauds FNS for requiring states to share SNAP benefit records with the Federal government. 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 databases.” 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 how program dollars are being spent. The Committee requests a briefing within 60 days of enactment of this Act on how these steps have increased program integrity.

FDPIR Warehouse Report.—The Committee was very disappointed when USDA failed to ensure Tribal communities had food to provide to their most vulnerable citizens last year. The decision to have one warehouse supply the entire FDPIR program, as well as the CSFP program, must be carefully examined to prevent this situation from occurring again. The Committee directs USDA to provide a briefing within 60 days of enactment of this Act detailing how USDA has addressed the missteps to ensure vulnerable populations do not go without necessary food again.

Nutrition Standards.—The Secretary is directed to establish a working group of nutrition experts to determine a national standard for nutritious foods and beverages that should be purchased with SNAP benefits. These nutrition standards can guide States and USDA in implementing SNAP waivers and policies. Within one year of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary is directed to make these nutrition standards public.

SNAP Card Skimming.—The Committee remains concerned about the prevalence of SNAP benefit theft due to identity theft, card skimming, card cloning, and other fraudulent methods. The Committee is also concerned that Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards lack the proper security features necessary to protect against benefit theft. The Committee directs FNS to engage with State and local agencies and appropriate stakeholders to develop a more secure EBT card that contains innovative technologies to protect against benefit theft. 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-Ed.—Within the funds provided for Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Grants, FNS is encouraged to work with Medicaid practitioners to provide nutrition education to their patients on the importance of a healthy diet to prevent negative health outcomes.

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

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

the separate plans and discussions to includes these territories in SNAP.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

The Committee provides an appropriation of \$516,070,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program. This includes \$425,000,000 for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, \$10,000,000 for the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, \$80,000,000 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.

Program Vouchers.—While the Committee supports efforts to modernize and streamline program administration of the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, 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 directs 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 further directs USDA to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on vendor participation and benefit redemption rates.

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

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

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE PROVISIONS

For Nutrition Programs Administration, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$135,348,000.

Nutrition Education and Guidelines.—As the diabetes epidemic increases, it is crucial that USDA consistently examine the role that nutrition plays in the prevention and management of diabetes and prediabetes. FNS shall examine how nutrition guidelines and education for individuals living with diabetes, prediabetes, and other chronic conditions could help decrease the prevalence of chronic diet-related disease and improve health, reducing overall healthcare spending. The Committee directs FNS to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing the results of this examination and recommendations for implementation.

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 \$932,000.

The Committee appreciates the Administration's efforts to root out fraud, waste, abuse, and duplication within U.S. foreign assistance programs. As the Administration continues to consider restructuring and realigning aid programs, the Committee notes that the Food for Peace program and the McGovern-Dole Food for Education Grants program are an important 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.

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 \$227,330,000 and a transfer of \$6,063,000 for a total of \$233,393,000.

Outreach.—The Committee encourages FAS to conduct active outreach to HBCUs, HSIs, AANAPISIs, and any other MSI to raise awareness of FAS career opportunities. The Committee also encourages FAS to conduct listening sessions with current FAS offi-

cers from MSIs to assess any additional barriers applicants from these institutions face in entering the FAS workforce.

Ready-to-Use-Therapeutics (RUTF).—The Committee directs FAS, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to provide a report on how existing funding may 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.

The bill includes language transferring administration of the Food for Peace program to USDA. The Committee supports this important domestic commodity program and believes that, given its expertise in commodity procurement and successful administration of the Food for Progress program and the McGovern-Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition program, USDA is best poised to work with American farmers to meet global nutritional needs.

The Committee directs USDA to work expeditiously to hire the necessary overseas staff to administer Food for Peace and supports a regional approach to the program's overseas presence to exercise proper oversight in the most cost-effective manner. The Committee also recognizes the savings that will be achieved through economies of scale by combining shipping operations between Food for Peace and Food for Progress. FAS shall provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the status of the transfer, coordination with the Department of State, and any additional authorities or resources necessary to ensure a smooth transition.

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 \$220,306,000.

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, the Committee provides \$3,200,000,000 in discretionary budget authority and \$3,482,889,000 in definite user fees for a total of \$6,682,889,000. 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 requests a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing inspections and addressing resolution timelines for observation and warning letters.

Abraham Accords Region.—To help diversify and protect the American medical product and food supply chains, the FDA shall develop a plan in cooperation with the Secretary of State for expanding its international presence, including consideration of a physical office support of the Abraham Accords. FDA foreign offices provide advice and guidance on regulatory requirements for the safety and quality of FDA-regulated products for sale in the U.S. and, as appropriate, perform in-person inspections to verify that products exported to the U.S. meet the agency's requirements. The plan shall consider required personnel and input from other relevant Federal agencies that would assist in facilitating interactions with nations of the Abraham Accords on issues relevant to the FDA.

Accelerated Approval Program.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of and supports the 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 the 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.

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

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

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 the FDA's initiatives to increase the number of women and minorities in clinical trials to represent their unique health needs, gather safety and efficacy information to inform proper product labeling, and prevent adverse drug events (ADEs), which are twice as high for women. The Committee appreciates the progress the FDA has made in examining past drug approvals with identified pharmacogenomic safety issues and developing strategies that may mitigate risks of ADE's. The Committee welcomes any additional updates on analysis of the data gathered and how it impacts clinical trials, what has and has not been effective, and recommended best practices for drug sponsors.

Allergen Labeling.—The Committee is concerned about the increase in the diagnosis of food allergies to new and emerging food allergens not currently required to be labeled as allergens but recognizes that FDA currently lacks the authority to amend the list of major food allergens. The Committee encourages the 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.

Artificial Intelligence.—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 Commissioner shall brief the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on any plans to formalize a team of experts on AI.

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

Animal Drug Compounding.—As the agency continues to implement Guidance for Industry #256, Compounding Animal Drugs from Bulk Drug Substances, the Committee encourages the 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.

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 the 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. The FDA will provide staff training on rBET methods.

Biosimilars.—The Committee urges the 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 provide savings for patients and the healthcare system. The Committee directs the FDA to provide a report to the Committees no later than 120 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

Biosimilars Interchangeability Update Draft Guidance.—The Committee directs the 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 the 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 is implemented.

Blood Safety and Pathogen Reduction.—The Committee urges the FDA to modify guidance on screening for prospective plasma and platelet donors when scientific evidence supports the use of FDA-approved pathogen reduction technology as an alternative to certain donor deferrals to adequately and appropriately reduce the risk of certain transfusion-transmitted infections and safeguard the blood supply.

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 directs the Commissioner to establish a taskforce, in conjunction with FDA, 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 continues to be 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 as-

sociated 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 no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

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.—While the Committee is pleased that FDA has issued a proposed rule on canned tuna standards of identity and standard of fill of container for canned tuna, the Committee is concerned that the proposed rule has not been finalized. FDA is directed to finalize the proposed regulations revising the standard of identity and standard fill for canned tuna.

Cell and Gene Therapy Modernization.—The Committee commends the FDA's prioritization of cell and gene therapies, particularly noting the progress in maximizing approval pathways and considering the totality of the scientific evidence. The agency should continue modernizing its approach by incorporating innovative clinical trial designs that better reflect the range of patient

populations who could benefit from these therapies. FDA is encouraged to establish modern pathways that embrace novel endpoints for safety and efficacy assessment, ensuring appropriate evaluation of benefits and risks, ultimately better ensuring that the tools FDA applies are fit for purpose. Given the transformative potential of these therapies, the Committee encourages enhanced alignment between FDA centers and the patient community regarding risk tolerance. The FDA should consider that for conditions where cell and gene therapies offer significant clinical outcomes, including type 1 diabetes, a broader risk-benefit assessment may be warranted beyond viewing these as rescue therapies. The Committee also recommends utilizing accelerated development pathways for therapies demonstrating significant clinical evidence and/or in instances of significant patient unmet need, such as when no other therapeutic alternative exists. To advance these efforts, FDA reviewers should actively collaborate with expert researchers and stakeholders to stay current with field developments. While maintaining the critical balance between patient safety and treatment access, the Committee emphasizes the need for clear communication and proactive engagement with sponsors to address regulatory concerns efficiently, ensuring that clinical holds are applied judiciously and with transparent rationale.

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 supports FDA’s continued efforts to implement legislation and policies requiring study sponsors to submit a diversity action plan for phase 3 studies of new drugs. The Committee directs FDA to consider how it can flexibly use its authorities and to provide additional guidance to

study sponsors regarding mechanisms to remedy inadequate progress as those study 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 the 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.

Counterfeit Medicines.—The Committee is concerned about the production of counterfeit and untested GLP–1 and GIP/GLP–1 medications, posing a serious risk to public health and patient safety. The Committee encourages the FDA to exercise its existing authority to combat the illegal distribution of counterfeit and inappropriately labeled or manufactured GIP/GLP–1 medications to ensure patients’ safety. The Committee directs the FDA to provide to the Committee a briefing, no later than 60 days after enactment of this act followed by a report within 120 days, outlining the FDA’s plan to stop the entrance of counterfeit GIP/GLP–1 medications in the supply chain to avoid harm to patient safety.

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

Device Remanufacturing Safety and Awareness.—The Committee is aware of the 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 the 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 (this shall 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 be completed within 90 days of enactment of this Act with 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 remains concerned about the fragility of the infant formula market in the U.S., especially following the 2022 infant formula shortage crisis. The Committee supports the FDA's efforts to ensure the ongoing quality, safety, nutritional adequacy, and resilience of the domestic infant formula supply as part of Operation Stork Speed. As part of these efforts, the Committee encourages FDA to develop and publicly publish a plan of operation for ensuring a safe supply of infant formula, including plans to ensure the continuation of inspections of infant formula manufacturing facilities on a safe and timely basis during public health emergencies and/or natural disasters. The Committee further encourages the FDA to streamline approval processes for small domestic manufacturers to increase and diversify the domestic supply of infant formula, including providing guidance for formulas such as plant-based non-soy, non-dairy solutions that may be needed by some infants. The Committee is also monitoring the availability and quality of specialty formulas and fortifiers administered to pre-term or low birth-weight infants, often the sole source of nutrition for many of these infants, and directs the agency to focus on the fragility and safety of this market and keep the Committee apprised of any changes to the availability of these formulas.

Donor Human Milk.—The Committee directs FDA to clarify their regulatory responsibilities of donor milk facilities and donor milk no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy.—There are currently eight approved therapies for Duchenne, five of which aim to address the underlying cause of Duchenne, the lack of dystrophin, including via gene therapy. In addition, individuals with Duchenne are routinely prescribed a variety of therapies for symptom management—including three approvals for Duchenne-specific symptoms. However, none of these treatments are transformational, and a significant unmet need remains for therapies that substantially alter the disease trajectory. The Committee recognizes the important work of patient, provider, and research organizations to better understand the effects of treatments used in sequence and encourages the FDA to convene a public meeting on the topic to inform agency actions.

Essential Medicines List.—The Committee is concerned by the ongoing shortage 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 the FDA has only included a single chemotherapeutic drug on its FDA Essential Medicines list.

Evidentiary Hearings.—The Committee urges the 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 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act 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.

FDA Modernization Act.—The Committee urges the continued implementation of the FDA Modernization Act 2.0, designed to modernize the drug development process and empower free market competition. Significant delays may sow confusion among drug sponsors and stifle free-market innovation in new drug development. The Committee requests a briefing 120 days after the enactment of this Act providing an update on implementation and timeline of future activities.

Food Advisory Committees.—The Committee urges the 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 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 the FDA to prioritize public health and safety and food waste prevention in any review of materials

used to package, ship, and distribute food and agricultural products.

Food Traceability Rule.—The Committee directs FDA, before implementing or enforcing the compliance requirements of the “Requirements for Additional Traceability Records for Certain Foods” published on November 21, 2022 (87 Fed. Reg. 70910), or any other rule promulgated by section 204 of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act (21 U.S.C. 2223), to conduct at least 4 pilot projects, using numerous products on the Food Traceability List, with the regulated entities, including farms, restaurants, retail food establishments, and warehouses distributing to retail food establishments and restaurants to: (1) measure the effectiveness of foodborne illness outbreak investigations conducted without requiring tracing to a single lot code; and (2) identify and evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of low-cost food tracing technologies. Furthermore, the Committee expects FDA to provide a report following the completion of the pilot projects.

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. The 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. The 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 taken 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. The Committee reminds FDA of direction included in the fiscal year 2022 bill on the Committee’s intent for the use of these funds. The Committee directs FDA to provide quarterly briefings on its efforts to implement these funds in accordance with the Committee’s intent.

Highly Sensitized Kidney Transplant Patients.—The Committee recognizes that highly sensitized patients, who comprise 10–30 percent of the kidney transplant waiting list, face severe challenges in finding compatible donor organs. These patients experience significantly higher rejection rates compared to non-sensitized patients, and many remain on dialysis for extended periods. The Committee notes that current desensitization protocols, while promising, still face challenges with antibody rebound and high rejection rates. The Committee directs the FDA to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing strategies to facilitate the development and approval of desensitization therapies, ensure the safety of medications used in desensitization protocols, and improve long-term outcomes for highly sensitized patients.

Homeopathy.—The Committee appreciates that many Americans use homeopathic medicines. Consumer safety and access to these

products are best ensured by implementing a legal pathway that includes homeopathic-specific standards for the regulation of these medicines. The Committee understands FDA now takes the position that it is limited to enforcing pharmaceutical-specific standards when taking enforcement action against products labeled as homeopathic. FDA's interpretation of the law that all homeopathic medicines are unapproved new drugs that are illegally marketed has created confusion both for the homeopathic community and enforcement officials. The Committee urges the FDA to work with the homeopathic community regarding the regulation of these medicines.

