

# **H.R.133 - Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021**



# Highlights





# H.R. 133 - Broadband

- **\$7 billion** to expand broadband access for students, families and unemployed workers. It includes:
  - A new **\$3.2 billion** Emergency Broadband Connections Act that will provide \$50 per month for broadband for low-income families granted through the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
  - **\$1.9 billion** for FCC's "rip and replace" efforts related to Huawei and ZTE equipment in U.S. networks.
  - **\$1.3 billion** for grants through Commerce's NTIA
    - **\$1 billion** in grants for tribal broadband programs.
    - **\$300 million** for rural broadband.
  - **\$250 million** for Federal Communications Commission's telehealth program.
  - **\$285 million** to fund a pilot program to assist with broadband issues for historically Black colleges and universities.
  - **\$65 million** to implement the Broadband DATA Act, tasking FCC to improve broadband mapping.
- **\$730 million** for Agriculture's broad infrastructure

# H.R. 133 - IT Modernization

- **\$2.6 billion** to continue implementing/modernizing the Veteran Affairs Electronic health record system.
- **\$300 million** for Housing and Urban Development's IT Modernization Fund.
- **\$100 million** every fiscal year for the next five years for the CDC to award grants to health departments, labs, and providers modernizing their systems. CDC needs;
  - Assess health data infrastructure capabilities and gaps to improve and increase collection, storage, analysis and dissemination.
  - Improve secure health data collection, transmission, exchange, maintenance and analysis;
  - Improving secure health data exchange with the CDC.
  - Enhance interoperability of health data systems.
  - Training health data scientists.
  - Support earlier disease and health condition detection using real-time data monitoring;
  - Expand and modernize electronic case reporting.
  - Spread information on the use and importance of public health data.
- **\$62.4 million** for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to develop and advance interoperable systems.
- **\$55 million** to support the Federal Citizen Services interagency projects fund that use innovative IT to enable electronic services.
- **\$27 million** for Labor's agency wide IT modernization efforts.
- **\$25 million** additional dollars to the Technology Modernization fund
- **\$20.9 million** in grants for Rural Healthcare providers IT modernization
- **\$22.7 million** to assist in the modernization of IRS's legacy IT systems
- **\$11.3 million** for IT support and infrastructure modernization for the Secret Service.

# HR 133:FY 21 Appropriations Highlights

- USDA
  - Broadband Infrastructure - \$730 million
- DOD
  - Space Force - \$39 billion in O&M appropriations
- VA
  - O&M and Acquisition of IT Systems - \$4.9 billion
- HHS
  - Grants to Rural Healthcare Providers for IT Modernization - \$20.9 million
- DOE
  - Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response - \$156 million
- Commerce
  - Processing the 2020 Census- \$288 million
- DOL
  - DOL Wide IT Modernization - \$27 million
- DOT
  - DOT Wide Cybersecurity Upgrades - \$22 million
- DHS
  - CDM - \$43.3 million
- HUD
  - IT Modernization Fund - \$300 million
- DOJ
  - Databases for Tracking Law Enforcement use of Force Incidents - \$5 million

# HR 133: FY 21 Appropriations & COVID 19 Related Funding

Agency	FY 21 Funding (\$B)	COVID -19 Funding (\$B)	FY 21 Requested IT Spend (\$B)
DOD	\$696	0	\$37.7
VA	\$243.20	0	\$7.8
HHS	\$100.2	\$73.6	\$6.42
DOT	\$86.70	\$27.0	\$3.20
Education	\$73.50	\$82.15	\$.89
DHS	\$69.02	\$2.0	\$7.18
HUD	\$49.60	0	\$.4
DOE	\$39.60	0	\$2.25
DOJ	\$33.80	0	\$3.23
USDA	\$20.93	0	\$2.36
NASA	\$23.70	0	\$2.15
State	\$16.68	0	\$2.63
DOI	\$14.30	0	\$1.38
DOL	\$12.50	0	\$.73
Commerce	\$8.90	0	\$2.6

