TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 10001. DEFINITIONS.
In this title:

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

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

Subtitle B—Forestry

SEC. 11001. NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM RESTORATION AND FUELS REDUCTION PROJECTS.
(a) APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2031—

(1) $10,000,000,000 for hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System land within the wildland-urban interface;
(2) $4,000,000,000 for, on a determination made solely by the Secretary that hazardous fuels reduction projects within the wildland-urban interface described in paragraph (1) have been planned to protect, to the extent practicable, at-risk communities, hazardous fuels reduction projects on National Forest System land outside the wildland-urban interface that are—

(A) primarily noncommercial in nature, provided that, in accordance with the best available science, the harvest of merchantable materials shall advance restoration and enhance ecological integrity, and any sale of merchantable materials under this paragraph shall be limited to small diameter trees or biomass that are a byproduct of hazardous fuel reduction projects;

(B) collaboratively developed; and

(C) carried out in a manner that enhances the ecological integrity and achieves the restoration of a forest ecosystem; maximizes the retention of old-growth and large trees, as appropriate for the forest type; and prioritizes prescribed fire as the primary means to achieve modified wildland fire behavior;
(3) $1,000,000,000 for vegetation management projects carried out solely on National Forest System land that the Secretary shall select following the receipt of proposals submitted in accordance with subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 4003 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7303);

(4) $400,000,000 for vegetation management projects on National Forest System land carried out in accordance with a water source management plan or a watershed protection and restoration action plan;

(5) $400,000,000 for vegetation management projects on National Forest System land that—

(A) maintain, or contribute toward the restoration of, reference old growth characteristics, including structure, composition, function, and connectivity;

(B) prioritize small diameter trees and prescribed fire to modify fire behavior; and

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

(6) $450,000,000 for the Legacy Roads and Trails program of the Forest Service;
(7) $350,000,000 for National Forest System land management planning and monitoring, prioritized on the assessment of watershed, ecological, and carbon conditions on National Forest System land and the revision and amendment of older land management plans that present opportunities to protect, maintain, restore, and monitor ecological integrity, ecological conditions for at-risk species, and carbon storage;

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

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

(10) $100,000,000 to provide for more efficient and more effective environmental reviews by the Chief of the Forest Service in satisfying the obligations of the Chief of the Forest Service under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 through 4370m–12);
(11) $50,000,000 to develop and carry out activities and tactics for the protection of older and mature forests on National Forest System land, including completing an inventory of older and mature forests within the National Forest System;

(12) $50,000,000 to develop and carry out activities and tactics for the maintenance and restoration of habitat conditions necessary for the protection and recovery of at-risk species on National Forest System land;

(13) $50,000,000 to carry out post-fire recovery plans on National Forest System land that emphasize the use of locally adapted native plant materials to restore the ecological integrity of disturbed areas and do not include salvage logging; and

(14) $50,000,000 to develop and carry out non-lethal activities and tactics to reduce human-wildlife conflicts on National Forest System land.

(b) PRIORITY FOR FUNDING.—For projects described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall prioritize for implementation projects—

(1) for which an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
U.S.C. 4321 through 4370m–12) has been completed;

(2) that are collaboratively developed; or

(3) that include opportunities to restore sustainable recreation infrastructure or access or accomplish other recreation outcomes on National Forest System lands, if the opportunities are compatible with the primary restoration purposes of the project.

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

(1) conducted in a wilderness area or wilderness study area, except trial maintenance;

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

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

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

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

(4) inconsistent with the applicable land management plan;
(5) inconsistent with the prohibitions of the rule of the Forest Service entitled “Special Areas; Roadless Area Conservation” (66 Fed. Reg. 3244 (January 12, 2001)), as modified by subparts C and D of part 294 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(6) carried out on any land that is not National Forest System land, including other forested land on Federal, State, Tribal, or private land.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

(A) includes multiple interested persons representing diverse interests, except such persons shall not be employed by the Federal government or be representatives of foreign entities; and

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

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

(A) reestablishing native vegetation on the road;

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

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

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

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

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

(7) **Vegetation management project.**—The term “vegetation management project” means an activity carried out on National Forest System land to enhance the ecological integrity and achieve the restoration of a forest ecosystem through the removal of vegetation, the use of prescribed fire, the restoration of aquatic habitat, or the decommissioning of an unauthorized, temporary, or system road.

(8) **Water source management plan.**—The term “water source management plan” means a plan developed under section 303(d)(1) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6542(d)(1)).

(9) **Watershed protection and restoration action plan.**—The term “watershed protection and restoration action plan” means a plan developed under section 304(a)(3) of the Healthy For-

(10) **Wildland-Urban Interface.**—The term “wildland-urban interface” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(e) **Limitations.**—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to authorize funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation for activities under this section if such funds are not expressly authorized or currently expended for such purposes.

(f) **Cost-Sharing Waiver.**—

(1) **In General.**—The non-Federal cost-share requirement of a project described in paragraph (2) may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary.

(2) **Project Described.**—A project referred to in paragraph (1) is a project that—

(A) is carried out using funds made available under this section;

(B) requires a partnership agreement, including a cooperative agreement or mutual interest agreement; and

(C) is subject to a non-Federal cost-share requirement.
SEC. 11002. NON-FEDERAL LAND FOREST RESTORATION
AND FUELS REDUCTION PROJECTS AND RESEARCH.

