



House Agriculture Committee

Build Back Better Budget Reconciliation

Key Themes: Investing in climate research, ag innovation, rural communities, and agricultural education

Topline: The agricultural provisions in the Build Back Better plan include billions of dollars for critical investments in our rural and agricultural communities. Included in this package are multiple bipartisan proposals that House Agriculture Committee Members have fought to include. These timely investments will provide resources to mitigate climate change, improve quality of life in rural communities, and commit millions of dollars to agricultural education across the country.

- Strategic investments include:
 - \$7.75 billion in investments in agricultural research and infrastructure, other countries like China are outspending the US on research investments and this money will help close the gap.
 - Over \$18 billion in rural job-promoting investments to ensure those living in rural America, on tribal lands, and our insular areas have access to clean water and reliable and efficient renewable energy. This funding will also support investment in renewable biofuels infrastructure important to farmers and our fight against climate change, and flexible funding for rural community growth.
 - \$40 billion in investments in forestry programs to help combat forest fires and contribute to healthy, resilient forests.

RESEARCH, EXTENSION, EDUCATION, AND URBAN AG

Key themes: Climate Research, Equity, Competitiveness, Innovation, Food Security

Topline: The House Build Back Better plan invests \$7.75 billion in agricultural research to advance the American food and agriculture system's global competitiveness, innovation, infrastructure, food security, equity, and climate change resilience.

Research, Extension, Education, and Urban Ag Proposal (in billions)	
Research Facilities Act - 27% MSI and insular areas	\$3.65
Research Equipment Grants (NIFA)	\$0.1
AGARDA (Agriculture Advanced Research & Development Authority)	\$0.38
Foundation for Food & Agriculture Research (FFAR)	\$0.54
Biomass Research and Development	\$0.05
ARS (Agriculture Research Service) including funding for Climate Hubs	\$0.25
ERS (Economic Research Service)	\$0.045
NASS (National Agricultural Statistics Service)	\$0.04
Office of Chief Economist Climate Office	\$0.016
AFRI (Agriculture & Food Research Initiative)	\$0.5
SARE (Sustainable Ag Research & Education)	\$0.5
Crop Protection/Pest Management Program/Integrated Management Systems	\$0.03
Agriculture Genome to Phenome Initiative	\$0.02
OREI (Organic Research & Extension Initiative)	\$0.2
SCRI (Specialty Crop Research Initiative)	\$0.2
Additional funds to 1890s Centers of Excellence to do climate work	\$0.015
Smith-Lever (Extension)	\$0.6
Extension -1890s	\$0.126
Extension -1994s	\$0.04
NIFA Urban Ag, Indoor and other Emerging Agricultural Production (UAIP) Research, Education & Extension Initiative	\$0.065
1890s Land Grant Institution Scholarship	\$0.19
New Beginnings for Tribal Students	\$0.05
Multicultural Scholars Program	\$0.05
UAIP OFFICE	\$0.124
NASS	\$0.014
Total	\$7.75

- Strategic investments include:
 - Investment for agricultural research infrastructure and grants to purchase equipment at Land-Grant and other U.S. agricultural universities.
 - More than \$1 billion for Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) to continue developing a pipeline of diverse talent serving the food and agriculture sector and ensure that MSIs have equitable resources to continue delivering competitive research facilities and extension services.
 - Further investment for 1890s Land-Grant University Scholarships, New Beginning for Tribal Students, and Higher Education Multicultural Scholars Program of nearly \$300 million.
 - Funding for the Foundation for Food and Agriculture (FFAR) to leverage public private partnership and deploy solutions to urgent climate and food security challenges.
 - Invests in key USDA agencies and programs delivering agricultural innovation and climate research and data, including:
 - \$54 million for the National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS),
 - \$250 million for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS),
 - \$2.586 billion for the National Institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA),
 - \$45 million for the Economic Research Service (ERS),
 - \$16 million for the Office of the Chief Economist (OCE), and
 - \$380 million for the Office of the Chief Scientist for Agriculture Advanced Research and Development Authority (AgARDA)
 - Added investment in urban agriculture to enhance the opportunity for urban communities to strengthen their agricultural production, equitable food access, and food waste reduction efforts.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT/ENERGY/BIOFUELS/BROADBAND

Key themes: Clean and modern water and energy for rural communities

Topline: The House Build Back Better plan includes over \$18 billion in investments to help our rural communities modernize their energy and water systems, ensure that residents of rural, tribal, and insular areas are able to thrive in their communities, as well as provide funding to support clean fuels.

