Below are funding levels and additional items of interest included in the Senate FY2022 spending bills. The analysis will be routinely updated as additional bill texts and committee reports are released.

The APLU Appropriations Priorities Chart has been updated to reflect Senate action. The appropriations chart includes comparisons to APLU requests and percentage increases compared to FY2021, and additional important context.

**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies** ([bill text](#), [summary](#), and [report language](#))

The Senate Agriculture appropriations bill includes an increase of $49.5 million dollars over FY21 for the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), a 4.01 percent increase. The bill contains $445 million for NIFA’s signature competitive grants program, the Agricultural and Food Research Initiative (AFRI), a $10 million (2.30 percent) increase over FY2021. The 1862 land-grant institution State Agricultural Experiment Station (Hatch) program receives $275 million, a $16 million increase. Evans-Allen, which supports agricultural research at the 1890s land-grant institutions, receives $73 million, no increase. Cooperative forestry accounts (McIntire-Stennis), which support forestry research, education, and outreach, receives $40 million, a 11.11 percent increase over FY2021.

Cooperative Extension receives increases in the Senate bill, with Smith Lever funding at $330 million, a 4.76 percent increase over FY2021. 1890s Extension funding is maintained at $62 million. Extension at 1994 land-grant institutions received a $1.5 million increase or 17.65 percent more than FY2021.

The Tribal College research and teaching programs each received increases as well, with Payments for 1994 Institutions receiving the largest increase of $1.5 million or 33.33 percent over FY2021. The AFRI competitive grants program received $445 million, a $10 million increase over FY2021.

Finally, of interest, the Committee draws from the APLU-Gordian study on agricultural research facilities at public colleges of agriculture, mentioning that “infrastructure at the nation’s colleges and schools of agriculture shows that nearly 70 percent of the buildings are at the end of their useful life and that the cost of deferred maintenance is estimated to be $11.50 billion with a replacement value of $38 billion.” The Committee urges the Administration to demonstrate a commitment to supporting critical research and maintenance backlogs to ensure that “America remains a global leader in agricultural production, research, and education.”

**Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies** ([bill text](#), [summary](#), and [report language](#))

TBD

**Defense** ([bill text](#), [summary](#), and [report language](#))

TBD
The Energy and Water Development bill allocates $53.625 billion in discretionary funding for FY2022, $1.9 billion above FY2021.

The Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science would be funded at $7.49 billion, $464 million above FY2021. The Advanced Research Projects Agency for Energy (ARPA-E) would receive $500 million, $73 million above FY2021. The report provides additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives, including quantum information sciences, artificial intelligence and machine learning, and reaching a new energy sciences workforce. The report also directs DOE to coordinate efforts with the National Science Foundation, other federal agencies, private sector stakeholders, and the user community to promote researcher access to quantum systems, enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise, develop the U.S. quantum computing industry, and educate the future quantum computing workforce.

The bill does not include funding for the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Climate (ARPA-C) as recommended in the president’s budget request. The administration requested funding to establish ARPA-C to spur technologies for fighting climate change. Rather, the Committee encourages ARPA-E to consider proposed activities under ARPA–C that are consistent with ARPA–E’s mission and authorization in addition to its other current and proposed activities. Additionally, the report directs ARPA–E to coordinate funding with other Federal agencies in support of ARPA–C, if such funds are provided.

Lastly, the Committee recognizes the impact of COVID-19 on research and notes that although DOE has taken some steps to engage scientific professional societies, universities and colleges, and other federal agencies to obtain up-to-date information on the impacts to institutions and research communities, responses have been uneven across the Department. The Committee directs the Department to produce a report to the Committee no more than 60 days after the enactment of this Act detailing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on institutions and research communities as well as funding and costs associated with the impacts. The Committee also encourages the Department to include funding to address the impacts in future budget requests.

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies (bill text, summary, and report language)

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (bill text, summary, and report language)

TBD

State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (bill text, summary, and report language)

TBD

Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development (bill text, summary, and report language)

TBD