

H.R. 4502, FY 2022 Seven-Bill Appropriations Minibus
The Bill Invests in America: Jobs, Opportunity, and Working Families

DIVISION A: FY 2022 Labor-HHS-Education

OVERVIEW OF THE BILL

The bill includes historic increases in funding for Democratic priorities, including education, health care, and worker protections. For example, it includes a historic \$36 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, an increase of \$19.5 billion, meeting President Biden's commitment to more than double funding for Title I. It also includes \$49 billion for NIH biomedical research, an increase of \$6.5 billion or 15 percent; \$10.6 billion for the CDC to bolster the nation's public health infrastructure; and \$2.1 billion for worker protection agencies.

THE FUNDING IN THE BILL

The bill includes \$253.8 billion in overall funding for FY 2022 for Labor-HHS-Education initiatives, an increase of \$55.2 billion – or 28 percent -- above the FY 2021 enacted level, after accounting for offsets and adjustments.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

The bill provides a total of \$119.8 billion in discretionary funding for HHS, an increase of \$22.9 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$129 million below the President's request.

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Contains a total of \$49 billion for NIH, an increase of \$6.5 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. The total includes:

- \$7 billion for the National Cancer Institute, an increase of \$432 million above the 2021 level.
- \$3 billion to establish the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H) to accelerate the pace of scientific breakthroughs for diseases such as ALS, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and cancer.
- \$3.3 billion for HIV/AIDS research.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Includes a total of \$10.6 billion for CDC, an increase of \$2.7 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$1 billion above the President's request.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Provides a total of \$9.16 billion for SAMHSA – an increase of \$3.14 billion above the FY 2021 level.

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Includes \$9.1 billion for HRSA, an increase of \$1.6 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$910 million above the President's request. The funding includes:

- \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$148 million above 2021, for the Health Centers program.

- \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$231 million above 2021, for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program.
- \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$214 million above 2021, for programs to improve maternal and child health, including an additional \$156 million for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

Provides \$4.3 billion for CMS administrative expenses, an increase of \$341 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and equal to the President's request.

Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

Early Childhood Programs

Overall, provides an increase of \$3.1 billion for early childhood programs over the FY 2021 enacted level:

- Provides \$7.4 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, an increase of \$1.5 billion over the FY 2021 enacted level.
- Provides \$12.2 billion for Head Start, an increase of \$1.4 billion over the FY 2021 enacted level.
- Provides \$450 million for Preschool Development Grants, an increase of \$175 million over the FY 2021 enacted level.

Administration for Community Living (ACL)

Provides \$3.1 billion for the Administration for Community Living programs, an increase of \$846 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$96 million above the President's request. The funding includes:

- \$1.4 billion for Senior Nutrition, an increase of \$436 million above the FY 2021 level.
- \$551 million for Home and Community-Based Supportive Services, an increase of \$158 million above the FY 2021 level.
- \$266 million for Family and Native American Caregivers Services, an increase of \$66 million above the FY 2021 level.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The bill provides a total of \$102.8 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Education, an increase of \$29.3 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level and the same as the President's request.

Student Financial Assistance

Includes \$27.2 billion for federal student aid programs, an increase of \$2.64 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:

- \$6,895 for the maximum Pell Grant, an increase of \$400 over the FY 2021 level.
- \$1.03 billion for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program, an increase of \$148 million above the FY 2021 level.

- \$1.43 billion for Federal Work Study, an increase of \$244 million above the FY 2021 level.

Higher Education

Provides \$3.43 billion for higher education programs, an increase of \$889 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

The funding includes \$1.13 billion, an increase of \$345 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, to assist primarily Minority-Serving Institutions, including:

- \$402.6 million for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, an increase of \$65 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$236.7 million for Hispanic Serving Institutions, an increase of \$88 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$53 million for Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities, an increase of \$15million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Also provides investments in the following higher education programs:

- \$1.3 billion for Federal TRIO programs, an increase of \$200.8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$408 million for GEAR UP, an increase of \$40 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

K-12 Education

Overall, provides \$65.6 billion for K-12 education programs, an increase of \$25 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Also proposes increased funding over the FY 2021 enacted level for numerous specific K-12 education programs, including the following:

