



AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS CHART
FISCAL YEAR 2022

FY22 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST

MAY / JUNE 2021

FISCAL YEAR 2022 AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS (\$ MILLIONS)

Program	FY 2018 Omnibus ¹	FY 2019 Minibus ²	FY 2020 Conference³	FY 2021 Omnibus⁴	FY 2022 Authorized ^{5, 6}	FY 2022 Biden Budget
SARE	35.0	37.0	37.0	40.0	60.0	60.0
ORG TRS	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	ss	7.0
OREI	<i>No CHIMPS 18.7# (1.3 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS 20.0#</i>	<i>No CHIMPS 20.0#</i>	<i>No CHIMPS</i>	30.0# + 25.0	30.0# + 0.0
AFRI	400.0	415.0	425.0	435.0	700.0	700.0
SCRI	<i>No CHIMPS 74.7# (5.3 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS 80.0#</i>	<i>No CHIMPS 80.0#</i>	<i>No CHIMPS</i>	80.0# + 25.0	80.0# + 0.0
FSOP	7.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
FRSAN	0.0	2.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
FOTO - BFRDP ⁷	<i>No CHIMPS 18.7# (1.3 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS 15.0#</i>	<i>No CHIMPS 15.0# + 5.0 for FOTO</i>	<i>No CHIMPS 15.0# + 5.0 for FOTO</i>	20.0# + 50.0	<i>No CHIMPS 20.0# + 0.0 for FOTO</i>

¹ Amounts reflect FY18 Sequestration – 6.6 percent from mandatory programs; discretionary programs subject to budget caps, which were raised by BBA18.

² Amounts do not reflect FY19 Sequestration – 6.2 percent from mandatory programs, discretionary programs subject to budget caps

³ Amounts do not reflect the FY20 Sequestration – 5.9 percent from mandatory programs

⁴ Amounts do not reflect the FY21 Sequestration and do not include emergency COVID relief appropriations, just “traditional” appropriations

⁵ Amounts do not reflect sequestration.

⁶ Authorized levels reflect changes made in the 2018 Farm Bill.

⁷ The 2018 Farm Bill combines BFRDP and 2501 into the Farming Opportunities Training and Outreach (FOTO) Program. Both mandatory and discretionary funding is split equally between the two programs.

Program	FY 2018 Omnibus ¹	FY 2019 Minibus ²	FY 2020 Conference ³	FY 2021 Omnibus ⁴	FY 2022 Authorized ^{5, 6}	FY 2022 Biden Budget
FOTO - 2501 ⁸	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 9.3# + 3.0 (0.7 sequester cut)	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 15.0# + 3.0	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 15.0# + 5.0 for FOTO	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 15.0# + 5.0 for FOTO	20.0# + 50.0 ^{vi}	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 20.0# + 0.0 for FOTO
OPPE ⁹	4.7 for OPPE	4.7 for OPPE	6.2 for OPPE	7.0	2.0	13.3 for OPPE
RBDG	34.0	35.0	37.0	37.0	65.0	37.0
ATTRA	2.75	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.0	2.8
RCDG ¹⁰	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8 (3.0 for SDA grants)	40.0	5.8 (3.0 for SDA grants)
RMAP	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 2.8# (0.2 sequester cut)	3.0	6.0	6.0	20.0	6.0 for grants + 150.0 loan level
LAMP - VAPG ¹¹	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 58.5#/5yrs + 15.0 (4.5 sequester cut)	19.0# + 15.0 + 2.5 for TA	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 19.0# + 12.0 + 3.0 for Ag Innovation Ctrs	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 19.0# + 12.0 grants + 3.0 for Ag innovation centers	19.0# + 20.0 ¹²	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 19.0# + 15.0 + 3.0 for Ag innovation centers

⁸ Section 2501 is shorthand for “Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers Program.”

⁹ The President’s budget for FY19 created an Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement by combining the Office of Advocacy and Outreach; the Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships staff; the Office of Tribal Relations; and the Military Veterans Liaison. What was OAO is now part of OPPE. Additionally, the 2018 Farm Bill formally changes the name of OAO to OPPE.

¹⁰ This includes both the Rural Cooperative Development Grants general program, as well as, the Socially-Disadvantaged Groups Grants subprogram, for which \$3 million out of the total \$8.8 million is set-aside.

¹¹ The 2018 Farm Bill provided mandatory funding of \$19 million for VAPG through LAMP, which includes \$17.5 million for grants and \$1.5 million for administrative expenses.

¹² The 2018 Farm Bill combines FMLFPP and VAPG into the Local Agriculture Market Program. Both mandatory and discretionary funding is split between the two programs. The amount listed is the total combined discretionary authorization for LAMP.