# HR 133: COVID 19 Additional Appropriations

- Supporting Operations VS Awarding Grants – COVID 19 Funding in HR 133
  - DHS & HHS HR 133 COVID 19 funding – supporting agency response to COVID 19 response
  - DOT & Education HR 133 COVID 19 funding – making grant awards
- K-12, Higher ED Grant Funding
  - \$82 billion overall
    - Can be used to procure IT goods and services to support distance education
- COVID 19 Medical Response
  - HHS Public Health Emergency Response Fund - \$22.94 billion
    - Funding will support infrastructure for COVID 19 contact tracing, testing, and vaccine roll out
      - All three will require robust IT infrastructure to support their effectiveness
- Broadband
  - \$ 7 billion overall for broadband investments
    - \$300 million for rural broadband development grants
    - \$250 million for the FCC telehealth program
    - \$1.9 billion for a program to fund replacement of Huawei and ZTE broadband equipment
    - \$1 billion for tribal broadband programs

# H.R. 133 - Cybersecurity

- **Food and Drug Administration (FDA) – The FDA receives a total of \$3.2 billion in discretionary funding in the bill, \$43 million above the 2020 enacted level. Total funding for the FDA, including user fees, is \$5.97 billion.**
  - Funding is also included to support the development of a framework for regulating CBD products, continue FDA's efforts to enable faster responses to foodborne illness outbreaks, and increase the safety and **cybersecurity** of medical devices.
- **Department of Energy – Provides \$39.6 billion for the Department, an increase of \$1 billion above the fiscal year 2020 level and \$4.5 billion above the budget request.**
  - **Cybersecurity**, Energy Security, and Emergency Response – Provides \$156 million, equal to the fiscal year 2020 level. This funding provides for efforts to secure the nation's energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cybersecurity events, and assist with restoration activities.
- **Coast Guard – Provides \$12.84 billion for the Coast Guard, \$878.8 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$739.4 million above the President's budget request, including:**
  - \$107 million above the request to invest further in Coast Guard operational readiness, personnel and their families, including additional investment in **cybersecurity**, communications, workforce readiness and childcare subsidy.
- **Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) – Provides \$2.0 billion for CISA, \$9.4 million above the FY2020 enacted level and \$267.2 million above the President's budget request, including:**
  - \$92.8 million to further advance CISA's Cyber Operations, including \$43.9 million for threat hunting;
  - \$43.3 million for the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program; and
  - \$21.2 million for the National **Cybersecurity** Protection System
  - \$11.3 million more for the Vulnerability Management program
  - \$2 million more for the Cybersecurity Quality Service Management Office
  - \$9.4 million in additional funds to help CISA with 12-month backlog of vulnerability assessments



# Agency Breakdowns



# Agriculture/FDA

- The Agriculture Department (USDA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and related agencies would receive \$205.5 billion in fiscal 2021, according to the [joint explanatory statement](#) on that portion of the spending package.
- That amount would be \$51.9 billion more than the fiscal 2020 level and \$56.4 billion more than the White House requested, according to the joint explanatory statement.
- Those figures include mandatory funding for nutrition assistance and crop insurance programs, among other things
- The Agriculture Department's discretionary funding would total \$23.4 billion, according to [a summary](#) from the House Appropriations Committee .

## Agriculture-FDA Measure Would Total \$205.5 Billion

	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
Farm production and conservation programs	\$43,421.4M	+\$4,333.9M	+\$6,533.1M
Agricultural programs	7,542.1	- 25.0	+ 31.8
Rural development programs	3,236.0	- 4.6	- 174.5
Foreign assistance	2,204.0	+ 31.3	+ 1,998.1
<b>Food and Drug Administration</b>	<b>5,980.3</b>	<b>+ 107.0</b>	<b>- 154.6</b>

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Notes: Figures include discretionary and mandatory funding. FDA figures include receipts and additional budget authority from user fees.

