Crop insurance is a critical public-private risk management tool for wheat growers. NAWG urges lawmakers to protect and strengthen crop insurance in the next Farm Bill, which is the cornerstone of the farm safety net.

The Title I farm safety net programs Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) help protect wheat growers from significant crop price or revenue declines. NAWG recommends a meaningful statutory reference price increase to enhance its effectiveness and overcome economic challenges.

- Protect and enhance crop insurance.
- Increase the PLC reference price.
- Improve the PLC effective reference price “escalator.

Voluntary conservation programs should be utilized for expanding the adoption and maintenance of conservation practices. They should provide a wide range of conservation options for all producers in all climates and all regions of the country.

Farm Bill Conservation programs provide wheat growers with a variety of voluntary approaches to adopt conservation practices that are appropriate for their operation.

- Support funding for financial and technical assistance through voluntary conservation cost-share programs.
- Support increased state and regional management of CRP based on local input.
- Oppose any efforts to expand conservation compliance.

With half of all wheat produced in the U.S. destined for export, the Market Access Program (MAP) and Foreign Market Development (FMD) program are vital in helping grow and diversify agricultural markets. These programs have an average return on investment of $24.50 per dollar invested, and additional resources will help boost agricultural exports.

Wheat farmers pride themselves in helping feed the world, and it is also important in-kind food aid remains the cornerstone of our international food assistance programs.

- Double funding for MAP and FMD.
- Ensure in-kind food aid is the foundation of Farm Bill food aid programs.