RESOLUTION #29

FARM BILL PRIORITIES

1	WHEREAS, New Jersey agriculture is diverse, spanning nearly a dozen major
2	sectors, and depends upon the vitality of a variety of agricultural products and enterprises to
3	make the overall industry a success; and
4	WHEREAS, New Jersey farms' proximity to population centers brings with it unique
5	challenges not faced in those states where significantly lower population densities make it
6	less likely that farmers will confront noise, odor and other complaints from neighboring
7	residents; and
8	WHEREAS, New Jersey's diversified economy and various industries make it more
9	of a challenge for farm operators to find, train and retain adequate labor; and
10	WHEREAS, New Jersey's continuous dedication to protecting and improving the
11	environment has created the need for farmers to be ever-mindful of the need to be stewards
12	of their land, water and other natural resources, both for the benefit of their own operations
13	and for the quality of life of all residents; and
14	WHEREAS, for these reasons, New Jersey farmers face unique challenges in their
15	efforts to keep their farm operations viable and thriving, creating the need to rely on certain
16	government programs to help them meet these challenges; and
17	WHEREAS, the State of New Jersey can cover the costs of operating these essentia
18	government programs only with the assistance of federal funding; and
19	WHEREAS, the federal Farm Bill historically contains within it the spending priorities
20	for the nation's agricultural industry, including nutritional programs that are interconnected
21	with agriculture; and
22	WHEREAS, New Jersey farms' needs from federal programs are significantly
23	different from those of farms in many other regions of the country; and
24	WHEREAS, New Jersey's diverse agriculture, typified by farms ranging from as
25	small as five or 10 acres to those over more than 3,000 acres, which produce a variety of

26 crops, benefits from a strong emphasis on Specialty Crops Grants designed to increase 27 consumer awareness about fresh produce, improve access to foreign markets, ensure food 28 safety, strengthen research efforts, enhance conservation programs and encourage investment and efficiency; and 29 30 WHEREAS, nursery and greenhouse production accounted for \$498,125,000 in 31 farmgate receipts in 2017, and fruits, vegetables, berries and tree nuts accounted for 32 \$363,788,000 in farmgate receipts in 2017; and 33 WHEREAS, a broad array of agricultural trade associations representing United States growers and shippers are continuing to work on achieving mutual objectives for the 34 35 Farm Bill and assuring a common platform across regions, commodities, and other interests, 36 including allies in support of the production of "specialty crops"; and 37 WHEREAS, the agricultural sectors dominant in New Jersey would not be well 38 served by direct payment to growers, but instead by building the long-term competitiveness 39 and sustainability of specialty crop production in the United States; and 40 WHEREAS, New Jersey works closely with the United States Department of 41 Agriculture's (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service to support a number of feeding programs 42 that bring nutritious products to children, the elderly and those in need; and 43 WHEREAS, New Jersey is committed to bringing more of the fruits and vegetables 44 produced by its farmers into these programs to ensure that the offerings are of the highest 45 practicable nutritional value; and 46 WHEREAS, funding targeted for these feeding programs can be stretched by 47 ensuring, whenever possible, that products be bought locally first, regionally second and 48 nationally and internationally as a last resort, thereby cutting the associated transportation costs, especially in times of rising fuel prices; and 49

receive a much needed benefit from the Farm Bill's commodities funding: and

WHEREAS, New Jersey also is home to numerous grain and forage producers who

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WHEREAS, grain and forage producers strongly support a minimum safety net for grain producers throughout New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, New Jersey is also home to dairy and livestock producers whose stewardship maintains a considerable amount of agricultural lands and support for the crop sectors that sell feed to livestock producers helps to keep costs to those livestock producers from rising; and

WHEREAS, the approach of the federal government toward relying on subsidized crop insurance premiums as a farmer's sole protection from the devastation of severe weather events – including hurricanes, other persistent flooding rains, hail, extreme heat, drought or any other extreme weather, as well as market loss due to quality and low prices – appears to be increasing rather than decreasing, since it is a way of addressing a farmer's losses without the additional expense of direct ad-hoc payments; and

WHEREAS, federal crop insurance programs, in which premiums paid by farmers are subsidized with federal funds, receive their authorizations and operating parameters through the Farm Bill; and

WHEREAS, apple growers in the various counties need a program that would encompass the entire state, not limited to counties, especially as some orchards in the northern part of the state cross county lines, with one county having a defined program and established yields and the neighboring counties not having a defined program, leaving producers at a disadvantage in the under-established counties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the delegates to the 105th State

Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on February 5-6, 2020, urge
the Congress of the United States to include within the next Farm Bill, and urge the New
Jersey Congressional delegation to advocate for and support the following: ensure the
recently passed Farm Bill is implemented in the way that best assists New Jersey farmers
and that future Farm Bills also reflect the diversity of New Jersey agriculture.