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# Defense

- The Pentagon would receive \$696 billion for fiscal 2021 in the Defense portion of the measure, according to a [summary](#) from House Democrats.
- The total would be \$2.6 billion more than the fiscal 2020 amount and \$2.1 billion less than the president requested. It **includes** \$627.3 billion in base funding and \$68.7 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO or war) funds.

## Defense Measure Would Total \$627.3 Billion in Base Funding

Account	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
Operation and maintenance	\$192.2B	-\$7.2B	-4.4B
Military Personnel	149.4	+ 7.0	-1.1
Procurement	136.5	+ 2.7	+5.7
RDT&E	107.1	+ 2.7	+0.9
Defense Health Program	33.7	- 0.4	+1.0

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Notes: Amounts don't include OCO funds or Tricare accrual payments under military personnel. RDT&E - research, development, test, and evaluation

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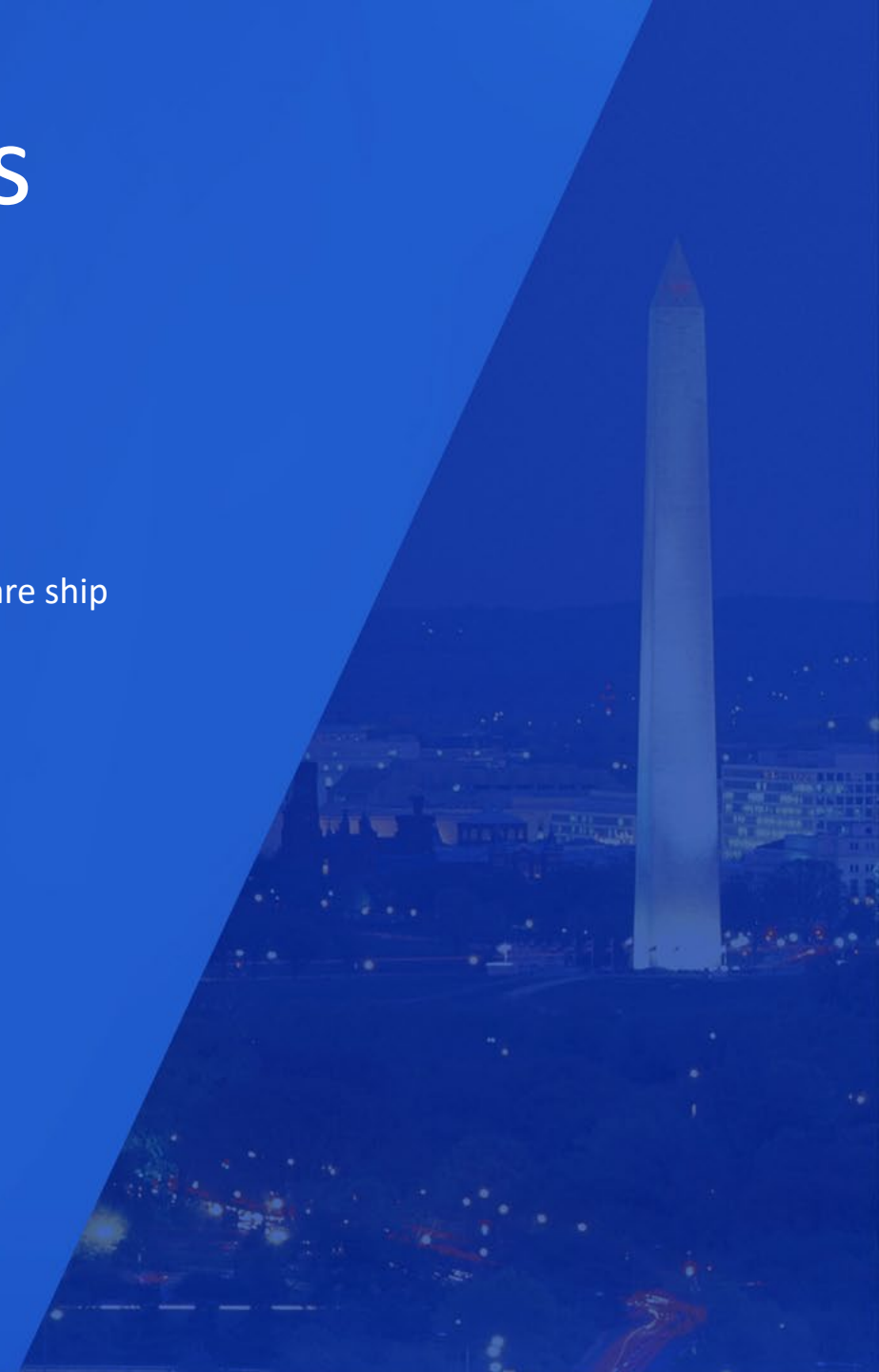
# DoD Overview

- Total DoD 2021 Budget: \$696 Billion
  - \$2.6 Billion more than 2020 Budget
  - \$2.1 Billion less than President Budget Request
- Operation and Maintenance Total: \$251 Billion
  - \$60 Million for Defense Community Infrastructure Program
    - This includes digital infrastructure
  - \$48 Million for the Procurement Technical Assistance Program
- Procurement Total: \$142.9 Billion
  - Consists of Ships, Aircraft, and Vehicles which all utilize different IT systems for operation



# DoD Procurement Highlights

- Aircraft Procurement Highlights
  - \$110 Million for unmanned aircraft systems
- Shipbuilding Procurement Highlights
  - \$23.3 Billion to procure 10 Navy Ships
    - 2 Guided Missile Destroyers; 3 Submarines ; 1 Frigate; 1 Amphibious warfare ship
    - 1 Rapid transport; 2 salvage and rescue ships
  - \$73 Million for Expeditionary Sea Base
    - A mobile platform
- Vehicles
  - \$1.16 Billion for Stryker combat vehicles
  - \$968 Million for Tanks
  - \$884 Million for Light Tactical Vehicles
- Other
  - \$996 Million for Space Launch Services
  - \$598 Million for spacecraft Procurement
  - \$200 Million for Israeli Cooperative procurement programs
  - \$950 Million for National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account



# Energy/Water

- The Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, and related agencies would receive a combined \$49.5 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2021 under the Energy and Water portion of the agreement, according to the [joint explanatory statement](#).
- That would be a \$1.11 billion increase from fiscal 2020 and \$6.88 billion more than requested.
- Of the total, \$27.5 billion would be under the defense spending cap, an increase of \$3.3 billion from fiscal 2020 and \$1.5 billion more than requested, according to a summary from the House Appropriations Committee. The remaining \$21.9 billion would be under the nondefense cap, \$2.1 billion less than in fiscal 2020 and \$5.3 billion more than requested.
- The measure would reject a White House proposal to nearly zero out funding for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E), instead providing \$427 million for the agency.

## Energy-Water Measure Would Total \$49.5 Billion

	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
<b>Energy Department</b>	<b>\$39,625M</b>	<b>+\$1,038.7M</b>	<b>+\$4,503M</b>
National Nuclear Security Administration	19,732	+ 3,027.6	- 39
-Weapons activities	15,345	+ 2,887.9	- 257
-Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,260	+ 95.6	+ 229
-Naval nuclear reactors	1,684	+ 35.6	0
Energy programs	12,445	- 2,188.8	+ 2,625
-Science	7,026	+ 26.0	+ 1,188
-Energy efficiency and renewable energy	2,862	+ 71.8	+ 2,142
-Nuclear energy	1,508	+ 14.2	+ 328
Environmental and other defense activities	7,346	+ 185.0	+ 1,308
<b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</b>	<b>7,795</b>	<b>+ 145.0</b>	<b>+ 1,829</b>
Operation and maintenance	3,850	+ 59.7	+ 1,853
Construction	2,693	+ 11.6	+ 520
<b>Interior Department</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>+ 11.0</b>	<b>+ 553</b>
Bureau of Reclamation	1,670	+ 10.0	+ 542

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Note: Figures reflect rescissions and include \$2.3 billion in emergency funding for the Energy Department Science account.