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 the 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 cost to healthcare, the Committee encourages the 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 over 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, espe-

cially 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 directs the FDA to provide a comprehensive report within 180 days of enactment of this Act 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 the public health of the U.S. 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 the FDA to increase its coordination with the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security to address the ongoing importation and distribution of illegally imported flavored disposable e-cigarettes and nicotine pouch products.

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 the Drug Enforcement Agency (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 who need.

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.

Interstate Commerce.—The Committee is concerned that state legislative activity to ban FDA-approved food and color additives threatens both the FDA's unified, science-based federal food safety system and the interstate commerce of agricultural, food, and beverage goods. The Committee reaffirms the essential role FDA plays in determining the safety of food and color additives in the nation's food and beverage supply and encourages FDA to clearly and actively communicate with the public and state legislatures the efforts it undertakes to protect public health from unsafe chemicals and the risks to the food supply and interstate commerce that would result without a unified, federal, science-based food safety system. The Committee requests that FDA provide a report 90 days after the enactment of this Act that details food and color additives that are under current FDA review and that FDA is otherwise prioritizing for future review, including the basis of potential safety concerns, the current status of the review, and a timeline of review for each additive.

Laboratory Developed Tests.—The FDA's final rule on Laboratory Developed Tests (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 at the risk of greatly altering the United States' laboratory testing infrastructure and reducing patient access to information that informs their healthcare decision making. The Committee directs the 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 targets women and disproportionately impacts African Americans, Latinas, Native Americans, and Asian Americans. The Committee is pleased that potential Lupus treatments to address these barriers are now in clinical trials. The Committee urges FDA to expedite its ongoing work with the Lupus community to develop solutions to identified barriers that will accelerate development of new therapies.

Marijuana Rescheduling.—The Committee is concerned about deviations from established drug scheduling evaluation standards in the FDA 2023 marijuana scheduling review. The Committee directs the HHS Inspector General to complete a report on the 2023 marijuana scheduling review including but not limited to: deviations from the established five-factor currently accepted medical use test, justification for a new, two-factor currently accepted medical use test and whether this will be the standard for all future reviews, use of a limited number of hand-selected comparator substances, and inclusion of research results that are not statistically significant or inconclusive. The Committee is concerned about reports of the mental health hazards of regular use of high-potency marijuana, particularly among adolescents. The Committee encourages the FDA to support research on high-potency marijuana and its effects on the adolescent brain, specifically regarding addiction and mental illness such as schizophrenia or psychosis.

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.

Medication Review.—The Committee is aware of new data regarding the safety and efficacy of mifepristone. The Committee supports the FDA conducting an internal review in light of new findings and data and directs the FDA to provide a briefing to the Committee within 30 days upon the completion of any internal reviews undertaken at the agency. This briefing shall include an overview of the review process, findings, and any subsequent regulatory actions or guidance considerations the agency may pursue.

Microplastic Testing.—The Committee directs FDA to develop a validated methodology for detecting and analyzing microplastics in human foods. A standardized national testing protocol will ensure accurate, reproducible results across laboratories and provide the

scientific foundation needed for future regulatory action. This investment will enhance food safety, reduce regulatory uncertainty, and support evidence-based decision-making to protect public health.

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 (GBS), Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP), and Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN) through strategic partnerships. The Committee notes the recent externally led patient-focused drug development meeting on CIDP and encourages FDA to continue its collaboration with relevant stakeholders and key regulators.

New Alternative Methods.—The Committee strongly supports FDA initiatives to reduce and replace animal testing and advance new alternative methods (NAMs) and appreciates the Science Board to the FDA's report on Potential Approaches to Drive Future Integration of NAMs for Regulatory Decision-Making. The Committee acknowledges that NAMs, including in vitro tests and computational models, may represent cost-effective, reliable, and human-relevant advances to support safety and efficacy testing of pharmaceuticals. To encourage the use of NAMs by industry, the FDA is directed to revise its regulations to make clear, where applicable, that animal toxicology tests are not required to support clinical testing in humans. The FDA must provide a written report to the Committee describing progress toward implementing Science Board recommendations and revising regulations within one year of enactment of this Act. The agency should limit funding to carry out new animal testing to situations in which comparisons between an animal method and alternative methods are scientifically necessary and use existing animal data and alternative methods that will reduce animal use in research when human data is not available.

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 the 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 be pleased that, with the Opioids Action Plan, Opioid Policy Steering Committee, and several significant regulatory actions, FDA is doing its part to help stem the tide of abuse. The use of opioids as first-line 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 hopes that FDA will continue to support the development of alternative and non-addictive alternatives to opioid analgesics and, when opioids are medically necessary, will continue to incentivize development and use of abuse-deterrent formulations. The Committee notes that every patient's treatment regimen should be tailored by his or her doctor to his or her unique needs. The Federal government, therefore, should promote the full suite of available treatment options, including abstinence-based models and non-opioid medications. Finally, the Committee continues to be supportive of naloxone distribution among trained, licensed healthcare professionals and emergency responders.

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 the 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 the 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, disease, and hurricanes are having a devastating impact on Florida's citrus growers and processors. These circumstances have resulted in a natural decline in the Brix level for Florida's mature oranges, with no known adverse health consequences for consumers. The Committee believes it is necessary to provide for analytical deviation in the minimum Brix level for pasteurized orange juice to account for

these naturally occurring growing conditions. The Committee encourages USDA and FDA to expedite work with Florida citrus growers and processors and other stakeholders as necessary to consider additional flexibility by modernizing requirements for pasteurized orange juice that better account for naturally occurring Brix variation.

Orphan Products Grants Program.—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.

OTC Acetaminophen Dosing Information for Children.—The Committee continues to be concerned that Over-the-Counter (OTC) single-ingredient acetaminophen does not contain weight-based dosing instructions for children ages 6 months to 2 years, despite the recommendations of the FDA Nonprescription Drugs Advisory Committee and Pediatric Advisory Committee in 2011, which held that data supported this information being added to the labeling. The Committee is concerned that the lack of dosing information for this vulnerable population may lead to dosing errors, adverse events, and inadequate treatment of fever and pain. While the Committee is encouraged that FDA has included this important issue among its annual forecast of planned monograph activities, this list is nonbinding and the issue remains pending after multiple decades, despite its importance for public health. As such, the Committee directs FDA to provide an update to the Committee 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 the 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 not less than the fiscal year 2025 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.

Over-the-Counter Diagnostic Tests.—The Committee remains concerned for Americans lacking equitable access to healthcare. Diagnostics have proven to be a critical component in protecting public health, mitigating the spread of infectious disease, as well as informing treatment options, yet access remains limited. 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 that no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the agency provides a briefing on the FDA's 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 the 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.—The 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 the FDA’s Pediatric Device Consortia (PDC) program and appreciates FDA’s plans to incorporate real-world evidence demonstration projects into the program.

Pediatric Therapies for 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 myriad challenges associated with recruiting children into clinical trials, especially “washout” periods or time during which patients must abstain from therapy to participate in trials. The Committee is aware of FDA efforts to address these challenges more broadly, including a recently issued final guidance on the use of pediatric extrapolation in drug development as well as 2024 draft guidance to industry focused on developing drugs to treat pediatric IBD. The Committee notes an increased reliance on extrapolation and other approaches to support the approval of similar therapies to treat other pediatric autoimmune conditions, such as juvenile arthritis. The Committee directs FDA to build upon these guidance documents and to work with patient, researcher, and therapy development stakeholders to update the draft guidance document on pediatric IBD based on emerging data and stakeholder feedback and incorporating the potential use of other data sources, including real-world evidence, in clinical trials for pediatric IBD.

Pet Food Packaging.—The Committee encourages the FDA to review the potential health effects of PFAS migration from pet food packaging on animals and take any needed 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.

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

Pregnancy and Lactation Registries.—The Committee recognizes the FDA's efforts to develop consensus standards for pregnancy and lactation registries, including common data elements, so that registry data can be interoperable within and between such registries. The Committee directs the 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 people, 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 regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to the inclusion of pregnant women as subjects in clinical research, as required by 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255). Despite 90 percent of pregnant women taking prescription medication during their pregnancy, 70 percent of medications approved by the 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.—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 Premarket Tobacco Applications (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.

Quantifiable Limits Task Force.—The Committee recognizes the growing consumer demand for American made hemp-derived products following the expanded legalization of hemp under the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018. As the industry continues to expand to meet consumer demand, the Committee acknowledges the need for clear, science-based guidance to ensure product safety, consumer confidence, and regulatory clarity. To support this effort, the Committee directs the FDA to establish a task force comprised of industry stakeholders, including scientists, manufacturers, public health experts, academic researchers, and other relevant parties in the industrial hemp community. The task force should provide input on determining the level of quantifiable amounts of tetrahydrocannabinol or other cannabinoids in hemp-derived cannabinoid products, as required by this Act. Further, the task force should provide recommendations to create a minimum consumer safety floor for hemp-derived cannabinoid products such as uniform packaging, labeling, testing, and adverse event reporting. In providing these recommendations, the task force should consider actions taken by individual states to address consumer safety concerns like quantifiable limits and age restrictions. The Committee directs the FDA to provide an update within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the formation and progress of the task force, with final recommendations to be submitted within one year.

Rare Diseases.—The Committee recognizes the unique barriers to developing innovative therapies for rare diseases. Approximately 25 to 30 million Americans suffer from a rare disease, yet only 500 out of the 7,000 known rare conditions have an FDA-approved treatment. The Committee commends FDA for its efforts to modernize and expedite the regulatory environment for rare disease drug development. However, the Committee is concerned that disparate approaches to similar rare disease treatment applications between centers pose risks to innovation. While acknowledging the autonomy of both CDER and CBER, particularly in their restructuring efforts tailored to the products they review, the Committee underscores the necessity of a more aligned approach specifically for rare

diseases. The alignment of novel approaches to rare disease drug development helps expedite timely access to innovative safe and effective therapies to address the urgent, unmet needs of patients living with rare diseases. Therefore, the Committee urges CDER and CBER to align their approach to rare disease drug approvals, to the greatest extent possible.

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.

Seafood Product Labeling.—The Committee continues to hear concerns with the labeling of certain foods as a fish or seafood product when the products are highly-processed plant-based foods rather than derived from actual fish or seafood and that the labeling of these products are 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.

Shrimp Import Testing.—The Committee remains concerned about the threats that farm-raised shrimp imports contaminated with illegal antibiotics continue to pose to U.S. consumers and about the low rate of testing the FDA performs on such imports. The Committee urges FDA to complete additional testing on these products.

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. The Committee 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. The FDA is directed to report back within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing how the funds provided for this work in fiscal year 2025 were spent, including the community-based organizations and vulnerable communities they partnered with and how those determinations were made, the specific actions

taken to educate the public about these products, how they are evaluating the impact and success of this public education, and any lessons learned.

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 requests an update from CDER on new actions the Center will take to address the sustained unmet public health needs in this space not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

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

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 \$117,000,000 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 is concerned that Americans are falling behind the rest of the world when it comes to access to sunscreen, even though skin cancer is the most common cancer in the U.S. According to the Surgeon General, more than five million Americans each year are treated for skin cancer at a cost of over eight billion dollars per year. As a result, the Committee encourages the FDA to work with stakeholders to harmonize its approach with international testing standards to the extent possible and to ensure Americans have access to the broadest spectrum of sunscreens as possible recognizing the benefit of currently marketed sunscreens as a proven preventative tool against skin cancer when used as directed along with other sun protection measures. In addition, the Committee urges FDA to utilize its authorities provided under the CARES Act to evaluate new sunscreen ingredients already approved for use around the world and to educate stakeholders about the administrative order process to encourage research and development of new sunscreen technology. The Committee directs the FDA to provide a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its efforts surrounding sunscreen testing standards and new ingredients and technologies.

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 the 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.

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, the Committee provides an appropriation of \$335,000,000.

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 the FCA's current approach to approving these types of Farm Credit System investments on an individual basis does not meet the needs of rural communities. The FCA is encouraged to change its current process to create a clear, programmatic approval process which enables timely, comprehensive, and cost-effective rural community facilities financing packages by allowing and expediting Farm Credit System institutions' partnerships with community banks, other financial institutions, and USDA.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 716.—The bill includes language regarding the 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 a rescission of funds.

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

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

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

Section 726.—The bill includes language regarding 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 regarding Packers and Stockyards.

Section 730.—The bill includes language relating to overtime and holiday pay for FSIS inspectors.

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

Section 732.—The bill includes language regarding rural energy loans.

Section 733.—The bill includes language regarding tobacco regulation.

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

Section 735.—The bill includes language regarding lobbying.

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

Section 737.—The bill includes language related to investigational use of drugs or biological products.

Section 738.—The bill includes language related to the growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of certain produce.

Section 739.—The bill includes language related to the school breakfast program.

Section 740.—The bill includes language regarding hemp.

Section 741.—The bill includes language related to matching fund requirements.

Section 742.—The bill includes language regarding milk.

Section 743.—The bill includes language regarding housing efficiency standards.

Section 744.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 745.—The bill includes language regarding FDA regulations.

Section 746.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 747.—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 748.—The bill includes language related to certain school food lunch prices.

Section 749.—The bill includes language related to biotechnology risk assessment research.

Section 750.—The bill includes language related to certain reorganizations within the Department of Agriculture.

Section 751.—The bill includes language related to the Agriculture Conservation Experiences Services Program.

Section 752.—The bill includes language related to the ReConnect program.

Section 753.—The bill includes language regarding a pilot program.

Section 754.—The bill includes language regarding processing grants.

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Section 756.—The bill includes language regarding listeria.

Section 757.—The bill includes language regarding sodium.

Section 758.—The bill includes language regarding facility upgrades.

Section 759.—The bill includes language regarding hemp regulations.

Section 760.—The bill includes language Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service pay.

Section 761.—The bill includes language related to the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

Section 762.—The bill includes language regarding the Dietary Guidelines.

Section 763.—The bill includes language regarding genetically engineered salmon.