Rural Development Proposal (in Billions)	
Waste & water grants	\$0.43
Rural Electrics' Clean Energy Transition	\$9.7
Rural Energy Savings Program	\$0.2
Rural Partnership Program	\$3.870
Rural Equity Aid Act	\$0.39
B&I Program	\$0.04
REAP	\$2.555
Biofuels Infrastructure Program	\$0.96
RD Admin Funding	\$0.545
Total	\$18.69

- Strategic investments include:
 - \$10 billion investment for rural communities and rural electric co-ops to transition to renewable energy practices, providing jobs, as well as a more resilient and efficient energy grid.
 - Additional funding of \$2.6 billion for the Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) program which provides grants and loans to farmers and small business owners to make energy efficient improvements for their operations.
 - Invests in further growth of the biofuels industry by committing \$1 billion to the Biofuels Infrastructure Program which will provide market access for farmers, more affordable and cleaner fuels for consumers.
 - \$4 billion for the new Rural Partnership Program, which will provide flexible grant funding for rural communities to support job growth, build economic resilience, and aid economic recovery in communities impacted by economic transitions and climate change.

US FOREST SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE

Key themes: Wildfire Resilience, Ecosystem Restoration, Watershed Protection, Recreation and Tourism, Wildlife Habitat Improvements, Support for Underserved and Private Forest Landowners and Operators, Forest Service Research, and Climate Change Mitigation

Topline: The House Build Back Better plan invests \$40 billion in forestry programs to ensure our public and private lands have the tools they need to address the destructive fire seasons, restore forest ecosystems, improve watershed health, enhance wildlife habitat, and address climate change.

Forestry Proposal (in Billions)	
Hazardous Fuels Treatments (Within the Wildland Urban Interface)	\$10
Hazardous Fuels Treatments (Outside the Wildland Urban Interface)	\$4
Forest Restoration and Resilience Grants	\$9
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program	\$1
Vegetation Management (Watershed Protection)	\$0.5
Vegetation Management	\$0.5
Legacy Roads and Trails	\$0.45
Forest Service Land Management Planning and Monitoring	\$0.35
Trail Maintenance	\$0.1
Capital Improvement and Maintenance	\$0.1
NEPA Reviews	\$0.1
Activities to reduce Human-Wildlife Conflicts on National Forest System Lands	\$0.05
Inventory of Old and Mature Forests	\$0.05
Protection and Recovery of At-Risk Species	\$0.05
Post Fire Recovery Plans	\$0.05
Civilian Conservation Corps (National Forest System)	\$2.25
Forest Planning, Coordinating, And Monitoring Grants	\$1
Grants to Aid in The Recovery and Rehabilitation Of Burned Areas	\$0.25
Grants to Expand Outdoor Access and Promote Tourism on Non-Federal Forested Land.	\$0.25
State Fire Assistance and Volunteer Assistance Programs	\$0.25
Implementation of State-Wide Forest Resource Strategies	\$0.25

Competitive Grant Program for Underserved Foresters to Carry Out Climate Mitigation or Forest Resilience Practices	\$0.25
Competitive Grant Program for Underserved Foresters to Participate in Emerging Private Markets	\$0.25
Competitive Grant Program for Foresters Owning Less the 2500 Acres of Forestland to Participate in Emerging Private Markets	\$0.25
Competitive Grant Programs for Payments for Private Landowners for Measurable Increases in Carbon	\$0.5
Healthy Forest Reserve Program	\$0.05
Collaborative Partnerships with National Association of University Resources Program	\$0.05
Activities to Improve Forest Carbon Monitoring Technologies	\$0.05
To Develop and Carryout Recommendations Regarding the Current Priorities and Future Needs of The Forest Inventory and Analysis Programs	\$0.1
Technology Enhancements for The Forest Inventory and Analysis Program	\$0.05
Wood Innovations Grants Program	\$1
Research Efforts to Increase Carbon Stocks on National Forest System Lands	\$0.05
Research on Climate Change and Weather Variability	\$0.05
Research on Climate Adaptation	\$0.05
Research to Assess the Quantity of Carbon Sequestration and Storage Accomplished By Different Forest Practices	\$0.05
Research on Greenhouse Gas Life Cycle Analyses of Domestic Wood Products	\$0.05
Forest Health Monitoring Program	\$0.05
Civilian Climate Corps (State and Private Forestry)	\$2.25
Forest Legacy	\$1.25
Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program	\$3
Community Forest and Open Space Program	\$0.1
Total	\$40

- Strategic investments include:
 - \$14 billion dollars for hazardous fuels treatments across the National Forest System and adjacent lands.
 - \$9 billion in forest restoration and wildfire resilience grants for non-federal lands.
 - Millions of dollars in payments to forest owners and operators for implementing climate-smart practices.
 - Grant funding to support the participation of underserved foresters and non-industrial forest landowners in emerging markets.
 - Grant funding to promote tourism and access to non-federal forested lands.
 - Several buckets of funding to invest in research related to climate adaptation, carbon monitoring technologies, the carbon sequestration and storage value of different forest practices, and so much more.