- Provides \$36 billion for Title I Grants for Local Educational Agencies, an increase of \$19.5 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- Provides \$17.2 billion for Special Education, an increase of \$3.1 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- Provides \$1 billion for English Language Acquisition, an increase of \$203 million over the FY 2021 enacted level.
- Provides \$1.4 billion for Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The bill provides a total of \$14.7 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Labor – an increase of \$2.2 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Employment and Training Administration

Includes \$11.6 billion for the Employment and Training Administration, \$1.6 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:

- \$3.1 billion for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants, \$250 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$1.83 billion for Job Corps, \$81.4 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$100 million for Strengthening Community College Training Grants to help meet local and regional labor market demand for a skilled workforce, \$55 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$145 million for YouthBuild, \$48.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$450 million for the Senior Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program, \$45 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Worker Protection Agencies

Includes \$2.1 billion for Worker Protection Agencies, \$305 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, including:

- \$300 million for enforcing wage and hour laws, an increase of \$54 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$692 million for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

RELATED AGENCIES

Social Security Administration's Operating Expenses

Provides \$14.1 billion for the Social Security Administration's operating expenses, an increase of \$1.1 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.

National Labor Relations Board

Contains \$317 million for National Labor Relations Board, an increase of \$43 million above 2021 level.

KEY POLICY PROVISIONS INCLUDED IN THE BILL

Defending Reproductive Health Care: The bill eliminates the Hyde and Weldon amendments, longstanding discriminatory policy which denied low-income women their legal right to an abortion. The bill includes language consistent with the Administration's proposed new Title X rule, which will help restore grant funding to Planned Parenthood and other health clinics that offer the full range of reproductive health services.

Protecting Migrants: The bill limits funds from being used to house unaccompanied children in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement in unlicensed facilities that do not come into compliance with the Flores Settlement Agreement requirements and meet monitoring and compliance requirements.

Protecting Civil Rights: The bill includes a new provision prohibiting funds from being awarded to a foster care organization that does not comply with nondiscrimination regulations related to age, national origin, religion, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

DIVISION B: FY 2022 Agriculture-Rural Development-FDA-Related Agencies

OVERVIEW OF THE BILL

The bill supports the vulnerable by increasing funding for key nutrition programs and ensures that SNAP does not run out of money during the last quarter of the fiscal year. It makes key investments to better the economies of rural communities, including by increasing funding for rural broadband. It also makes investments to improve the safety and security of the food supply and the medical supply chain. In addition, it provides more funding than requested to advance racial justice in USDA programs.

THE FUNDING IN THE BILL

The bill provides \$26.55 billion in discretionary funding for FY 2022 – an increase of \$2.851 billion – or more than 10 percent -- above the FY 2021 enacted level. In total, the bill includes \$196.7 billion for both discretionary programs funded on an annual basis and mandatory programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Rural Development and Infrastructure

Provides a total of more than \$4.695 billion for Rural Development initiatives to help create an environment for economic growth by providing business and housing opportunities and building sustainable rural infrastructure for the modern economy.

- **Rural Broadband:** Invests over \$907 million, an increase of \$165 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, in the expansion of broadband services to provide economic development opportunities and improved education and healthcare services. This includes \$800 million for the USDA's Broadband ReConnect program.
- **Critical Infrastructure:** Includes responsible investments in infrastructure to help rural areas of the country access basic utilities. This includes \$1.45 billion for rural water and waste program loans, and over \$721 million in water and waste grants for clean and reliable drinking water systems and sanitary waste disposal systems, which will provide safe drinking water to millions of rural residents. An additional \$7.195 billion in loan authority is provided for rural electric and telephone infrastructure loans.
- **Rural Housing Loans & Rental Assistance:** Provides a total of \$30 billion in loan authority for the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program and \$1.5 billion in direct single-family housing loans, which provide home loan assistance to low-income rural families. The bill also provides \$1.495 billion for rental assistance and rental vouchers for affordable rental housing for low-income families and the elderly in rural communities, while renewing all existing rental assistance contracts.

Food and Nutrition Programs

- **SNAP:** Provides \$105.792 billion in required mandatory spending for SNAP, including \$3 billion for the SNAP reserve fund, which will serve more than 45 million people. For the first time ever, the bill provides additional protections for SNAP recipients by providing a "such sums" appropriations for the fourth quarter of FY 2022 to ensure SNAP does not run out of money.