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

(1) $2,000,000,000 to award grants to Tribal, State, or local governments or the government of the District of Columbia, regional organizations, special districts, or nonprofit organizations to support, on non-Federal land, forest restoration and resilience projects, including projects to reduce the risk of wildfires and establish defensible space around structures within at-risk communities (as defined in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511));

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

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

(4) $175,000,000 to award grants to Tribal, State, or local governments or the government of the District of Columbia, regional organizations, special districts, or nonprofit organizations for projects on non-Federal land to expand equitable outdoor access and promote tourism on non-Federal forested land for members of underserved groups;

(5) $150,000,000 for the State Fire Assistance and Volunteer Fire Assistance programs established pursuant to section 10(b) of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2106(b)) to be distributed at the discretion of the Secretary;
(6) $150,000,000 for the implementation of State-wide forest resource strategies under section 2A of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101a);

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) $50,000,000 for the forest inventory and
analysis program established under section 3(e) of
the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Re-
search Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e)) for activi-
ties and tactics to accelerate and expand existing research efforts to improve forest carbon monitoring technologies to better predict changes in forest carbon due to climate change;

(12) $100,000,000 for the forest inventory and analysis program established under section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e)) to carry out recommendations from a panel of relevant experts convened by the Secretary that has reviewed and, based on the review, issued recommendations regarding the current priorities and future needs of the forest inventory and analysis program with respect to climate change, forest health, sustainable wood products, and increasing carbon storage in forests;

(13) $50,000,000 for the forest inventory and analysis program established under section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1642(e)) to provide enhancements to the technology managed and used by the forest inventory and analysis program, including cloud computing and remote sensing for purposes such as small area estimation;

(14) $775,000,000 to provide grants under the wood innovation grant program under section 8643
of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (7 U.S.C. 7655d), including for the construction of new facilities that advance the purposes of the program and for the hauling of material removed to reduce hazardous fuels to locations where that material can be utilized, subject to the conditions that the amount of such a grant shall be not more than $5,000,000; notwithstanding subsection (d) of that section, a recipient of such a grant shall provide funds equal to not less than 50 percent of the amount received under the grant, to be derived from non-Federal sources; and a priority shall be placed on projects that create a financial model for addressing forest restoration needs on public or private forest land; and

(15) $50,000,000 for the research mission area of the Forest Service to carry out greenhouse gas life cycle analyses of domestic wood products.

(b) FUNDING FOR RESTORATION ON NON-FEDERAL AREAS BY STATES.—The Secretary may use amounts made available by this section to carry out eligible projects as determined by the Secretary, authorized in subsection (a) on non-Federal land upon the request of the Governor of that State, or, in the case of the District of Columbia, the Mayor.
(c) Cost-sharing Requirement.—Any partnership agreements, including cooperative agreements and mutual interest agreements, using funds made available under this section shall be subject to a non-Federal cost-share requirement of not less than 20 percent of the project cost, which may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary.

(d) Limitations.—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to authorize funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation for activities under this section if such funds are not expressly authorized or currently expended for such purposes.

SEC. 11003. STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.

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

(1) $1,450,000,000 to provide competitive grants to States through the Forest Legacy Program established under section 7 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2103c) to acquire land and interests in land, with priority given to grant applications that offer significant nat-
ural carbon sequestration benefits or provide benefits to underserved populations;

(2) $2,500,000,000 to provide multi-year, programmatic, competitive grants to a State agency, a local governmental entity, and agency or governmental entity of the District of Columbia, an Indian Tribe, or a nonprofit organization through the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance program established under section 9(c) of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2105(c)) for tree planting and related activities, with a priority for projects that benefit underserved populations and areas; and

(3) $200,000,000 for the acquisition of urban and community forests through the Community Forest and Open Space Program of the Forest Service.

(b) WAIVER.—Any non-Federal cost-share requirement otherwise applicable to projects carried out under this section may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary.

SEC. 11004. LIMITATION.

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

(1) enter into any agreement—
(A) that is for a term extending beyond September 30, 2031; or
(B) under which any payment could be outlaid or funds disbursed after September 30, 2031; or
(2) use any other funds available to the Secretary to satisfy obligations initially made under this subtitle.

SEC. 11005. APPROPRIATIONS.
In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2031, for administrative costs of the agencies and offices of the Department of Agriculture for costs related to implementing this subtitle.

Subtitle C—Rural Development and Agricultural Credit and Outreach

PART 1—RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 12001. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR USDA RURAL WATER PROGRAMS.
Section 9003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(h) ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR USDA RURAL WATER PROGRAMS.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and (g), in addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and notwithstanding sections 381E through 381H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009d through 2009g and 2009m), $97,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the cost of grants for rural water and waste water programs authorized by sections 306, 306C, and 306D and described in sections 306C(a)(2) and 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act in persistent poverty counties (or, notwithstanding any population limits specified in section 343 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, a county seat of a persistent poverty county with a population that does not exceed the authorized population limit by more than 10 percent), Tribal lands, colonias, and insular areas (as defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103))).”.
SEC. 12002. USDA RURAL WATER GRANTS FOR LEAD REMEDIATION.

Section 9003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103) (as amended by section 12001) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) USDA RURAL WATER GRANTS FOR LEAD REMEDIATION.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and (g), in addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and notwithstanding sections 381E through 381H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009d through 2009g and 2009m), $970,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, notwithstanding section 306C(a)(2)(A) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926c(a)(2)(A)), for grants under sections 306C(a)(1)(A) and 306(a)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926c(a)(1)(A) and 1926(a)(2)) for the purpose of replacement of service lines that contain lead.”.

SEC. 12003. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ELECTRIC LOANS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY.

Section 9003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103) (as amended by section 12002) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(j) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ELECTRIC LOANS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY.—

“(1) APPROPRIATIONS.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e), and (g), in addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,880,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the cost of loans under section 317 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 940g), including for projects that store electricity that supports the types of eligible projects under such section, which shall be forgiven in whole or in part based on how the borrower and the project meets the terms and conditions for loan forgiveness consistent with the purposes of such section established by the Secretary.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not enter into any loan agreement pursuant this subsection that could result in disbursements after September 30, 2031.”.

SEC. 12004. RURAL ENERGY SAVINGS PROGRAM.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out section 6407 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a) and this section.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

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

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

(B) making a loan under section 6407(d) of such Act;

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

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

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

(c) Limitation.—The Secretary shall not enter into any loan agreement pursuant to this section that could result in disbursements after September 30, 2031, or any grant agreement pursuant to this section that could result in any outlays after September 30, 2031.

SEC. 12005. RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM.

(a) Appropriation.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for eligible projects under section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), and notwithstanding section 9007(e)(3)(A) of such Act,
the amount of a grant shall not exceed 50 percent of the
cost of the activity carried out using the grant funds—

(1) $820,250,000 for fiscal year 2022, to re-
main available until September 30, 2031; and

(2) $180,276,500 for each of fiscal years 2023
through 2027, to remain available until September
30, 2031.

