

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2024

\$26.228 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Fiscal Year 2024 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill provides a base discretionary total of \$26.228 billion. This bill prioritizes programs that protect our nation's food and drug supply; support our farmers, ranchers, and rural communities; and provide nutrition assistance to low-income Americans.

- Protects our nation's farmland by making the Secretary of Agriculture a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to review covered foreign agricultural transactions.
- Prioritizes hiring of field office staff to support our farmers and ranchers and rural communities over growing the bureaucracy in Washington, DC.
- Fully funds essential nutrition assistance for children, families, and seniors.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Agriculture Research: More than \$3.8 billion for agricultural research programs, including \$1.79 billion for the Agricultural Research Service and \$1.076 billion for National Institute of Food and Agriculture, which allocates \$445 million for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI). The bill also fully funds the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility to support the protection of the U.S. agricultural economy and maintain our position as a global leader in animal health, biodefense, and biosecurity.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS): \$1.16 billion for APHIS. The funding will help protect the nation's animal and plant resources from foreign and domestic diseases and pests, such chronic wasting disease, African swine fever, and avian influenza. The bill also provides \$15 million for electronic identification tags and related infrastructure needed for stakeholders to comply with federal Animal Disease Traceability rules.

Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS): \$1.19 billion for the FSIS, a \$32 million increase above FY 2023 enacted levels. This funding promotes the safety and productivity of the nation's \$186 billion meat and poultry industry by supporting nearly 8,000 frontline inspection personnel for meat, poultry, and egg products at more than 6,800 facilities in the United States.

Farm Service Agency (FSA): \$1.21 billion for FSA staffing to ensure that our nation's farmers and ranchers have effective delivery of USDA's farm support programs. The bill prohibits the closure of FSA county offices and provides \$10.7 billion for Farm Loan Programs to fully fund anticipated loan demand needs and protect producers' access to capital.

The bill also protects our nation's valuable farmland and resources from foreign adversaries by making the Secretary of Agriculture a member of CFIUS for the purposes of reviewing foreign agricultural purchases of national concern, provides the Office of Homeland Security with

increased resources for CFIUS-related work, and includes additional funds for the design of a new data system to comply with the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act.

Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC): The bill fully reimburses the CCC for the FY 2024 net realized losses and requires the Secretary to submit a detailed spend plan to the Appropriations Committee prior to the transfer of CCC funds to other agencies under its discretionary authority.

Conservation: \$915 million to the Natural Resources Conservation Service for Conservation Operations to protect and conserve natural resources on private lands and \$35 million for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations.

Rural Development: \$4.07 billion to support rural development programs across the United States, including \$1.6 billion for affordable housing rental assistance that supports 270,000 low-income families and seniors in rural communities. The bill includes a provision allowing USDA to implement a pilot program to decouple rental assistance from Section 515 loans, which will preserve thousands of affordable housing units. The bill also provides \$880 million in lending authority for Single-Family Housing direct loans and \$25 billion in lending authority for the guaranteed Single-Family Housing loans; \$1.5 billion for rural water and waste grants and loans; \$1.65 billion in grants and loans for rural business and industry programs that promote small business growth in rural areas; \$6.5 billion in lending authority for rural electric loans; and \$169 million for rural broadband grants and loans.

Nutrition: The bill fully funds anticipated nutrition assistance needs to ensure that low-income Americans have access to important nutrition programs. This includes \$7 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and \$389 million for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP). The bill also includes a \$32 billion decrease in mandatory SNAP spending from FY 2023 due to the end of pandemic-era benefits and decreases in participation rates.

International Food Assistance: \$1.69 billion for Food for Peace Title II Grants and \$240 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education program.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA): \$6.72 billion for the FDA, including \$3.52 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees. The bill directs FDA to increase resources for Cosmetics Regulation Implementation and Reduce Animal Testing through Alternative Methods, and protects funding increases for the Neurology Drug Program and the Emerging Chemical and Toxicology Issues Program. The bill also provides \$50 million as authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC): Maintains funding for the CFTC at \$365 million.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2024

\$66.538 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2024 provides a base discretionary total of \$66.538 billion, including \$6.356 billion in defense funding and \$60.182 billion in nondefense funding. The bill also includes \$2 billion in emergency funding to address violent crime, counter the fentanyl crisis, and maintain U.S. scientific, technological, and economic superiority over China. The bill provides support for law enforcement, economic development, scientific research, and other national priorities:

- Provides critical funding for State and local law enforcement agencies, so that they have the resources to keep our communities safe, to combat the rise in violent crime, and to address the fentanyl crisis that kills more than 100,000 Americans annually.
- Invests in economic development programs with proven success in revitalizing distressed communities, expanding opportunities in rural areas, and promoting U.S. exports.
- Prioritizes key investments in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to ensure that the *Artemis* program remains on track and that the United States – not the People’s Republic of China – will be the first to return to the Moon.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Department of Commerce: \$10.827 billion for the Department’s wide variety of programs, including weather forecasting, oceanic and atmospheric monitoring, fisheries management, economic development programs, trade promotion, scientific and technical research, broadband deployment, and the protection of intellectual property.

Department of Justice: \$37.520 billion to fight violent crime, disrupt and dismantle Mexican drug trafficking networks, apprehend violent fugitives, combat the profusion of cybercrime, and counter foreign intelligence threats. This includes \$4.42 billion for grants that strengthen State and local enforcement, improve the administration of justice, and support victims of crime:

- **Justice Assistance Grants and COPS Office Programs:** \$1.59 billion for grants that support local police and sheriffs’ departments and efforts to promote public safety.
- **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA):** \$713 million for VAWA programs, an increase of \$13 million above the enacted FY 2023 level.

Space Exploration: \$24.875 billion for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), including \$7.67 billion for the Exploration program, to ensure the *Artemis* remains on schedule and that United States maintains its strategic superiority in space.

National Science Foundation: \$9.060 billion to support research in fields vital to U.S. national and economic security, including quantum computing and artificial intelligence.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, 2024

\$58.191 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2024 provides a base discretionary total of \$58.191 billion, including \$33.3 billion in defense funding and \$24.9 billion in nondefense funding. The bill provides support to advance America's energy independence and improve water infrastructure across the country.

- Provides resources to improve and maintain water infrastructure projects and ensure the viability of national and regional navigation ports and waterways.
- Includes a 12 percent increase to modernize our nuclear arsenal and maintain the safety and security of our current weapons stockpile.
- Supports domestic uranium enrichment to bolster production of civil and advanced nuclear fuel and help reduce the nation's dependence on Russia for enriched uranium. Today, commercial reactors in the United States rely on Russia for 20 percent of the enriched uranium needed to fuel the reactors, with up to \$1 billion flowing to state-owned energy companies in Russia for that fuel.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Army Corps of Engineers: \$8.703 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers' Civil Works program to reduce flood risk, increase the resiliency of our coastlines, improve the navigability of our ports, and restore ecosystems that have been affected by Corps projects.

- **Construction:** \$1.9 billion. In addition, \$1.4 billion in unspent Infrastructure Law funding is repurposed to focus the funding on higher priority new and ongoing Corps construction projects.
- **Operation and Maintenance:** \$5.6 billion. The bill includes \$2.9 billion above the President's budget request for Corps projects, including dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities.

Department of the Interior: \$1.923 billion for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation to help manage, develop, and protect water resources in the western United States.

Department of Energy (DOE) Defense Programs: \$32.945 billion to strengthen the U.S. nuclear deterrence posture, ensure nuclear stockpile readiness and safety, and prepare for existing and future nuclear threats.

- **Weapons Activities:** \$19.1 billion, a 12 percent increase above the FY 2023 enacted level, for stockpile modernization activities, plutonium pits, and warhead life extension programs.

- **Nuclear-Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile:** \$70 million to fund the research and development of a sea-launched variant (Nuclear-Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile, SLCM-N) of the W80-4 cruise missile warhead.
- **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation:** \$2.6 billion for DOE's worldwide efforts to secure nuclear materials and keep weapons from falling into the wrong hands. The bill also supports domestic and international nuclear incident response capabilities.
- **Naval Reactors:** \$1.9 billion to continue support for our Navy's nuclear-powered fleet, and to provide robust funding for research and development for our future generations of nuclear-powered warships.

Department of Energy Non-Defense Programs: \$17.283 billion to support the development of domestic supply chains and invest in energy research and development programs.