- **Women, Infants, and Children (WIC):** Provides \$6 billion in discretionary funding for WIC, including \$834 million to increase the amounts of fruits and vegetables in the WIC Food Package. In FY 2022, WIC will serve an estimated 6.4 million women, infants, and children.
- **Child nutrition programs:** Provides \$26.9 billion in funding for child nutrition programs. This is an increase of \$1.774 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. As kids return to the classroom, this funding will support more than 5.2 million school lunches and snacks. In addition, the bill provides \$45 million for the Summer EBT program, \$35 million for school kitchen equipment grants, and \$10 million for school breakfast expansion grants.

International Food Assistance

Provides \$2 billion for international food aid and to promote U.S. agricultural exports overseas. This includes \$1.74 billion for Food for Peace grants and \$245 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program.

Agricultural Research

Provides \$3.391 billion in funding to support agricultural research, \$321 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This funding will support research at all Agricultural Research Service (ARS) facilities to help mitigate and stop devastating crop diseases, improve food safety and water quality, increase production, and combat antimicrobial resistance. This funding also includes important research investments in U.S. land-grant colleges and universities.

Conservation Initiatives

Provides \$1.06 billion to help farmers, ranchers, and other private landowners conserve and protect their land. This includes \$170 million for infrastructure for watershed and flood protection and watershed rehabilitation projects, \$9.5 million for the Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production Program, and \$10 million for the Healthy Forests Reserve Program.

Farm Programs

Provides \$1.873 billion for farm programs, which is \$48.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This includes \$60 million to resolve ownership and succession of farmland issues, also known as heirs' property issues. This funding will continue support for various farm, conservation, and emergency loan programs, and help American farmers and ranchers.

Marketing Programs

Programs contains \$223 million, \$35 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$10 million above the President's request, to facilitate the movement of agriculture products and to open market opportunities.

Animal and Plant Inspection Service

Includes \$1.125 billion -- \$57 million above the FY 2021 enacted level -- for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. This funding will support programs to help control or eradicate plant and animal pests and diseases that can be crippling to U.S. producers.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Provides \$3.471 billion in discretionary funding for the FDA, an increase of \$257 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Total funding for the FDA for FY 2022, including revenue from user fees, is \$6.288 billion. Within this total, the bill provides a targeted increase of \$78 million to address the opioid crisis, medical supply chain surveillance, rare cancers, and increasing and strengthening inspections. Within this total, the bill also provides a targeted increase of \$65 million to better avoid or more quickly respond to food outbreaks, improve the animal food inspection system, and address heavy metals in baby foods.

Also provides \$50 million to accelerate medical product development as authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act.

Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)

Includes \$1.153 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. The funding provided will maintain more than 8,700 frontline inspection personnel for meat, poultry, and egg products at more than 6,500 facilities across the country.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)

Provides \$363 million for the CFTC – \$59 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

**DIVISION C: FY 2022 Energy and Water Development
OVERVIEW**

The bill sets us on the course for a clean, affordable and secure energy future by creating tens of thousands of good-paying jobs with a focus on deploying clean energy technologies and the green jobs of tomorrow in communities across the country. It confronts the climate crisis with more than \$14 billion of transformative investments in clean energy and science, which will help develop clean, affordable, and secure American energy. This bill rebuilds our nation's water infrastructure which is critical to protecting communities from more frequent and severe storms and addressing the drought crisis in the West.

THE FUNDING IN THE BILL

The bill provides \$53.22 billion in discretionary spending – an increase of \$1.47 billion above the FY 2021 levels.

Army Corps of Engineers

Includes \$8.66 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers – an increase of \$1.9 billion above the President's request. Within this total:

- The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF) is funded at \$2.05 billion – \$370 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$424.1 million more than the President's request. This bill provides funds in accordance with the budgetary adjustments made by the CARES Act and WRDA 2020.

- Construction projects receive \$2.6 billion – \$799.4 million above the President’s budget request.
- Operations and Maintenance is funded \$4.8 billion, which is \$967.3 million above the current enacted level.

Department of the Interior: Bureau of Reclamation

Provides \$1.97 billion for the Department of the Interior – \$274.9 million above FY 2021 and \$413 million above the President’s request.