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# Financial Services and General Government

- Federal agencies funded by the Financial Services and General Government portion of the spending package would receive \$24.4 billion in discretionary funds. That amount would be \$281 million more than the fiscal 2020 enacted level, according to a summary from the House Democrats.
- The measure also would include \$142.9 million in disaster funds outside the spending caps for Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster relief loans, according to the [joint explanatory statement](#). It also would provide \$50 million in emergency funding for the National Archives and Records Administration to offset losses in user fees due to the pandemic.

## Financial Services Measure Would Total \$47.5 Billion

Agency/Program	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
Internal Revenue Service	\$11,919.1M	+\$409M	-\$519.4M
Federal Judiciary	7,719.8	+ 233	- 95.9
Securities and Exchange Commission	1,926.2	+ 101	0
Small Business Administration	921.7	- 77	+ 182.8
Executive Office of the President	758.8	+ 32	+ 405.4
District of Columbia	734.5	+ 20	- 18.9
National Archives and Records Administration	397.8	+ 20	+ 30.6
Federal Communications Commission	374.0	+ 35	+ 30.9
Office of Personnel Management	362.0	+ 32	+ 362.0
U.S. Postal Service	305.3	- 1	- 11.6

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Note: Some figures in the table include spending-cap-exempt funds and exclude mandatory accounts. Several agencies collect fees to offset some or all of their appropriation.

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# Homeland Security

- The Homeland Security Department would receive \$69.9 billion in net discretionary funding under the agreement.
- Discretionary funding subject to spending caps would be \$51.9 billion, \$1.41 billion more than the fiscal 2020 enacted level and \$195.5 million less than the president's budget request, according to a summary from House Appropriations Committee Democrats.
- Additional spending-cap exempt amounts would include:
  - \$17.1 billion in disaster relief funding.
  - \$2.55 billion for defense-related programs.
  - \$840 million in emergency funding for Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to offset the loss of fees due to the pandemic's effect on international travel.

## Homeland Security Measure Would Total \$69.9 Billion

Agency	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
Federal Emergency Management Agency	\$21,672.2M	-\$604.1M	+\$12,315.5M
Customs and Border Protection	15,038.6	+ 122.7	- 520.2
Coast Guard	10,975.3	+ 811.4	+ 739.4
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	7,973.5	- 106.5	- 1,953.5
Transportation Security Administration	5,017.7	+ 34.2	+ 885.4
Secret Service	2,438.0	+ 22.2	+ 77.4
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency	2,025.0	+ 9.4	+ 267.2
Science and Technology Directorate	765.6	+ 28.3	+ 121.8

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Notes: Some figures in the table include spending cap-exempt funds and exclude mandatory and fee-funded programs. Secret Service figures reflect the president's proposal to return the agency to the Treasury Department.

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# DHS Overview

- Total DHS 2021 Budget: \$69.02 Billion
  - \$49.33 Billion for Non-Defense
  - \$2.55 Billion for Defense
  - \$17.1 Billion for Major Disaster Response
- US Customs and Border Protection: \$15.28 Billion
- Coast Guard: \$12.84 Billion
- US Immigration and Customs Enforcement: \$7.97 Billion
- Transportation Security Administration: \$7.96 Billion
- United States Secret Service: \$2.44 Billion
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency: \$2.0 Billion



# DHS Highlights

- US Customs and Border Protection
  - \$34 million for new body worn cameras and video recording equipment
  - \$10 million for Port of Entry Technology.
  - \$45 million for innovative technology.
  - \$119 million for new aircraft and sensors.
  - \$118 million for border technology.
  - \$142 million for CBP facilities
- Transportation Security Administration
  - \$100 million for computed tomography screening equipment; credential authentication; standoff detection technology
- Coast Guard
  - \$2.26 Billion for significant new investments in the Coast Guard's fleet and facilities
  - \$107 Million to invest further in Coast Guard operational readiness
    - Includes additional investment in cybersecurity, communications, and workforce readiness