(b) Underutilized Renewable Energy Tech-
ologies.—In addition to amounts otherwise available,
there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any money
in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide
grants and loans guaranteed by the Secretary (including
the costs of such loans) under the program described in
subsection (a) of this section relating to underutilized re-
newable energy technologies, and to provide technical as-
sistance for applying to the program described in sub-
section (a) of this section, including for underutilized re-
newable energy technologies, notwithstanding section
9007(c)(3)(A) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment
Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107(c)(3)(A)), the amount of a
grant shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the activity
carried out using the grant funds, and to the extent the
following amounts remain available at the end of each fis-
cal year, the Secretary shall use such amounts in accord-
ance with subsection (a) of this section—
(1) $144,750,000 for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031; and

(2) $31,813,500 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, to remain available until September 30, 2031.

(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not enter into any loan agreement pursuant to this section that could result in disbursements after September 30, 2031 or any grant agreement pursuant to this section that could result in any outlays after September 30, 2031.

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

Section 9003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103) (as amended by section 12003) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) Biofuel Infrastructure and Agriculture Product Market Expansion.—

“(1) Appropriation.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and subsection (g), in addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $960,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out this subsection.
“(2) Use of Funds.—The Secretary shall use the amounts made available by paragraph (1) to provide grants, for which the Federal share shall be not more than 75 percent of the total cost of carrying out a project for which the grant is provided, on a competitive basis, to increase the sale and use of agricultural commodity-based fuels through infrastructure improvements for blending, storing, supplying, or distributing biofuels, except for transportation infrastructure not on location where such biofuels are blended, stored, supplied, or distributed—

“(A) by installing, retrofitting, or otherwise upgrading fuel dispensers or pumps and related equipment, storage tank system components, and other infrastructure required at a location related to dispensing certain biofuels blends to ensure the increased sales of fuels with high levels of commodity-based ethanol and biodiesel that are at or greater than the levels required in the Notice of Funding Availability for the Higher Blends Infrastructure Incentive Program for Fiscal Year 2020, published in volume 85 of the Federal Register (85
Fed. Reg. 26656), as determined by the Secretary; and

“(B) by building and retrofitting home heating oil distribution centers or equivalent entities and distribution systems for ethanol and biodiesel blends.

“(3) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not limit the amount of funding an eligible entity may receive under this subsection provided that no eligible entity may receive more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated under paragraph (1) unless there are insufficient eligible applicants, as determined by the Secretary, to which to award those funds.”.

SEC. 12007. USDA ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL ELECTRIC OPERATIVES.

Section 9003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103) (as amended by section 12006) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(l) USDA ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL ELECTRIC OPERATIVES.—

“(1) APPROPRIATION.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and (g), in addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,
$9,700,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the long-term resiliency, reliability, and affordability of rural electric systems, by pro-
viding to an eligible entity (defined as an electric co-
operative described in section 501(c)(12) or 1381(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is or has been a Rural Utilities Service electric loan borrower pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 or serving a predominantly rural area) assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) by awarding such assistance to eligible entities for pur-
poses described in section 310B(a)(2)(C) of the Con-
solidated Farm and Rural Development Act (pro-
vided that the term renewable energy system in that paragraph has the meaning given such term in sec-
tion 9001(16)) and for carbon capture and storage systems, that will achieve the greatest reduction in greenhouse gas emissions associated with rural elec-
tric systems using such assistance and that will oth-
erwise aid disadvantaged rural communities (as de-
termined by the Secretary), when—

“(A) making grants and loans (including the cost of loans and modifications thereof) to purchase renewable energy, renewable energy systems, and carbon capture and storage sys-


tems, deploy such systems, or make energy efficiency improvements after the date of enactment of this Act; and

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

“(i) facilities operating on nonrenewable energy; and

“(ii) related transmission assets.

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

“(3) PROHIBITION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to authorize funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation for activities under this subsection if such funds are not expressly authorized or currently expended for such purposes.”.

SEC. 12008. RURAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 9003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103) (as amended by section 12007) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) RURAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—
“(1) Rural prosperity development grants.—

“(A) Appropriation.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and (g), in addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $873,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to provide grants to support rural development under this paragraph, subject to the condition that the recipient of a grant under this paragraph shall contribute a non-Federal match of 25 percent of the amount of the grant, which may be satisfied through an in-kind contribution, except that the Secretary may waive such matching requirement on a finding that the recipient of the applicable grant is economically distressed.

“(B) Allocation of funds.—

“(i) Formula.—The Secretary shall establish a formula pursuant to which the Secretary shall allocate, for each State and for Tribal governments, an amount to be provided under this paragraph to eligible applicants described in subparagraph (C).
“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(I) FORMULA.—The formula established under clause (i) shall include a graduated scale for the amount to be allocated under this paragraph for eligible applicants in each State and eligible applicants of Tribal governments, with higher amounts provided based on lower populations and lower income levels, as determined by the Secretary.

“(II) AWARD.—In awarding grants under this paragraph to eligible applicants in each State and eligible applicants of Tribal governments, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible applicants representing a micropolitan statistical area (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget in OMB Bulletin No. 20-01 (effective March 2020) and any subsequent updates) and 1 or more rural areas contiguous to that micropolitan statistical area or eligible applicants representing high poverty
areas (as determined by the Secretary) provided that the Secretary may award additional grants or funding under this paragraph to implement activities pursuant to a rural development plan upon the Secretary’s approval of the recipient’s plan and report on the use of each grant provided to the recipient under this paragraph.

“(C) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—The Secretary may make a grant under this paragraph to a partnership no member of which has received a grant under paragraph (2) and that—

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

“(I) except as provided in clause (ii), 1 or more of—

“(aa) a unit of local government;

“(bb) a Tribal government;

or

“(cc) an authority, agency, or instrumentality of an entity
described in item (aa) or (bb);

and

“(II) a qualified nonprofit or for-
profit organization, as determined by
the Secretary;

“(ii) does not include a member de-
scribed in clause (i)(I), but demonstrates
significant community support sufficient to
support a likelihood of success on the pro-
posed projects, as determined by the Sec-
retary; and

“(iii) demonstrates, as determined by
the Secretary, cooperation among the
members of the partnership necessary to
complete comprehensive rural development,
through aligning government investment,
leveraging nongovernmental resources,
building economic resilience, and aiding
economic recovery, including in commu-
nities impacted by economic transitions
and climate change.