Included in this allocation is \$1.95 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation – an increase of \$276 million above the current enacted level and \$413 million above the request. Within this total is:

- \$413 million in additional funding for water resources projects including those authorized in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act;
- \$191.4 million for WaterSMART programs – \$62.4 million above FY 2021 and \$137.4 million above the President’s request – to assist western states and communities as they respond to the historic drought; and
- \$55.7 million above the budget request for rural water projects.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The bill provides a total of \$45.1 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Energy – an increase of \$3.2 billion above FY 2021.

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Includes \$3.77 billion for EERE – \$906 million above FY 2021. This funding provides for clean, affordable and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy. Within this funding is:

- \$375 million for the Weatherization Assistance Program which helps support the weatherization of nearly 50,000 low-income households, and
- \$100 million for Build Back Better Challenge Grants to encourage early action and novel methods developed at the state, local and Tribal level to support groundbreaking and inclusive clean energy solutions at the local level.

Department of Energy Office of Science

Includes \$7.32 billion in funding – \$294 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The Office of Science funds basic science research in physics, biology, chemistry and other science disciplines.

Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy

The bill provides \$600 million for ARPA-E, an increase of \$173 million over the current enacted level.

ARPA-E supports breakthrough domestic clean energy innovations, providing early-stage funding to leverage private investments.

Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response

Includes \$177 million – \$21 million above the FY 2021 level. This funding provides for efforts to secure the nation’s energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cybersecurity events, and assist with restoration activities.

Electricity

Includes \$267 million – \$55 million above the FY 2021 level. This funding will advance technologies to increase the resiliency and efficiency of the nation’s electricity delivery system with capabilities to incorporate growing amounts of clean energy technologies.

Nuclear Security and Nuclear Nonproliferation

Provides \$20.2 billion for the Department of Energy’s nuclear security programs – funding to maintain a safe, secure and credible nuclear deterrent while addressing the threat of nuclear proliferation and terrorism. Within the National Nuclear Security Administration:

- **Weapons Activities:** \$15.5 billion, equal to the President’s budget request, to maintain a safe and reliable nuclear deterrent.
- **Nuclear Nonproliferation:** \$2.34 billion, an increase of \$80 million above FY 2021 and \$406 million above the request – to secure nuclear material at home and abroad, combats the threat of nuclear terrorism and provides emergency response capabilities.
- **Naval Nuclear Reactors:** \$1.87 billion, equal to the request, to continue safe reliable operation of the Navy’s nuclear-powered fleet.

Environmental Management

Provides \$7.76 billion – an increase of \$171 million above the current enacted level, for nuclear cleanup work at 16 locations across the country.

Independent Agencies

- **Appalachian Regional Commission** – Provides \$210 million, \$30 million above FY 2021, to fund efforts in the Appalachian Region to promote economic and community development, education and job training, and critical infrastructure.
- **Northern Border Regional Commission** – Provides \$32 million, \$2 million above FY 2021 and \$1.9 million above the President’s request to fund the economic development needs of distressed portions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.
- **Southeast Crescent Regional Commission** – Provides \$2.5 million, \$1.5 million above FY 2021, to target the economic development needs of distressed portions of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.
- **Southwest Border Regional Commission** – Provides \$2.5 million, \$2.25 million above FY 2021, to fund economic development needs of distressed portions of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.

DIVISION D: FY 2022 Financial Services and General Government

OVERVIEW

The funding in this bill will help our country continue on a path to recovery by securing opportunities for underserved businesses, safeguarding the future of our democracy and protecting families and consumers. It rebuilds and strengthens the IRS enabling it to crack down on big corporations and the wealthiest few who aren't paying their fair share to and to provide better service to help working families navigate the system.

THE FUNDING IN THE BILL

The bill provides \$29.1 billion to assist taxpayers, support small businesses, empower the District of Columbia, increase consumer protection, and protect and strengthen our elections. This is \$4.8 billion above the current FY 2021 enacted level.

Election Assistance Commission

This bill provides \$500 million for election security grants to the states to improve security of elections for federal office – an increase of \$400 million above the President's budget request. In addition, \$22.8 million is included for EAC operating expenses, an increase of \$5.8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Treasury Department

This bill includes \$15.4 billion to fund the Treasury Department – \$1.9 billion above the current FY 2021 level and equal to the President's budget request.