# DHS Highlights Continued

- United States Secret Service
  - \$10 million for radio modernization
  - \$11.3 million for IT support and infrastructure modernization
  - \$30.4 million for basic and advanced computer forensics training for state and local law enforcement
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
  - \$92.8 million to further advance CISA's Cyber Operations
    - Includes \$43.9 million for threat hunting
  - \$43.3 million for the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program
  - \$21.2 million for the National Cybersecurity Protection System.
- Other
  - \$765.6 million for the Science and Technology Directorate
  - \$340.3 million for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers
  - \$402.3 million for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office

# Interior/EPA

- The Environmental Protection Agency, Interior Department, and other land management agencies would receive \$38.5 billion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2021, according to the [joint explanatory statement](#) on the Interior-Environment portion of the measure.
- That amount would be \$218 million more than the fiscal 2020 level and \$4.46 billion more than requested, according to the joint explanatory statement.
- The measure would adjust the fiscal 2021 discretionary spending cap by as much as \$2.35 billion to accommodate emergency Interior and Agriculture department wildfire-fighting operations.

## Interior-EPA Measure Would Total \$38.5 Billion

	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
<b>Interior Department</b>	<b>\$13,346.9M</b>	<b>-\$156.7M</b>	<b>+\$1,669.8M</b>
Bureaus of Indian Affairs and Education	3,505.2	+ 281.7	+ 544.3
National Park Service	3,122.7	- 254.6	+ 330.1
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,583.9	- 59.7	+ 205.2
Bureau of Land Management	1,273.6	- 60.2	+ 87.3
U.S. Geological Survey	1,315.5	+ 44.6	+ 344.3
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<b>9,237.2</b>	<b>+ 179.8</b>	<b>+ 2,533.1</b>
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	4,313.9	+ 67.7	+ 1,465.6
Environmental programs and management	2,761.6	+ 98.2	+ 479.3
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,205.8	+ 21.1	+ 127.2
Science and technology	729.3	+ 12.9	+ 244.6
<b>Indian Health Service (HHS)</b>	<b>6,236.3</b>	<b>+ 189.2</b>	<b>- 57.3</b>
<b>U.S. Forest Service (USDA)</b>	<b>5,383.8</b>	<b>- 99.6</b>	<b>+ 45.0</b>

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Note: Figures include discretionary funding only and don't reflect combined \$2.35 billion wildfire spending cap adjustments for U.S. Forest Service and Interior Department. HHS – Health and Human Services Department; USDA – Agriculture Department

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# Labor/HHS/Education

- The agreement would provide \$176.5 billion in discretionary funding under the Labor-HHS-Education portion of the measure, which would be \$8.9 billion less than fiscal 2020 and \$7.5 billion more than requested, according to the [joint explanatory statement](#) on the measure.
- When mandatory funding is included, the total would be \$1.15 trillion, \$62 billion more than in fiscal 2022, and \$9.2 billion more than requested.

## Labor-HHS-Education Measure Would Total \$1.15 Trillion

Agency/Program	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
<b>Health and Human Services Department</b>	<b>\$1,016.6B</b>	<b>+\$81.8B</b>	<b>+\$11.6B</b>
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	906.6	+ 78.3	0
Administration for Children and Families	42.9	+ 1.3	+ 4.1
National Institutes of Health	41.2	+ 1.7	+ 6.2
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	7.9	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Health Resources and Services Administration	7.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
SAMHSA	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
<b>Education Department</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>+ 0.9</b>	<b>+ 7.0</b>
Student financial assistance	24.5	0	+ 1.6
Education for the disadvantaged	17.2	+ 0.2	+ 17.2
Special education	14.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
School improvement programs	5.4	0	+ 5.1
Rehabilitation Services	3.8	+ 0.1	0
<b>Labor Department</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>+ 0.1</b>	<b>+ 1.4</b>
Employment and Training Administration	10.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Bureau of Labor Statistics	0.7	0	0
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	0.6	0	0

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Notes: Amounts include mandatory and advance funds. Totals reflect program levels where applicable. SAMHSA - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

# Military Construction/Veterans Affairs

- The Military Construction-Veterans Affairs section of the spending package would provide \$113.1 billion in discretionary funding, \$8.9 billion more than the fiscal 2020 enacted level, according to a House Appropriations Committee summary.
- The total includes \$350 million for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO or war funding).

