



**Congressional
Research Service**

Informing the legislative debate since 1914

FY2017 Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriations: In Brief

name redacted

Acting Section Research Manager

April 29, 2016

Congressional Research Service

7-....

www.crs.gov

R44441

Action on FY2017 Agriculture Appropriations

The House Appropriations Committee passed its FY2017 Agriculture appropriations bill (H.R. 5054, H.Rept. 114-531) on April 19, 2016, the earliest action on Agriculture appropriations in over two decades (**Figure 1; Appendix**). The discretionary total of the House-reported bill and its “302(b)” allocation¹ is \$21.299 billion, which would be \$451 million less than enacted in FY2016 (-2.1%). The bill also carries mandatory spending totaling \$126.4 billion, bringing the overall total to \$147.7 billion (**Table 1**).

The Senate Appropriations Committee has not yet marked up an Agriculture appropriations bill. But it adopted a “302(b)” discretionary allocation for the Agriculture subcommittee of \$21.250 billion, which would be \$250 million less than FY2016 (-1.2%). After adjusting for jurisdiction differences between the House and the Senate Agriculture appropriations subcommittees regarding the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC),² the Senate’s FY2017 Agriculture allocation would allow \$201 million more than the House bill.

The Senate’s discretionary caps are set so as not to trigger sequestration under limits established by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-74). The House has not yet passed a budget and the Appropriations Committee has not made allocations for all of its subcommittees.³

The White House released its FY2017 budget request on February 9, 2016.⁴ The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) concurrently released its detailed budget justification.⁵ The Administration’s request is for \$21.556 billion of discretionary budget authority by agencies in the House Agriculture appropriations jurisdiction, \$257 million more than the House bill.

Scope of Agriculture Appropriations

The Agriculture appropriations act funds all of USDA, except for the U.S. Forest Service. It also funds the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the Department of Health and Human Services. In even-numbered fiscal years, the enacted Agriculture bill carries CFTC funding under the compromise for jurisdictional differences between the House and Senate (see footnote 2).

Agriculture appropriations include both mandatory and discretionary spending, but discretionary amounts are the primary focus during the bill’s development, since mandatory amounts are generally set by authorizing laws such as the farm bill. The scope of the appropriation can be shown by the major allocations in the FY2016 appropriation (**Figure 2**). The largest discretionary spending items are domestic nutrition, agricultural research, rural development, FDA, foreign food aid, farm assistance programs, food safety inspection, conservation, and animal and plant health. The main mandatory spending items are the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, child nutrition, crop insurance, and the Commodity Credit Corporation (which pays for the farm commodity, conservation, and other mandatory USDA programs).

¹ See CRS Report R42388, *The Congressional Appropriations Process: An Introduction*.

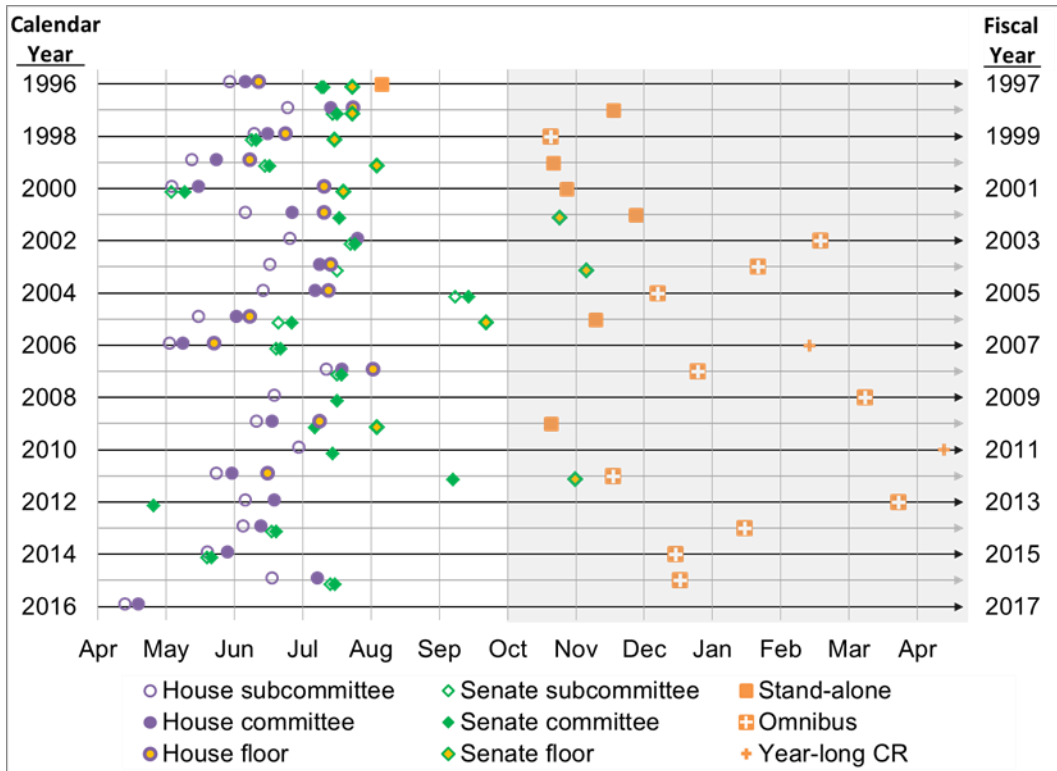
² Jurisdiction for CFTC appropriations differs between the chambers. Since FY2008, CFTC is marked up in the Agriculture subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, and in the Financial Services and General Government subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee. The enacted CFTC appropriation is carried in the Agriculture bill in even-numbered fiscal years, and in the Financial Services bill in odd-numbered fiscal years.

