



Farm Bill

Congress must act to help farmers compete in the global marketplace by allowing farmers to access critical inputs and supporting a positive trade policy agenda that is mutually beneficial to farmers and their end customers.

- Congress must pass a bipartisan Farm Bill.
- Our Farm Bill priorities are focused on areas in the farm economy, conservation, funding and fuel.

Farm Bill Components

- Continued improvements to the Market Access Program (MAP) and Foreign Market Development (FMD) Program
- Transfer of the Food for Peace Program to USDA
- Uniform pesticide labeling requirements that affirm U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) authority under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
- Limits on Proposition 12 to protect pork producers from a patchwork of state laws

Necessary Priorities Not Included

- A "mandatory base acre update" is necessary to align farm program payments on recent planting history rather than a planted history going back to 1980
- A bi-partisan negotiation process for a bi-partisan Farm Bill for the long-term success of Wisconsin farmers who produce America's food, fuel, and fiber patchwork of state laws

U.S. corn farmers are the most efficient and productive in the world, delivering more and more corn for food, feed, and fuel using the same or less farmland

Additional demand for corn must accompany the increasing supply, otherwise prices will fall below profitable levels - as we have seen in the last few years

Provide policy certainty to the marketplace to help ensure the competitiveness of the U.S. farm sector

Farm Economy

- During the 2023–26 downturn, Midwest farms reduced profitability, driven by sustained low prices for corn
- The average operating profit margin plummeted to just 1.8 percent in 2024—compared to highs of 27–29 percent in 2021–22

Conservation

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) to help farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners integrate conservation into working lands
- Conservation and Crop Insurance
 - Risk reductions and mitigations need to be recognized

Renewable Fuel

- Ethanol demand is stagnant while corn yields continue to increase, leading to financial losses for farmers Support:
 - Permanent, year-round E15 sales
 - High octane fuel legislation
 - Incentives for Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)
 - Incentives for Maritime biofuels