- **Nuclear Energy:** \$1.7 billion. In addition, \$3.7 billion in Infrastructure Law funding is repurposed to support small modular reactors and domestic uranium enrichment.
- **Fossil Energy and Carbon Management:** \$865 million to support research and development for carbon management technologies, as well as the research, operations, and infrastructure at the National Energy Technology Laboratory.
- **Office of Science:** \$8.2 billion to support cutting-edge research at our national laboratories and partnerships with universities throughout the country.

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2024

\$38.550 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Interior bill for Fiscal Year 2024 provides a base discretionary total of \$38.550 billion in nondefense funding. The bill also includes \$2.650 billion for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund. The bill provides support for tribal programs, National Parks, public lands, water and wastewater infrastructure, and federal efforts to suppress wildfires.

- Provides \$6.1 billion in discretionary funding to support wildland fire activities and maintain wildland firefighter pay and capacity.
- Maintains all legacy riders.
- Rejects Administration-proposed provisions that would have impeded oil and gas activities on public lands.
- Fully funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes to provide communities in 49 states and in the territories compensation for lost tax revenues resulting from federal land ownership within their jurisdiction.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Department of the Interior: \$15.1 billion for the management of national parks, refuges, and public lands; conservation and energy development on public lands and waters; and tribal trust responsibilities. The bill provides full funding for tribal contract support costs and lease payments. \$1.5 billion is provided to support wildland fire management activities and continued wildland firefighter base salary increases.

Environmental Protection Agency: \$9.2 billion in grants and program funding, including \$4.4 billion for State and Tribal Assistance Grants.

U.S. Forest Service: \$8.4 billion to support forest management, of which \$4.6 billion is for wildland fire preparedness and suppression activities and continued wildland firefighter base salary increases.

Indian Health Services: \$6.9 billion, which includes additional funding for staffing packages, tribal contract support costs and tribal leases. The bill also provides \$5.1 billion in advance appropriations for FY 2025.

Smithsonian Institution: \$1.1 billion to support the operation and maintenance of museums.

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH): Each Endowment receives \$207 million, equal to FY 2023 enacted levels.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2024

\$153.920 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill for Fiscal Year 2024 provides a base discretionary total of \$153.920 billion, including \$18.675 billion in defense funding and \$135.245 billion in nondefense funding. The bill provides support for critical housing, infrastructure, and facilities for U.S. military forces and their families, as well as increased funding for veterans health care and benefits.

- Secures an additional \$2 billion above the President's request for defense funding.
- Includes provision protecting veterans' Second Amendment rights.
- Provides \$2 billion to improve and maintain housing for servicemembers and their families.
- Includes \$342 million for VA rural health initiatives.
- Provides \$715 million for VA opioid misuse prevention and treatment.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Military Construction: \$18.675 billion for Department of Defense military construction activities, an increase of \$2 billion over the President's Budget request. This amount funds more than 160 major construction projects at military bases and installations around the world to enhance resiliency and support warfighter readiness. Within this amount, the bill provides:

- **Housing:** \$2 billion to improve and maintain housing for servicemembers and their families.
- **Construction Requirements:** \$514 million to address critical and priority unfunded construction requirements for Active, Guard, and Reserve forces.
- **European Deterrence Initiative:** \$304 million for projects in support of the European Deterrence Initiative.
- **Pacific Deterrence Initiative:** \$1.8 billion for projects in support of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative.

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA): \$134.8 billion for the VA, an increase of \$48 million over the FY 2023 enacted level.

- **VA Medical Care:** \$121 billion for VA medical care, an increase of \$2.3 billion above the FY 2023 enacted level, including \$16.2 billion for mental health; \$5.2 billion for telehealth services; \$3.1 billion for veterans homelessness programs; \$2.4 billion for the Caregivers Program; \$715 million for opioid misuse prevention and treatment; \$943 million for medical and prosthetic research; \$990 million for health care specifically for women veterans; and \$342 million for rural health initiatives.