³ See CRS Report R44428, *The Federal Budget: Overview and Issues for FY2017 and Beyond*

⁴ Office of Management and Budget (OMB), *FY2017 Budget of the U.S. Government*, especially in the *Appendix*, at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/Appendix>.

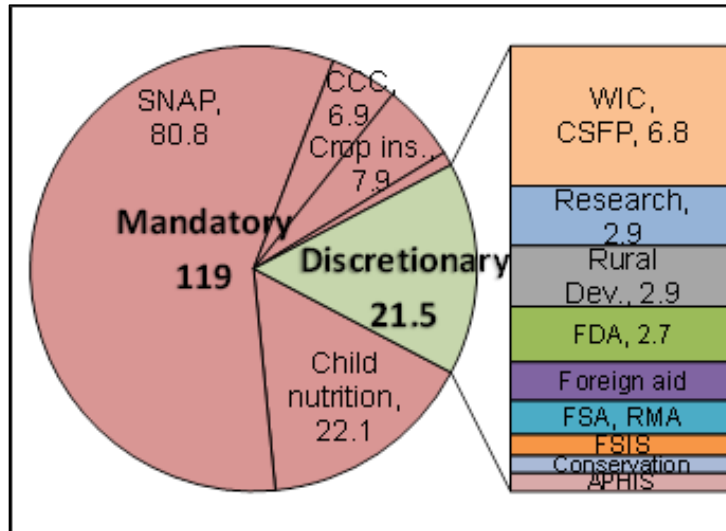
⁵ USDA, *FY2017 USDA Budget Summary*; and USDA, *2017 Budget Explanatory Notes*, <http://www.obpa.usda.gov>.

Figure 1. Timeline of Action on Agriculture Appropriations, FY1997-F2017



Source: CRS.

Figure 2. Scope of Agriculture Appropriations
(FY2016 budget authority in billions of dollars)



Source: CRS. Does not show some agencies under \$0.5 billion that, together, are offset by reductions.

Notes: SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Prog.; CCC = Commodity Credit Corp.; FCIC = Federal Crop Insurance Corp.; WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Prog. for Women, Infants, and Children; CSFP = Commodity Supplemental Food Prog.; FDA = Food and Drug Admin.; FSA = Farm Service Agency; RMA = Risk Mgt. Agency; FSIS = Food Safety and Inspection Service; APHIS = Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Differences in the FY2017 Bill

The House-reported bill is officially \$451 million smaller in discretionary appropriations than FY2016 (the reduction in the “302(b)” allocation). The bill achieves this primarily by increasing offsets by \$617 million over the FY2016 level through greater rescissions of prior-appropriations, CHIMPS (changes in mandatory program spending), and scorekeeping adjustments. However, the budget authority provided for agencies in the major titles of the bill actually increases by \$166 million over FY2016 (the top of the shaded bars in **Figure 3**). Budgetary changes for agencies in the House-reported bill that are over \$10 million include the following (**Table 2**):

- Rural Development: +\$86 million, mostly for rural broadband grants, rural water and waste disposal programs, rural housing and rental assistance, rural business enterprise grants, and community facilities grants.
- Food and Nutrition Service: +\$42 million, mostly for commodity assistance.
- Food and Drug Administration: +\$36 million, largely for food safety activities.
- Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service: +\$36 million, primarily for increases in emergency preparedness and response, specialty crop pests, and the National Veterinary Stockpile, while maintaining recent avian health increases.
- USDA administration: +\$20 million to modernize headquarters facilities.
- Food Safety Inspection Service: +\$16 million for inspection improvements.
- Farm Service Agency: +\$12 million for greater farm loan program authority.
- Agricultural research agencies: -\$89 million, comprised primarily of \$25 million more for Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) grants, offset by \$112 million less for Agricultural Research Service buildings and facilities.

The House-reported bill does not provide any increase for CFTC, as requested by the Administration.