Section 764.—The bill includes language regarding land purchases.

Section 765.—The bill includes language regarding the Office of the General Counsel.

Section 766.—The bill includes language regarding food traceability.

Section 767.—The bill includes language regarding an FDA office plan.

Section 768.—The bill includes language regarding Livestock Mandatory Reporting.

Section 769.—The bill includes language regarding allergenic foods.

Section 770.—The bill includes language regarding Food for Peace.

Section 771.—The bill includes language regarding an ARS facility.

Section 772.—The bill includes language regarding an FDA regulation.

Section 773.—The bill includes language regarding tobacco regulation.

Section 774.—The bill includes language regarding censorship.

Section 775.—The bill includes language regarding Buy America requirements.

Section 776.—The bill includes language regarding nutritious foods.

Section 777.—The bill includes language regarding flags.

Section 778.—The bill includes language regarding a rescission of funds.

Section 779.—The bill includes language regarding the Spending Reduction Account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

[TO BE INSERTED]

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

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

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

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

- *Office of the Secretary*.—The bill allows funds within the account to be transferred among the offices included in the account, as well as reimbursements for certain expenses and transfers outside the account for certain activities.
- *Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service*.—Authority is included to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer from other appropriations or funds of the Department such sums as may be necessary to combat emergency outbreaks of certain diseases of animals and plants.
- *Funds for Strengthening Markets, Income, and Supply*.—The bill limits the transfer of section 32 funds to purposes specified in the bill.

- *Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC) Business Center.*—The bill allows certain funds to be merged with the salaries and expenses account for the FPAC Business Center. The bill also provides that funds provided to other accounts in the agency shall be transferred to and merged with the salaries and expenses account of the Farm Service Agency.
- *Dairy Indemnity Program.*—The bill authorizes the transfer of funds to the Commodity Credit Corporation, by reference.
- *Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account.*—The bill provides funds to be transferred to the Farm Service Agency and for certain funds to be transferred within the account.
- *Commodity Credit Corporation.*—The bill includes language allowing certain funds to be transferred to the Foreign Agricultural Service Salaries and Expenses account for information resource management activities.
- *Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows funds for the Rural Partners Network to be transferred to other agencies of the Department.
- *Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account.*—The bill includes language allowing funds to be transferred from the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account to this account and for funds to be transferred from this account to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.
- *Rental Assistance Program.*—The bill includes language allowing funds to be transferred from the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account to this account.
- *Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account.*—The bill provides funds in this account to be transferred to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.
- *Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Program Account.*—The bill provides funds in this account to be transferred to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account.
- *Child Nutrition Programs.*—The bill includes authority to transfer section 32 funds to these programs.
- *Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows for the transfer of funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loan Program Account.
- *Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program.*—The bill provides for transfer of funds to the Foreign Agricultural Service and to the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center, Salaries and Expenses account.
- *Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses.*—The bill allows funds to be transferred among certain activities.
- *Commodity Futures Trading Commission.*—The bill allows certain funds to be transferred to a no-year account in the Treasury.
- *General Provisions.*—Section 702 of the bill allows unobligated balances of discretionary funds to be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

RESCISSIONS

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

Program or Activity	Amount
USDA FNS (unobligated balances)	\$100,000,000
USDA NRCS (unobligated balances)	100,000,000
USDA WCF	78,000,000

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

[TO BE INSERTED]

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 representa-

tion 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 a rescission of funds.

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

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

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

Section 726.—The bill includes language regarding 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 regarding Packers and Stockyards.

Section 730.—The bill includes language relating to overtime and holiday pay for FSIS inspectors.

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

Section 732.—The bill includes language regarding rural energy loans.

Section 733.—The bill includes language regarding tobacco regulation.

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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 appropria-

tions 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	\$25,000,000
CNP State Administrative Expenses	2015	Such Sums	\$263,686,000	\$746,385,000
Summer Food Service Program	2015	Such Sums	\$495,521,000	\$878,304,000
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	\$7,597,000,000
Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	2015	Such Sums	\$16,548,000	\$10,000,000
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	2013	Such Sums	\$205,294,000	\$320,000,000

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024, PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[TO BE INSERTED]

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[TO BE INSERTED]

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, 2026:

The Subcommittee held a hearing on April 29, 2025, entitled “Member Day.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- The Honorable Mike Flood
- The Honorable Harriet Hageman

The Subcommittee held a budget hearing on May 7, 2025, entitled “Budget Hearing—U.S. Department of Agriculture.” The Subcommittee received testimony from:

- The Honorable Brooke L. Rollins, Secretary, the Department of Agriculture

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED
SPENDING ITEMS

The following table is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI, and lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) contained in the bill or in this report. Neither the bill nor the report contain any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Columbia, MO	University of Missouri-Columbia	USDA ARS Center for Agricultural Animal Genetic Engineering and Health	\$3,000,000	Alford
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	East Lansing, MI	Michigan State University	USDA ARS Greenhouse Repairs and Maintenance	3,000,000	Barrett
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Pullman, WA	Washington State University	USDA ARS Plant BioSciences Building Completion	1,000,000	Baumgartner
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	U.S. Agricultural Research Service	USDA ARS Beltsville Agricultural Research Center Building 006	1,000,000	Ivey
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	El 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	5,000,000	Lucas
Agricultural Research Service	Buildings and Facilities	Rupert, ID	University of Idaho	USDA ARS Idaho Center for Agriculture, Food, and the Environment	3,000,000	Simpson
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Lexington, MA	Town of Lexington	Mystic River Watershed Improvements	1,000,000	Clark (MA)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Wellesley, MA	Town of Wellesley	Charles River Watershed Improvements	500,000	Clark (MA)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	College Station, TX	Texas A&M University System	Feral Hog Community Cooperative Management Program	300,000	Elzey

Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	College Station, TX	Texas A&M University System	Reducing Flood Risk while Enhancing Future Water Supplies	2,500,000	Eltzey
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Harriman, TN	Roane County Government	Swan Pond Nature Area	2,500,000	Fleischmann
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Chowchilla, CA	Chowchilla Water District	Water System Interlie	1,000,000	Gray
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	McKinleyville, CA	McKinleyville Community Services District	Forest and Watershed Management Plan	1,000,000	Huffman
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Canyon, TX	West Texas A&M University	West Texas A&M University Mobile Desalination Unit Project Canyon, TX	2,000,000	Jackson, (TX)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Dallas, TX	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Turfgrass Water Conservation Initiative	1,000,000	Johnson (TX)
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Yarmouth, MA	Town of Yarmouth	Crab Creek Culvert Replacement and Wetlands Restoration	1,000,000	Keating
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Humboldt, TN	West Tennessee River Basin Authority	Tennessee River Bank Stabilization	2,500,000	Kustoff
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Tehama County, CA	Resource Conservation District of Tehama County	Collins Pine Forest Health and Resiliency Partnership	2,500,000	LaMalfa
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Baton Rouge, LA	Amite River Basin Drainage and Water Conservation District	Upper Amite River Flood Reduction and Restoration	2,000,000	Letlow
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Salinas, CA	Resource Conservation District of Monterey County	Salinas River Watershed Improvements	1,000,000	Logren
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Albany, GA	The Georgia Water Planning and Policy Center at Albany State University	Lake Lanier Water Quality Initiative	2,500,000	McCormick
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Washington, DC	District of Columbia	Kingman Lake Wetlands Restoration and Improvements	1,000,000	Norton

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	Washington, DC	District of Columbia	Rock Creek Park Restoration and Improvements	1,000,000	Norton
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Iowa City, IA	University of Iowa	Advanced Flood and Drought Monitoring and Forecasting for Western Iowa	500,000	Nunn
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Middleton, WI	City of Middleton	Greenway Establishment	525,000	Pocan
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Wheaton, MD	Montgomery County	Reforestation and Habitat Restoration	785,000	Raskin
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Libertyville, IL	Lake County Forest Preserve District	Gander Mountain Forest Preserve Improvements	1,000,000	Schneider
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Woodstock, IL	McHenry County Conservation District	Silver Creek Habitat Restoration and Flood Reduction	300,000	Schneider
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Whippany, NJ	Township of Hanover	Whippany River Regional Improvement Initiative	1,015,000	Sherrill
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Bingham County, ID	Bingham Groundwater District	Bingham County Aquifer Data and Sustainability Project	700,000	Simpson
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Tulare, CA	Tulare Irrigation District	Kaweah River Siphon Resiliency Project	3,500,000	Valadao, Costa
Natural Resource Conservation Service	Conservation Operations	Fort Worth, TX	Texas A&M Forest Service	Urban Forest Initiative	1,000,000	Veasey
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Winfield, AL	The Healthcare Authority of Winfield, Alabama	Medical Equipment for Hospital in Winfield, AL	1,147,500	Aderholt

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fayette, AL	Fayette Medical Center Board of Directors	Health Clinic in Fayette, AL	5,551,812	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Boaz, AL	Snead State Community College	Snead State Community College Workforce Advancement	437,500	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oneonta, AL	St. Vincent's Blount	Medical Equipment at University of Alabama Birmingham (UAB) St. Vincent's Blount	1,000,000	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rainsville, AL	Northeast Alabama Community College	Northeast Alabama Community College Nursing School Equipment	273,188	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Jasper, AL	Walker Area Community Foundation	Career and Technical Education Center Equipment	1,100,000	Aderholt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Clair County, MO	St. Clair County, Missouri	St. Clair Missouri Jail Sallyport Addition	750,000	Alford
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Clinton, MO	Golden Valley Memorial Healthcare	Regional Maternal Health Enhancement Project	1,622,500	Alford
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Jamestown, RI	Town of Jamestown	Senior Center Facility Improvements	547,000	Ano
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tolleson, AZ	City of Tolleson	Canal Path Improvements	1,015,000	Ansari
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Jasper, TX	The City of Jasper Texas	Rural East Texas High-Demand Job Training Center	2,399,426	Babin
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Granville, VT	Town of Granville	Fire Station Facility Improvements	488,000	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lyndonville, VT	Lyndon Institute, Inc.	Facility Improvements	550,000	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pownal, VT	Town of Pownal	Fire House Construction	938,000	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	Springfield, VT	Springfield Hospital, Inc.	Facility Improvements and Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Balint
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Stamping Ground, KY	City of Stamping Ground	New Pumper Truck, Stamping Ground Volunteer Fire Dept.	300,000	Barr
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	North Middletown, KY	City of North Middletown	North Middletown Fire Truck Funding	214,500	Barr
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pinckney, MI	Putnam Township Fire Department	Putnam Township Fire Truck	600,000	Barrett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Livingston County, MI	Livingston County 911	Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) for Public Safety	495,000	Barrett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chewelah, WA	NEW Health Programs Association	Chewelah Expansion and Regional Workforce Development Center	2,000,000	Baumgartner
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Clarkston, WA	TriState Health	Family Medicine Residency Project	1,000,000	Baumgartner
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wrangell, AK	City & Borough of Wrangell	Wrangell Public Safety Building & Emergency Operations Center Rehabilitation	2,438,000	Begich
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kotzebue, AK	Northwest Arctic Borough School District	Districtwide Fire System Repair and Replacement	847,568	Begich
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Alpena, MI	Alpena Community College	Alpena Community College's Natural Resources and STEM Innovation Center	3,527,100	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hubbard Lake, MI	Friends of the Hubbard Lake Center, Inc.	Hubbard Lake Community Center/Library	300,000	Bergman

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bates Township, MI	Bates Hall Preservation Society	Bates Township Hall Preservation	250,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fife Lake, MI	Friends of the Fife Lake Public Library	Fife Lake Public Library Expansion Project	250,000	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Iron Mountain, MI	Bellin Health Iron Mountain	Iron Mountain Primary Care Mobile Unit	368,500	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Alpena, MI	City of Alpena	City of Alpena Aerial Fire Truck Replacement Project	1,104,400	Bergman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Inverness, FL	City of Inverness	City of Inverness Fire Protection	715,000	Bilirakis
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	North Plains, OR	City of North Plains	Civic Center Facility Construction	1,000,000	Bonamici
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Effingham, IL	City of Effingham	Effingham Fire Department Platform Ladder Truck Replacement Project	700,000	Bost
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Vernon, IL	Jefferson Fire Protection District	Jefferson Fire District New Fire Station Headquarters and Regional Training Facility	253,365	Bost
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brodheadsville, PA	West End Fire Company	West End Fire Co. Fire Trucks in Chestnut Hill Township, PA	1,170,000	Bresnahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kingston, PA	Jewish Community Alliance of Northeastern Pennsylvania	Early Childhood Care Learning Center in Kingston, PA	1,000,000	Bresnahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Scio, OR	City of Scio	Town Hall Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Bynum
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Guadalupe, CA	City of Guadalupe	Senior Center Facility Improvements	275,000	Carbajal
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Santa Margarita, CA	Santa Margarita Fire District	Facility Construction	1,015,000	Carbajal

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Madison County, OH	Madison County Administrators	Madison County Sheriff's Department Operations and 911 Dispatch Center	3,500,000	Carey
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tybee Island, GA	City of Tybee Island	Tybee Island Fire Station Replacement	5,000,000	Carter (GA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Marble Falls, TX	Baylor Scott and White—Marble Falls Hospital	Baylor Scott & White Marble Falls Computerized Tomography Scanner and Contrast Injector	1,040,000	Carter (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	South Bay, FL	City of South Bay	Public Safety Facility Construction	1,000,000	Cherilus-McCormick
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oracle, AZ	Oracle Fire District	Oracle Brush Dump	340,049	Ciscomani
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Allendale, SC	Allendale County	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Denmark, SC	Voorhees University	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Denmark, SC	Denmark Technical College	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kingstree, SC	Williamsburg County	Solid Waste Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lake City, SC	City of Lake City	Community Center Improvements	1,015,000	Clyburn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Trigg County, KY	Trigg County Hospital	Trigg County Hospital Emergency Building	3,000,000	Comer