- **VA IT Systems:** \$6.4 billion for information technology, an increase of \$619 million over the FY 2023 enacted level, to support the development, operations, and maintenance of systems.
- **VA Electronic Health Record:** \$1.3 billion for the veterans electronic health record, a decrease of \$425 million from the FY 2023 enacted level and \$529 million below the request, reflecting VA's revised requirements in light of the program reset and pause in new site deployments.
- **VA Mandatory Funding:** \$172.5 billion for mandatory veterans benefits, including veteran disability compensation programs, education benefits, and vocational rehabilitation and employment training.
- **Advanced Appropriations:** \$112.6 billion in FY 2025 advance discretionary funding for veterans health care and \$195.8 billion in FY 2025 advance mandatory funding for veterans benefits.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2024

\$89.484 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2024 provides a base discretionary total of \$89.484 billion, including \$362 million in defense funding and \$89.122 billion in nondefense funding. The bill also includes \$8 billion in emergency funding to maintain current rental assistance for low-income Americans amid a collapse in housing receipts that are used to help offset the cost of such assistance. The bill provides support to improve America's infrastructure and address housing affordability challenges.

- Invests in our highways, airports, ports, and other critical infrastructure, including providing funding for the RAISE grant program that supports projects around the country with significant local or regional impact.
- Supports an additional 1,800 new air traffic controllers and continues to improve our air traffic control system and aircraft certification processes.
- Prohibits federal overreach by the Department of Transportation by barring requirements within the Safe Driver Apprenticeship Pilot program relating to inward-facing cameras and registration with the Department of Labor.
- Provides critical funding within the Maritime Administration to support national security, including the Maritime Security Program, Cable Security Fleet, and Tanker Security Program. One-time funding is also provided to support specialized training necessary to expand the tanker security workforce.
- Promotes economic and community development.
- Provides rental assistance and self-sufficiency support for low-income working families, seniors, veterans, and persons with disabilities.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Department of Transportation (DOT): \$26.99 billion to support U.S. highways, airports, ports, and other critical infrastructure investments.

- **Office of the Secretary:** \$1.1 billion for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, including \$345 million for the RAISE grant program and \$348.6 million for the Essential Air Service program.
- **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA):** \$19.9 billion for the FAA, including \$12.7 billion for Operations, \$3.19 billion for Facilities and Equipment, \$280 million for Research and Development, and \$3.88 billion for the Airport Improvement Program. This funding provides for an additional 1,800 new air traffic controllers and continues to support modernizing the legacy systems in our National Airspace.
- **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA):** \$62.99 billion for the FHWA, including \$250 million for a new bridge bundling program targeted at rural states, \$100 million for

the Appalachian Development Highway System, and \$7.5 million for the National Scenic Byways Program.

- **Federal Railroad Administration (FRA):** \$2.9 billion for the FRA, including \$2.427 billion for Amtrak and \$198 million for the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements grant program.
- **Federal Transit Administration (FTA):** \$16.6 billion for FTA, including \$2.2 billion for the Capital Investment Grants program, and \$252 million for the Transit Infrastructure Grant program.
- **Maritime Administration (MARAD):** \$941 million for MARAD, including \$120 million for the Port Infrastructure Development Program and nearly \$9 million for Small Shipyards Grants. This funding also includes \$318 million to fully fund the Maritime Security Program, \$10 million for the Cable Security Fleet, and \$60 million for the Tanker Security Program, which are critical to national security. For State Maritime Academy (SMA) Operations, \$126 million is provided, which includes \$86.6 million for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessels program and associated SMA shore-side infrastructure improvements.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): \$70.07 billion for rental assistance and self-sufficiency support for low-income working families, seniors, veterans, and persons with disabilities; housing and services to homeless individuals; and support for economic and community development.

- **Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH):** \$42.9 billion for PIH, including \$32.4 billion for Tenant-based Rental Assistance, \$8.8 billion for the Public Housing Fund, \$195.5 million for self-sufficiency programs, and \$1.3 billion for Native American programs.
- **Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD):** \$12.6 billion for CPD, including \$3.3 billion for the Community Development Block Grant program, \$4.05 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants, and \$1.25 billion for the HOME program.
- **Office of Housing:** \$17.3 billion, including \$16.01 billion for Project-based Rental Assistance, \$913 million for Housing for the Elderly, and \$208 million for Housing for Persons with Disabilities.

Independent Agencies: \$428 million in discretionary funds, including \$10 million for the Access Board, \$40 million for the Federal Maritime Commission, \$29 million for the Amtrak Inspector General, \$140 million for the National Transportation Safety Board, \$158 million for NeighborWorks, \$47 million for the Surface Transportation Board, and \$4 million for the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness.