

We, the undersigned farmers and ranchers, write to express our deep concerns about climate change impacts on agriculture in the United States and to call for solutions that invest in our rural and agricultural communities.

Agriculture is on the frontlines of a changing climate.

Compared to a generation ago, we are experiencing greater weather extremes, from recurrent 100-year floods to severe and prolonged droughts to greater heat waves that threaten workers, crops and livestock. As temperatures continue to rise, new pest and disease pressures are impacting crop yields and quality. As farmers and ranchers, we are accustomed to adapting to change, but the greater extremes we are experiencing today are unprecedented. Our rural communities lack the resources and infrastructure, making them especially vulnerable to climate change impacts. We recognize that these challenges are not experienced equally—disproportionately affecting socially disadvantaged communities, especially farmers and ranchers of color.

Climate change presents a fundamental threat to our ability to remain viable in the years to come. We must act now to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, change to a renewable energy system and advance a multitude of solutions, including the unique and important climate solutions offered by agriculture. We also need investment in conservation practices and farm programs that make our operations and rural communities more resilient to extreme weather events.

We are committed to being part of the solution. By improving soil health and increasing soil organic matter on our farms and ranches, we have the power to draw down atmospheric carbon levels at the root of climate change. This approach is recognized by farmers and scientists throughout the world as a critical climate strategy. Through our use of soil health practices like cover crops, crop rotation, improved grazing management and reduced tillage our farms and ranches can become net carbon sinks. These same practices are necessary for adaptation to climate disasters; soil organic matter increases water holding capacity and reduces erosion, which can help our operations withstand some weather extremes. We can and must also reduce potent greenhouse gas emissions, like nitrous oxide and methane emissions, through a diversity of strategies.

We must also protect our agricultural land from the ongoing loss to non-agricultural development. When agricultural lands are converted to urban uses, the greenhouse gas emissions associated with that land increase significantly. One study found that an acre of urban land emits 70 times more greenhouse gas emissions than an acre of irrigated cropland and 100 times more than an acre of rangeland. Protecting our farms and ranches will ensure this vast and important land is available for both food production and carbon storage for generations to come.

Our farms and ranches can also produce renewable energy in unique and important ways. More farmers than ever before are taking steps to reduce their reliance on fossil fuels, as well as producing on-farm renewable energy themselves, including solar and wind, with the opportunity to continue to grow this into an even greater source of renewable rural energy.

Many of the climate solutions offered by agriculture provide multiple benefits to our farms, our communities, and our environment. Among them are increased crop yields, greater resilience to weather extremes, improved air and water quality and enhanced wildlife habitat. We should seek to advance climate solutions that provide these multiple benefits.

But agriculture cannot become part of the climate solution without significant investment. We must reduce the risk to producers in shifting to new climate-friendly agricultural practices by investing in relevant technical assistance, financial incentives and research—especially for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. No climate policy at the national level will be complete or effective without recognizing the role agriculture must play in avoiding the worst impacts of climate change, reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing our carbon sinks and our resiliency. Our food security depends on embracing agricultural solutions to a changing climate.

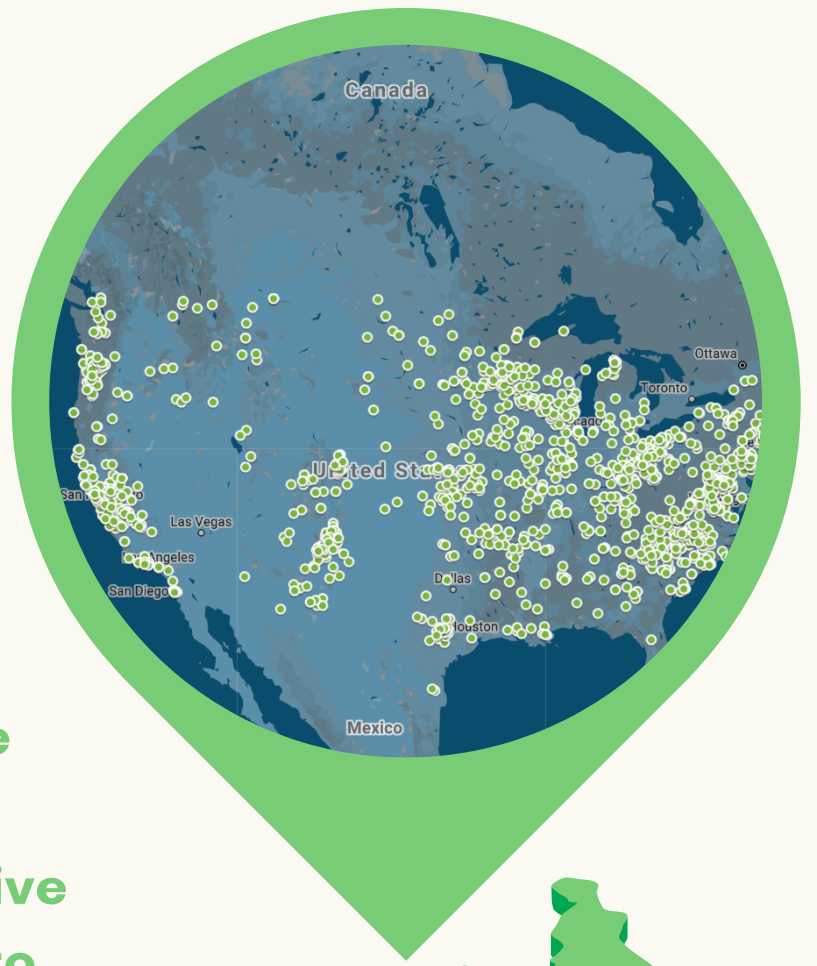
These solutions to climate change will promote an agricultural economy that is based on fairness and opportunities for family farms and rural communities.

