

The Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry (ANF) Committee title achieves significant reforms to curtail runaway growth of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The improvements made to SNAP in the ANF title will: prevent future administrative expansion of SNAP, incentivize proper management of SNAP by states to ensure responsible stewardship of taxpayer dollars into the future, target SNAP benefits to the truly needy while establishing work requirements for able-bodied individuals who receive SNAP and reinstate dignity in work.

The ANF Committee title also makes key investments in rural America, including modernizing farm safety net programs and risk management tools, bolstering agriculture research to ensure that U.S. agriculture remains competitive in the face of growing threats from foreign adversaries, prioritizing trade promotion of U.S. commodities and agriculture products in foreign markets, strengthening animal health and disease defenses for American herds and flocks in light of significant foreign animal disease threats, and makes other key investments to support our farmers and ranchers.

SECTION-BY-SECTION

Subtitle A- Nutrition

Sec.10101. Re-Evaluation of Thrifty Food Plan

Requires all future updates to the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) be cost-neutral and maintains the annual TFP adjustments for inflation.

Sec.10102. Modifications to SNAP Work Requirements for Able-Bodied Adults

Subsection (a) narrows SNAP exceptions for work requirements for able-bodied adults. This subsection increases the age that able-bodied adults must continue working through 64 and requires parents or guardians of children at or over the age of 14 to work. This subsection also exempts individuals who are Indians, Urban

Indians, California Indians, and other Indians who are eligible for the Indian Health Services from the work requirement.

Subsection (b) removes the Secretary's discretionary authority to issue broad waivers from SNAP work requirements based on an area not having a sufficient number of jobs. This section limits the waivers to areas with an unemployment rate over 10 percent.

Sec.10103. Availability of Standard Utility Allowances Based on Receipt of Energy Assistance

Subsection (a) limits the ability to use payments of \$20 or more from the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (or a similar energy assistance program) to automatically qualify for the standard utility allowance (SUA) in determining a household's SNAP benefit amount. This section limits the automatic SUA qualification to households with elderly or disabled members who receive payments.

Subsection (b)(1) limits the ability to exclude payments made under a state law to provide energy assistance from a household's income in determining their SNAP benefit amount. This section limits the deduction to only be available for households with elderly or disabled members.

Subsection (b)(2) limits the ability to include payments made to households under a state law to provide energy assistance from being considered "out-of-pocket" expenses for the purposes of determining a household's SNAP benefit amount. This section limits the allowance to only be available for households with elderly or disabled members.

Sec.10104. Restrictions on Internet Expenses

Prohibits households from including internet costs in calculating the excess shelter deduction, which is used in determining a household's SNAP benefit amount.

Sec.10105. Matching Funds Requirements

Requires states to contribute a set percentage of the cost of SNAP benefits beginning in fiscal year 2028 if their payment error rate exceeds 6 percent. States with a payment error rate below 6 percent would pay 0 percent of the SNAP benefit costs. States with a payment error rate equal to or greater than 6 percent but less than 8 percent would pay a 5 percent share. States with a payment error rate equal to or greater than 8 percent but less than 10 percent would pay a 10 percent share. States with a payment error rate equal to or greater than 10 percent would pay a 15 percent share. For FY28, the first year of the matching funds requirement, a State

may elect either the FY25 or FY26 payment error rate to calculate its match. For FY29 and each fiscal year thereafter, the state match shall be calculated using the payment error rate that is three fiscal years prior.

The Secretary may not pay more toward the cost of the SNAP benefits than the Federal share described and may not apply Section 13(a)(1) of the Food and Nutrition Act to the payment or disposition of a State share.

Sec.10106 Administrative Cost Sharing

Reduces the federal government's share of the cost of administering SNAP from 50 percent to 25 percent beginning in fiscal year 2027.

Sec.10107. National Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program

Eliminates the \$550 million in annual funding for the National Education and Obesity Prevention Grant Program after fiscal year 2025.