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Campbellsville, KY	Campbellsville University	Campbellsville University School of Business, Economics and Technology Building	3,000,000	Comer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Browns Mills, NJ	Deborah Heart & Lung Center	Purchase of Equipment	847,000	Conaway
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kingsburg, CA	City of Kingsburg	Emergency Operations Center Construction	1,000,000	Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Orange Cove, CA	City of Orange Cove	Police Department Facility Construction	1,000,000	Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Parlier, CA	City of Parlier	Police Department Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Costa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	North Stonington, CT	Wheeler School & Library of North Stonington, Inc.	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Courtney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Le Sueur, MN	City of Le Sueur	Public Safety Facility Construction	1,000,000	Craig
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	New Prague, MN	City of New Prague	Public Safety Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Craig
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Forrest City, AR	Arisa Health, Inc.	Arisa Health TC-1 Transitional Mental Health Facility—Forrest City, Arkansas	460,000	Crawford
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Harrison, AR	North Arkansas Regional Medical Center	NARMC MRI Advancing Rural Healthcare	337,546	Crawford
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gatesville, NC	Gates County	Community Center Construction	1,000,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Plymouth, NC	Centennial Housing & Community Service Corporation, d.b.a. Washington Regional Medical Center	Facility Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	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	Snow Hill, NC	Greene County	Senior Center Facility Construction	1,015,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Whitakers, NC	Town of Whitakers	Facility Construction	1,015,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Williamston, NC	Town of Williamston	Purchase of Fire Ladder Engine	1,000,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Windsor, NC	Bertie County	Public Safety Facility Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Windsor, NC	Bertie County	Purchase of Fire Fighting Equipment	1,000,000	Davis (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Alamo, TX	City of Alamo	Alamo Public Safety Building/Court	2,450,000	De La Cruz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	George West, TX	Live Oak County	Live Oak County Public Safety Facility	3,250,000	De La Cruz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Monroe, WA	Snohomish County Public Hospital District No. 1, d.b.a. Evergreen Health Monroe	Facility Improvements and Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	DeBene
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ambridge, PA	Ambridge Borough	Facility Construction	1,015,000	Deluzio
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pikeville, TN	Erlanger Bledsoe Hospital	Erlanger Bledsoe Hospital Rural Housing Service Project	1,500,000	Desjarlais
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Manchester, MI	Bridgewater Township	Township Hall Facility Improvements	450,000	Dingell

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Red Lodge, MT	Red Lodge Rural Fire District 7	Red Lodge Fire Rescue Station upgrades	1,995,000	Downing
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Murphy, NC	Erlanger Western Carolina Hospital	Erlanger Western Carolina Hospital Facility Upgrades	3,000,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Waynesville, NC	Town of Waynesville, NC	Hazelwood Fire Station Construction	2,970,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	McDowell County, NC	McDowell County, NC	McDowell County 911 Center Construction	1,500,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brevard, NC	Transylvania County Emergency Services Upgrades	Transylvania County Emergency Services Upgrades	1,500,000	Edwards
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Opelousas, LA	St. Landry Parish	Airport Facility Improvements	366,000	Fields
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Eufaula, AL	City of Eufaula	Purchase of MRI Equipment	375,000	Figures
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Jackson, AL	City of Jackson	Facility Improvements and Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Figures
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Luverne, AL	Crenshaw County	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Figures
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tuskegee, AL	City of Tuskegee	Public Safety Facility Construction	1,015,000	Figures
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Elkton, FL	HorsePlay Therapy Center	The Equine-Assisted Rehabilitation Center for Children and Veterans	1,000,000	Fine
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Spring Grove, MN	City of Spring Grove	Spring Grove, MN, Fire Station	1,500,000	Finstad
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wabasha, MN	Gundersen St. Elizabeth's Hospital	Gundersen St. Elizabeth's Hospital	1,601,954	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	Jefferson, WI	City of Jefferson	City of Jefferson Food and Beverage Campus—OTH W Street Extension	1,099,670	Fitzgerald
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sweetwater, TN	Sweetwater Hospital Association	Sweetwater Hospital Outpatient Services Expansion	1,100,000	Fleischmann
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sanger, CA	Fresno Irrigation District	Upper Kings Community Water Resiliency Project	2,000,000	Fong
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cheraw, SC	Town of Cheraw	Cheraw Fire Station Replacement Project	2,487,375	Fry
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lake View, SC	Town of Lake View	Lake View, SC Police Department Upgrades Project	150,000	Fry
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bellerose Village, NY	Bellerose Fire Department	Purchase of Fire Engine	938,000	Gillen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Holden, ME	Town of Holden	Police Garage Facility Improvements	643,000	Golden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Surry, ME	Town of Surry	Purchase of Fire Engine	492,000	Golden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	La Villa, TX	City of La Villa	Purchase of Fire Engine and Equipment	919,000	Gonzalez, Vicente (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Isabel, TX	Cameron County	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Gonzalez, Vicente (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bristol, NH	Bristol Recreation Advisory Council, d.b.a. Tappley-Thompson Community Center	Community Center Construction	1,000,000	Goodlander

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Franklin, NH	HealthFirst Family Care Center, Inc.	Facility Improvements	900,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gorham, NH	Gorham Community Learning Center, Inc.	Facility Improvements	688,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Littleton, NH	Littleton Community Center	Facility Improvements	400,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Whitefield, NH	Ammonoosuc Community Health Services, Inc.	Facility Improvements	275,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Whitefield, NH	Whitefield Fire Rescue	Purchase of Urban Interface Fire Engine	375,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Woodsville, NH	Cottage Hospital	Purchase of Equipment and Software	1,015,000	Goodlander
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bogota, NJ	Borough of Bogota	Fire House Construction	1,015,000	Gothelmer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ho-Ho-Kus, NJ	Borough of Ho-Ho-Kus	Purchase of Rescue Engine	975,000	Gothelmer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wyckoff, NJ	Wyckoff Township	Police Department Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Gothelmer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sullivan County, MO	Sullivan County Memorial Hospital	Sullivan County Memorial Hospital	4,000,000	Graves
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gustine, CA	Gustine Unified School District	Facility Construction	366,000	Gray
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rising Fawn, GA	Walker County Development Authority	Lookout Mountain Cloudland Fire and Emergency Center	1,218,750	Greene
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Trenton, GA	CHI Memorial Hospital Georgia	Bridging the Healthcare Gap: Bringing Diagnostic Imaging to the Trenton Community	90,855	Greene

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	Weber City, VA	Weber City Volunteer Fire Department	Weber City Volunteer Fire Department New Building Acquisition and Renovation Project	600,000	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pennington Gap, VA	Town of Pennington Gap, Virginia	Town of Pennington Gap Multipurpose Facility Project	2,000,000	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St Paul, VA	Town of St. Paul, Virginia	Town of St. Paul: A Safer St. Paul—Public Safety Building Project	2,750,000	Griffith
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Casper, WY	Casper/Natrona County International Airport	Air Traffic Control Tower Construction Project	3,000,000	Hageman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Queen Anne County, MD	Queen Anne's County Commissioners	Eastern Shore Youth Crisis Center	5,250,000	Harris
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Easton, MD	University of Maryland Shore Regional Health, Inc.	Shore Regional Medical Center	2,500,000	Harris
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Trappe, MD	Trappe Volunteer Fire Company, Inc.	Trappe Volunteer Fire Company	4,500,000	Harris
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Princess Anne, MD	University of Maryland Eastern Shore	Development of a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine program at the University of Maryland Eastern Shore	1,000,000	Harris
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Crisfield, MD	City of Crisfield	Crisfield Fire Station and Emergency Shelter	1,357,500	Harris
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cambridge, MD	City of Cambridge	Cambridge Rescue Fire Company Replacement Engine	715,000	Harris
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Norfolk, CT	Town of Norfolk	Fire House Construction	500,000	Hayes

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hatillo, PR	Municipality of Hatillo	Purchase of Emergency Response Equipment	80,000	Hernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Abbeville, LA	Hospital Service District No. 2, Parish of Vermilion, dba Abbeville General Hospital	Expansion and Modernization of the Ambulatory Surgery and Obstetrics Departments for Abbeville General Hospital	2,000,000	Higgins
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Morgan City, LA	The Louisiana Community and Technical College System	South Louisiana Community College Commercial Diving Center of Excellence	1,000,000	Higgins
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dysart, IA	City of Dysart	Dysart Public Works Maintenance Facility Renovation Project	265,451	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grinnell, IA	Grinnell Regional Medical Center	Grinnell Regional Medical Center Labor and Delivery Unit Expansion	1,000,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Decorah, IA	Winneshek Medical Center Foundation	WinnMed Surgical Department Upgrade	700,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Aplington, IA	City of Aplington	Aplington Protective Services Building	1,000,000	Hinson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Glenmoore, PA	Ludwigs Corner Fire Company No. 1	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Houlahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lincoln University, PA	New London Counseling Center	Mental Health Facility Improvements	217,000	Houlahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Parkesburg, PA	Keystone Valley Fire Department	Purchase of Breathing Apparatus Equipment	199,000	Houlahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wagontown, PA	Wagontown Volunteer Fire Company	Purchase of Breathing Air Compressor	36,000	Houlahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	West Chester, PA	Barclay Friends	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Houlahan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bowie, MD	Bowie State University	Greenhouse Construction and Purchase of Equipment	1,015,000	Hoyer

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	Clinton, MD	MedStar Southern Maryland Hospital Center, Inc.	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Hoyer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Edgewater, MD	YMCA of Metropolitan Washington	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Hoyer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Prince Frederick, MD	Calvert Health Medical Center, Inc.	Facility Improvements and Purchase of Equipment	867,000	Hoyer
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Charleston, OR	Oregon International Port of Coos Bay	Shipyard Facility Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Eugene, OR	County of Lane	Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Glide, OR	Glide Revitalization	Facility Construction and Improvements	800,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Newport, OR	Oregon Coast Community College	Workforce Training Facility Construction and Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Siletz, OR	Siletz Valley Fire District	Facility Construction	1,015,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Waldport, OR	Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue District No. 7	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Crescent City, CA	Partnership for the Performing Arts	Civic and Emergency Operations Center Facility Construction	1,000,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gualala, CA	Gualala Community Center	Community Center Construction	1,000,000	Huffman

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Leggett, CA	Leggett Valley Fire Protection District	Facility Improvements	962,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Point Reyes Station, CA	Petaluma Health Center, Inc.	Property Acquisition and Improvements	500,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Trinity County, CA	Trinity Public Utilities District	Purchase of Non-Expulsion Fuse Equipment	360,000	Huffman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tomball, TX	The City of Tomball	Tomball Fire Rescue 100ft Aerial Ladder	1,015,000	Hunt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Walsenburg, CO	Spanish Peaks Regional Health Center	Veterans Enhanced Transportation Services Project	450,000	Hurd
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pala, CA	Pala Band of Mission Indians	Pala Band of Mission Indians Community Learning Center	187,500	Issa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Canyon, TX	City of Canyon	Fire Station Rehabilitation Project Canyon, TX	1,400,000	Jackson, (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Canyon, TX	West Texas A&M University Foundation	West Texas A&M University Foundation Feedlot Educational Training Facility Canyon, TX	1,000,000	Jackson, (TX)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cortland, OH	City of Cortland	Cortland Safety Service Complex Construction	3,500,000	Joyce (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Concord, OH	Concord Township Fire Department	New Concord Township Fire Station	2,000,000	Joyce (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Concord, OH	Signature Health	Lake-Geauga-Ashtabula Regional Crisis Stabilization Center Construction	2,750,000	Joyce (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gettysburg, PA	Gettysburg Fire Department	Ladder Truck Replacement	1,000,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lewistown, PA	Fame Emergency Medical Services, Inc.	Video Laryngoscopy for Ambulances	9,089	Joyce (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	McConnellsburg, PA	McConnellsburg Volunteer Fire Company No. 1, Inc.	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Upgrade	100,000	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Johnstown, PA	Middle Taylor Township Volunteer Fire Company	Tanker Truck	337,500	Joyce (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Clinton, OH	H.B. Magruder Memorial Hospital	Purchase of MRI Equipment	1,000,000	Kaptur
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Whitehouse Station, NJ	Township of Readington, New Jersey	Township of Readington Police Department Expansion and Modernization in Readington, New Jersey	1,932,287	Kean
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Holland Township, NJ	Holland Township Department of Police and Public Safety	Modernizing the Holland Township Police Department Headquarters in Holland Township	555,000	Kean
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Byram, NJ	Byram Township, New Jersey	Byram Township Police Department Renovation	1,237,500	Kean
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hyannis, MA	Hyannis Public Library Association	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Keating
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dwight, IL	Village of Dwight	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Kelly (IL)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pontotoc, MS	City of Pontotoc	Pontotoc, MS—City of Pontotoc City Hall	4,400,000	Kelly (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ackerman, MS	Choctaw County, MS Board of Supervisors	Choctaw County—Fire Station/EMS Building Construction	3,000,000	Kelly (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	North East, PA	Greenfield Township Volunteer Fire Company	Greenfield Township Volunteer Fire Company	975,000	Kelly (PA)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Meadville, PA	West Mead #1 Volunteer Fire Company	West Mead #1 Volunteer Fire Company— New Engine Project	400,077	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Zellenople, PA	Harmony Fire District	Harmony Fire District—Apparatus Replacement Project	1,200,000	Kelly (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dutch John, UT	Town of Dutch John	Dutch John EMS Ambulance	465,000	Kennedy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Blanding, UT	Blue Mountain Hospital	Blue Mountain Hospital Expansion	2,500,000	Kennedy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bishop, CA	City of Bishop	Bishop Fire Ladder Truck	1,214,366	Kiley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Nevada County, CA	Nevada County Sheriff's Office	Nevada County Sheriff's Office Regional Indoor Firearms Range and Training Facility	2,475,000	Kiley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Nevada County, CA	Nevada County Consolidated Fire District	Special Operations Medium Rescue Vehicle	337,000	Kiley
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	Commonwealth Healthcare Corporation	Medical Supplies Warehouse	1,000,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saipan, MP	Municipality of Saipan	Heavy Equipment acquisition	1,464,000	King-Hinds
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Princeton, IL	Arukah Institute of Healing, Inc NFP	Rural Behavioral Health Services and Workforce Training Center	2,000,000	LaHood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Metamora, IL	Village of Metamora	Metamora Fire and EMS Facility	4,000,000	LaHood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Yreka, CA	Siskiyou County Economic Development Council	Siskiyou Business Innovation and Community Resilience Center	356,150	LaMalfa
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Willows, CA	City of Willows	Community Project Funding Assistance Type 1 Fire Engine	605,000	LaMalfa