“(D) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—The use of
grant funds provided under this paragraph may
be used for the following purposes:
“(i) Conducting comprehensive rural development and pre-development activities and planning.

“(ii) Supporting organizational operating expenses relating to the rural development activities for which the grant was provided.

“(iii) Implementing planned rural development activities and projects.

“(E) LIMITATION.—Not more than 25 percent of amounts received by a recipient of a grant under this paragraph may be used to satisfy a Federal matching requirement.

“(2) RURAL PROSPERITY INNOVATION GRANTS.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and (g), in addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $97,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to provide grants to entities that have not received a grant under paragraph (1) and that is a qualified nonprofit corporation that serves rural areas (as determined by the Secretary) or an institution of higher education that serves rural areas (as determined by
the Secretary), subject to the condition that the re-
cipient of such grant shall contribute a non-Federal
match of 20 percent of the amount of the grant,
which may be used—

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

“(i) development and predevelopment
planning aspects of rural development; and

“(ii) organizational capacity-building
necessary to support the rural development
activities funded by the grant; and

“(B) to support the recipient of a grant
under paragraph (1) in carrying out activities
for which that grant was provided.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

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

“(B) STATE.—The term ‘State’ has the
meaning given the term in section 1404 of the
National Agricultural Research, Extension, and
Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103).”
SEC. 12009. ADDITIONAL USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $553,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for administrative costs and salaries and expenses for the Rural Development mission area and expenses of the agencies and offices of the Department for costs related to implementing this part.

PART 2—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT AND OUTREACH

SEC. 12101. ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN FARM LOAN BORROWERS.

Section 1005 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1005. ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN FARM LOAN BORROWERS.

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

“(1) such sums as may be necessary for the cost of payments under subsection (b); and
“(2) $1,020,000,000 to provide payments or loan modifications or otherwise carry out the authorities under section 331(b)(4) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1981(b)(4)), using a centralized process administered from the national office, for Farm Service Agency direct loan and loan guarantee borrowers, focusing on borrowers who are at risk (as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture using factors that may include whether the borrower is a limited resource farmer or rancher, the amount of payments received by the borrower during calendar years 2020 and 2021 under the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program of the Department of Agriculture, and other factors, as determined by the Secretary).

“(b) PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide a payment in an amount up to 100 percent of the outstanding indebtedness of each economically distressed borrower on eligible farm debt.

“(2) OTHER PAYMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each farmer and rancher with outstanding indebtedness on eligible farm debt that does not qualify for a payment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall
provide a payment that is equal to, subject to
 subparagraph (B), the lesser of—

“(i) the amount of the outstanding in-
debtcedness of the farmer or rancher on eli-
gible farm debt; and

“(ii) $150,000.

“(B) REDUCTION.—A payment determined
under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by the
amount equal to the sum obtained by adding—

“(i) the total of the payments received
by the farmer or rancher during calendar
year 2020 pursuant to the Coronavirus
Food Assistance Program of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture; and

“(ii) the total of the payments re-
ceived by the farmer or rancher during cal-
endar years 2018 and 2019 pursuant to
the Market Facilitation Program of the
Department of Agriculture.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED BOR-
OWER.—The term ‘economically distressed bor-
rower’ means a farmer or rancher that, as deter-
mined by the Secretary—
“(A) was 90 days or more delinquent with respect to an eligible farm debt as of April 30, 2021;

“(B) was 90 days or more delinquent with respect to an eligible farm debt as of December 31, 2020;

“(C) operates a farm or ranch whose headquarters of operation, as determined by the Secretary, location is—

“(i) in a county with a poverty rate of not less than 20 percent, as determined—

“(I) in the 1990 or 2000 decennial census; or

“(II) in the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates of the Bureau of the Census for the most recent year for which the Estimates are available as of the date of enactment of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14’;

“(ii) in a ZIP Code with a poverty rate of not less than 20 percent, as determined by the Secretary; or
“(iii) on land held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian Tribe or an individual Indian;
“(D) owes more interest than principal with respect to an eligible farm debt as of July 31, 2021;
“(E) is undergoing bankruptcy or foreclosure or is in other financially distressed categories, as determined by the Secretary, as of July 31, 2021;
“(F) received a Department of Agriculture disaster set aside between January 1, 2020 and July 31, 2021;
“(G) has restructured an eligible farm debt 3 or more times as of July 31, 2021; or
“(H) has restructured an eligible farm debt between January 1, 2020, and July 31, 2021.
“(2) ELIGIBLE FARM DEBT.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible farm debt’ means a debt owed to the United States by a farmer or rancher that was issued as a direct loan administered by the Farm Service Agency under subtitle A, B, or C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act
(7 U.S.C. 1922 through 1970) and was outstanding or otherwise not paid as of December 31, 2020, or July 31, 2021.

“(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of eligible farm debt with respect to a borrower shall be equal to the amount of eligible farm debt outstanding as of a date determined by the Secretary, but no sooner than the date of enactment of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con Res. 14’, plus the total of all loan payments on eligible farm debt made by the borrower in calendar year 2021.

“(3) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(d) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not enter into any loan agreement pursuant to this section that could result in disbursements after September 30, 2031 or any grant agreement pursuant to this section that could result in any outlays after September 30, 2031.”.

SEC. 12102. USDA ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT FOR UNDERSERVED FARMERS, RANCHERS, AND FORESTERS.

Section 1006 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 1006. USDA ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT FOR UNDER-SERVED FARMERS, RANCHERS, FORESTERS.

“(a) Technical and Other Assistance.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000 to provide outreach, mediation, financial training, capacity building training, cooperative development and agricultural credit training and support, and other technical assistance on issues concerning food, agriculture, agricultural credit, agricultural extension, rural development, or nutrition to underserved farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners, including veterans, limited resource producers, beginning farmers and ranchers, and farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners living in high poverty areas.

“(b) Land Loss Assistance.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000 to provide grants and loans to eligible entities, as determined by the Secretary, to improve land access (including heirs’ property and fractionated land issues) for underserved farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners, including vet-
eral resource producers, beginning farmers and
ranchers, and farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners
living in high poverty areas.

“(c) Equity Commissions.—In addition to amounts
otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary
of Agriculture for fiscal year 2022, to remain available
until September 30, 2031, out of any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000 to fund the
activities of one or more equity commissions that will ad-
dress racial equity issues within the Department of Agri-
culture and the programs of the Department of Agri-
culture.

