

Progress for Colorado in the 2018 Farm Bill

Colorado U.S. Senator Michael Bennet, a member of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Conservation, Forestry, and Natural Resources, secured a number of bills and amendments important to Colorado in the bipartisan Farm Bill.

More than 25 Bennet-led priorities were included in the <u>conference report</u>:

Improving Forest and Watershed Health

- <u>Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program</u>: doubles funding for community driven, science-based forest management, which has a proven record of success.
- <u>Flexible Partnerships Act</u>: provides rural communities an avenue to engage with the Forest Service to lease unused facilities to address housing, infrastructure, and other needs.
- <u>Forest Health</u>: improves good neighbor authority and continues Bennet's insect and disease treatment program, both of which were established in the <u>2014 Farm Bill</u> and modified in the <u>2018 Omnibus</u>, to expedite hazardous fuel reduction projects.
- <u>Watershed Health</u>: includes a new Water Source Protection Program to support innovative forest health partnerships; authorizes the Forest Service to evaluate the condition of our watersheds to prioritize forest restoration efforts and monitor their effectiveness.
- <u>Wildfire Protection</u>: establishes a <u>pilot program</u> to protect utility infrastructure from passing wildfires by encouraging vegetation management on Forest Service land.
- <u>Small Tracts Act</u>: expands the Forest Service's authority to protect high-priority lands and promote efficient land management.
- <u>National Forest Foundation</u>: reauthorizes the National Forest Foundation (NFF), a key partner in Colorado, through 2023 to support conservation and stewardship projects.
- West Fork Fire Station Act: provides Dolores County land for the construction of a new fire station along the West Fork of the Dolores River, where wildfires pose a growing threat to homeowners.

Conserving Land, Water, and Wildlife and Adapting to Climate Change

- <u>Drought Resilience</u>: provides new tools for producers to mitigate drought and conserve water in the West; funds the *Watershed Act* ("PL-566") to support off-farm water infrastructure projects in western watersheds and waives duplicative planning requirements.
- <u>Soil Health</u>: creates a pilot program to increase the amount of carbon stored in soil and improve soil health; ensures the pilot prioritizes drought-prone areas and evaluates economic outcomes.
- <u>Healthy Habitat and Rangelands:</u> improves access to conservation planning, rewards grazing practices that promote drought resilience, soil health, and wildfire management, and directs more conservation funding towards <u>wildlife habitat</u> improvements.
- <u>Conservation Easements:</u> increases funding for agricultural conservation easements and makes it easier for western landowners to pass their land on to the next generation.
- <u>Outdoor Recreation</u>: reauthorizes and <u>increases funding</u> for the Voluntary Public Access program to improve habitat and provide access to hunting, fishing, and outdoor recreation on private lands.
- <u>Data for Drought Monitoring</u>: improves the data used for <u>drought monitoring</u> to provide disaster assistance to livestock producers and mitigate economic the effects of climate change.

Expanding Economic Opportunity

- <u>Hemp Agriculture</u>: legalizes hemp as an agriculture commodity, providing certainty and economic opportunity for Colorado, including the ability to access crop insurance and federal grants.
- <u>Rural Broadband</u>: increases funding 14-fold for loans and grants to extend broadband service to high-need rural areas.
- <u>Farmer and Rancher Stress</u>: reauthorizes the Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network to assist states and nonprofits that establish helplines, suicide prevention training, and support groups.
- <u>Food Waste</u>: requires a study to identify opportunities to reduce waste and improve farm income.
- <u>Data for Disaster Assistance:</u> encourages the USDA to consult with the bison industry to use the best available market value data for the <u>Livestock Indemnity Program</u>.
- <u>Research Advances</u>: prioritizes USDA research to improve <u>hop plant health</u> and the use of big data for precision management of dryland farming.

Reducing Carbon Pollution and Increasing Energy Security

- <u>Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency:</u> provides \$625 million to increase renewable energy and energy efficiency in rural communities.
- <u>Energy Storage</u>: makes energy storage technologies eligible for USDA Rural Energy for American Program funding and financing.
- <u>Carbon Capture and Utilization</u>: establishes a new \$10 million program to provide technical assistance to rural communities investing in carbon capture projects.
- <u>Biogas Technologies and Clean Energy</u>: promotes the use of biogas technologies to reduce carbon emissions in rural communities.
- <u>Cyber and Grid Security</u>: ensures cybersecurity and grid improvement projects are eligible for \$5 billion in USDA Rural Utility Service loans.
- <u>More Effective Clean Energy Funding</u>: allows the U.S. Department of Energy to provide technical assistance to the USDA to increase the utilization of USDA loans for rural energy systems.
- New Research for Carbon Utilization: allows carbon dioxide created during a biobased production that is permanently sequestered or utilized to be eligible for Biomass Research and Development.