- **IRS:** \$13.6 billion, \$1.7 billion above the FY 2021 level. Within this amount is \$2.9 billion for taxpayer services, including tax counseling for the elderly, low-income taxpayer clinics, and community volunteer income tax assistance. Enforcement, Operations Support, and Business Systems Operations all receive increases above the FY 2021 level.
- **Community Development Financial Institutions:** \$330 million for CDFI Fund which is \$60 million above the current enacted level. Within this total is \$212 million for financial and technical assistance grants and \$10 million to increase the availability and affordability of small-dollar loans.
- **Inspectors General:** Includes \$235.1 million, an increase of \$4.8 million above the FY 2021 level, for IG offices for the Treasury Department to ensure robust oversight of Departmental policies and practices.

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and Office of Terrorism and Financial

- **Intelligence (TFI):** Provides \$190.5 million for FinCEN, an increase of \$63.6 million above the FY 2021 level, to boost efforts to combat terrorist financing and money laundering and \$185.2 million for TFI, \$10.2 million above the current level, to continue investments to protect the integrity of the financial system.

Judiciary

This bill provides \$8.2 billion for the Judiciary which is an increase of \$432.3 million above the current enacted level. Within this total is \$1.37 billion for defender services, an increase of \$52 million over the FY 2021 level, to ensure the right of individuals to retain counsel.

District of Columbia

This bill includes \$794.5 million for the District of Columbia which is \$47 million above the FY 2021 level and equal to the President's budget request. Included in this allocation is \$8 million to fund D.C. Water and Sewer Authority infrastructure improvements and \$5 million for HIV/AIDS Testing and Treatment to help prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in the District.

Importantly, this bill eliminates the ban on D.C. using its own local funds to support women's health services, needle exchanges and marijuana legalization. It also restricts the President's ability to federalize the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department.

Small Business Administration

This bill includes \$1.0 billion to fund the SBA – an increase of \$111.9 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- **Entrepreneurial Development Programs:** \$323.8 million for EDP, an increase of \$51.8 million above the current level – including funding for Small Business Development Centers, Microloan Technical Assistance, Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators, Regional Innovation Clusters, and Women's Business Centers.

Consumer Protection Agencies

- **Consumer Product Safety Commission:** \$172 million, an increase of \$37 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, including \$2 million for Virginia Graeme Baker Pool Safety grants.
- **Federal Trade Commission:** \$390 million, an increase of \$39 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to bolster antitrust and consumer protection work.
- **Securities and Exchange Commission:** \$2 billion, an increase of \$73.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the SEC to monitor the capital and securities markets, ensure full disclosure of appropriate financial information, and combat financial fraud and malpractice.

KEY POLICY PROVISIONS INCLUDED IN THE BILL

Strengthens our democracy by:

- Eliminating three provisions that limit transparency into political spending
- Requiring OMB to make appointments of appropriations publicly available in a timely manner and providing funding for OMB to implement such a system
- Improving budget execution by requiring budget authority be made available prudently for obligation, executive agencies to provide budget and appropriations information to the GAO promptly, and agencies to notify Congress of certain delays or restrictions in apportionment of appropriations.
- Including a new provision related to recordkeeping requirements for certain GAO audits.
- Makes Dreamers eligible for Federal employment.
- Eliminates provisions preventing Federal Employee Health Benefit Plans from covering abortion services.
- Creates a commission to identify and recommend name changes or removal of Federal property that is inconsistent with the values of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

DIVISION D: FY 2022 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

OVERVIEW OF THE BILL

The bill confronts the climate crisis by increasing funding for mitigation and adaptation efforts at EPA, the Department of the Interior, and the Forest Service; creating a Civilian Climate Corps; and launching a renewed focus on land and water conservation. It also creates good-paying American jobs rebuilding critical infrastructure and through investments in renewable energy development, including offshore wind projects. It also invests in a strong and resilient Indian Country, including through education and health care programs. In addition, it dramatically expands environmental justice efforts to address unacceptable pollution in communities of color.

THE FUNDING IN THE BILL

The bill provides \$43.4 billion in regular appropriations, an increase of \$7.3 billion – or 20.2 percent – above the FY 2021 enacted level. There is also an additional \$2.45 billion of funding for fire suppression.

Department of the Interior

Provides \$15.6 billion (non-LWCF) in discretionary funding for the Interior Department, \$2.3 billion more than the FY 2021 enacted level and \$250 million below the President’s request.