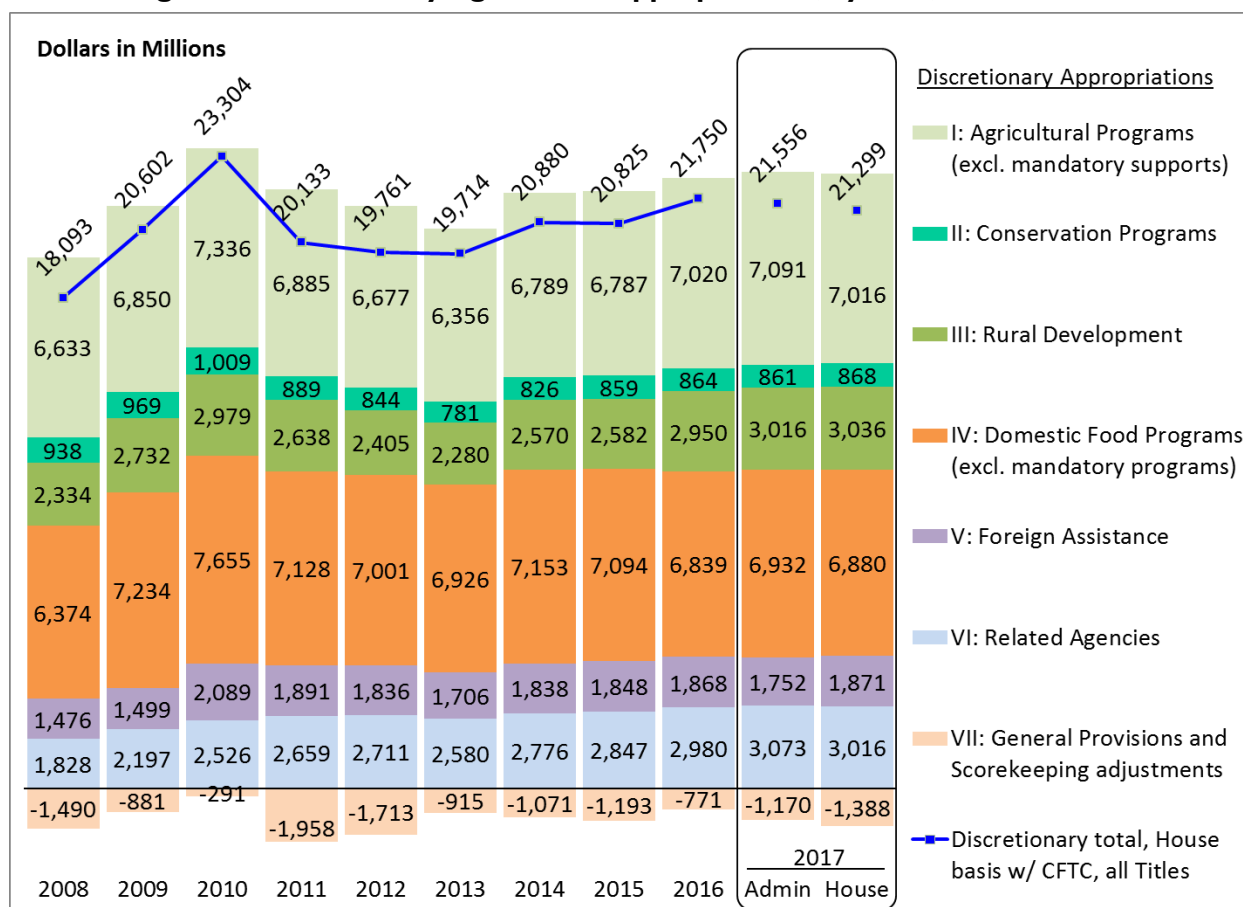
Recent Trends in Agriculture Appropriations

Over time, changes by title of the Agriculture appropriations bill have generally been proportionate to changes in the bill’s total discretionary limit, though some activities have sustained relative increases and decreases. Nominal Agriculture appropriations peaked in FY2010 and declined through FY2013. Since then, total Agriculture appropriations have increased since FY2014 (**Figure 3**). However, whether that increase returns the appropriation to various historical benchmarks depends upon inflation adjustments and other factors.

The stacked bars in **Figure 3** represent the discretionary spending authorized for each title in the 10 years since FY2008. The total of the positive stacked bars is the budget authority authorized in Titles I-VI. It is higher than the official “302(b)” discretionary spending limit (the line) because of the budgetary offset from negative amounts in Title VII General Provisions and other scorekeeping adjustments. General Provisions are negative mostly because of limits placed on mandatory programs, which are scored as savings and referred to as “Changes in Mandatory Program Spending (CHIMPS).” See Title VII, General Provisions, in **Table 2** for examples.

For example, in the FY2017 House-reported bill, budget authority for the primary agencies in the bill (Titles I-VI) increases \$166 million (the top of the stacked bars in **Figure 3**) even though the official discretionary spending allocation decreases \$451 million (the line and dots in **Figure 3**).

Figure 3. Discretionary Agriculture Appropriations, by Title, Since FY2008



Source: CRS.