Sec.10108. Alien SNAP Eligibility

Limits SNAP benefits to only individuals who reside in the United States and are (1) U.S. citizens or U.S. nationals; (2) aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence as an immigrant, with exceptions; (3) aliens who have been granted the status of Cuban and Haitian entrant; or (4) individuals who are lawfully residing in the United States in accordance with the Compacts of Free Association between the United States and Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

Subtitle B- Forestry

Sec.10201. Rescission of Amounts for Forestry

Rescinds unobligated funds appropriated under Public Law 117-169 intended to spend additional resources under the National Environmental Policy Act, create new policies for "old-growth" forests, and establish new grants for climate projects, climate market participation for certain landowners, and carbon sequestration beyond customary practices. This section also rescinds unobligated IRA funds to support urban tree planting for certain populations in certain areas and rescinds any corresponding administrative or implementation funds.

Subtitle C- Commodities

Sec.10301. Effective Reference Price; Reference Price

(a) Effective Reference Price

Increases the effective reference price escalator formula to be 88 percent of the five-year Olympic moving average marketing year average price, limited to 115 percent of the statutory reference price, beginning with the 2025 crop year.

(b) Reference Price

Increases statutory reference prices for all covered commodities beginning with the 2025 crop year. Effective beginning in the 2031 crop year, the reference price for all covered commodities shall equal the reference price in the previous crop year multiplied by 1.005 and cannot exceed 113 percent of the reference price for such covered commodity.

Sec.10302. Base Acres

Maintains all current base acres while providing a one-time voluntary allocation of 30 million new base acres for farm owners who currently do not have base or whose average planted acres and acres prevented from being planted exceed the current base acres on the farm.

Sec.10303. Producer Election

(a) Producer Election

Requires landowners to make an annual election to obtain Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) on a covered-commodity-by-covered-commodity basis through crop year 2031. For crop year 2025, landowners receive the higher of ARC or PLC.

(b) Federal Crop Insurance Supplemental Coverage Option

Allows producers to purchase the Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) crop insurance policy and enroll base acres in Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) program. Producers are not permitted to purchase SCO and the Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX) on the same acres.

Sec.10304. Price Loss Coverage

Extends the Price Loss Coverage (PLC) program through crop year 2031 and updates the years for which the temperate japonica rice reference price formula is used.

Sec.10305. Agriculture Risk Coverage

Extends the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) program through 2031 and increases the ARC guarantee to 90 percent of the benchmark revenue and the payment band to 12 percent for crop years 2025 through 2031.

Sec.10306. Equitable Treatment of Certain Entities

Defines the term “qualified pass-through entity” to include partnerships, S-Corps, LLCs, joint ventures, and general partnerships. This requires the Secretary to treat such entities in the same manner as current law treats general partnerships and joint ventures for the purposes of applying payment limitations.

Sec.10307. Payment Limitations

Increases the payment limitation for Title I payments from \$125,000 to \$155,000, adjusted annually to account for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, beginning with crop year 2025.

Sec.10308. Adjusted Gross Income Limitation

Expands access to standing disaster programs, the noninsured disaster assistance program, and conservation programs for producers with 75 percent or more of their average gross income deriving from farming, ranching, or forestry.

Sec.10309. Marketing Loans

Increases Marketing Assistance Loan rates for all loan commodities and increases the cotton storage cost rates. It also extends the availability of Nonrecourse Marketing Assistance Loans, Recourse Loans, Loan Deficiency Payments, Payments in Lieu of Loan Deficiency Payments, and the Special Competitive Provisions for Extra Loan Staple Cotton through 2031.

Sec.10310. Repayment of Marketing Loans

Establishes the repayment rate of a marketing assistance loan for upland cotton to be the lesser of the marketing assistance loan rate plus interest or the lowest prevailing world market price during the 30-day period beginning on the date on which such loan was repaid.

Ensures a refund is made if the producer repays at a rate that is higher than the lowest prevailing world market price during the following 30-day period. The section allows for the repayment rate for extra long staple cotton to be the lesser of the loan rate plus interest or the prevailing world market price, adjusted for U.S. quality, location, and transportation costs.

Updates the formula for the prevailing world market price for upland cotton to be based on the three lowest price growths quoted instead of five.

Sec.10311. Economic Adjustment Assistance for Textile Mills

Increases the Economic Adjustment Assistance for Textile Mills payment rate from \$0.03/lb. to \$0.05/lb. of upland cotton used by the mill, beginning August 1, 2025.

Sec.10312. Sugar Program Updates

Extends the sugar program through 2031.

Increases sugar loan rates for both raw cane sugar and refined beet sugar.

Increases the storage rates for both raw cane sugar and refined sugar.