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	Belmont, NY	Cornell Cooperative Extension	Cornell Cooperative Extension Allegany County	254,169	Langworthy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Town of Pendleton, NY	Wendelville Fire Co.	Wendelville Fire Co. Station 3 Replacement	935,000	Langworthy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tioga County, NY	Tioga County	Interoperable Radio Communications Upgrade	1,500,000	Langworthy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Eastsound, WA	Friends of Orcas Senior Center	Facility Improvements	165,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lopez Island, WA	Lopez Food Center	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hartford, CT	Harriott Community Health Initiative, Inc.	Property Acquisition and Purchase of Equipment	1,015,000	Larson (CT)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Upper Sandusky, OH	Joint Township District Hospital Board of Pitt, Mifflin, Crane, and Salem Townships	Wyandot Memorial Hospital Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory	1,102,200	Latta
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wellington, OH	Lorain County Agricultural Society	Lorain County Agricultural Society Agricultural Economic Development Project	2,000,000	Latta
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Las Vegas, NV	Cleveland Clinic of Nevada	Purchase of Portable MRI Equipment	784,000	Lee (NV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Munhall, PA	Carnegie Library of Homestead	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Lee (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	North Braddock, PA	North Braddock Borough	Purchase of Equipment	1,015,000	Lee (PA)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Whitaker, PA	Borough of Whitaker	Facility Construction	675,000	Lee (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Farmington, NM	San Juan County	Purchase of Fire Ladder Engine	1,000,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Navajo, NM	Navajo Nation Division of Community Development	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Peña Blanca, NM	Bernalillo Public School District	Career Technical Education Center Facility Construction	1,000,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Peña Blanca, NM	Sandoval County	Community Center Improvements	1,000,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Questa, NM	Vida del Norte	Property Acquisition and Improvements	225,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Parish of Richland, LA	Hospital Service District No. 1A of the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, Richland Parish Hospital—Delhi (Delhi Hospital)	Delhi Hospital Outpatient Therapy and Diabetes Education Center Expansion Project	4,000,000	Letlow
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wescosville, PA	Lower Macungie Fire Department	Alburtis Fire Station	1,650,000	Mackenzie
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Portland, PA	Borough of Portland	Portland Ramp Construction	33,742	Mackenzie
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hope Valley, RI	Wood River Health Services, Inc.	Facility Improvements	750,000	Magaziner
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Paragonah, UT	Paragonah Town	Paragonah Road Improvements Project	1,002,750	Maloy
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oneida, NY	Oneida Health Systems, Inc.	Facility Improvements	358,000	Mannion

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	Georgetown, DE	Boys and Girls Club of Delaware, Inc.	Facility Construction	1,015,000	McBride
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Laurel, DE	NeighborGood Partners, Inc.	Sewer Lift Station	250,000	McBride
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brookfield Township, MI	Brookfield Township	Brookfield Township Public Safety Facility	1,200,000	McClain
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Armada, MI	Armada Township	Armada Fire Station Upgrades	2,250,000	McClain
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Boonsboro, MD	San Mar Children's Home, Inc., d.b.a. San Mar Family and Community Services, Inc.	Facility Construction	1,015,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Emmitsburg, MD	Mount St. Mary's University	Water Treatment Facility Construction	1,000,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oakland, MD	Garrett Regional Medical Center, Inc.	Facility Construction	1,000,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westernport, MD	Potomac Fire Company No. 2, Inc.	Purchase of Fire Engine	675,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bridgeport, MI	Bridgeport Charter Township	Fire Station Facility Improvements	866,000	McDonald Rivet
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hemlock, MI	Hemlock Public School District	Childcare Facility Construction	1,015,000	McDonald Rivet
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Homer Township, MI	Ten Sixteen Recovery Network	Property Acquisition and Improvements	911,000	McDonald Rivet

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bermuda Run, NC	Davidson-Davie Community College	Davidson-Davie Community College Health Sciences Center	3,000,000	McDowell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Conway, MA	Town of Conway	Purchase of Fire Engine	700,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Princeton, MA	Town of Princeton	Public Safety Facility Construction	1,000,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Turners Falls, MA	Shea Theater Arts Center, Inc.	Facility Improvements	165,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Whitinsville, MA	George Marston Whitin Memorial Community Association, Inc.	Community Center Improvements	1,015,000	McGovern
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Coaldale, PA	The Carbon-Schuylkill Community Hospital, Inc. DBA St. Luke's Miners Campus	Temple-St. Luke's Rural Dental College Campus	2,000,000	Meuser
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tunkhannock, PA	Wyoming County Healthcare Center	Wyoming County Healthcare Facility Improvements	2,346,849	Meuser
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Orwigsburg, PA	Friendship Hose Co. No. 1, Orwigsburg	Friendship Hose Co. No. 1, Orwigsburg Fire Department New Fire Station	2,225,000	Meuser
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Shenandoah, PA	Downtown Shenandoah, Inc.	Shenandoah Center for Health, Education, Business and the Arts	750,000	Meuser
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Danville, PA	Danville Area Community Center	Danville Area Community Center Program and Facility Upgrades	1,000,000	Meuser
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bloomsburg, PA	Bloomsburg Area YMCA	Bloomsburg Area YMCA Community Resource Hub Construction	875,000	Meuser
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brooklyn Heights, OH	Village of Brooklyn Heights	Brooklyn Heights—Fire and Police Department Vehicle Re-Fortification Project	900,000	Miller (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Orville, OH	City of Orville	The City of Orville Fire Station	750,000	Miller (OH)

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wooster, OH	Wooster Township Fire Department	New Fire Station for Wooster Township	3,000,000	Miller (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grantsville, WV	Minnie Hamilton Health System	Minnie Hamilton Hospital Renovation Project	1,750,000	Miller (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Point Pleasant, WV	Rivers Health	Rivers Health Emergency Department Expansion	2,628,000	Miller (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Keokuk, IA	Keokuk Area Hospital	Insight Keokuk Area Hospital Priority Out-patient Services	825,000	Miller-Meeks
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Newton, IA	YMCA of Newton, Iowa, Inc.	Newton YMCA Community Enhancement Project	4,797,975	Miller-Meeks
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Stanton, MI	Central Montcalm Public Schools	Central Montcalm Early Childhood Center Project	225,000	Moolenaar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Custer, MI	Mason County Road Commission	Mason County Road Commission New Facility Construction	2,000,000	Moolenaar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gladwin, MI	Clement Township	Clement Township Collaborative Community Project	137,500	Moolenaar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Big Rapids, MI	The City of Big Rapids, Michigan	The City of Big Rapids Fire Truck Project	377,161	Moolenaar
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Morganton, NC	Blue Ridge Healthcare Hospitals, Inc. dba UNC Health Blue Ridge	UNC Health Blue Ridge Catheterization Lab Replacement and Expansion	1,462,789	Moore (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Burke County, NC	Burke County Health Department	Burke County Health & Human Services Building	3,187,211	Moore (NC)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cleveland County, NC	Cleveland County		Spangler Branch Library Addition in Lawndale	750,000	Moore (NC)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Logan, UT	Utah State University		Utah State University Mobile Veterinary Research and Training Laboratory	560,535	Moore (UT)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kingwood, WV	Preston County Senior Citizens, Inc.		Kingwood Senior Citizens Expansion Project	712,500	Moore (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Barbour County, WV	Barbour County Commission		Barbour County Ambulance Authority Station	1,668,750	Moore (WV)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pineland, TX	City of Pineland, Texas		Pineland Commercial Driving Academy	1,111,525	Moran
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hagatna, GU	Guam Fire Department		Hagatna (GU) Guam Fire Department Vehicle and Equipment	112,500	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tamuning, GU	Todu Guam Foundation		Tamuning (GU) Todu Guam Foundation Health and Wellness Center- Phase 1	1,500,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hagatna, GU	WestCare Housing for the Homeless		Chalan Pago (GU) WestCare Housing for the Homeless	990,000	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tiyan, GU	Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency		Tiyan (GU) Guam Customs and Quarantine Integrated Emergency Response and Command System	538,505	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chalan Pago, GU	Chalan Pago-Ordot Mayor's Office		Chalan Pago-Ordot Multipurpose/Emergency Center	689,206	Moylan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Charlemont, MA	Town of Charlemont		Purchase of Fire Engine	599,000	Neal
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Great Barrington, MA	Berkshire South Regional Community Center, Inc.		Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Neal
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Middlefield, MA	Town of Middlefield		Senior Center Facility Improvements	750,000	Neal

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	Central City, CO	City of Central City	Fire House Construction	563,000	Neguse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Estes Park, CO	Town of Estes Park	Police Department Facility Construction	1,000,000	Neguse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wolcott, CO	Eagle River Fire Protection District	Public Safety Facility Construction	1,015,000	Neguse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wharton, TX	Boys & Girls Club of Greater Houston	Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Houston Capital Improvement Project in Wharton County	346,115	Nehls
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Sargent, TX	Matagorda County	Sargent Community Center—Disaster Point of Distribution	1,875,000	Nehls
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grand Coulee, WA	Douglas, Grant, Lincoln, Okanagon Counties Public Hospital District#6 (dba Coulee Medical Center)	Relief for the Rural Health Workforce Project	3,020,475	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Toppenish, WA	Astria Health	Astria Toppenish Hospital	1,512,000	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Salmon, WA	Skyline Health (Klickitat County Public Hospital District No. 2)	Skyline Health Advancing Rural Surgical Services Project	3,000,000	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Toppenish, WA	City of Toppenish	Toppenish Police Department Project	500,000	Newhouse
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Magnolia, NJ	Borough of Magnolia	Purchase of Fire Engine	822,000	Norcross
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westville, NJ	Westville Fire District No. 1	Purchase of Rescue Engine	900,000	Norcross

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Atlantic, IA	Vision Atlantic, Inc.	Vision Atlantic's "Lakin Foundation Child Development Center of Atlantic"	2,500,000	Nunn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Eldon, IA	Wapello Heritage Foundation, Inc.	Community Education Classroom at the American Gothic House Center in Eldon	412,500	Nunn
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westminster, MD	Deeds of Faith, Inc.	Facility Improvements	52,000	Olszewski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westminster, MD	McDaniel College	Purchase of Equipment and Software	830,000	Olszewski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westminster, MD	Carroll County Veterans Independence Project, Inc.	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Olszewski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westminster, MD	Carroll County Youth Service Bureau, Inc.	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Olszewski
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cambria, CA	Cambria Community Services District	Purchase of Fire Engine	935,000	Panetta
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Scotts Valley, CA	Boys and Girls Clubs of Santa Cruz County	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Panetta
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Napavine, WA	Napavine School District	Agriculture Facility Construction	1,015,000	Perez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	South Bend, WA	Pacific County Hospital District No. 2, Willapa Harbor Hospital	Facility Construction and Purchase of Equipment	1,015,000	Perez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Winlock, WA	Lewis County Fire District No. 15	Purchase of Fire Training Facility and Equipment	1,000,000	Perez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Buena Vista, CO	Boys and Girls Clubs of Chaffee County	Facility Construction	1,015,000	Pettersen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Canon City, CO	Colorado Department of Corrections	Childcare Facility Improvements	873,000	Pettersen

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	Cripple Creek, CO	Town of Cripple Creek	Childcare Facility Construction	1,015,000	Pettersen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Leadville, CO	Morning Star Child Care	Property Acquisition and Facility Construction	1,015,000	Pettersen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Salida, CO	Chaffee County	Sheriff Office Construction and Improvement	1,000,000	Pettersen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Menard, TX	Frontera Healthcare Network	Frontera Menard Administration Office Building	2,429,437	Pfluger
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Brady, TX	Heart of Texas Memorial Hospital, DBA Heart of Texas Healthcare System	Heart of Texas Healthcare System Community Diagnostic Investment Project	1,780,945	Pfluger
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bath, ME	Midcoast Community Alliance	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Pingree
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chebeague Island, ME	Town of Chebeague Island	Wharf Infrastructure and Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Pingree
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Friendship, ME	Town of Friendship	Wharf Infrastructure and Facility Improvements	975,000	Pingree
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	New Gloucester, ME	United Society of Shakers, Sabbathday Lake, Inc.	Facility Construction and Improvements	1,015,000	Pingree
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rockland, ME	Regional School Unit 13	Facility Construction	1,176,000	Pingree
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	South Thomaston, ME	Town of South Thomaston	Library and Community Center Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Pingree

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Christiansted, VI	Virgin Islands Centre for Architecture, Crafts and Build Heritage, St. Croix, Inc.	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Frederiksted, VI	Bush Tea & Therapy Foundation	Facility Construction Improvements	788,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Frederiksted, VI	Nature Association of the Virgin Islands	Facility Improvements	1,332,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Prince Quarter, VI	Virgin Islands Good Food Coalition, Inc.	Facility Construction	1,698,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Thomas, VI	U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Agriculture	Facility Improvements	825,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Thomas, VI	St. Clair Institute, Inc.	Facility Improvements	857,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Thomas, VI	We Grow Food, Inc.	Water Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Plaskett
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dodgeville, WI	City of Dodgeville	Fire and Rescue Training Tower Construction	572,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mount Horeb, WI	Madison Area Rehabilitation Centers, Inc., d.b.a. MARC, Inc.	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Prairie du Sac, WI	Sauk Prairie Healthcare, Inc.	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Reedsburg, WI	Reedsburg Area Medical Center	Facility Improvements	400,000	Pocan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Aberdeen, WA	Grays Harbor Community Hospital, d.b.a. Harbor Regional Health	Digital Systems Improvements and Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Randall
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Ludlow, WA	Jefferson County Public Hospital District No. 2, d.b.a. Jefferson Healthcare	Facility Construction and Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Randall

