Summary of Farm Bill Recommendations

Summary of NRDC Policy Recommendations for the Farm Bill, from our 2022 report, *Regenerative Agriculture: Farm Policy for the 21st Century*

LEVEL THE FEDERAL INVESTMENT PLAYING FIELD	SUPPORT REGENERATIVE
AND INCENTIVIZE REGENERATIVE STEWARDSHIP	FARMERS AND RANCHERS
 PRIORITY: Make permanent a crop insurance incentive for cover crops. (Congress) PRIORITY: Direct the USDA to act on its existing authority to provide a performance-based crop insurance discount to adjust insurance rates for practices proven to reduce risk of crop failure. (Congress) PRIORITY: Coordinate agroforestry capabilities across USDA. Support farmers and ranchers with integrating trees on land as a way to transition more acres to regenerative stewardship. (Congress) Increase staff training and resources for Whole-Farm Revenue Protection under existing authority. (USDA) Reform Federal Crop Insurance Program by eliminating yield-exclusion provision, reducing subsidies that don't provide conservation benefit, applying income caps for eligibility, and expanding conservation compliance provisions. (Congress) Amend USDA Disaster Assistance Programs to reward farmers and ranchers who participate in conservation programs that build soil health. (Congress) Authorize an increased level of baseline funding for federal conservation programs. Appropriate full conservation spending on authorized level through annual appropriations. (Congress) Increase acreage and authorized funding for Conservation Reserve Program and fully fund through annual appropriations process. (Congress) 	 PRIORITY: Create a transition program to fund comprehensive investments in regenerative and certified organic agriculture. Transition program can be funded by redirecting or using existing USDA resources. Alternatively, Congress can create a mechanism to use crop insurance savings from risk-reducing practices to help fund transitions to regenerative agriculture. (Congress) Increase funding for Rural Cooperative Development Grant Program and raise the cap for Socially Disadvantaged Groups Grants. (Congress) Fund robustly the support for socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers and ranchers in Farming Opportunities Training and Outreach (FOTO) Program, and include soil-health education and measurements in FOTO grants. (Congress) Increase funding to New Farmer Mentorship program and recruit more BIPOC mentors and mentees. Compensate mentors and mentees for their time through existing funding. (USDA) Revise Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) practice standards to be more inclusive of practices used by Indigenous farmers and ranchers. (USDA NRCS) Allocate at least IO percent of all federal Farm Bill conservation program funding to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. (Congress) Include language that recognizes tribal customs and practices and increase overall funding for Indigenous farmers and ranchers and tribal land throughout Farm Bill programs. (Congress)
INVEST IN MORE DECENTRALIZED AND	FUND REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE
DIVERSE FOOD SYSTEMS INFRASTRUCTURE	RESEARCH AND EXTENSION
Reduce federal spending on CAFOS by removing Farm Bill language requiring 50 percent of EQIP funding to go to livestock. (Congress) Increase funding for Value-Added Producer Grant (VAPG) program through annual appropriations. (Congress) Set aside at least IO percent of VAPG program funding for underserved producers and create an additional set-aside for tribal applicants. (Congress)	 PRIORITY: Authorize \$100 million in annual funds for the Soil Health Demonstration Trial. Increase funding for other on-farm research opportunities. (Congress) Authorize \$1.1 billion for conservation technical assistance to provide consistent, stable, and adequate funding for conservation districts. (Congress) Fully fund USDA's Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program at the \$60 million level that has already been authorized. (Congress)