Program	FY 2018 Omnibus ¹	FY 2019 Minibus ²	FY 2020 Conference ³	FY 2021 Omnibus ⁴	FY 2022 Authorized ^{5, 6}	FY 2022 Biden Budget
B&I Local Food Loans	46.0	47.5	50.0	75.0 (1.5b loan level)	At least 5% of total funding (no less than 40.0)	75.0 (1.5b loan level)
HFFI	1.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	125.0 until expended	5.0
REAP	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 46.7# + 0.29 (loans) (3.3 sequester cut)	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 50.0# + 0.33 (loans)	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 50.0# + 0.706 (loans)	<i>No CHIMPS</i> + 0.392 (loans)	50.0# + 20.0	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 50.0# + 30.0 (grants) + 0.168 (loans)
BCAP	0.0# <i>CHIMPS cut of 23.3</i> (1.7 sequester cut)	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
SCBG	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 79.4# (5.6 sequester cut)	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 85.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 85.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 85.0#	85.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 85.0#
NOP ¹³	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 4.6#/5yrs + 12.1	5.0# + 14.1	5.0# + 2.0	18.0	5.0# ¹⁴ + 18.0	19.0
NOCCS	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 10.7# (0.8 sequester cut)	2.0# + carryover funding	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 2.0#	4.0# + carryover + report language on inaccurate \$\$estimates	8.0# + carryover funding	0.0
LAMP - AMS ¹⁵	n/a	31.0# + 0.0	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 31.0# + 5.4 for FMLFPP	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 31.0# + 7.4 for FMLFPP	31.0# + 20.0 ¹¹	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 31.0# + 7.4 for FMLFPP
FMNP	18.5	18.5	18.548	21.0	ss	24.0

¹³ The 2014 Farm Bill provides \$5 million in mandatory funding over 5 years. This figure does not reflect an annual amount. Sequestration is applied once to the entire 5-year pot, using the FY 2014 sequestration rate of 7.2 percent. This leaves \$4.6 million available for FY 2014-2018.

¹⁴ The 2018 Farm Bill includes \$5 million in mandatory funding for a new data collection system on organic import enforcement administered by NOP.

¹⁵ This includes both the grant funding and administrative expenses for LAMP's subprograms, the Farmers Market and Local Food Promotion Program and the Regional Partnership Program. FMLFPP is provided \$23.5 million for grants, RPP is provided \$5 million for grants, the remaining funds are for administrative expenses.

Program	FY 2018 Omnibus ¹	FY 2019 Minibus ²	FY 2020 Conference ³	FY 2021 Omnibus ⁴	FY 2022 Authorized ^{5, 6}	FY 2022 Biden Budget
SR FMNP	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 19.2# <i>(1.4 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 20.6#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> #20.6	<i>No CHIMPS</i>	20.6#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 20.6#
CFSA ¹⁶	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 9.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 5.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 5.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 5.0#	5.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 5.0#
SMG	3.9	3.9	5.5	6.9	7.5	6.9
DFO	1500.0	1500.0	1875.00	2500.0	1500.0	2800.0
GFO	2750.0	2750.0	2750.0	3300.0	3500.0	3500.0
DOL	1530.0	1530.0	1550.0	1633.0	1500.0	1633.0
GOL-U	1960.0	1960.0	1960.0	2118.4	3500.0	2118.0
BFR IDA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
CONS OPS ¹⁷	874.1 <i>(CTA - 774.4)</i>	819.5 <i>(CTA - 725.9)</i>	829.628 <i>(CTA - 735.76)</i>	832.727 <i>(CTA - 734.26)</i>	ss	886.285 <i>(CTA - \$773.81)</i>
CSP	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 10.0 m new acres# <i>(107.3 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 700.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 725.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i>	800.0# + funding for existing contracts	800.0# + <i>funding</i> for existing <i>contracts</i>

¹⁶ Not subject to sequestration.

¹⁷ FY19 funding for Conservation Operations reflects the fact that \$70.8m in funding was transferred to the FPAC Business Center as NRCS staff and functions have been transferred as part of the reorganization, but will still achieve same goals and thus reflect the higher funding levels provided in House FY19 bill.

Program	FY 2018 Omnibus ¹	FY 2019 Minibus ²	FY 2020 Conference ³	FY 2021 Omnibus ⁴	FY 2022 Authorized ^{5, 6}	FY 2022 Biden Budget
EQIP	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 1634.5# <i>(115.5 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 1750.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 1750.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i>	1850.0#	1850.0#
RCPP ¹⁸	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 330.5# <i>(23.5 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 300.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 300.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i>	300.0#	300.0#
ACEP	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 233.5# <i>(16.5 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 450.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 450.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i>	450.0#	450.0#
AMA	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 9.3# <i>(0.7 sequester cut)</i>	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 10.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 10.0#	<i>No CHIMPS</i>	10.0#	10.0#
F2S	<i>No CHIMPS</i> 5.0# + 5.0	<i>No CHIMPS</i> #5.0 + 5.0	<i>No CHIMPS</i> #5.0 + 9.0	#5.0 + 12.0 + <i>language to increase</i> <i>grant size max</i>	5.0# + ss	<i>No CHIMPS</i> #5.0 + 12.0
Office of Urban Agriculture	n/a	0.0	5.0	7.0	25.0	9.5 + 1.6 FSA <i>County Cmtes</i>
Urban Ag Data Collection Initiative	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0
Tenure, Ownership, Transition of Agricultural Land Survey	n/a	0.0	0.0	<i>Included in NASS</i> <i>total budget</i>	3.0	<i>Included in NASS</i> <i>total budget</i>
FSIS Small Plants Fee Relief	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	44.1

¹⁸ FY17 and FY18 RCPP numbers reflect funding pulled from the covered programs, in addition to the \$100m in standalone RCPP funding. The 2018 Farm Bill changes the program to no longer pull from the covered programs but instead receives \$300m in mandatory funding / year under the life of the farm bill.

KEY -- Program Name (Lead Agency at USDA)

SARE	Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (NIFA)
ORG TRS	Organic Transition Research Program (NIFA)
OREI	Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative (NIFA)
AFRI	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (NIFA)
SCRI	Specialty Crop Research Initiative (NIFA)
FSOP	Food Safety Outreach Program (NIFA)
FRSAN	Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network (NIFA)
FOTO	Farming Opportunities Training and Outreach (NIFA/OPPE)
BFRDP	Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program (NIFA)
2501	Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers (OPPE)
OPPE	Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement (Office of the Secretary)
RBDG	Rural Business Development Grants (RBCS)
ATTRA	Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (RBCS)
RCDG	Rural Cooperative Development Grants (RBCS)
RMAP	Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program (RBCS)
LAMP	Local Agriculture Market Program (AMS, RD)
VAPG	Value-Added Producer Grants (RBCS)
B&I	Business and Industry Loans (RBCS)
HFFI	Healthy Food Financing Initiative (Office of the Secretary)
REAP	Rural Energy for America Program (RBCS)
BCAP	Biomass Crop Assistance Program (FSA)
SCBG	Specialty Crop Block Grants (AMS)
NOP	National Organic Program, and related spending on national organic standards (AMS)
NOCCS	National Organic Certification Cost Share (FSA)
FMLFPP	Farmers Market and Local Food Promotion Program (AMS)
FMNP	WIC Farmers Market Nutrition Program (FNS)
SR FMNP	Seniors Farmers Market Nutrition Program (FNS)
CFSA	Community Food Security Act - includes Community Food Grants and Healthy Urban Food Enterprise Development Center (NIFA)
SMG	State Mediation Grants (FSA)
DFO	Direct Farm Ownership Loans (FSA)
GFO	Guaranteed Farm Ownership Loans (FSA)
DOL	Direct Operating Loans (FSA)
GOL-U	Guaranteed Operating Loans – unsubsidized (FSA)
BFR IDA	Beginning Farmer and Rancher Individual Development Account Program (FSA)
CONS OPS	Conservation Operations (includes Conservation Technical Assistance) (NRCS)
CTA	Conservation Technical Assistance (NRCS)
CSP	Conservation Stewardship Program (NRCS)
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (NRCS)
RCPPI	Regional Conservation Partnership Initiative (NRCS)
ACEP	Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (NRCS)
AMA	Agricultural Management Assistance Program (NRCS, RMA, AMS)

NOTES ON CHART:

ss = authorized at “such sums as may be appropriated” rather than a specific dollar amount

= Amounts followed by “#” mandatory funding levels provided in the farm bill through the Commodity Credit Corporation or directly from the Treasury. Many programs with mandatory funding also include an authorization for discretionary funding, and receive discretionary appropriations. Other programs with mandatory funding are cut through the appropriation process through CHIMPS – Changes to Mandatory Program Spending.

Discretionary Programs. These programs are authorized by the 2018 Farm Bill, an earlier farm bill, or another agricultural authorization bill for which the actual funding level for the program in any given year is determined by the annual appropriations bill. Discretionary programs also include programs without specific authorizations that are started by USDA under more general authorities.

Mandatory Programs. These programs were provided mandatory (direct) funding in the 2018 Farm Bill, an earlier farm bill, or some earlier authorization bill, not normally subject to change in the appropriations bill. However, over the years, the appropriations committee has sometimes made use of a technique to limit or eliminate mandatory spending by not providing appropriated funds to pay for the salaries and expenses of USDA staff to implement the program. This allows the appropriators to kill or limit the program in question and then spend the money saved on discretionary programs.

CHIMPS = Change In Mandatory Program Spending, which refers to cuts that appropriations bills make to “mandatory” (also known as “direct” or “non-discretionary”) spending.