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	Taholah, WA	Quinault Indian Nation	Fire House Construction	1,015,000	Randall
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Burgettstown, PA	Gunny's Ridge Veteran and First Responder Mission Non-Profit Organization	Gunny's Ridge Veteran and First Responder Facility	1,212,500	Rescenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Canonsburg, PA	Allegheny Health Network	Life-Flight Base Station & Helipad	1,050,000	Rescenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Indiana, PA	Indiana University of Pennsylvania Research Institute College of Osteopathic Medicine	Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP) Research Institute College of Osteopathic Medicine	1,900,000	Rescenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Carmichaels, PA	Carmichaels & Cumberland Township Volunteer Fire Company	Carmichaels and Cumberland Volunteer Fire Company—Aerial Acquisition	1,500,000	Rescenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Somerset, PA	Somerset County Mobile Food Bank	Somerset County Food Access Project	165,000	Rescenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Somerset, PA	Somerset County, Pennsylvania	Somerset County Hazmat Building Construction	700,000	Rescenthaler
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Athens, NY	West Athens Lime Street Fire District	Fire House Construction	1,015,000	Riley (NY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Cooperstown, NY	The Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital	Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Riley (NY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Guilford, NY	Guilford Fire District	Fire House Construction	1,015,000	Riley (NY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Johnson City, NY	Broome-Delaware-Tioga Board of Cooperative Educational Services	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Riley (NY)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Margaretville, NY	Margaretville Memorial Hospital	Facility Improvements	619,000	Riley (NY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Monticello, NY	The Village of Monticello	Village Hall Facility Construction	1,000,000	Riley (NY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	South Fallsburg, NY	Refuah Health Center, Inc.	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Riley (NY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pikeville, KY	City of Pikeville	Pikeville Police Department	3,987,500	Rogers (KY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Louisa, KY	City of Louisa	Louisa Fire Department and Emergency Facility	3,046,875	Rogers (KY)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lafayette, TN	Macon County General Hospital, Inc.	Macon Community Hospital System and Equipment Upgrades	490,798	Rose
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westmorland, CA	City of Westmorland	Public Safety Facility Construction	1,015,000	Ruiz
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bellaire, OH	Mead Township	Mead Township Hall Replacement	1,062,500	Rulli
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Jervis, NY	City of Port Jervis	Purchase of Fire Engine	825,000	Ryan
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Turner, OR	Capaces Leadership Institute	Community Center Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	Salinas
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chanute, KS	Neosho Memorial Regional Medical Center	Neosho Memorial Regional Medical Center Medical Imaging Department Modernization	668,975	Schmidt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Parsons, KS	City of Parsons Police Department	Parsons Public Safety Center	2,300,000	Schmidt
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hillsboro, KS	City of Hillsboro Fire Department	Hillsboro Fire Station Modernization	600,000	Schmidt

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	Rockford, MI	City of Rockford	Library Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Scholten
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Dryden, WA	Chelan County Fire District No. 6	Purchase of Wildland Interface Fire Engines and Equipment	1,000,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Entiat, WA	City of Entiat	Facility Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Granite Falls, WA	Snohomish County Fire District No. 17	Facility Improvements	632,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Snoqualmie, WA	King County Public Hospital District No. 4, d.b.a. Snoqualmie Valley Health	Facility Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Snoqualmie, WA	Snoqualmie Indian Tribe	Police Station Improvements	1,000,000	Schrier
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Aliceville, AL	City of Aliceville	Public Safety Facility Construction	1,000,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Livingston, AL	Sumter County Commission	Community Center Construction and Improvements	750,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Marion, AL	Perry County Commission	Community Center Improvements	500,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Uniontown, AL	Rural Health Medical Program, Inc.	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Sewell
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bargersville, IN	Town of Bargersville	Bargersville Country Road 144 Reconstruction	1,600,000	Shreve

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Jerome, ID	Boys and Girls Club of Magic Valley, Inc.	Jerome Boys & Girls Club Building Project	2,865,039	Simpson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Buhl, ID	Buhl Rural Fire Protection District	Buhl Rural Fire Protection District	3,375,000	Simpson
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Rock Falls, IL	Rock Falls Fire Department	Fire and Rescue Training Tower Construction	825,000	Sorensen
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bernalillo, NM	Town of Bernalillo	Healthcare Facility Construction and Improvements	1,015,000	Stansbury
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Estancia, NM	Town Of Estancia	Community Center Improvements	1,015,000	Stansbury
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Fort Sumner, NM	Fort Sumner Fire and Rescue	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Stansbury
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Los Lunas, NM	Valencia County	Hospital Construction	1,000,000	Stansbury
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Port Henry, NY	Port Henry Fire District #3	Port Henry, NY, Fire Station	3,280,841	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hopkinton, NY	Hopkinton Fire District	Hopkinton, New York Fire Station	1,800,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Saranac Lake, NY	Adirondack Medical Center (dba Adirondack Health)	Adirondack Medical Center, New York, Di- agnosis Center Expansion	1,000,000	Stefanik
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lacey, WA	Thurston County	Facility Construction	1,015,000	Strickland
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Yelm, WA	City of Yelm	Street and Sidewalk Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	Strickland
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Midland, VA	Reset 180	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Subramanyam

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	Warrenton, VA	Hero's Bridge	Facility Construction	1,000,000	Subramanyam
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Washington, VA	Rappahannock County	Courthouse Construction and Improvements	1,015,000	Subramanyam
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Gallipolis, OH	Holzer Health System	Pathology Lab Modernization	999,000	Taylor (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chillicothe, OH	Adena Health	Adena Health's EMS Transport Expansion	750,000	Taylor (OH)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oswego, NY	City of Oswego	New Police Station	1,000,000	Tenney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Orleans County, NY	County of Orleans	Public Safety Building Vital Improvements for Safety and Security in Orleans County	1,750,000	Tenney
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Esparto, CA	Yolo Food Bank	Purchase of Mobile Pantry Vehicle and Equipment	375,000	Thompson (CA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Belzoni, MS	Humphreys County	Healthcare Facility Construction and Improvements	1,015,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bolton, MS	Hinds County	Facility Improvements	975,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Clarksdale, MS	South Delta Planning & Development District	Purchase of Food Storage and Distribution Equipment	440,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Greenville, MS	South Delta Planning & Development District	Purchase of Public Safety Equipment	1,015,000	Thompson (MS)

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Grenada, MS	City of Grenada	City Hall Facility Construction	1,015,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Winona, MS	North Central Planning and Development District	Facility Construction	900,000	Thompson (MS)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Philipsburg, PA	Moshannon Valley Emergency Medical Services	Moshannon Valley EMS and Training Facility	2,074,716	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	St. Marys, PA	St. Marys Area School District	Developing Sustainable Modern Manufacturing Pathways at St. Marys Area School District	191,117	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Williamsport, PA	Old Lycoming Township Volunteer Fire Company	Enhancement of the Old Lycoming Township Volunteer Fire Company Regional Emergency Services Hub	1,345,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Westfield, PA	Crary Hose Company	Fire Station and Training Center for Crary Hose Company	1,286,250	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	East Brady, PA	East Brady Borough	Renovation of the East Brady Community Center and Emergency Shelter	488,248	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oil City, PA	Oil Region Alliance of Business, Industry, & Tourism	Technology and Connectivity Upgrades at PennWest Venango Campus	250,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Howard, PA	Howard Fire Co No 1, Inc.	Howard Fire Company Rescue Jet Boat	98,653	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Renovo, PA	Bucktail Medical Center	Bucktail Medical Center Patient Experience Upgrades	262,470	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Shinglehouse, PA	Shinglehouse Ambulance Association	Shinglehouse Ambulance Association Education Center	105,000	Thompson (PA)
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Hana, HI	Hana Business Council, Inc.	Community Center Improvements	1,015,000	Tokuda

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	Kahuku, HI	Ko Olauloa Health Center	Facility Improvements	750,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kaunakakai, HI	The Queens Health System	Facility Improvements and Purchase of Equipment	1,015,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Kealahou, HI	West Hawai'i Region of Hawai'i Health Systems Corporation	Facility Improvements and Purchase of Equipment	1,015,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Lanai City, HI	Lanai Community Health Center	Facility Improvements and Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Waianae, HI	Waianae District Comprehensive Health and Hospital Board, d.b.a. Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center	Food Distribution Facility Construction	1,000,000	Tokuda
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ballston Spa, NY	Town of Milton	Facility Improvements	500,000	Tonko
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mechanicville, NY	Mechanicville Area Community Services Center, Inc.	Facility Construction and Improvements	1,015,000	Tonko
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Schenectady, NY	Crossroads Center for Children, Inc.	Property Acquisition and Improvements	1,000,000	Tonko
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Chicago, IL	Community Health Partnership of Illinois	Facility Improvements	1,015,000	Underwood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	LaSalle, IL	Illinois Valley Food Pantry	Purchase of Equipment	550,000	Underwood
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Shabbona, IL	Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Underwood

Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Tulare County, CA	County of Tulare	Tulare County Fire Department Apparatus Acquisition Project	1,643,448	Valadao
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Atlantic County, NJ	Atlantic County	K9 Training Facility in Corbin City	2,625,000	Van Drew
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Wisconsin Rapids, WI	Family Health Center of Marshfield, Inc.	Family Health Center of Marshfield	3,000,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Genoa, WI	Genoa Harmony Fire Department	Genoa Harmony Fire Engine	450,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Village of West Salem, WI	Village of West Salem	Village of West Salem Public Safety Building	2,500,000	Van Orden
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Bayard, NM	The National Center for Frontier Communities	Workforce Training Facility Construction	850,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Mesilla, NM	Town of Mesilla	Town Hall Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Vasquez
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Oconto, WI	Empire Health at Belin Health Oconto Hospital	Oconto Infusion Center Renovation	1,000,000	Wied
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Williamsburg, VA	Colonial Behavioral Health	Integrated Care Health Campus Development	2,000,000	Wittman
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Pea Ridge, AR	Pea Ridge Fire Department	Pea Ridge Fire Station	2,750,000	Womack
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Berryville, AR	Mercy Berryville Hospital	Berryville Hospital MRI	1,376,691	Womack
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Powell County, MT	Powell County, Montana	Equipment for Powell County Fire Departments, Community Project Funding	554,969	Zinke
Rural Housing Service	Rural Community Facilities Program	Ronan, MT	Ronan Volunteer Fire Department	Ronan Volunteer Fire Department Replacement of 30 Year Old Type 1 Fire Truck	547,500	Zinke

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued
[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Recipient	Project	House Amount	House Requestor(s)
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Tele-medicine, and Broadband Program	Orange, TX	Lamar State College Orange	Rural Southeast Texas Healthcare Workforce Training Project	859,775	Babin
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Tele-medicine, and Broadband Program	Lumberton, TX	Lamar State College Orange	Rural Southeast Texas Nursing Training Center	621,512	Babin
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Tele-medicine, and Broadband Program	Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma University Health Science Center	OK NeuroNet	3,678,142	Bice
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Tele-medicine, and Broadband Program	Saginaw, MI	Central Michigan University	Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	McDonald Rivet
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Tele-medicine, and Broadband Program	Voorhees, NJ	Maryville, Inc.	Purchase of Equipment	1,015,000	Norcross
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Tele-medicine, and Broadband Program	Columbia, MO	Thompson Center for Autism and Neurodevelopment	Thompson Center for Autism and Neurodevelopment Expansion	982,600	Onder
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Tele-medicine, and Broadband Program	St. Thomas, VI	University of the Virgin Islands	Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Plaskett
Rural Utilities Service	Distance Learning, Tele-medicine, and Broadband Program	Port Angeles, WA	Clallam County Public Hospital District No. 2, d.b.a. Olympic Medical Center	Purchase of Equipment	1,000,000	Randall
Rural Utilities Service	ReConnect Pilot Program	Fort Bragg, CA	City of Fort Bragg	Broadband Infrastructure Construction and Improvements	750,000	Huffman

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Sesser, IL	City of Sesser	City of Sesser—Water System Improvements—Phase 3	471,000	Bost
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Decatur, IL	Village of Harristown	Water Service Lines Replacement	1,000,000	Budzinski
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Stayton, OR	City of Stayton	Wastewater System Improvements	1,000,000	Bynum
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Solvang, CA	City of Solvang	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Carbajal
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Obetz, OH	City of Obetz	City of Obetz New Water Tower	1,887,500	Carey
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Edgewater Park, NJ	Township of Edgewater Park	Pump Station Facility Construction	1,015,000	Conaway
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Wilmer, TX	City of Wilmer	Water System Improvements	1,000,000	Crockett
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Premont, TX	City of Premont	Water Well Infrastructure Revitalization	1,000,000	De La Cruz
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Tarentum, PA	Borough of Tarentum	Water System Improvements	200,000	Deluzio
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Milan, MI	City of Milan	Transmission Main Replacement	1,015,000	Dingell
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Vinton, TX	Village of Vinton	Water and Sewer Line Improvements	1,000,000	Escobar
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Mansfield, LA	City of Mansfield	Water Infrastructure Improvements	720,000	Fields
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Mansfield, LA	City of Mansfield	Wastewater System Improvements	1,015,000	Fields