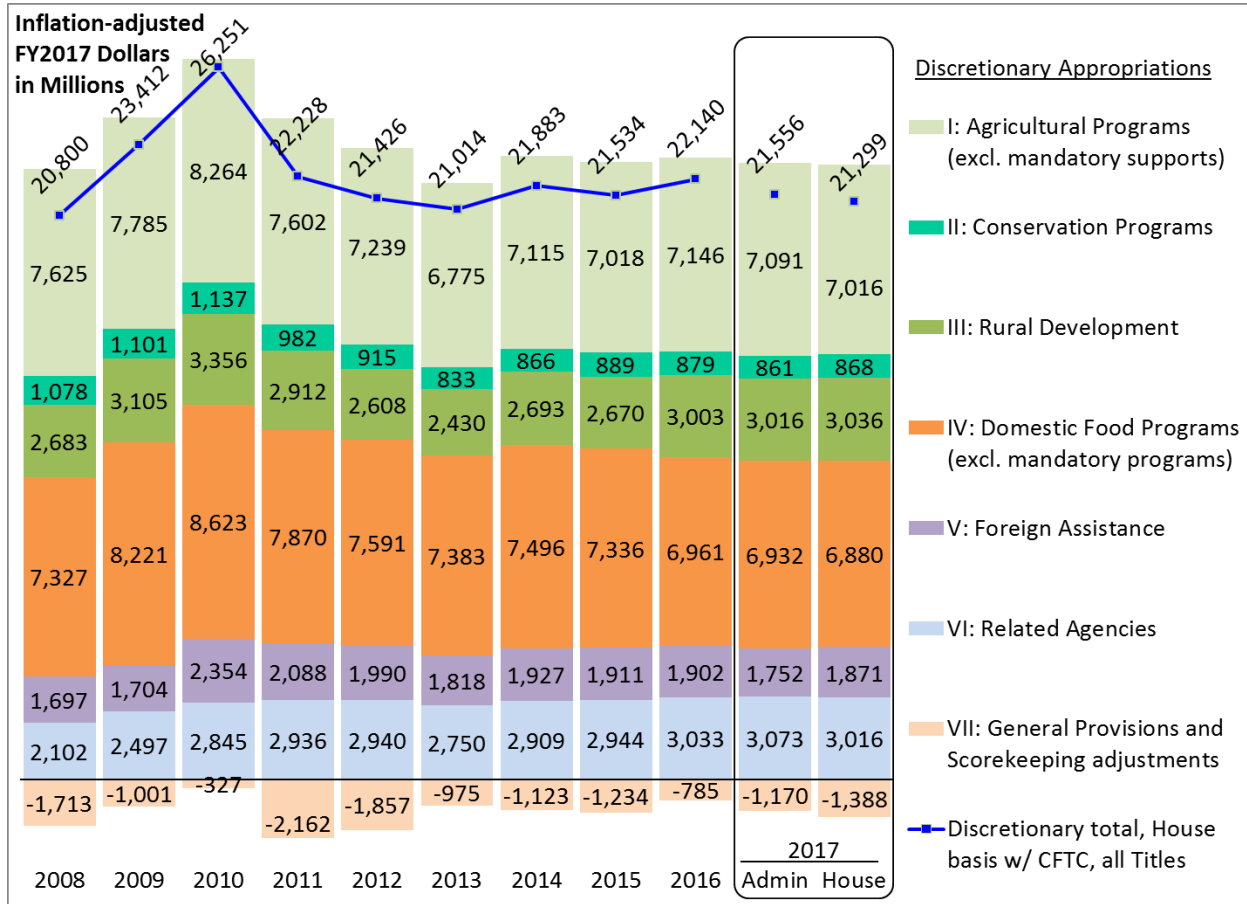
Notes: Fiscal year budget authority. Includes only regular annual appropriations. Includes CFTC regardless of jurisdiction.

Increases in the use of CHIMPS and other tools to offset discretionary appropriations ameliorated reductions in discretionary budget authority in FY2011 and succeeding years. For example, the official “302(b)” discretionary total for the bill was given credit for declining 13.6% in FY2011, while the total of Titles I-VI declined only 6.4% that year (Figure 3). The effect is less pronounced in FY2016, since the offset was smaller, in part because of additional spending in General Provisions for foreign food aid and emergency programs.

Some areas have sustained real increases, while others have declined (apart from the peak in 2010). Agencies with sustained real increases (that is, inflation-adjusted; Figure 4) since FY2008 include FDA and CFTC (Related Agencies) and, to a lesser extent, foreign food assistance. Areas with real decreases in discretionary spending since 2008 include conservation, general agricultural programs, and domestic nutrition programs. Rural development also had a real decrease over the same period, though FY2016 may have reversed that trend.

On an inflation-adjusted basis, total FY2016 Agriculture appropriations (especially the cumulative total of Title I-VI) remain below the FY2009-FY2011 amounts (Figure 4), as opposed to showing an increase in the nominal amount (Figure 3). Since FY2014, the inflation-adjusted Agricultural appropriation has been roughly constant. It is also on par with FY2012 and is in between the amounts for FY2008 and FY2009.

Figure 4. Inflation-Adjusted Discretionary Agriculture Appropriations Since FY2008



Source: CRS.

Notes: Fiscal year budget authority, adjusted for inflation by CRS using the gross domestic product price deflator. Includes only regular appropriations. Includes CFTC regardless of jurisdiction.

Table I. Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriations, by Title, FY2016-FY2017
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

Title of Agriculture Appropriations Act	FY2016		FY2017			Change: FY2016 to FY2017 House
	P.L. 114-113	Admin. Request	House H.R. 5054	Senate	Enacted	
I. Agricultural Programs: Discretionary	7,020.3	7,091.1	7,015.7	—	—	-4.6
Mandatory (M) ^a	16,032.6	23,638.4	23,638.4	—	—	+7,605.8
Subtotal	23,052.9	30,729.5	30,654.1	—	—	+7,601.2
II. Conservation Programs	863.8	861.3	868.2	—	—	+4.4
III. Rural Development	2,950.0	3,015.9	3,036.4	—	—	+86.4
IV. Domestic Food Programs: Discretionary	6,838.9	6,932.4	6,880.5	—	—	+41.6
Mandatory (M)	102,958.1	104,830.9	102,803.0	—	—	-155.2
Subtotal	109,797.0	111,763.3	109,683.4	—	—	-113.6
V. Foreign Assistance	1,868.5 ^b	1,752.3	1,870.9	—	—	+2.4
VI. Food and Drug Administration	2,729.6	2,742.7	2,765.6	—	—	+36.0
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	250.0	330.0	250.0	—	—	+0.0
VII. General Provisions: CHIMPS ^c & rescissions	-865.0	-645.7	-914.7	—	—	-49.7
Disaster/Emergency programs	273.0	0.0	5.0	—	—	-268.0
Other appropriations	283.1 ^b	0.0	45.5	—	—	-237.6
Scorekeeping adjustments ^d	-332.0	-524.0	-524.0	—	—	-192.0
Subtract disaster declaration in this bill	-130.0	—	—	—	—	+130.0
Totals						
Discretionary: Senate basis w/o CFTC	[21,500.0]	21,225.9	[21,049.0]	21,250.0	—	-451.0
Discretionary: House basis w/ CFTC	21,750.0	21,555.9	21,299.0	[21,500.0]	—	-451.0
Mandatory (M)	118,990.7	128,469.3	126,441.4	—	—	+7,450.7
Total: House basis w/ CFTC	140,740.7	150,025.3	147,740.4	—	—	+6,999.7

