117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 4763

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a program to award grants to eligible entities to carry out projects that further agricultural resiliency and modernization, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 28, 2021

Mr. Harder of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a program to award grants to eligible entities to carry out projects that further agricultural resiliency and modernization, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Future of Agricultural
- 5 Resiliency And Modernization Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) The evidence for human-induced climate 2 change is undeniable and our agricultural commu-3 nities are increasingly experiencing the impacts of 4 climate change.
 - (2) The volatility of weather patterns, ranging from more frequent and severe droughts, floods, and wildfires can negatively impact agricultural productivity.
 - (3) Rural communities, that often lack Federal and State resources, are especially vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, such as revenue losses, hours lost at work, and infrastructure damages.
 - (4) Climate resilient practices and technologies are needed to help save Federal, State, and local taxpayers money. These technologies include manure resource recovery systems, which recover the nutrients contained in organic matter from their source help protect water quality.
 - (5) The need for measures that promote energy and water use efficiency, conservation, and renewable energy will greatly reduce the adverse impacts of climate change.
 - (6) Many farmers and agricultural producers are currently utilizing environmentally beneficial practices that also better their production costs.

- (7) Excessive heat exposure poses a direct threat to farm workers and the economy. Climate change increases this danger, as 18 of the 19 hottest years on record have occurred since 2001. Rising temperatures are projected to cause an increase in heat-related workplace injuries, illnesses, loss in labor capacity, and decreased productivity. In light of these findings, the Federal Government has an obligation to protect farmworkers, outdoor workers, and employers in the United States from climate change.
 - (8) The Department of Agriculture should use research and development programs to make dairy digesters more affordable while mitigating environmental effects. Further, the Department should provide technical assistance, community support, and financial incentives and grants for farmers to partner together to build cooperative digester models. The Department should use cross-agency collaborative models and utilize existing Federal programs, such as the Environmental Protection Agency's AgSTAR program to increase farmer access and engagement in these efforts.
 - (9) The Department should engage in partnerships with other Federal agencies to control invasive

1	species, in a manner that protects the environment
2	infrastructure, and agricultural lands in the United
3	States.
4	(10) Federal assistance is needed to help farm-
5	ing practices become more resilient and sustainable
6	for the long-term.
7	SEC. 3. FUTURE OF AGRICULTURAL RESILIENCY AND MOD
8	ERNIZATION FUND.
9	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Agriculture
10	(referred to in this Act as the "Secretary") shall carry
11	out a program to award grants to eligible entities to carry
12	out projects for a qualified purpose.
13	(b) Eligible Entities.—An entity eligible to re-
14	ceive a grant under this section is—
15	(1) a Federal agency;
16	(2) a State or a group of States;
17	(3) a unit of local government or a group of
18	local governments;
19	(4) an irrigation district;
20	(5) a Tribal government or a consortium of
21	Tribal governments;
22	(6) a State or regional transit agency or a
23	group of State or regional transit agencies;
24	(7) a nonprofit organization;

1	(8) a special purpose district or public author-
2	ity;
3	(9) a third-party private entity, the primary
4	business of which is related to agriculture (as deter-
5	mined by the Secretary); and
6	(10) any other entity, as determined by the Sec-
7	retary.
8	(c) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity selected to re-
9	ceive a grant under this section may use funds received
10	through the grant to carry out projects that further agri-
11	cultural resiliency and modernization through—
12	(1) reducing greenhouse gas emissions and in-
13	creasing resilience in the agricultural sector;
14	(2) increasing carbon sequestration;
15	(3) improving soil health;
16	(4) providing multiple benefits, including water
17	supply reliability, ecosystem preservation, ground-
18	water management and enhancements, and water
19	quality improvements;
20	(5) in accordance with State and Federal law,
21	expediting projects with a focus in renewable energy,
22	including biofuels;
23	(6) incorporating collaborative partnerships that
24	involve local communities in project planning on eco-

- nomic and social benefits of sustainable agricultural
 production;
 - (7) investing in climate-resilient infrastructure and technology;
 - (8) converting plant wastes into higher value biocarbon products, including practices like pyrolysis;
 - (9) improving air and water quality, including pollutants and odors, with dairy digesters and non-digester manure management practices and technologies;
 - (10) supporting clean air, water, climate, and a sustainable environment helping develop local and national resilience strategies against droughts, wildfires, and floods;
 - (11) supporting and funding purchases of cleaner and lower or zero emission agriculture-related equipment like harvesting equipment, heavyduty trucks, agricultural pump engines, tractors, and other equipment used in agricultural operations; and
 - (12) increasing research on the most effective methods of eradicating and controlling invasive species and pests, such as nutria and spotted lantern fly.

1	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—To carry
2	out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated
3	\$500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.
4	SEC. 4. PYROLYSIS INNOVATION FUND GRANT PROGRAM.
5	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall
6	establish a program under which the Secretary will award
7	grants to eligible entities to carry out not fewer than 10
8	pilot projects, with the potential to reduce or sequester
9	greenhouse emissions that convert and valorize tree nut
10	harvest by-products into multiple higher value biocarbon
11	products, including sustainable industrial applications,
12	agrochemicals, repurposing process heat, energy and con-
13	struction materials.
14	(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—The term "eligible
15	entity" means—
16	(1) a third-party private entity, the primary
17	business of which is related to agriculture (as deter-
18	mined by the Secretary);
19	(2) a nongovernmental organization with experi-
20	ence working with agricultural producers (as deter-
21	mined by the Secretary); and
22	(3) a governmental organization.
23	(c) Report.—Not later than two years after the date
24	on which the first grant is awarded under subsection (a),
25	the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agri-

- 1 culture of the House of Representatives and the Com-
- 2 mittee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Sen-
- 3 ate a report on—
- 4 (1) the activities carried out using grants
- 5 awarded under such subsection;
- 6 (2) best practices used to leverage the invest-
- 7 ment of the Federal Government for the purposes
- 8 specified in subsection (a); and
- 9 (3) an assessment of the results achieved by the
- program established under this section.
- 11 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 12 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
- 13 \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

 \bigcirc