National Park Service

Provides \$3.5 billion (non-LWCF) for the National Park Service, an increase of \$347 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$28 million below the President’s request.

This includes \$156 million for the Historic Preservation Fund, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes \$81 million for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, \$30 million for Save America’s Treasures grants, \$28 million for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of underrepresented communities’ civil rights struggles, and \$10 million for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

Bureau of Land Management

Provides \$1.6 billion (non-LWCF) in discretionary funding for the Bureau of Land Management, \$285 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$26 million below the President’s request.

Within this amount is \$80 million for sage-grouse conservation, \$66.5 million for the National Landscape Conservation System, and \$162 million for the Wild Horse and Burro program.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Contains \$1.9 billion (non-LWCF) for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, \$301 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$32 million below the President’s request.

State and Tribal Wildlife Grants are funded at \$82 million, \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and equal to the President’s request.

Environmental Protection Agency

Includes \$11.34 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, which is \$2.11 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$110.8 million above the President’s request.

- Clean Water and Safe Drinking State Revolving Funds are funded at \$3.23 billion – \$464 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and equal to the President’s request.
- \$326.6 million is set aside for targeted grants for drinking water contaminants and wastewater treatment for lead, nitrates, and other health hazards – an increase of \$117.5 million above the FY2021 enacted level and \$7.6 million above the President’s request.
- Supports scientific and regulatory work on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), needed to establish drinking water and cleanup standards, providing \$61.8 million, an increase of \$12.8 million over the FY 2021 enacted level.
- Superfund site cleanups are funded at \$1.54 billion – an increase of \$331 million over the FY 2021 enacted level and \$2.5 million more than the President’s request.
- Provides \$248 million for Environmental Justice activities, an increase of \$235 million above the FY2021 enacted level.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

Allocates \$900 million for land acquisition and support for state recreation programs.

The LWCF has strong bipartisan support. It has protected conservation and recreation land in every state and supported tens of thousands of state and local projects.

Wildland Fire Management

Provides \$5.66 billion for wildland fire management funding, which includes \$2.45 billion in cap-adjusted fire suppression funding. The total funding is \$385.82 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$380,000 below the President’s request.

Tribal Programs

- **Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of Special Trustee:** Provides \$4 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee, an increase of \$507 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$65 million below the President’s request.
- **Indian Health Service:** Provides \$8.1 billion for the Indian Health Service, an increase of \$1.8 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$1.6 billion below the President’s request.

National Endowment for the Arts & National Endowment for the Humanities

Provides \$201 million each for the NEA and NEH – an increase of \$33.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted levels.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

Includes \$62.6 million for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, an increase of \$1.2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and equal to the President’s request.

DIVISION F: FY 2022 Military Construction and Veterans Affairs

OVERVIEW

The bill supports our nation's veterans with investments in health care, including funding for women's health, mental health and homelessness assistance. It rebuilds our veteran, servicemember, and military family infrastructure including military housing, childcare centers, and building and retrofitting Veterans Affairs facilities. This legislation also protects our national security with investments to respond to the challenges posed by Russian and Chinese aggression.

THE FUNDING IN THE BILL

The bill provides \$124.5 billion in total discretionary funding for FY 2022 which is an increase of \$11.4 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Military Construction

Includes \$10.9 billion for military construction – \$2.9 billion above the current enacted level and \$1.07 billion above the President's budget request. Within this amount:

- **Reserve Components:** \$849.2 million for construction and alteration of Guard and Reserve facilities in states and territories – an increase of \$253 million above the FY 2021 level and \$179.2 million above the budget request.
- **Child Development Centers:** \$213 million for child development center projects to support increased childcare capacity and better facilities for the 1.2 million children of active duty servicemembers worldwide.
- **Family Housing Construction:** \$1.423 billion for family housing – \$87 million above the FY 2021 level and equal to the President's request; including \$116.2 million for Family Housing Support and Management to address issues such as mold, vermin and lead in military family housing.
- **NATO Security Investment Program (NSIP):** \$205.8 million for NSIP, an increase of \$32.8 million above the current enacted level and equal to the request – for infrastructure necessary for wartime, crisis and peace support and deterrence operations and training requirements.
- **Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC):** \$564.6 million for BRAC – \$84.1 million above the FY 2021 level and \$280 million above the President's budget request. Included in this funding is \$150 million for clean-up of PFAS on military installations.