Source: CRS, using referenced appropriations text and report tables, and unpublished Congressional Budget Office (CBO) tables. FY2017 House committee bill and report are available at <http://appropriations.house.gov>. FY2017 Senate subcommittee allocation is available at <http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/hearings>.

Notes: Amounts are nominal budget authority in millions of dollars. Amounts are discretionary authority unless labeled otherwise. Bracketed amounts are not in the official totals due to differing House-Senate jurisdiction for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC).

- a. Includes some mandatory funding from other titles, particularly mandatory conservation programs.
- b. In addition to the FY2016 appropriation in Title V, an extra \$250 million for Food for Peace Title II grants was appropriated under General Provisions. The effective total for Title V is \$2.118 billion for FY2016.
- c. Changes in Mandatory Program Spending (CHIMPS) are reductions made to mandatory programs.
- d. “Scorekeeping adjustments” are not necessarily appropriated items and may not be shown in appropriations committee tables but are part of the official CBO score (accounting) of the bill. They predominantly include “negative subsidies” in loan program accounts and adjustments for disaster designations in the bill.

Table 2. Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriations, by Agency, FY2014-FY2017
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

Agency or Major Program	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017				Change from FY2016 to FY2017 House	
	P.L. 113-76	P.L. 113-235	P.L. 114-113	Admin. Request	House H.R. 5054	Senate	Enacted		
Title I. Agricultural Programs									
Departmental Administration	526.1	364.5	373.2	448.7	392.4	—	—	+19.2	+5.1%
Research, Education and Economics									
Agricultural Research Service	1,122.5	1,177.6	1,355.9	1,255.8	1,251.4	—	—	-104.5	-7.7%
National Institute of Food & Agriculture	1,277.1	1,289.5	1,326.5	1,374.0	1,341.2	—	—	+14.7	+1.1%
National Agricultural Statistics Service	161.2	172.4	168.4	176.6	168.4	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Economic Research Service	78.1	85.4	85.4	91.3	86.0	—	—	+0.6	+0.7%
Under Secretary, Research, Education, Econ.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Marketing and Regulatory Programs									
Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service	824.9	874.5	897.6	904.4	934.0	—	—	+36.4	+4.1%
Agricultural Marketing Service	81.3	82.4	82.5	83.2	83.5	—	—	+1.0	+1.2%
Section 32 (M)	1,107.0	1,284.0	1,303.0	1,322.0	1,322.0	—	—	+19.0	+1.5%
Grain Inspection, Packers, Stockyards Admin.	40.3	43.0	43.1	43.5	43.1	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Under Secretary, Marketing and Regulatory	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Food Safety									
Food Safety & Inspection Service	1,010.7	1,016.5	1,014.9	1,030.4	1,030.4	—	—	+15.5	+1.5%
Under Secretary, Food Safety	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Farm and Commodity Programs									
Farm Service Agency ^a	1,592.2	1,603.3	1,595.1	1,613.6	1,607.5	—	—	+12.4	+0.8%
<i>FSA Farm Loans: Loan Authority^b</i>	5,527.3	6,402.1	6,402.1	6,655.1	6,667.1	—	—	+265.0	+4.1%
Risk Management Agency Salaries & Exp.	71.5	74.8	74.8	66.6	74.8	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%