## MilCon-Va Measure Would Total \$113.1 Billion in Discretionary Funding

Department/Account	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
Veterans Affairs Department	\$104.4B	+\$11.9B	-\$0.4B
Military construction (base)	8.1	+ 3.3	+ 0.3

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Note: MilCon-VA - Military Construction-Veterans Affairs Department

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# State/Foreign Operations

- The State Department and foreign aid programs would receive \$55.5 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2021 under the agreement, including \$8 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations and Global War on Terrorism funding.
- The base and OCO funding would be \$820 million more than the fiscal 2020 enacted level and \$10.8 billion more than the president's budget request, according to the House Appropriations Committee [summary](#).
- The measure also includes \$5.3 billion in emergency funding, bringing the section's total to \$60.9 billion.
- The largest allocation of emergency funding would be a \$4 billion contribution to GAVI, the vaccine alliance.

## State-Foreign Operations Bill Would Total \$60.9 Billion

Agency/Account	Agreement	Vs. FY20	Vs. Request
<b>State Department and related agencies</b>	<b>\$16.8B</b>	<b>+\$0.1B</b>	<b>+\$2.8B</b>
Diplomatic programs, including worldwide security	9.2	0.0	+ 0.7
Embassy security	2.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Contributions to international organizations	3.0	0.0	+ 0.9
<b>Bilateral economic assistance</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>+ 0.5</b>	<b>+ 6.7</b>
Global health programs	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.2
Development assistance	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 3.5
<b>International security assistance</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>+ 1.4</b>
Foreign Military Financing Program	6.1	0.0	+ 0.8
<b>Multilateral assistance</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>+ 0.6</b>
<b>U.S. Agency for International Development</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>+ 0.1</b>

Source: Joint explanatory statement

Note: Fiscal 2021 figures include base and OCO funding, but omit emergency amounts.

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# Presidential Cabinet Updates





# President-Elect Biden Appointees



**Avril Haines**  
Director of National  
Intelligence



**Gen. Lloyd Austin**  
Secretary of Defense



**Alejandro Mayorkas**  
Secretary of  
Homeland Security



**Xavier Becerra**  
Secretary of HHS



**Neera Tanden**  
Director of OMB



**Tony Blinken**  
Secretary of State



**Janet Yellen**  
Secretary of  
Treasury



**Wally Adeyemo**  
Deputy Secretary of  
the Treasury

# President-Elect Biden Appointees



**Jake Sullivan**  
National Security  
Advisor



**Cecilia Rouse**  
Chairwoman of the  
Council of Economic  
Advisers



**Jared Bernstein**  
Member of the  
Council of Economic  
Advisers



**Heather Boushey**  
Member of the  
Council of Economic  
Advisers



**Vivek Murphey**  
Surgeon General



**Katherine Tai**  
United State  
Trade Representative



**Tom Vilsack**  
Secretary of  
Agriculture



**Marcia Fudge**  
Secretary of HUD



**Denis McDonough**  
Secretary of the VA

# President-Elect Biden Appointees



**Deb Haaland**  
Secretary of the  
Interior



**Jennifer  
Granholm**  
Secretary of Energy



**Michael Regan**  
EPA Administrator



**Brenda Mallory**  
Chairwoman of the  
Council on  
Environmental  
Quality



**Gina McCarthy**  
White House  
Climate Policy  
Coordinator



**Pete Buttigieg**  
Secretary of  
Transportation