Veterans Affairs

This bill provides \$113.1 billion in discretionary funding for VA programs – \$8.7 billion more than the current enacted level and \$176.4 million above the President's budget request.

Continues to advance appropriations for VA medical programs by including \$111.287 billion in discretionary funding for FY 2023.

VA Medical Services

This division provides \$97.6 billion for VA medical care – an increase of \$7.6 billion above the current enacted level and \$100 million above the President's budget request. Within this total:

- \$13.2 billion for mental health care services – \$2.9 billion above the FY 2021 level and \$1 million more than the request – including \$599 million for suicide prevention outreach.
- \$2.2 billion for homelessness assistance initiatives, an increase of \$246 million above the FY 2021 level and equal to the President’s request.
- \$778.5 million for gender-specific care services for women – \$117.8 million above the current enacted level and \$73 million more than the budget request.
- \$621 million for opioid abuse recovery and prevention, an increase of \$149 million above the FY 2021 level and equal to the request.
- \$307 million for rural VA health initiatives – \$7 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and equal to the President’s request.

Electronic Health Record Modernization (EHRM)

Provides \$2.6 billion to continue implementation of the VA EHRM designed to be interoperable with the system being developed for the Department of Defense – an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This will ensure that Veterans’ medical data will be able to be transferred between the VA, DOD and the private sector.

Veterans Benefits Administration Disability Claims Backlog

Provides \$3.4 billion for operating expenses of the VBA, an increase of \$239 million above the current enacted level, to ensure the prompt processing of disability claims.

Construction

Provides \$2.2 billion for major and minor construction projects – \$458 million above the current funding level and equal to the budget request. Within this amount, \$1.6 billion is for Major Construction and \$553 million is for Minor Construction.

Medical and Prosthetic Research

Provides \$902 million for Medical and Prosthetic Research – an increase of \$87 million over the current enacted level and \$20 million above the President’s budget request.

DIVISION G: FY 2022 Transportation-HUD

OVERVIEW

The bill includes critical funding to create tens of thousands of good-paying American jobs by rebuilding our nation’s crumbling infrastructure with significant investments in airports, highways, transit, rail and port systems. It fosters opportunity through homeownership and rental assistance, supports the vulnerable through investments in public housing safety, maintenance and improvements— building a more equitable future.

THE FUNDING IN THE BILL

In total, the bill provides \$162.6 billion in budgetary resources. Of that, the bill includes \$84.1 billion in discretionary funding, an increase of \$8.7 billion – more than 11 percent – over the FY 2021 enacted level.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The bill includes a total of \$105.7 billion in total budgetary resources for Department of Transportation programs – an increase of \$19 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$18.7 billion more than the President’s budget request.

Federal Highway Administration

Provides \$62.5 billion in total budgetary resources for the Federal Highway Administration, consistent with the INVEST in America Act, for programs to improve the safety and long-term viability of our nation’s highway systems.

National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD)

Includes \$1.2 billion for the National Infrastructure Investments Program – an increase of \$200 million above both the enacted level and the President’s budget request.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Provides \$18.9 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration, \$896.1 million above the FY 2021 level and \$408 million above the President’s budget request, including \$1.5 billion for Aviation Safety and \$400 million for discretionary Airport Improvement Program grants.

Federal Transit Administration

Provides \$15.5 billion for the Federal Transit Administration, an increase of \$2.5 billion over FY 2021 levels and \$1.99 billion above the President’s request. Within this funding:

- **Transit Formula Grants:** Provides \$12.2 billion, consistent with the INVEST in America Act, for Transit Formula Grants funded from the Highway Trust Fund, an increase of \$2 billion above the FY 2021 level and above the President’s budget request.
- **Capital Investment Grants:** Provides \$2.5 billion for Capital Investment Grants, an increase of \$459 million above the FY 2021 level and equal to the President’s budget request.
- **Transit Infrastructure Grants:** Includes \$580 million for Transit Infrastructure Grants to purchase more than 300 zero emission buses, 400 diesel buses, and to support the transformative research for transit systems.

Federal Railroad Administration

\$4.1 billion for the Federal Railroad Administration, \$1.3 billion above the FY 2021 level and \$110 million above the President’s budget request. Within this total:

- **Amtrak:** Provides \$2.7 billion for Amtrak, \$700 million above the enacted level and equal to the President’s request.
- **Passenger Rail Improvement, Modernization, and Expansion (PRIME) Grants:** \$625 million for the new PRIME grant program to support projects that improve, expand or establish passenger rail service.
- **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements:** Provides \$500 million for passenger and freight rail grants, \$125 million above the enacted level and the President’s budget request. Maritime Administration \$1.3 billion for the Maritime Administration, \$84 million above the FY 2021 level, including \$318 million for the

Maritime Security Program, \$300 million for Port Infrastructure Development Program, \$320.6 million for scholarship construction and related shore-side infrastructure, and \$60 million to establish the Tanker Security Fleet program.

Community Projects

Includes Community projects identified by 145 Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle that increase the safety and viability of our airports, highways and transit systems.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

The bill includes a total of \$56.5 billion for HUD, \$6.8 billion above the FY 2021 level and \$314 million below the President's request.

Office of Public and Indian Housing

Provides \$39.4 billion for the Office of Public and Indian Housing, which is \$4.6 billion above the FY 2021 level and \$1 billion below the President's request. The funding includes:

- **Tenant-based Rental Assistance:** \$29.2 billion for Tenant-based Rental Assistance – \$3.4 billion above the enacted level and \$1.2 billion below the budget request – to serve more than 2.3 million vulnerable low-income households across the country and expand assistance to more than 125,000 low-income households, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, survivors of domestic violence, and veterans.
- **HUD/VASH for Homeless Veterans & Native American Veterans:** A combined \$25 million is provided in the bill to continue the effort to eliminate homelessness among our nation's veterans.
- **Public Housing:** \$8.64 billion for Public Housing – an increase of \$834 million above the current fiscal year and \$65 million above the President's budget request.
- **Native American Programs and Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant:** \$950 million for Native American Programs, \$125 million above the FY 2021 level, and an additional \$4 million for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program.
- **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative:** \$400 million for the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative – double the FY 2021 level and \$150 million above the budget request.

Office of Community Planning and Development

The bill provides \$10.6 billion for Community Planning and Development, which is \$2.3 billion above the FY 2021 level and \$993 million above the President's request, including:

- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program:** \$3.7 billion for Community Development Block Grants, \$253 million above the enacted level.
- **Homeless Assistance Grants:** \$3.4 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants, an increase of \$420 million above the FY 2021 level.
- **HOME Investment Partnership Program:** \$1.85 billion for the HOME Investment Partnership Program, \$500 million above the enacted level – to help preserve affordable homes and to help first-time, first-generation homebuyers purchase a home.
- **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS:** \$600 million for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, an increase of \$170 million above the current

funding level and \$150 million above the President's request, to protect housing and services for more than 75,000 low-income people living with HIV.

Housing Programs

The bill includes \$15.5 billion in funding for Housing Programs, an increase of \$870.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level and \$100.9 million below the President's budget request.

Included in this funding:

- **Project-based Rental Assistance:** \$14 billion for Project-based Rental Assistance, \$545 million above the current funding level, to continue to house more than 1.2 million low- and very low-income households.
- **Housing for the Elderly:** \$1 billion is provided for Housing for the Elderly – \$178 million more than the FY 2021 level and \$105 million above the President's request – to build approximately 2,200 new affordable housing units for low-income seniors.
- **Housing for Persons with Disabilities:** \$352 million for Housing for Persons with Disabilities, which is \$125 million above the enacted level and \$80 million more than the budget request, to construct approximately 1,800 new affordable housing units for people with disabilities.

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

- **Fair Housing Activities:** \$85 million, which is \$12.4 million above the enacted level, to increase enforcement of fair housing.

Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes

- **Lead Hazard Reduction:** \$460 million, \$100 million above the current funding level and \$60 million more than the budget request, to address health and safety hazards in the home like carbon monoxide, mold, and radon.

Community Projects

Includes Community projects identified by more than 250 Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle to support a variety of housing, economic and community development investments.

Related Agencies

- **NeighborWorks:** Provides \$185 million for NeighborWorks to support unique solutions to expand affordable housing options, increase housing counseling assistance and strengthen economic development.
- **U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness:** Provides \$4 million for the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness to strengthen the Federal coordination of assistance to people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.