Agency or Major Program	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017				Change from FY2016 to FY2017 House	
	P.L. 113-76	P.L. 113-235	P.L. 114-113	Admin. Request	House H.R. 5054	Senate	Enacted		
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (M)	9,502.9	8,930.5	7,858.0	8,839.1	8,839.1	—	—	+981.1	+12.5%
Commodity Credit Corporation (M)	12,538.9	13,444.7	6,871.1	13,476.9	13,476.9	—	—	+6,605.7	+96.1%
Under Secretary, Farm and Foreign Agr.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Subtotal									
Discretionary	6,789.0	6,786.9	7,020.3	7,091.1	7,015.7	—	—	-4.6	-0.1%
<i>Mandatory (M)</i>	<i>23,149.1</i>	<i>23,659.7</i>	<i>16,032.6</i>	<i>23,638.4</i>	<i>23,638.4</i>	—	—	+7,605.8	+47.4%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>29,938.1</i>	<i>30,446.6</i>	<i>23,052.9</i>	<i>30,729.5</i>	<i>30,654.1</i>	—	—	+7,601.2	+33.0%
Title II. Conservation Programs									
Conservation Operations	812.9	846.4	850.9	860.4	855.3	—	—	+4.4	+0.5%
Watershed Rehabilitation Program	12.0	12.0	12.0	—	12.0	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Under Secretary, Natural Resources	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Subtotal	825.8	859.3	863.8	861.3	868.2	—	—	+4.4	+0.5%
Title III. Rural Development									
Salaries and Expenses (including transfers) ^c	657.4	678.2	682.9	698.5	672.8	—	—	-10.0	-1.5%
Rural Housing Service	1,279.6	1,298.4	1,616.4	1,616.9	1,653.5	—	—	+37.0	+2.3%
<i>RHS Loan Authority^b</i>	<i>27,408.1</i>	<i>27,421.5</i>	<i>27,496.8</i>	<i>27,433.2</i>	<i>27,653.4</i>	—	—	+156.6	+0.6%
Rural Business-Cooperative Service ^d	130.2	103.2	90.5	149.5	110.4	—	—	+19.9	+22.0%
<i>RBCS Loan Authority^b</i>	<i>1,022.8</i>	<i>984.5</i>	<i>979.3</i>	<i>1,116.0</i>	<i>998.7</i>	—	—	+19.3	+2.0%
Rural Utilities Service	501.6	501.7	559.3	550.1	598.8	—	—	+39.5	+7.1%
<i>RUS Loan Authority^b</i>	<i>7,514.5</i>	<i>7,464.1</i>	<i>8,210.6</i>	<i>7,993.8</i>	<i>8,210.0</i>	—	—	-0.6	-0.0%
Under Secretary, Rural Development	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Subtotal	2,569.7	2,582.4	2,950.0	3,015.9	3,036.4	—	—	+86.4	+2.9%
Subtotal, RD Loan Authority^b	35,945.4	35,870.1	36,686.7	36,543.0	36,862.1	—	—	+175.4	+0.5%

Agency or Major Program	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017				Change from FY2016 to FY2017 House	
	P.L. 113-76	P.L. 113-235	P.L. 114-113	Admin. Request	House H.R. 5054	Senate	Enacted		
Title IV. Domestic Food Programs									
Child Nutrition Programs (M)	19,288.0	21,300.2	22,149.7	23,230.7	23,175.7	—	—	+1,025.9	+4.6%
WIC Program	6,715.8	6,623.0	6,350.0	6,350.0	6,350.0	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
SNAP, Food & Nutrition Act Programs (M)	82,169.9	81,837.6	80,849.4	81,689.2	79,673.3	—	—	-1,176.1	-1.5%
Commodity Assistance Programs	269.7	278.5	296.2	313.1	315.1	—	—	+18.9	+6.4%
Nutrition Programs Administration	141.3	150.8	150.8	179.4	168.5	—	—	+17.7	+11.7%
Under Secretary, Food, Nutrition & Consumer	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Subtotal									
Discretionary	7,152.7	7,094.1	6,838.9	6,932.4	6,880.5	—	—	+41.6	+0.6%
<i>Mandatory (M)</i>	<i>101,432.9</i>	<i>103,096.7</i>	<i>102,958.1</i>	<i>104,830.9</i>	<i>102,803.0</i>	—	—	-155.2	-0.2%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>108,585.6</i>	<i>110,190.9</i>	<i>109,797.0</i>	<i>111,763.3</i>	<i>109,683.4</i>	—	—	-113.6	-0.1%
Title V. Foreign Assistance									
Foreign Agricultural Service	177.9	181.4	191.6	196.6	194.6	—	—	+3.0	+1.6%
Food for Peace Title II, and admin. expenses	1,468.7	1,468.5	1,468.5 ^e	1,350.1	1,466.1	—	—	-2.4	-0.2%
Local and regional food procurement	—	—	—	15.0	—	—	—	+0.0	—
McGovern-Dole Food for Education	185.1	191.6	201.6	182.0	201.6	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
CCC Export Loan Salaries	6.7	6.7	6.7	8.5	8.5	—	—	+1.8	+26.5%
Subtotal	1,838.5	1,848.3	1,868.5^e	1,752.3	1,870.9	—	—	+2.4	+0.1%
Title VI. Related Agencies									
Food and Drug Administration	2,560.7	2,597.3	2,729.6	2,742.7	2,765.6	—	—	+36.0	+1.3%
Commodity Futures Trading Commission ^f	215.0	[250.0]	250.0	330.0	250.0	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
Subtotal	2,775.7	2,597.3	2,979.6	3,072.7	3,015.6	—	—	+36.0	+1.2%