“(d) Research, Education, and Extension.—In
addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appro-
priated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year
2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031, out
of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,
$189,000,000 to support and supplement agricultural re-
search, education, and extension, as well as scholarships
and programs that provide internships and pathways to
agricultural sector or Federal employment, for 1890 Insti-
tutions (as defined in section 2 of the Agricultural, Re-
search, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7
U.S.C. 7601)), 1994 Institutions (as defined in section
532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act
of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note; Public Law 103–382)), Alaska Native serving institutions and Native Hawaiian serving institutions eligible to receive grants under subsections (a) and (b), respectively, of section 1419B of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3156), Hispanic-serving institutions eligible to receive grants under section 1455 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3241), and the insular area institutions of higher education located in the territories of the United States, as referred to in section 1489 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3361).

“(e) DISCRIMINATION FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $750,000,000 for a program to provide financial assistance to farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners determined to have experienced discrimination prior to January 1, 2021, in Department of Agriculture farm lending programs, under which the amount of financial assistance provided to a recipient may be not more than $500,000, as determined to be appropriate based on any con-
sequences experienced from the discrimination, which program shall be administered through 1 or more qualified nongovernmental entities selected by the Secretary subject to standards set and enforced by the Secretary, subject to the condition that any selected entity administering the program shall return the funds to the Secretary on the request of the Secretary if the standards are not adequately carried out or the administration of the program is not otherwise sufficient or if any funds provided to the selected entity are not distributed on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14’, and any such returned funds shall be available for obligation for any activity authorized under this section, except subsections (c) and (f).

“(f) Administrative Costs.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $35,000,000 for administrative costs, including training employees, of the agencies and offices of the Department of Agriculture to carry out this section.
“(g) LIMITATION.—The funds made available under subsection (d) are subject to the condition that the Secretary shall not—

“(1) enter into any agreement—

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

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

“(2) use any other funds available to the Secretary to satisfy obligations initially made under subsection (d).”.

Subtitle D—Research

SEC. 13001. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH FUNDING.

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

(1) to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, for measurements, a survey, and data collection to conduct the study required under section 7212(b) of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334; 132 Stat. 4812), which shall be com-
pleted not later than December 31, 2022,
$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(2) to the National Institute of Food and Agri-
culture—

(A) to fund agricultural education, exten-
sion, and research relating to climate change—

(i) through the Agriculture and Food
Research Initiative established by sub-
section (b) of the Competitive, Special, and
Facilities Research Grant Act (7 U.S.C.
3157(b)), $285,000,000 for fiscal year
2022;

(ii) through the sustainable agri-
culture research education program estab-
lished under sections 1619, 1621, 1622,
1628, and 1629 of the Food, Agriculture,
Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7
U.S.C. 5801, 5811, 5812, 5831, 5832),
$120,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(iii) through the organic agriculture
research and extension initiative estab-
lished under section 1672B of the Food,
Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act
of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5925b), $60,000,000 for
fiscal year 2022;
(iv) through the urban, indoor, and other emerging agricultural production re-
search, education, and extension initiative established under section 1672E of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5925g), $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(v) through the centers of excellence led by 1890 Institutions established under section 1673(d) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5926(d)), $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(vi) through the specialty crop re-
search and extension initiative established by section 412 of the Agricultural Re-
search, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7632), $60,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(vii) through the cooperative extension under the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 341 through 349) for agricultural extension ac-
tivities and research relating to climate change, technical assistance, and tech-
(viii) through the cooperative extension at 1994 Institutions in accordance with section 3(b)(3) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(b)(3)), $35,000,000 for fiscal year 2022; and

(ix) through the cooperative extension at 1890 Institutions under section 1444 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3221), $40,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(B) for grants to covered institutions for construction, alteration, acquisition, modernization, renovation, or remodeling of agricultural research facilities, including related building costs associated with compliance with applicable Federal and State law, under section 4 of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390b), $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, subject to the condition that notwithstanding section 3(c)(2)(A) of that Act (7 U.S.C. 390a(c)(2)(A)), the recipient of a grant provided using those amounts shall not be required
to provide any non-Federal share of total funding provided under this subparagraph;

(C) for the scholarships for students at 1890 Institutions grant program under section 1446 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222a), $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, to carry out such program in fiscal years 2024 through 2031;

(D) for grants to land-grant colleges and universities to support Tribal students under section 1450 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 3222e), $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, and for purposes of this subparagraph, section 1450(b)(4) of such Act shall not apply; and

(E) for the Higher Education Multicultural Scholars Program carried out pursuant to section 1417 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 3152), $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(3) to the Office of the Chief Scientist, to carry out advanced research and development relating to climate through the Agriculture Advanced Research and Development Authority to further the goals under section 1473H(b)(2) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act
of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3319k(b)(2)), $30,000,000 for
fiscal year 2022;

(4) to the Foundation for Food and Agriculture
Research, to carry out activities relating to climate
change in accordance with section 7601 of the Agri-
cultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5939), to be consid-
ered as provided pursuant to subsection (g)(1)(A) of
such section, $285,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(5) to the Office of Urban Agriculture and In-
novative Production, to carry out activities in ac-
cordance with section 222 of the Department of Ag-
riculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C.
6923), $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INSTITUTION.—The term “cov-
ered institution” means—

(A) an 1890 Institution (as defined in sec-
tion 2 of the Agricultural Research, Extension,
and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C.
7601));

(B) a 1994 Institution (as defined in sec-
tion 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-
Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note;
Public Law 103–382));
(C) an Alaska Native serving institution or
Native Hawaiian serving institution eligible to
receive grants under subsections (a) and (b), re-
spectively, of section 1419B of the National Ag-
gricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching
Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3156);

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

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

(F) the University of the District of Co-
lumbia established pursuant to the Act of July
2, 1862 (commonly known as the “First Morrill
Act”) (7 U.S.C. 301 through 309).

(2) STATE.—The term “State” has the mean-
ing given the term in section 1404 of the National
Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Pol-
SEC. 13002. LIMITATION.