We cannot afford to wait. Action is needed now to address our changing climate. Agriculture can and must be part of the solution.

Sincerely,

Over
2,100

**farmers and ranchers
across the nation have
expressed their
commitment to be active
leaders in our efforts to
combat the climate crisis.**



CONGRESS:

**support farmers and ranchers
with the tools and resources they
need to implement climate
stewardship practices and be
part of the solution.**

Meet some of our

Climate Stewards



Joanna and Hank



"One of the biggest challenges we face at Prairie Turnip Farm is trying to adapt to changing and ever more extreme weather patterns and events. Fluctuations in weather have long been a part of the Kansas landscape, but recent increases in intensity and frequency of dramatic fluctuations have proven difficult to adjust to.

Extremes in precipitation and temperatures are tough on livestock, and make gauging forage availability and preparing accordingly all the more challenging. We feel that agriculture methods that help mitigate climate change and its impacts are critical to the continuation of agriculture as a viable livelihood in Kansas (and elsewhere). Adopting practices that promote widespread biodiversity and resiliency by building robust ecological systems from the soil up are key to creating a sustainable farm and food future."

— JOANNA AND HANK WILL
PRAIRIE TURNIP FARM
OSAGE COUNTY, KANSAS



Sarah Dachos

Urban farmer and Farmer Veteran Coalition member Sarah Dachos contributes to mitigating climate change by managing her apiary on World Wildlife Fund's green roof in the middle of Washington DC. Honey bees pollinate plants and trees, acting as a vital part of a healthy ecosystem.

"All different types of farmers can do their part to reverse the effects of climate change, regenerate our soils, and make the world a more habitable place for its inhabitants. Thank you, NSAC, for all you do to mobilize us on this existential challenge!"

—SARAH DACHOS
FARMER VETERAN COALITION
WASHINGTON, DC

Jesse Schaffer

Jesse is a farmer with over 10 years of experience who has witnessed the firsthand effects of climate change on farms. While farming in Birmingham, Alabama, they had to adapt their farming techniques to account for the extreme variability in weather conditions. Jesse is currently starting a new farm in Chicago, but previously worked at the Yesod Farm+Kitchen and before that at the Jones Family Teaching Farm in Alabama.

"...My experience in farming over the past ten years has almost exclusively been a story of climate change. It's made me a better and more adaptable farmer as this is our new normal, but also sad to only know cycles that feel out of rhythm. We need to invest in young and historically disadvantaged farmers, biodiversity, long term soil health, and using farming as a tool to combat climate change."



—JESSE SCHAFFER, FARMER
INSTAGRAM: @LICENSETOKALE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Laura and Michael



"As a long-time organic, sustainable, and now regenerative farmer, the changes in weather can't be ignored. I've already shifted our calving season because of extremely high July temperatures, and heavy rains (two of the wettest years on record, back to back!) have impeded planting and harvest.

We actively trying to be part of the solution, growing cover crops, rotating cattle, and measuring organic matter (58% carbon) and reducing tillage (I just bought a roller-crimper). I'm also developing a circular economy, with a farm-to-bottle distillery and a farm-to-table restaurant in our nearby county seat."

—LAURA ANN FREEMAN & MICHAEL BOYD
MT. FOLLY FARM
WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY