# U.S. CROP PRODUCTION PRESERVES FORESTLAND







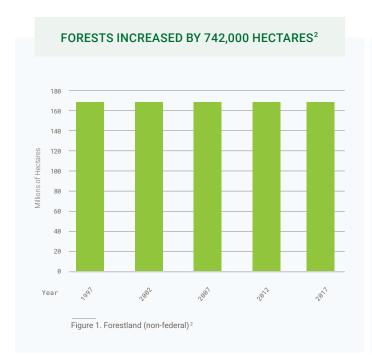


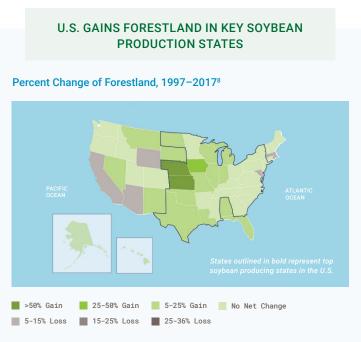


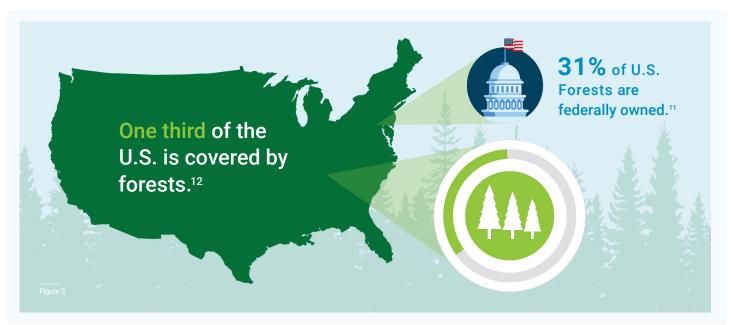


### THE UNITED STATES ISN'T SACRIFICING **NATURAL RESOURCES TO GROW SOYBEANS** AND OTHER CROPS.

Since 1907, the amount of forestland in the United States has remained relatively stable.1 In fact, it actually increased by 742,000 hectares between 1997 and 2017, while cropland usage declined during the same period.<sup>2</sup> Also, hectares in crops like soybeans, corn, wheat and cotton in the United States were high in the 1930s before innovations led to yield increases.4 Recent studies have shown that lands that were once in crop in the past return to crop when demand or revenue warrants the transition back.5









<sup>Forest Resources of the United States, 2012, 2017. <a href="https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/publications/gtr/gtr.wo97.pdf">https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/publications/gtr/gtr.wo97.pdf</a>
2017 USDA, NRCS National Resources Inventory. <a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2022-10/2017NRISumn">https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2022-10/2017NRISumn</a>
3 2020 Global Forest Resources Assessment. <a href="https://www.fso.org/3/ca9825en/ca9825en.pdf">https://www.fso.org/3/ca9825en/ca9825en.pdf</a></sup> 

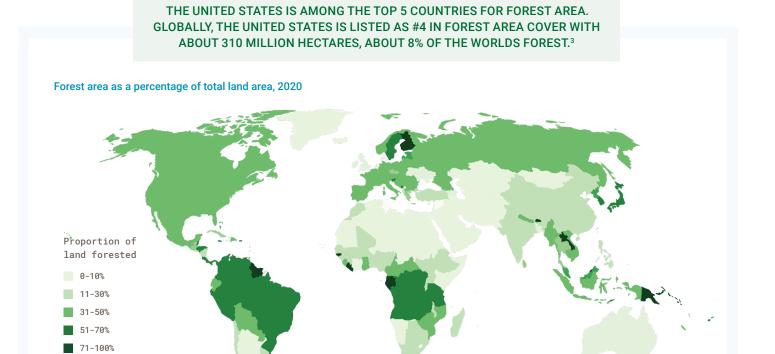






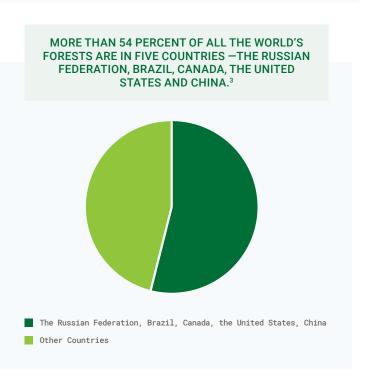


Crop Production Historical Track Records, 2019, United States Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, ISSN: 2157-8990.
 Copenhaver, K.L., 2022. Combining Tabular and Satellite-Based Datasets to Better Understand Cropland Change, Land, 11: 714.
 USDA-NASS. 2022. Quick Stats. United States Dept. of Agr - Nat'l Ag. Statistics Service, Washington, D.C. URL: <a href="https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/">https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/</a> [accesse