Agency or Major Program	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017				Change from FY2016 to FY2017 House	
	P.L. 113-76	P.L. 113-235	P.L. 114-113	Admin. Request	House H.R. 5054	Senate	Enacted		
Title VII. General Provisions									
Reductions in Mandatory Programs^g									
a. Environmental Quality Incentives Program	-272.0	-136.0	-209.0	—	-209.0	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
b. Watershed Rehabilitation Program	-153.0	-69.0	-68.0	-54.0	-54.0	—	—	+14.0	-20.6%
c. Conservation Stewardship Program	—	-7.0	—	—	-5.0	—	—	-5.0	—
d. Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	-119.0	-122.0	-125.0	-125.0	-125.0	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
e. Biorefinery Assistance Program	-40.7	-16.0	-19.0	—	-30.0	—	—	-11.0	+57.9%
f. Biomass Crop Assistance Program	—	-2.0	-20.0	—	-20.0	—	—	+0.0	+0.0%
g. The Emergency Food Assistance Program	—	—	—	—	+19.0	—	—	+19.0	—
h. Cushion of Credit (Rural Development)	-172.0	-179.0	-179.0	-151.5	-151.5	—	—	+27.5	-15.4%
i. Section 32	-189.0	-121.0	-216.0	-311.0	-231.0	—	—	-15.0	+6.9%
j. Other CHIMPS and rescissions	-8.0	-133.0	+5.0	+0.0	-4.0	—	—	-9.0	-180.0%
Subtotal, CHIMPS	-953.7	-785.0	-831.0	-641.5	-810.5	—	—	+20.5	-2.5%
Rescissions (discretionary)	-33.3	-17.0	-34.0	-4.2	-104.2	—	—	-70.2	+206.5%
Other appropriations									
a. Disaster/emergency programs	—	116.0	273.0	—	5.0	—	—	-268.0	-98.2%
b. Other appropriations	106.6	6.6	283.1 ^e	—	45.5	—	—	-237.6	-83.9%
Subtotal, Other appropriations	106.6	122.6	556.1	—	50.5	—	—	-505.6	-90.9%
Total, General Provisions	-880.4	-679.4	-308.9	-645.7	-864.2	—	—	-555.3	+179.8%
Scorekeeping Adjustments^h									
Disaster declaration in this bill	—	-116.0	-130.0	—	—	—	—	+130.0	-100.0%
Other scorekeeping adjustments	-191.0	-398.0	-332.0	-524.0	-524.0	—	—	-192.0	+57.8%
Subtotal	-191.0	-514.0	-462.0	-524.0	-524.0	—	—	-62.0	+13.4%

Agency or Major Program	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017				Change from FY2016 to FY2017 House	
	P.L. 113-76	P.L. 113-235	P.L. 114-113	Admin. Request	House H.R. 5054	Senate	Enacted		
Totals									
Discretionary: Senate basis w/o CFTC	[20,665.0]	20,575.0	[21,500.0]	21,225.9	[21,049.0]	21,250.0	—	-451.0	-2.1%
Discretionary: House basis w/ CFTC	20,880.0	[20,825.0]	21,750.0	21,555.9	21,299.0	[21,500.0]	—	-451.0	-2.1%
<i>Mandatory (M)</i>	124,582.0	126,756.5	118,990.7	128,469.3	126,441.4	—	—	+7,450.7	+6.3%
<i>Total: House basis w/ CFTC</i>	145,462.0	147,581.5	140,740.7	150,025.3	147,740.4	—	—	+6,999.7	+5.0%

Source: CRS, using referenced appropriations text and report tables, and unpublished Congressional Budget Office (CBO) tables. FY2017 Senate subcommittee allocation is available at <http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/hearings>.

Notes: Amounts are nominal budget authority in millions of dollars. Amounts are discretionary authority unless labeled otherwise; (M) indicates that the account is mandatory authority (or primarily mandatory authority). Bracketed amounts are not in the official totals due to differing House-Senate jurisdiction for CFTC but are shown for comparison.

- a. Includes regular FSA salaries and expenses, plus transfers for farm loan program salaries and administrative expenses. Also includes farm loan program loan subsidy, State Mediation Grants, Dairy Indemnity Program (mandatory funding), and Grassroots Source Water Protection Program. Does not include appropriations to the Foreign Agricultural Service for export loans and P.L. 480 administration that are transferred to FSA.
- b. Loan authority is the amount of loans that can be made or guaranteed with a loan subsidy. It is not added in the budget authority subtotals or totals.
- c. Includes Rural Development salaries and expenses and transfers from the three rural development agencies for salaries and expenses. Amounts for the agencies thus reflect program funds for loans and grants.
- d. Amounts for the Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBCS) are before the rescission in the Cushion of Credit account, unlike in Appropriations committee tables. The rescission is included with the changes in mandatory program spending (CHIMPS) as classified by CBO, which allows the RBCS subtotal to remain positive.
- e. In addition to the FY2016 appropriation for Food for Peace Title II grants in Title V (\$1.466 billion), an extra \$250 million was appropriated under General Provisions. The combined total for Food for Peace Title II grants is therefore \$1.716 billion, and the effective Title V total is \$2.118 billion for FY2016.
- f. Jurisdiction for CFTC is in the House agriculture appropriations subcommittee and the Senate financial services appropriations subcommittee. After FY2008, CFTC is carried in enacted Agriculture appropriations in even-numbered fiscal years, always in House Agriculture markup and never in Senate Agriculture markup. Bracketed amounts are not in the official totals due to differing House-Senate jurisdiction for CFTC but are shown for comparison (e.g., to S. 1910 in FY2016).
- g. Includes reductions (limitations and rescissions) to mandatory programs that may also be known as Changes in Mandatory Program Spending (CHIMPS).
- h. “Scorekeeping adjustments” are not necessarily appropriated items and may not be shown in appropriations committee tables but are part of the official CBO score (accounting) of the bill. They predominantly include “negative subsidies” in loan program accounts and adjustments for disaster designations in the bill.

Appendix. Action on Agriculture Appropriations

Table A-I. Congressional Action on Agriculture Appropriations Since FY1995

Fiscal Year	House Action			Senate Action			Final Appropriation			CRS Report
	Subcmte.	Cmte.	Floor	Subcmte.	Cmte.	Floor	Enacted ^a	Public Law		
1995	5/26/1994	6/9/1994	6/17/1994	6/22/1994	6/23/1994	7/20/1994	9/30/1994	E P.L. 103-330	IB94011	
1996	6/14/1995	6/27/1995	7/21/1995	9/13/1995	9/14/1995	9/20/1995	10/21/1995	E P.L. 104-37	95-624	
1997	5/30/1996	6/6/1996	6/12/1996	7/10/1996	7/11/1996	7/24/1996	8/6/1996	E P.L. 104-180	IB96015	
1998	6/25/1997	7/14/1997	7/24/1997	7/15/1997	7/17/1997	7/24/1997	11/18/1997	E P.L. 105-86	97-201	
1999	6/10/1998	6/16/1998	6/24/1998	6/9/1998	6/11/1998	7/16/1998	10/21/1998	O P.L. 105-277	98-201	
2000	5/13/1999	5/24/1999	6/8/1999	6/15/1999	6/17/1999	8/4/1999	10/22/1999	E P.L. 106-78	RL30201	
2001	5/4/2000	5/16/2000	7/11/2000	5/4/2000	5/10/2000	7/20/2000	10/28/2000	E P.L. 106-387	RL30501	
2002	6/6/2001	6/27/2001	7/11/2001	Polled out ^b	7/18/2001	10/25/2001	11/28/2001	E P.L. 107-76	RL31001	
2003	6/26/2002	7/26/2002	—	7/23/2002	7/25/2002	—	2/20/2003	O P.L. 108-7	RL31301	
2004	6/17/2003	7/9/2003	7/14/2003	7/17/2003	11/6/2003	11/6/2003	1/23/2004	O P.L. 108-199	RL31801	
2005	6/14/2004	7/7/2004	7/13/2004	9/8/2004	9/14/2004	—	12/8/2004	O P.L. 108-447	RL32301	
2006	5/16/2005	6/2/2005	6/8/2005	6/21/2005	6/27/2005	9/22/2005	11/10/2005	E P.L. 109-97	RL32904	
2007	5/3/2006	5/9/2006	5/23/2006	6/20/2006	6/22/2006	—	2/15/2007	Y P.L. 110-5	RL33412	
2008	7/12/2007	7/19/2007	8/2/2007	7/17/2007	7/19/2007	—	12/26/2007	O P.L. 110-161	RL34132	
2009	6/19/2008	—	—	Polled out ^b	7/17/2008	—	3/11/2009	O P.L. 111-8	R40000	
2010	6/11/2009	6/18/2009	7/9/2009	Polled out ^b	7/7/2009	8/4/2009	10/21/2009	E P.L. 111-80	R40721	
2011	6/30/2010	—	—	Polled out ^b	7/15/2010	—	4/15/2011	Y P.L. 112-10	R41475	
2012	5/24/2011	5/31/2011	6/16/2011	Polled out ^b	9/7/2011	11/1/2011	11/18/2011	O P.L. 112-55	R41964	
2013	6/6/2012	6/19/2012	—	Polled out ^b	4/26/2012	—	3/26/2013	O P.L. 113-6	R43110	
2014	6/5/2013	6/13/2013	—	6/18/2013	6/20/2013	—	1/17/2014	O P.L. 113-76	R43110	
2015	5/20/2014	5/29/2014	—	5/20/2014	5/22/2014	—	12/16/2014	O P.L. 113-235	R43669	
2016	6/18/2015	7/8/2015	—	7/14/2015	7/16/2015	—	12/18/2015	O P.L. 114-113	R44240	
2017	4/13/2016 Draft ^c Voice vote	4/19/2016 H.R. 5054 H.Rept. 114-531 Voice vote	—	—	—	—	—	—	R44441	

Source: CRS.

- a. E = Enacted as standalone appropriation (9 times over 22 years); O = Omnibus appropriation (11 times); Y = Year-long continuing resolution (two times).
- b. A procedure that permits a Senate subcommittee to transmit a bill to its full committee without a formal markup session. See CRS Report RS22952, *Proxy Voting and Polling in Senate Committee*.
- c. The House Agriculture appropriations subcommittee draft is available at <http://appropriations.house.gov/UploadedFiles/BILLS-114HR-SC-AP-FY2017-Agriculture-SubcommitteeDraft.pdf>.

Author Contact Information

(name redacted)
 Acting Section Research Manager
 /redacted/@crs.loc.gov-....

Key Policy Staff

Area of Expertise	Name	Phone	Email
Agricultural appropriations generally	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Agricultural research	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Agricultural Marketing Service	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Agricultural trade	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Animal and Plant Health Inspection	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	Rena Miller	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Conservation	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Dietary guidelines	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Disaster programs	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Domestic food assistance	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Farm Service Agency, CCC	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Food and Drug Administration	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Food Safety Modernization Act/FDA	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Food safety: FSIS/meat and poultry inspection	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Foreign food aid	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Admin.	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov
Rural development	(name redacted)	7-....	[redacted]@crs.loc.gov

EveryCRSReport.com

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) is a federal legislative branch agency, housed inside the Library of Congress, charged with providing the United States Congress non-partisan advice on issues that may come before Congress.

EveryCRSReport.com republishes CRS reports that are available to all Congressional staff. The reports are not classified, and Members of Congress routinely make individual reports available to the public.

Prior to our republication, we redacted names, phone numbers and email addresses of analysts who produced the reports. We also added this page to the report. We have not intentionally made any other changes to any report published on EveryCRSReport.com.

CRS reports, as a work of the United States government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.

Information in a CRS report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to members of Congress in connection with CRS' institutional role.

EveryCRSReport.com is not a government website and is not affiliated with CRS. We do not claim copyright on any CRS report we have republished.