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	Plummer, MN	City of Plummer	Plummer Sanitary System Improvements Project	1,500,000	Fischbach
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Kandiyohi, MN	City of Kandiyohi, MN	Kandiyohi Water and Waste System Improvements Project	4,167,900	Fischbach
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Jefferson, WI	City of Jefferson	City of Jefferson Food and Beverage Campus Water Extension and Stormwater Management	679,725	Fitzgerald
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Hillsborough, NC	Town of Hillsborough	Water Treatment Facility Improvements	1,000,000	Foushee
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Lewisport, KY	City of Lewisport Municipal Water Works	Lewisport New Water Treatment Plant	2,000,000	Guthrie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Clarkson, KY	City of Clarkson	Clarkson Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	1,500,000	Guthrie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Brandenburg, KY	Meade County Water District	Meade County Water District System Upgrades	2,130,750	Guthrie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	New Haven, KY	LaRue County Water District	New Haven Water Line Asbestos Removal	675,000	Guthrie
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Harmony, NC	Town of Harmony	Harmony Sewer Line Extension	1,575,000	Harrigan
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Millington, MD	Board of County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland	Millington Wastewater Treatment Plant	6,200,000	Harris
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Belle Plaine, IA	City of Belle Plaine	Belle Plaine Drinking Water Resiliency Project	4,000,000	Hinson

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Brookings, OR	City of Brookings	Water Line Replacement	1,000,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Mapleton, OR	Mapleton Water District	Water Storage Facility Improvements	675,000	Hoyle (OR)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Archbold, OH	Village of Archbold	Water Infrastructure Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	Kaptur
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Bryan, OH	Williams County Port Authority	Water Infrastructure Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	Kaptur
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Provincetown, MA	Town of Provincetown	Central Vacuum Station Improvements	1,015,000	Keating
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Northampton County, VA	Northampton County	Northampton County Community Center Septic System	1,300,000	Kiggans
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Blairdsen, CA	Plumas Eureka Community Services District	Plumas Eureka Water Treatment Plant	1,500,000	Kiley
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Tinian, MP	Municipality of Tinian	Marpo Heights Homestead Water Infrastructure	1,000,000	King-Hinds
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Durham, CA	Durham Irrigation District	Durham Irrigation District 1.0 Million Gallon Water Storage Tank Project	2,000,000	LaMalfa
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Coupeville, WA	Island County	Recycling and Reuse Station Construction	1,000,000	Larsen (WA)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Cuba, NM	Village of Cuba	Fire Hydrants Repair and Replacement	265,000	Leger Fernandez
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Rolling Hills Estates, CA	City of Rolling Hills Estates	Water Infrastructure Improvements	750,000	Lieu
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Hanksville, UT	Hanksville Town	Hanksville Town Water Improvements Project	2,437,500	Maloy

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	Walnut Grove, CA	County of Sacramento	Walnut Grove Water System Improvements	1,000,000	Matsui
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Bedford, PA	City of Cumberland	Membrane Filtration Facility Construction	1,000,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Brunswick, MD	City of Brunswick	Reservoir Improvements	1,015,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Lonaconing, MD	Town of Lonaconing	Water System Improvements	985,000	McClain Delaney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Emporia, VA	City of Emporia	Water and Sewer Line Improvements	1,000,000	McClellan
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Saginaw, MI	Buena Vista Charter Township	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	554,000	McDonald Rivet
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Colrain, MA	Colrain Sewer District	Wastewater System Construction and Improvements	1,000,000	McGovern
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Dieterich, IL	EJ Water Cooperative	Delbert Mundt Water Treatment Plant Expansion—Ph 76	4,500,000	Miller (IL)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Midland, MI	Four Lakes Task Force	Four Lakes Restoration—Edenville Dam Architectural, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Project	2,250,000	Moolenaar
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Baldwin, MI	Webber Township	Lift Station	750,000	Moolenaar
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Sparta, MI	Village of Sparta	Gardner Street Wastewater Upgrade	1,000,000	Moolenaar

Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Hot Sulphur Springs, CO	Town of Hot Sulphur Springs	Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	1,000,000	Neguse
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Big Bear Lake, CA	City of Big Bear Lake's Department of Water and Power	Garstin Water Operations Facility Project	1,500,000	Obermoltz
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Gunnison, UT	Gunnison City	Tarr Canyon Water Development Project	5,000,000	Owens
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Carson, WA	Public Utility District No. 1 of Skamania County	Water System Improvements	1,015,000	Perez
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Raymond, WA	The City of Raymond	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	950,000	Perez
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Marathon, NY	Village of Marathon	Wastewater Treatment Facility and Pump Station Improvements	1,000,000	Riley (NY)
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Lisbon, OH	Village of Lisbon	Lisbon North Market Sanitary Sewer	950,000	Rulli
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Cadiz, OH	Village of Cadiz	Cadiz Phase III Water System Improvements	1,198,000	Rulli
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Carlton, OR	City of Carlton	Sewer Line Replacement	1,015,000	Salinas
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Wilkeson, WA	Town of Wilkeson	Water Treatment Facility and Reservoir Improvements	775,000	Schrier
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Mexia, TX	City of Mexia, Texas	Mexia Water Tower Replacement	3,300,000	Sessions
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Harris, MN	City of Harris	Harris Municipal Water System Improvement and Water Main Looping	1,374,469	Stauber
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Roy, WA	City of Roy	Water Infrastructure Improvements	700,000	Strickland

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	Ardmore, AL	Town of Ardmore	Ardmore, AL Groundwater Treatment Facility	5,175,000	Strong
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Triana, AL	Town of Triana	Triana, AL Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,087,500	Strong
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Town of Torrey, NY	Town of Torrey	Town of Torrey Water District #2 Resource Improvements	2,050,000	Tenney
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Voorheesville, NY	Village of Voorheesville	Sewer Collection Improvements	300,000	Tonko
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Salem, NJ	Salem City	Town Bank Pump Station	2,000,000	Van Drew
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Cuba City, WI	City of Cuba City	Cuba City Water and Sewer Project	1,586,913	Van Orden
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Viola, WI	Village of Viola	Village of Viola Well Project	1,344,750	Van Orden
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Bronson, MI	City of Bronson	Utility Resiliency Initiative—Project #3	1,953,557	Walberg
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Buchanan, MI	City of Buchanan	Downtown Infrastructure Project	1,200,000	Walberg
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Village of Homer, MI	Village of Homer	Main Street Transmission Line Watermain Replacement	975,000	Walberg
Rural Utilities Service	Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program	Village of Vicksburg, MI	Village of Vicksburg	EquipFlow: Vicksburg Water Infrastructure Renewal	3,900,000	Walberg

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS			
Processing, Research, and Marketing			
Office of the Secretary			
Office of the Secretary.....	7,000	5,551	-1,449
Office of Homeland Security.....	1,896	1,700	-196
Office of Tribal Relations.....	5,190	5,190	---
Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement.....	7,500	5,000	-2,500
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration..	1,706	900	-806
Departmental Administration.....	23,500	17,015	-6,485

Subtotal.....	25,206	17,915	-7,291
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs.....			
Office of Communications.....	4,500	3,500	-1,000
	7,000	5,000	-2,000

Total, Office of the Secretary.....	58,292	43,856	-14,436
Executive Operations			
Office of the Chief Economist.....	30,500	28,000	-2,500
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	16,703	12,703	-4,000
Office of Budget and Program Analysis.....	14,967	14,967	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
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Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	91,000	85,000	-6,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	6,867	5,867	-1,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights....	1,466	900	-566
Office of Civil Rights.....	37,000	24,500	-12,500
Agriculture Buildings and Facilities.....	22,603	10,603	-12,000
Hazardous materials management.....	3,000	1,000	-2,000
Office of Safety, Security, and Protection.....	20,800	19,800	-1,000
Office of Inspector General.....	111,561	94,561	-17,000
Office of the General Counsel.....	60,537	55,537	-5,000
Office of Ethics.....	4,500	4,136	-364
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Total, Executive Operations.....	421,504	357,574	-63,930
Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics.....	1,384	1,384	---
Office of the Chief Scientist.....	500	1,000	+500
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Subtotal.....	1,884	2,384	+500
Economic Research Service.....	90,612	85,612	-5,000
National Agricultural Statistics Service.....	187,513	180,000	-7,513
Census of Agriculture.....	(46,850)	(46,000)	(-850)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

Agricultural Research Service			
Salaries and expenses.....	1,788,063	1,790,550	+2,487
Buildings and facilities.....	---	---	---
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	---	21,000	+21,000
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal.....	---	21,000	+21,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Agricultural Research Service.....	1,788,063	1,811,550	+23,487

National Institute of Food and Agriculture			
Research and education activities.....	1,075,950	1,058,000	-17,950
Native American Institutions Endowment Fund.....	(11,880)	(11,880)	---
Extension activities.....	561,700	556,000	-5,700
Integrated activities.....	41,100	40,100	-1,000
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Total, National Institute of Food and Agriculture.....	1,678,750	1,654,100	-24,650

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.....	1,617	1,617	---
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service			
Salaries and expenses.....	1,147,750	1,146,000	-1,750
Buildings and facilities.....	1,000	1,000	---
Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.....	1,148,750	1,147,000	-1,750
Agricultural Marketing Service			
Marketing Services.....	222,887	190,250	-32,637
(Limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected).....	(62,596)	(62,596)	---
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (Section 32):			
Permanent, (Section 32).....	1,574,028	1,667,049	+93,021
Marketing agreements and orders (transfer from Section 32).....	(21,501)	(23,880)	(+2,379)
Payments to States and Possessions.....	1,000	1,000	---
Limitation on inspection and weighing services expenses.....	(55,000)	(55,000)	---
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service.....	1,915,511	1,975,895	+60,384

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety.....	1,117	1,117	---
Food Safety and Inspection Service.....	1,214,009	1,216,009	+2,000
Lab accreditation fees.....	(1,000)	(1,000)	---
	=====	=====	=====
Total, title I, Agricultural Programs.....	8,390,026	8,359,118	-30,908
(By transfer).....	(21,501)	(23,880)	(+2,379)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(117,596)	(117,596)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE II - FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS			
Farm Production Programs			
Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation.....	1,527	1,527	---
Farm Production and Conservation Business Center.....	244,183	210,000	-34,183
(by transfer from CCC).....	(60,228)	(70,740)	(+10,512)
Farm Service Agency			
Salaries and expenses.....	1,209,307	1,100,000	-109,307
(by transfer from ACIF).....	(305,803)	(305,803)	---
Total, Salaries and expenses (including transfers).....			
	1,515,110	1,405,803	-109,307
State mediation grants.....	6,500	6,500	---
Grassroots source water protection program.....	7,000	8,000	+1,000
Dairy indemnity program.....	500	500	---
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF) Program			
Account:			
Loan authorizations:			
Farm ownership loans:			
Guaranteed.....	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	---
Direct.....	(3,100,000)	(1,966,970)	(-1,133,030)
Subtotal.....			
	(6,600,000)	(5,466,970)	(-1,133,030)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
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Farm operating loans:			
Unsubsidized guaranteed.....	(2,118,491)	(2,118,491)	---
Direct.....	(1,633,000)	(1,100,000)	(-533,000)
Subtotal.....	(3,751,491)	(3,218,491)	(-533,000)
Emergency loans.....	(37,667)	(37,000)	(-667)
Indian tribe land acquisition loans.....	(20,000)	(20,000)	---
Direct.....	---	(300,000)	(+300,000)
Relending program loans.....	(61,426)	(7,705)	(-53,721)
Boll weevil eradication loans.....	(60,000)	(5,000)	(-55,000)
Total, Loan authorizations.....	(10,685,584)	(9,055,166)	(-1,630,418)
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Loan subsidies:			
Emergency Loans.....	3,507	2,572	-935
Farm Ownership Loans:			
Direct (ownership).....	27,598	24,981	-2,617
Subtotal.....	32,588	27,553	-5,035
Relending program loans.....	19,368	2,661	-16,707
Boll weevil eradication loans.....	258	18	-240
Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	53,791	30,232	-23,559

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
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ACIF administrative expenses:			
Administrative Expenses.....	326,053	326,053	---
(Program Loan Cost Expenses).....	(20,250)	(20,250)	---
(Transfer out to FSA Salaries and expenses).....	(-305,803)	(-305,803)	---
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Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund			
Program Account.....	379,844	356,285	-23,559
(Loan authorizations).....	(10,685,584)	(9,055,166)	(-1,630,418)
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Total, Farm Service Agency.....	1,606,651	1,471,285	-135,366
Risk Management Agency			
RNA Salaries and Expenses.....	65,637	60,000	-5,637
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Total, Farm Production Programs.....	1,917,998	1,742,812	-175,186
Natural Resources Conservation Service:			
Conservation Operations.....	895,754	815,375	-80,379
Community Project Funding/Congressionally			
Directed Spending.....	---	34,625	+34,625
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Subtotal.....	895,754	850,000	-45,754