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

(1) enter into any agreement—

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

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

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

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

SEC. 14001. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR USDA OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2031, for audits, investigations, and other oversight activities of projects and activities carried out with funds made available to the Department of Agriculture under this title.
SEC. 14002. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR FARMWORKER AND FOOD WORKER RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year 2022 to remain available until September 30, 2031, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000 to provide additional funds to the Secretary for the Farmworker and Food Worker Relief Grant Program of the Agricultural Marketing Service to provide additional COVID–19 assistance relief payments for frontline grocery workers.

Subtitle F—Conservation

SEC. 15001. SOIL CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2028, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out this section, to remain available until expended, subject to the conditions that, for purposes of providing payments under subsections (b), (c), and (d), the Secretary shall not—

(1) enter into any agreement—

(A) that is for a term extending beyond September 30, 2031; or
(B) under which any payment could be
outlaid or funds disbursed after September 30,
2031;

(2) use any other funds available to the Sec-

retary to satisfy obligations initially made under this
section; or

(3) interpret this section to authorize funds of
the Commodity Credit Corporation for such pay-
ments if such funds are not expressly authorized or
currently expended for such purposes.

(b) Availability of Payments to Producers.—

(1) In general.—Of the funds made available
under subsection (a), for each of the 2022 through
2026 crop years, the Secretary shall make payments
to the producers on a farm for which the producer
establishes 1 or more cover crop practices with re-
spect to the applicable crop year, as determined by
the Secretary, in accordance with this subsection,
subject to the condition that a producer receiving a
payment shall not receive a payment under any
other provision of law for the same practices on the
same acres.

(2) Payment rate.—The payment rate used
to make payments with respect to a producer who
establishes 1 or more cover crop practices under
paragraph (1) shall be $25 per acre of cover crop established.

(3) Acres established.—The acres for which a producer receives the payment rate under paragraph (2) shall be equal to the total number of acres on which the producer establishes 1 or more cover crop practices, not to exceed 1,000 acres per producer.

(e) Availability of Payments to Farm Owners.—

(1) In general.—Of the funds made available under subsection (a), for each of the 2022 through 2026 crop years, the Secretary shall make payments to the owners of a farm with respect to which a producer establishes 1 or more cover crop practices pursuant to subsection (b), in accordance with this subsection, subject to the condition that an owner of a farm may not receive a payment under this subsection and subsection (b) for the same farm or acres, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) Payment rate.—The payment rate used to make payments under paragraph (1) with respect to the owner of a farm shall be $5 per acre of cover crop established.
(3) Acres Established.—The acres for which the owner of a farm receives the payment rate under paragraph (2) shall be equal to the total number of acres for which the applicable producer establishes 1 or more cover crop practices, not to exceed 1,000 acres per owner.

(d) Availability of Payments for Prevented Planting.—

(1) In General.—Of the funds made available under subsection (a) and in addition to any other payments or assistance, for the 2022 through 2026 crop years, the Secretary shall make payments in accordance with this subsection to producers on farms who establish 1 or more cover crop practices pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) Requirements.—To receive a payment under this subsection, a producer—

(A) shall have—

(i) purchased a crop insurance policy or plan of insurance under section 508(c) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(c)) for the applicable crop year following the establishment of the cover crop practice, as determined by the Secretary;
(ii) established a cover crop practice pursuant to subsection (b) on the farm for which the insurance described in clause (i) was purchased, as determined by the Secretary; and

(iii) been unable to plant the crop for which insurance was purchased; and

(B) as determined by the Secretary, shall not—

(i) harvest the cover crop for market or sale;

(ii) harvest the cover crop for seed for purposes of marketing or sale, except that a quantity may be harvested for seed for on-farm usage only; or

(iii) otherwise use the acres for which payments are received under this subsection for any unapproved uses or other uses that seek to defeat or undermine the purposes of this section.

(3) Payment Amount.—The Secretary shall make payments to producers under this subsection in an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying—
(A) the total number of acres for which the producer is eligible to receive a payment under this subsection; and

(B) the difference between—

(i) 100 percent of the prevented planting guarantee, calculated without regard to the establishment of the cover crop practices pursuant to subsection (b), applicable for the insurance policy purchased by the producer under section 508A of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508a), as determined by the Secretary; and

(ii) the prevented planting indemnity payment received by the producer under that section and the policy purchased by the producer for the applicable crop, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 15002. ADDITIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION INVESTMENTS.

(a) Appropriations.—In addition to amounts otherwise available (and subject to subsection (b)), there are appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (subject to the condition
that no such funds may be disbursed after September 30, 2031)—

(1) to carry out, using the facilities and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the environmental quality incentives program under subchapter A of chapter 4 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa through 3839aa–8)—

(A)(i) $300,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(ii) $500,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

(iii) $1,750,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;

(iv) $3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;

and

(v) $3,450,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

and

(B) subject to the conditions on the use of the funds that—


(ii) section 1240H(c)(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa–8(c)(2)) shall be applied—
(I) by substituting

“$50,000,000” for “$25,000,000”; and

(II) with the Secretary prioritizing proposals that utilize diet and feed management to reduce enteric methane emissions from ruminants;

(iii) the funds shall be available for 1 or more agricultural conservation practices or enhancements that the Secretary determines directly improve soil carbon or reduce nitrogen losses or greenhouse gas emissions, or capture or sequester greenhouse gas emissions, associated with agricultural production; and

(iv) the Secretary shall prioritize projects and activities that mitigate or address climate change through the management of agricultural production, including by reducing or avoiding greenhouse gas emissions;

(2) to carry out, using the facilities and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the conservation stewardship program under subchapter
B of that chapter (16 U.S.C. 3839aa–21 through 3839aa–25)—

(A)(i) $250,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
(ii) $500,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
(iii) $850,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;
(iv) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;

and

(v) $1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

and

(B) subject to the conditions on the use of the funds that—

(i) the funds shall only be available for—

(I) 1 or more agricultural conservation practices or enhancements that the Secretary determines directly improve soil carbon or reduce nitrogen losses or greenhouse gas emissions, or capture or sequester greenhouse gas emissions, associated with agricultural production; or

(II) State-specific or region-specific groupings or bundles of agricultural conservation activities for climate change mitigation appropriate
for cropland, pastureland, rangeland, nonindustrial private forest land, and producers transitioning to organic or perennial production systems; and

