

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2022-2027	2022-2032
INCREASES IN DISCRETIONARY SPENDING^a													
Title VIII—Lower Food And Fuel Costs Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022													
Agricultural Programs													
Budget Authority	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200
Estimated Outlays	5	27	47	50	43	23	5	0	0	0	0	195	200
Section 801													
Budget Authority	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	500
Estimated Outlays	*	245	245	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	500
Total, Discretionary Spending													
Budget Authority	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	700
Estimated Outlays	5	272	292	60	43	23	5	0	0	0	0	695	700

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's May 2022 baseline; CBO assumes enactment late in fiscal year 2022; * = between zero and \$500,000.

The Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act would appropriate \$700 million for the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to assist agricultural producers with the costs of nutrient management and precision agriculture and for renewable fuels infrastructure. The bill also would create a special investigator for meat and poultry within USDA, create a food and supply chain task force, authorize USDA to make new loans and grants for livestock processing, expand eligible purposes of conservation loans to include precision agriculture, and authorize the year-round sale of E15 grade ethanol fuel.

Sections 603 and 604 would increase federal cost sharing for certain activities related to environmental protection and would authorize additional uses for funds appropriated under current law for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program and the Conservation Stewardship Program. CBO estimates that enacting those sections would have insignificant effects on direct spending over the 2022-2032 period.

On May 27, 2022, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 7675](#), a bill to amend the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 to establish an Agricultural and Food System Supply Chain Resilience and Crisis Response Task Force, and for other purposes, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Agriculture on May 17, 2022. Section 301 of this legislation is similar to that bill and CBO's estimated budgetary effects are the same for both provisions.

On June 2, 2022, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 7606](#), the Meat and Poultry Special Investigator Act of 2022, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Agriculture on May 18, 2022. Section 101 of this version of the legislation is similar to the bill that was ordered reported by the House Committee on Agriculture and CBO's estimates of both provisions are the same. CBO's estimates of both versions of the legislation do not include potential effects from behavioral changes that might result from establishing a new office of special investigator.

- a. Title VIII of the Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act would provide funding to carry out provisions of titles II and IV of the legislation and specify requirements for the budgetary treatment of title VIII. In keeping with those requirements, and at the direction of the House Committee on the Budget, title VIII is considered appropriation legislation rather than authorizing legislation. As a result, the budgetary effects of title VIII are treated as discretionary spending. Section 804 would designate those effects as emergency requirements, in keeping with section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.