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

Farm Security and Rural Investment Program:			
Administrative expenses-FPAC Business Center			
(transfer out).....	(-60,228)	(-70,740)	(-10,512)
Watershed flood and prevention operations.....	14,650	35,000	+20,350
Watershed rehabilitation program.....	1,000	7,000	+6,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service...	911,404	892,000	-19,404
Corporations			
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:			
Federal crop insurance corporation fund.....	15,484,000	14,264,000	-1,220,000
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:			
Reimbursement for net realized losses.....	12,438,000	13,491,380	+1,053,380
Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Corporations.....	27,922,000	27,755,380	-166,620
=====			
Total, title II, Farm Production and			
Conservation Programs.....	30,751,402	30,390,192	-361,210
(By transfer).....	(366,031)	(376,543)	(+10,512)
(transfer out).....	(-366,031)	(-376,543)	(-10,512)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE III - RURAL DEVELOPMENT			
Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development...	1,620	1,620	---
Rural Development			
Rural development expenses:			
Salaries and expenses.....	351,087	305,000	-46,087
(by transfer from RHIF).....	(412,254)	(412,254)	---
(by transfer from RDLFP).....	(4,468)	(4,468)	---
(by transfer from RETLP).....	(33,270)	(33,270)	---
Subtotal, transfers from program accounts.....	449,992	449,992	---
Total, Rural development expenses (including transfers).....	801,079	754,992	-46,087
Rural Housing Service			
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:			
Loan authorizations:			
Single family direct (Sec. 502).....	(880,000)	(880,000)	---
Relending demonstration program for Native American Tribes.....	(5,000)	(6,000)	(+1,000)
Unsubsidized guaranteed.....	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	---
Subtotal, Single family.....	25,885,000	25,886,000	+1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Housing repair (Sec. 504).....	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
Rental housing (Sec. 515).....	(60,000)	(60,000)	---
Multi-family housing guarantees (Sec. 538).....	(400,000)	(400,000)	---
Single family housing credit sales.....	(10,000)	(10,000)	---
Self-help housing land development housing loans (Sec. 523).....	(5,000)	(5,000)	---
Site development loans (Sec. 524).....	(5,000)	(5,000)	---
Farm Labor Housing (Sec. 514).....	(15,000)	(15,000)	---
Total, Loan authorizations.....	26,405,000	26,406,000	+1,000
Loan subsidies:			
Single family direct (Sec. 502).....	84,480	84,480	---
Relending demonstration program for Native American Tribes.....	2,288	2,963	+675
Housing repair (Sec. 504).....	4,338	4,333	-5
Self-Help Land Development Housing Loans (Sec. 523).....	637	862	+225
Site Development Loans (Sec. 524).....	477	491	+14
Rental housing (Sec. 515).....	20,988	18,156	-2,832
Multi-family housing revitalization program.....	34,000	30,000	-4,000
Farm labor housing (Sec. 514).....	5,222	4,761	-461
Total, Loan subsidies.....	152,430	146,046	-6,384

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
-----			-----
Farm labor housing grants.....	7,500	7,500	---
RHIF administrative expenses.....	412,254	412,254	---
(transfer out to Rural Development).....	(-412,254)	(-412,254)	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund program...	572,184	565,800	-6,384
(Loan authorization).....	(26,405,000)	(26,406,000)	(+1,000)
Rental assistance program:			
Rental assistance (Sec. 521).....	1,642,000	1,715,000	+73,000
Rural Housing Vouchers.....	48,000	48,000	---
Mutual and self-help housing grants.....	25,000	20,000	-5,000
Rural housing assistance grants.....	35,000	20,000	-15,000
Rural community facilities program account:			
Loan authorizations:			
Community facility:			
Direct.....	(2,800,000)	(1,000,000)	(-1,800,000)
Guaranteed.....	(650,000)	(650,000)	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Loan authorizations.....	3,450,000	1,650,000	-1,800,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Community Project			
Funding/Congressionally Directed			
Spending.....	---	467,323	+467,323
Rural community development initiative..	5,000	6,000	+1,000
Tribal college grants.....	8,000	8,000	---
Subtotal, Loan subsidies and grants.	18,000	481,323	+463,323
Total, grants and payments.....	78,000	521,323	+443,323
Total, Rural Housing Service.....	2,340,184	2,850,123	+509,939
(Loan authorization).....	(29,855,000)	(28,056,000)	(-1,799,000)
Rural Business-Cooperative Service:			
Rural Business Program Account:			
(Guaranteed business and industry loan			
authorization).....	(1,600,000)	(2,000,000)	(+400,000)
Loan subsidies and grants:			
Guaranteed business and industry subsidy..	38,080	35,200	-2,880
Rural business development grants.....	20,535	18,000	-2,535
Delta Regional Authority and			
Appalachian Regional Commission.....	8,000	4,000	-4,000
Total, RBP loan subsidies and	66,615	57,200	-9,415
grants.....			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
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Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account:			
(Loan authorization).....	(10,000)	(9,000)	(-1,000)
Loan subsidy.....	3,035	3,065	+30
Administrative expenses.....	4,468	4,468	---
(transfers out to Rural Development).....	(-4,468)	(-4,468)	---
-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Intermediary Relending Program Account.....	7,503	7,533	+30
Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account:			
(Loan authorization).....	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
Limit cushion of credit interest spending.....	(75,000)	(75,000)	---
Rural Cooperative Development Grants:			
Cooperative development.....	5,800	4,300	-1,500
Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas.....	2,800	2,800	---
Grants to assist minority producers.....	3,000	3,000	---
Value-added agricultural product market development.....	11,500	5,000	-6,500
Agriculture innovation centers.....	1,500	1,500	---
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Total, Rural Cooperative development grants.....	24,600	16,600	-8,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program:			
(Loan authorization).....	(20,000)	(15,000)	(-5,000)
Loan subsidy and grants.....	5,000	3,269	-1,731
Rural Energy for America Program:			
(Loan authorization).....	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service.....	104,218	84,602	-19,616
(Loan authorizations).....	(1,730,000)	(2,124,000)	(+394,000)
Rural Utilities Service:			
Rural water and waste disposal program account:			
Loan authorizations:			
Direct.....	(860,000)	(860,000)	---
Guaranteed.....	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
Total, Loan authorizations.....	910,000	910,000	---
Loan subsidies and grants:			
Water and waste revolving fund.....	1,000	1,000	---
Water well system grants.....	5,000	4,000	-1,000
306A(i)(2) grants.....	10,000	9,000	-1,000
Colonias and AK/HI grants.....	65,000	20,000	-45,000
Water and waste technical assistance.....	35,000	35,000	---
Circuit rider program.....	21,817	23,000	+1,183
Solid waste management grants.....	4,000	4,000	---
Direct subsidy.....	73,670	40,936	-32,734

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
Water and waste disposal grants.....	255,000	100,000	-155,000
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	---	109,104	+109,104
Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	478,487	346,040	-132,447
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:			
Loan authorizations:			
Electric:			
Direct, FFB.....	(2,167,000)	(2,167,000)	---
Electric Direct, Treasury Rate.....	(4,333,000)	(4,333,000)	---
Guaranteed underwriting.....	(900,000)	(910,000)	(+10,000)
Rural Energy Savings Program.....	(20,000)	(20,000)	---
Subtotal, Electric.....	7,420,000	7,430,000	+10,000
Telecommunications:			
Telecomm Direct, Treasury.....	(550,000)	(550,000)	---
Total, Loan authorizations.....	7,970,000	7,980,000	+10,000

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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
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Loan Subsidy:			
Telecommunications Direct, Treasury Rate	5,720	5,720	---
Rural Energy Savings Program.....	3,578	5,040	+1,462
RETLP administrative expenses.....	33,270	33,270	---
(transfer out to Rural Development).....	(-33,270)	(-33,270)	---
-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account	42,568	44,030	+1,462
(Loan authorization).....	(7,970,000)	(7,980,000)	(+10,000)
Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program:			
Loan subsidies and grants:			
Distance learning and telemedicine:			
Grants.....	40,000	20,000	-20,000
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	---	10,157	+10,157
-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal.....	40,000	30,157	-9,843

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

Broadband telecommunications:			
Broadband Re-Connect:			
Loan subsidies and grants.....	90,000	90,000	---
Community Project Funding/Congressional			
Directed Spending.....	---	750	+750
Community Connect Grants.....	20,000	15,000	-5,000

Subtotal.....	110,000	105,750	-4,250

Total, Loan subsidies and grants.....	150,000	135,907	-14,093

Total, Rural Utilities Service.....	671,055	525,977	-145,078
(Loan authorization).....	(8,880,000)	(8,890,000)	(+10,000)
=====			
Total, title III, Rural Development Programs....	3,468,164	3,767,322	+299,158
(By transfer).....	(449,992)	(449,992)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-449,992)	(-449,992)	---
(Loan authorizations).....	(40,465,000)	(39,070,000)	(-1,395,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS			
Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.....	1,127	1,127	---
Food and Nutrition Service:			
Child nutrition programs.....	33,250,226	35,769,402	+2,519,176
Farm to School.....	5,000	5,000	---
School breakfast program equipment grants.....	10,000	10,000	---

Total, Child nutrition programs.....	33,266,226	35,784,402	+2,518,176
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC).....	7,597,000	7,597,000	---

Subtotal.....	7,597,000	7,597,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
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Supplemental nutrition assistance program:			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.....	119,375,523	115,132,343	-4,243,180
Reserve.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	---
FDPIR nutrition education services.....	998	998	---
Healthy Fluid Milk.....	3,000	4,000	+1,000
Tribal Demonstration Projects.....	3,000	4,000	+1,000

Total, Food stamp program.....	122,382,521	118,141,341	-4,241,180

Commodity assistance program:			
Commodity supplemental food program.....	425,000	425,000	---
Farmers market nutrition program.....	10,000	10,000	---
Emergency food assistance program.....	80,000	80,000	---
Pacific island and disaster assistance.....	1,070	1,070	---

Total, Commodity assistance program.....	516,070	516,070	---

Nutrition programs administration.....	177,348	135,348	-42,000
Congressional Hunger Center.....	(2,000)	(2,000)	---

Total, Food and Nutrition Service.....	163,939,165	162,174,161	-1,765,004

Total, title IV, Domestic Food Programs.....	163,940,292	162,175,288	-1,765,004
=====			

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AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted

TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS			
Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs.....	932	932	---
Office of Codex Alimentarius.....	4,922	4,922	---
Foreign Agricultural Service			
Salaries and expenses.....	227,330	227,330	---
(By transfer from export loans).....	(6,063)	(6,063)	---
Food for Peace Title II Grants:			
Expenses.....	1,619,107	900,000	-719,107
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program grants.....	240,000	220,306	-19,694
Commodity Credit Corporation Export (Loans):			
Credit Guarantee Program Account.....	6,063	6,063	---
Foreign Agriculture Service, Salaries and expenses (transfer out).....	(-6,063)	(-6,063)	---
=====			
Total, title V, Foreign Assistance and Related Programs.....	2,098,354	1,359,553	-738,801
(By transfer).....	(6,063)	(6,063)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-6,063)	(-6,063)	---

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TITLE VI - RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION			
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Food and Drug Administration			
Salaries and expenses			
Direct appropriation.....	3,522,150	3,200,000	-322,150
Transfer to OIG (transfer out).....	(-1,500)	(-1,500)	---
Spending from appropriated user fees:			
Prescription drug user fees.....	1,422,104	1,543,267	+121,163
Medical device user fees.....	362,381	445,807	+83,426
Human generic drug user fees.....	613,538	665,439	+51,901
Biosimilar biological products user fees.....	31,109	55,731	+24,622
Animal drug user fees.....	33,500	34,143	+643
Animal generic drug user fees.....	25,000	26,502	+1,502
Tobacco product user fees.....	712,000	712,000	---

Subtotal, user fees (appropriated).....	3,199,632	3,482,889	+283,257

Subtotal (including appropriated user fees).....	6,721,782	6,682,889	-38,893

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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
-----			-----
Mammography user fees.....	19,758	19,758	---
Export user fees.....	5,185	5,185	---
Color certification user fees.....	11,109	11,109	---
Food and Feed Recall user fees.....	1,584	1,769	+185
Food Reinspection fees.....	7,079	7,907	+828
Voluntary qualified importer program fees.....	5,852	6,536	+684
Pharmacy compounding fees.....	1,679	1,874	+195
Priority review vouchers (PRV) pediatric disease...	8,486	9,479	+993
Priority review vouchers (PRV) tropical disease...	2,713	3,030	+317
Third party auditor.....	787	878	+91
Over-the-Counter Monograph fees.....	31,800	37,981	+6,181
-----			-----
Subtotal, spending from FDA user fees.....	3,298,377	3,588,395	+290,018
-----			-----
Total, Salaries and expenses (including user fees).....	6,819,027	6,786,895	-32,132
HHS Office of Inspector General (by transfer).....	(1,500)	(1,500)	---
Buildings and facilities.....	5,000	1,000	-4,000
-----			-----
Total, FDA (w/user fees, including proposals)...	6,825,527	6,789,395	-36,132
-----			-----
Total, FDA (w/enacted user fees only).....	6,825,527	6,789,395	-36,132

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	FY 2025 Enacted	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted
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FDA user fees.....	-3,298,377	-3,588,395	-290,018
Total, Food and Drug Administration (excluding user fees).....	3,527,150	3,201,000	-326,150
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Commodity Futures Trading Commission.....	365,000	335,000	-30,000
Farm Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses).....	(94,300)	(106,500)	(+12,200)
	=====	=====	=====
Total, title VI, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration.....	3,892,150	3,536,000	-356,150

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TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Tribal Pilot.....	2,000	2,000	---
Meat and Poultry Processing Expansion Grants.....	3,000	2,000	-1,000
NRCS (recission).....	-30,000	-100,000	-70,000
RCFP (emergency).....	---	---	---
Food for Peace (emergency).....	---	---	---
Working Capital Fund (recission).....	-78,000	-78,000	---
Water & Waste (rescission).....	---	---	---
AMS Marketing Services (rescission).....	---	---	---
ReConnect (rescission).....	---	---	---
Cotton Classing Office Upgrades.....	---	4,000	+4,000
WIC (recission).....	---	-100,000	-100,000
Buy American Study.....	---	1,000	+1,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions.....	-224,775	-269,000	-44,225
Grand total.....	245,971,648	209,318,473	-36,653,175
Appropriations.....	(215,814,965)	(213,184,868)	(-2,630,097)
Offsetting collections.....	(-3,298,377)	(-3,588,395)	(-290,018)
Rescissions.....	(-200,975)	(-278,000)	(-77,025)
(By transfer).....	(1,645,672)	(1,666,696)	(+21,024)
(Transfer out).....	(-1,645,672)	(-1,666,696)	(-21,024)
(Loan authorization).....	(51,150,584)	(48,125,166)	(-3,025,418)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(226,896)	(239,096)	(+12,200)