(ii) the Secretary shall prioritize projects and activities that mitigate or address climate change through the management of agricultural production, including by reducing or avoiding greenhouse gas emissions;

(3) to carry out, using the facilities and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the agricultural conservation easement program under subtitle H of title XII of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3865 through 3865d)—

(A)(i) $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
(ii) $200,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
(iii) $300,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;
(iv) $500,000,000 for fiscal year 2025; and
(v) $600,000,000 for fiscal year 2026; and

(B) subject to the condition on the use of the funds that the Secretary shall prioritize projects and activities that mitigate or address climate change through the management of ag-
65

(4) to carry out, using the facilities and au-

thorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the
regional conservation partnership program under
subtitle I of title XII of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3871
through 3871f)—

(A)(i) $200,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
(ii) $500,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
(iii) $1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;
(iv) $2,250,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;

and
(v) $3,050,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

and

(B) subject to the conditions on the use of
the funds that the Secretary—

(i) shall prioritize partnership agree-
ments under section 1271C(d) of the Food
Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3871c(d))
that support the implementation of con-
servation projects that assist agricultural
producers and nonindustrial private
forestland owners in directly improving soil
carbon or reducing nitrogen losses or
greenhouse gas emissions, or capturing or
sequestering greenhouse gas emissions, associated with agricultural production;

(ii) shall prioritize projects and activities that mitigate or address climate change through the management of agricultural production, including by reducing or avoiding greenhouse gas emissions; and

(iii) may prioritize projects that—

(I) leverage corporate supply chain sustainability commitments; or

(II) utilize models that pay for outcomes from targeting methane and nitrous oxide emissions associated with agricultural production systems.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The funds made available under subsection (a) are subject to the conditions that the Secretary shall not—

(1) enter into any agreement—

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

(B) under which any payment could be outlaid or funds disbursed after September 30, 2031; or
(2) use any other funds available to the Secretary to satisfy obligations initially made under this section.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1240B of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa–2) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”; and

(B) in subsection (f)(2)(B)—

(i) in the subparagraph heading, by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”; and

(ii) by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”.

(2) Section 1240H of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa–8) is amended by striking “2023” each place it appears and inserting “2031”.

(3) Section 1240J(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa–22(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”.


(5) Section 1241 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841) is amended—
(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “2023” each place it appears and inserting “2031”;

(iii) in paragraph (2)(F), by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”; and

(iv) in paragraph (3), by striking “fiscal year 2023” each place it appears and inserting “each of fiscal years 2023 through 2031”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”; and

(C) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B), in the subparagraph heading, by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”; and

(ii) by striking “2023” each place it appears and inserting “2031”.

(7) Section 1271D(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3871d(a)) is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2031”.

SEC. 15003. CONSERVATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) Appropriations.—In addition to amounts otherwise available (and subject to subsection (b)), there are appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2031 (subject to the condition that no such funds may be disbursed after September 30, 2031)—

(1) $2,350,000,000 to provide conservation technical assistance through the Natural Resources Conservation Service;

(2) $100,000,000 to carry out climate change adaptation and mitigation activities through the Natural Resources Conservation Service by working with the Regional Climate Hubs designed to provide information and technical support on climate smart agriculture and forestry to agricultural producers, landowners, and resource managers, as determined by the Secretary; and

(3) $600,000,000 to carry out a carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas emissions quantification
program through which the Natural Resources Con-
servation Service, including through technical service
providers and other partners, shall collect field-based
data to assess the carbon sequestration and green-
house gas emissions reduction outcomes associated
with activities carried out pursuant to this section
and use the data to monitor and track greenhouse
gas emissions and carbon sequestration trends
through the Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assess-
ment Program of the Department of Agriculture.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The funds made available under
this section are subject to the conditions that the Sec-
retary shall not—

(1) enter into any agreement—

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

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

(2) use any other funds available to the Sec-
retary to satisfy obligations initially made under this
section; or

(3) interpret this section to authorize funds of
the Commodity Credit Corporation for activities
under this section if such funds are not expressly authorized or currently expended for such purposes.

(c) Administrative Costs.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, for administrative costs of the agencies and offices of the Department of Agriculture for costs related to implementing this section.

Subtitle G—Child Nutrition and Related Programs

SEC. 16001. EXPANDING COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY.

(a) Multiplier and Threshold Adjusted.—

(1) Multiplier.—Clause (vii) of section 11(a)(1)(F) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(1)(F)) is amended to read as follows:

“(vii) Multiplier.—

“(I) Implementation in 2022–2027.—For each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2022, and ending before July 1, 2027, the Secretary shall use a multiplier of 2.5.
“(II) IMPLEMENTATION AFTER 2027.—For each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2027, the Secretary shall use a multiplier of 1.6.”.

(2) THRESHOLD.—Clause (viii) of section 11(a)(1)(F) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(1)(F)) is amended to read as follows:

“(viii) THRESHOLD.—

“(I) IMPLEMENTATION IN 2022–2027.—For each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2022, and ending before July 1, 2027, the threshold shall be not more than 25 percent.

“(II) IMPLEMENTATION AFTER 2027.—For each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2027, the threshold shall be not more than 40 percent.”.

(b) STATEWIDE COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY.—Section 11(a)(1)(F) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(1)(F)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(xiv) STATEWIDE COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY.—For each school year beginning
on or after July 1, 2022, and ending before July 1, 2027, the Secretary shall establish a statewide community eligibility program under which, in the case of a State agency that agrees to provide funding from sources other than Federal funds to ensure that local educational agencies in the State receive the free reimbursement rate for 100 percent of the meals served at applicable schools—

“(I) the multiplier described in clause (vii) shall apply;

“(II) notwithstanding clause (viii), the threshold shall be zero; and

“(III) the percentage of enrolled students who were identified students shall be calculated across all applicable schools in the State regardless of local educational agency.”.

SEC. 16002. SUMMER ELECTRONIC BENEFITS TRANSFER FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM.

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act is amended by inserting after section 13 (42 U.S.C. 1761) the following:
“SEC. 13A. SUMMER ELECTRONIC BENEFITS TRANSFER FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM.