Source: Adapted from United Nations World Map, 2020





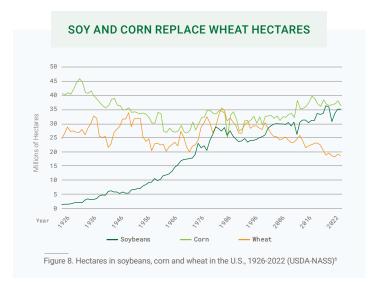


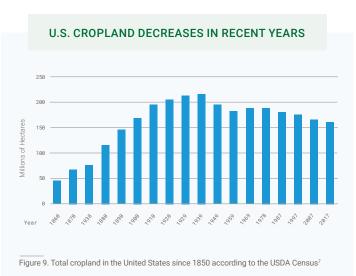


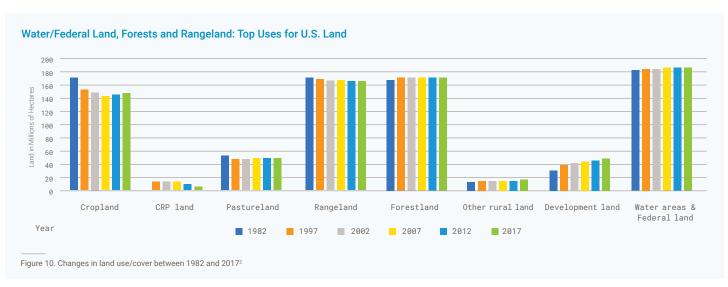


#### U.S. CROPLAND HECTARES GROW AND DECLINE OVER PAST 100 YEARS

#### U.S. CROPLAND HECTARES TREND DOWNWARD BETWEEN 1982-2017.2 180 170.1 17.9 160 152.4 148.8 148.5 145.2 146.5 Cropland by Year Millions of Hectares 140 20.2 21.5 21.0 20.9 21.5 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 2002 2012 2017 1001 2001 100° Year Non-cultivated Cultivated

















<sup>°</sup> USDA, NRCS. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/getting-assistance/conservation-technical-assistance

¹º USDA, FRS. https://www.ers.usda.gov/agricultural-act-of-2014-highlights-and-implications

¹¹ U.S. Forest Ownership and Management Congressional Research Service. https://sgp.fas.org/crs/misc/lF12001.pdf

¹² Food and Agriculture Organization. https://data.wordbaak.org/indicator/AGLND.FRS1725/locations=US

## KEY GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS THAT PROTECT, PRESERVE AND ENHANCE FORESTLANDS AND GRASSLANDS

#### **Conservation Reserve Program**

Administered by the Farm Service Agency, this land retirement program pays farmers to take land out of production for 10 to 15 years and return it to a conservation use such as a grassland or forest.

#### **Forest Legacy Program**

Overseen by the U.S. Forest Service, this program protects privately owned forestland through the purchase of conservation easements.

#### **Environmental Quality Incentives Program**

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is an NRCS program that provides cost share to help pay the costs of more than 150 different conservation practices for forests, grasslands and cropland. In the five years between 2016 and 2020, over \$8.5 billion was obligated to implement conservation practices on 24 million hectares.

#### **Agricultural Conservation Easement Program**

Directed by by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), this program funds permanent grassland, wetland and farmland protection easements to prevent development of agricultural land to other uses. These easements are usually permanent, but there is an option for a 30-year easement.

#### **Conservation Stewardship Program**

Also run by the NRCS, this program provides incentive payments to encourage producers to implement higher level management practices. They are encouraged to better their land while growing crops in a more environmentally sound way. Contracts are for five years but can be renewed for another five years.

#### **Regional Conservation Partnership Program**

A third program provided by the NRCS, it addresses natural resource concerns from a watershed and landscape level. Decisions are made at the local level and with partnering organizations. Additional funds from partnering organizations enable the NRCS to better leverage its funding.

#### **Longleaf Forest Initiative**

Started in 2010 to restore longleaf pine forests in the Southeast United States, the program is run by the NRCS and others. The program has reversed a century-long forest decline, establishing 648,000 hectares of longleaf pine and protecting over 120,000 hectares of land.<sup>13</sup>

#### **Conservation Technical Assistance Program**

The Conservation Technical Assistance Program, offered by NRCS, helps farmers, ranchers and forest owners with the goal to provide personalized advice and information on conservation planning. They can use the technical assistance toward the purpose of creating a conservation plan and can also apply for financial assistance.<sup>9</sup>

#### **Crop Production on Native Sod Program (Sodsaver)**

Sodsaver, established in 2014, protects native sod across six states (IA, MN, MT, NE, ND, SD) and reduces federal crop insurance subsidies by 50% and limits the yield or revenue guarantee available for four years on any land converted from native sod to new cropland.<sup>10</sup>

















## LEARN MORE ABOUT HOW THE U.S. IS PROTECTING ITS FOREST AND GRASSLAND.

To learn more about U.S. Soy producers' sustainable growing practices, please visit <u>ussoy.org</u>.