Requires the Secretary to prioritize beet sugar processors with available sugar, in the case of an upward adjustment in marketing allotments. When determining potential deficits in a beet sugar processors' ability to market their allotments, the Secretary shall use the January World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) and make an initial reassignment of any deficits within 30 days of the January WASDE.

Requires the Secretary to provide an upfront reallocation of the Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) shortfall at the beginning of the quota year and then a subsequent reallocation of any remaining shortfall to quota holding countries by March 1st of each year.

Clarifies the Secretary has the authority to take action to increase the supply of sugar before April 1st only if it is for the sole purpose of responding directly to an emergency shortage of sugar in the United States market that is caused by a war, flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster, or other similar event.

Provides funding for a study to determine if additional terms and conditions are necessary for the definition of refined sugar.

Sec.10313. Dairy Policy Updates

Updates the production history timeline used in the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) program and extends the program through 2031.

The section also increases the tier I and tier II coverage limit under the DMC program from the first 5 million pounds of milk to the first 6 million pounds of milk.

Extends the 25 percent discount on DMC premiums if coverage is locked in from 2026 through 2031.

Sec.10314. Implementation

Provides \$50 million to FSA for implementation, including \$5 million for streamlining of implementation, \$3 million for state extension services to provide education, \$3 million for web-based decision tools, \$9 million for dairy production cost and product yield information surveys, and \$1 million for a study on refined Sugar.

Subtitle D- Disaster Assistance Programs

Sec.10401. Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance

(a) Livestock Indemnity Program

Establishes a payment rate for predation losses at 100 percent of the market value of the animal for losses caused by a federally protected species and a payment rate for weather and disease losses at 75 percent of the market value of the animal. The market value for both payment rates is determined by the Secretary, who may consider the ability of eligible producers to document regional price premiums for affected livestock that exceed the national average market price for those livestock. The subsection also establishes a supplemental payment for the loss of unborn livestock incurred since January 1, 2024.

(b) Livestock Forage Program

Provides one monthly payment for eligible livestock producers that own or lease grazing land or pastureland in a county rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D2 (severe drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 4 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the county, and two monthly payments for producers who experience D2 for any seven of eight consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period.

(c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish

Provides assistance for producers of farm-raised-fish who experience losses associated with bird predation.

Requires the Secretary to utilize a standard mortality rate of 15 percent when determining honeybee losses.

(d) Tree Assistance Program

Expands access to the Tree Assistance Program by allowing for losses to trigger in excess of normal mortality rates and increasing the rehabilitation reimbursement rate from 50 percent to 65 percent of the cost of pruning, removal, and other costs incurred by an eligible orchardist or nursery tree grower.

Subtitle E- Crop Insurance

Sec.10501. Beginning Farmer and Rancher Benefit

Extends the beginning farmer and rancher definition to 10 years, making them eligible for five more years of premium support. This section also increases the crop insurance premium support levels throughout that 10-year window.

Sec.10502. Area-Based Crop Insurance Coverage and Affordability

Increases the coverage level available for the Whole Farm Revenue Protection plan

of insurance and other area-based insurance policies. The section also increases the coverage level for the Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) insurance plan to 90 percent, and the premium support is increased to 80 percent.

Sec.10503. Administrative and Operating Expense Adjustments

Beginning with the 2026 reinsurance year, states with high loss ratios are eligible for additional administrative and operating expense reimbursements.

Beginning with the 2026 reinsurance year, specialty crop policies under the administrative and operating expense reimbursement cap shall receive a minimum reimbursement of 17 percent of the policy premium.

Beginning with the 2026 reinsurance year, the administrative and operating expense reimbursement cap is indexed to inflation.

Sec.10504. Premium Support

Increases premium support for individual-based crop insurance policies across all coverage levels by three to five percent.

Sec.10505. Program Compliance and Integrity

Increases the funding available for better data and technology used to streamline information management systems used to enhance acreage reporting and enforce compliance and integrity within the federal crop insurance program.

Sec.10506. Reviews, Compliance, and Integrity

Increases the funding available for reviews, compliance, and integrity efforts to maintain the actuarial soundness of the federal crop insurance program.

Sec.10507. Poultry Insurance Pilot Program

Directs the establishment of a pilot program for contract poultry growers to have access to an index-based insurance policy protecting against extreme weather-related risk resulting in increased utility costs associated with poultry production.

Subtitle F- Additional Investments in Rural America

Sec.10601. Conservation

Provides additional baseline mandatory funding for the four major working lands conservation programs: the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) and the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP). Provides additional funds for the Small Watershed Program, commonly referred to as PL-566.

Rescinds unobligated funds appropriated under the IRA to the four aforementioned working lands programs.

Grassroots Source Water Protection Program

Provides \$1 million for the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program starting in fiscal year 2026.

Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program

Provides \$70 million for the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program (VPA-HIP).

Feral Swine Eradication and Control Pilot Program

Provides \$105 million for the Feral Swine Eradication and Control Pilot Program.

Sec.10602. Supplemental Agricultural Trade Promotion Program

Provides \$285 million for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter for the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a program to encourage the accessibility, development, maintenance, and expansion of commercial export markets for United States agricultural commodities.

Sec.10603. Nutrition

Extends mandatory funding of \$4 million for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031 for Farm to Food Bank Projects under The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP).

Sec.10604. Research

(a) Urban, Indoor, and Other Emerging Agricultural Production Research, Education, and Extension Initiative

Provides mandatory funding of \$2 million for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031 for the Urban, Indoor, and Other Emerging Agricultural Production Research, Education, and Initiative.

(b) Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research

Provides \$37 million to the Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research to remain available until expended.

(c) Scholarships for Students at 1890 Institutions

Provides \$60 million for fiscal year 2026 to remain available until expended for Scholarships for Students at 1890 Institutions.

(d) Assistive Technology Program for Farmers With Disabilities

Provides \$8 million for fiscal year 2026 to remain available until expended for the Assistive Technology Program for Farmers With Disabilities.

(e) Specialty Crop Research Initiative

Increases annual mandatory funding for the Specialty Crop Research Initiative from \$80 million to \$175 million.

(f) Research Facilities Act

Provides \$125 million for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter for competitive grants to assist in the construction, alteration, acquisition, modernization, renovation, or remodeling of agricultural research facilities under the Research Facilities Act.

Sec.10605. Energy

Extends mandatory funding of \$7 million for each fiscal year through 2031 for the Bioenergy Program for Advanced Biofuels.

Sec.10606. Horticulture

(a) Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention

Increases annual mandatory funding from \$75 million to \$90 million for the Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention Program.

(b) Specialty Crop Block Grants

Increases annual mandatory funding from \$85 million to \$100 million for the Specialty Crop Block Grant Program.

(c) Organic Production and Market Data Initiative

Provides \$10 million for the period of fiscal years 2026 through 2031 for the Organic Production and Market Data Initiative.

(d) Modernization and Improvement of International Trade Technology Systems and Data Collection

Provides \$5 million for fiscal year 2026 to remain available until expended for the modernization and improvement of international trade technology systems and data collection on imports of organic agricultural products.

(e) National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program

Provides \$8 million for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031 for the National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program.

(f) Multiple Crop and Pesticide Use Survey

Provides \$5 million for fiscal year 2026 to remain available until expended for the Multiple Crop and Pesticide Use Survey.

Sec.10607. Miscellaneous

(a) Animal Disease Prevention and Management

Provides \$233 million for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030, of which for each fiscal year \$10 million is provided for the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN), \$70 million is provided for the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program (NADPRP), and \$153 million is provided for the National Animal Vaccine Bank (NAVB).

Provides \$75 million for fiscal year 2031 and each fiscal year thereafter, of which not less than \$45 million for each of those fiscal years shall be made available for NADPRP.

(b) Sheep Production and Marketing Grant Program

Provides \$3 million for fiscal year 2026 to remain available until expended for the Sheep Production and Marketing Grant Program.

(c) Pima Agriculture Cotton Trust Fund

Provides \$16 million for each of calendar years 2025 through 2031 for the Pima Agriculture Cotton Trust Fund.

(d) Agriculture Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund

Provides \$30 million for each of calendar years 2025 through 2031 for the Agriculture Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund.

(e) Wool Research and Promotion

Provides \$2.25 million for each of calendar years 2025 through 2031 for the Wool Research, Development, and Promotion Trust Fund, or the “Wool Trust.”

(f) Emergency Citrus Disease Research and Development Trust Fund

Provides \$25 million for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031 for the Emergency Citrus Disease Research and Development Trust Fund.