“(a) Program Established.—The Secretary shall establish a program under which States and covered Indian Tribal organizations participating in such program shall, for summer 2023 and summer 2024 issue to eligible households summer EBT benefits—

“(1) in accordance with this section; and

“(2) for the purpose of providing nutrition assistance through electronic benefits transfer during the summer months for eligible children, to ensure continued access to food when school is not in session for the summer.

“(b) Summer EBT Benefits Requirements.—

“(1) Purchase options.—

“(A) Benefits issued by States.—

“(i) WIC participation states.—In the case of a State that participated in a demonstration program under section 749(g) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–80; 123 Stat. 2132) during calendar year 2018 using a WIC model, summer EBT benefits issued pursuant to subsection (a) by such a State
may only be used by the eligible household
that receives such summer EBT benefits to
purchase—

“(I) supplemental foods from re-
tailers that have been approved for
participation in—

“(aa) the special supple-
mental nutrition program for
women, infants, and children
under section 17 of the Child
Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C.
1786); or

“(bb) the program under
this section; or

“(II) food (as defined in section
3(k) of the Food and Nutrition Act of
2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(k))) from retail
food stores that have been approved
for participation in the supplemental
nutrition assistance program estab-
lished under such Act, in accordance
with section 9 of such Act (7 U.S.C.
2018).

“(ii) OTHER STATES.—Summer EBT
benefits issued pursuant to subsection (a)
by a State not described in clause (i) may
only be used by the eligible household that
receives such summer EBT benefits to
purchase food (as defined in section 3(k)
of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7
U.S.C. 2012(k))) from retail food stores
that have been approved for participation
in the supplemental nutrition assistance
program established under such Act, in ac-
cordance with section 9(b) of such Act (7
U.S.C. 2018) or retail food stores that
have been approved for participation in a
Department of Agriculture grant funded
nutrition assistance program in the Com-
monwealth of the Northern Mariana Is-
lands, Puerto Rico, or American Samoa.

“(B) Benefits issued by covered in-
dian tribal organizations.—Summer EBT
benefits issued pursuant to subsection (a) by a
covered Indian Tribal organization may only be
used by the eligible household that receives such
summer EBT benefits to purchase supple-
mental foods from retailers that have been ap-
proved for participation in—
“(i) the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786); or

“(ii) the program under this section.

“(2) AMOUNT.—Summer EBT benefits issued pursuant to subsection (a)—

“(A) shall be—

“(i) for calendar year 2023, in an amount equal to $65 for each child in the eligible household per month during the summer; and

“(ii) for calendar year 2024, in an amount equal to the amount described in clause (i), adjusted to the nearest lower dollar increment to reflect changes to the cost of the thrifty food plan (as defined in section 3(u) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(u)) for the 12-month period ending on November 30 of the preceding calendar year; and

“(B) may be issued—

“(i) in the form of an EBT card; or

“(ii) through electronic delivery.

“(c) ENROLLMENT IN PROGRAM.—
“(1) STATE REQUIREMENTS.—States participating in the program under this section shall—

“(A) with respect to a summer, automatically enroll eligible children in the program under this section without further application; and

“(B) require local educational agencies to allow eligible households to opt out of participation in the program under this section and establish procedures for opting out of such participation.

“(2) COVERED INDIAN TRIBAL ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS.—Covered Indian Tribal organizations participating in the program under this section shall, to the maximum extent practicable, meet the requirements under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—On and after January 1, 2022, the Secretary shall carry out a program to make grants to States and covered Indian Tribal organizations to build capacity for implementing the program under this section.

“(e) ALTERNATE PLANS IN THE CASE OF CONTINUOUS SCHOOL CALENDAR.—The Secretary shall establish an alternative method for determining the schedule and
number of days during which summer EBT benefits may be issued pursuant to subsection (a) in the case of children who are under a continuous school calendar.

“(f) FUNDING.—

“(1) PROGRAM FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2024, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums, to remain available for the 2-year period following the date such amounts are made available, as may be necessary to carry out this section, including for administrative expenses incurred by the Secretary, States, covered Indian Tribal organizations, and local educational agencies.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION GRANT FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, including under paragraph (1), there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out subsection (d).

“(g) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2024.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED INDIAN TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘covered Indian Tribal organiza-
tion’ means an Indian Tribal organization that participates in the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786).

“(2) ELIGIBLE CHILD.—The term ‘eligible child’ means, with respect to a summer, a child who was, during the school year immediately preceding such summer—

“(A) certified to receive free or reduced price lunch under the school lunch program under this Act;

“(B) certified to receive free or reduced price breakfast under the school breakfast program under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773); or

“(C) enrolled in a school described in subparagraph (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of section 11(a)(1).

“(3) ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLD.—The term ‘eligible household’ means a household that includes at least 1 eligible child.”.

SEC. 16003. HEALTHY FOOD INCENTIVES DEMONSTRATION.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of
Agriculture for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000, to remain available until expended, to provide—

(1) technical assistance and evaluation with respect to the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (2); and

(2) grants and monetary incentives to carry out 1 or more of the following:

(A) Improving the nutritional quality of meals and snacks served under a child nutrition program.

(B) Enhancing the nutrition and wellness environment of institutions participating in a child nutrition program, including by reducing the availability of less healthy foods during the school day.

(C) Increasing the procurement of fresh, local, regional, and culturally appropriate foods and foods produced by underserved or limited resource farmers, as defined by the Secretary of Agriculture, to be served as part of a child nutrition program.

(D) Funding a statewide nutrition education coordinator—
(i) to support individual school food
authority nutrition education efforts; and
(ii) to facilitate collaboration with
other nutrition education efforts in the
State.

(b) State Defined.—In this section, the term
“State” has the meaning given the term in section 12(d)
of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42
U.S.C. 1760(d)).

SEC. 16004. SCHOOL KITCHEN EQUIPMENT GRANTS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is
appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year
2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap-
propriated, $30,000,000, to remain available until ex-
pended through fiscal year 2030, for training and tech-
nical assistance to support scratch cooking and to award
grants to States (as defined in section 12(d) of the Rich-
ard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C.
1760(d))) to make competitive subgrants to local edu-
cational agencies and schools to purchase equipment with
a value of greater than $1,000 that, with respect to the
school lunch program established under the Richard B.
Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751–
1769j) and the school breakfast program established
under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42
1 U.S.C. 1773), is necessary to serve healthier meals, im-
2 prove food safety, and increase scratch cooking.