The Seeds for the Future Act

Led by U.S. Senator Tammy Baldwin

The *Seeds for the Future Act* promotes the development of ready-to-use regionally-adapted seed varieties that meet the needs farmers face in their regions and unique growing conditions. This would provide farmers more tools to confront drought, varying growing conditions, and to have plant varieties better suited to their area. When farmers have varieties developed for their region, they see substantial benefits in hardiness and yields.

The problem:

- Over the past 20 years, universities across the country have reduced and even eliminated their public plant breeding programs, causing a shortage of new classically bred cultivars developed specifically for unique regional conditions.
- Lack of access to regionally-adapted seeds makes our domestic agricultural sector vulnerable to disruption and threatens farmers' domestic and international competitiveness.

The Seeds for the Future Act's solutions:

- Ensures that at least \$50 million in USDA research is invested each year for the development of new public seed varieties ("cultivars") at public research universities.
- Promotes efficient use of grants by establishing a coordinator to develop a strategy for
 public cultivar research and an interagency working group informed by stakeholders to
 coordinate activities of the multiple research agencies involved in plant breeding research
 programs at USDA.
- Increases the availability of genetic diversity researchers and farmers have to draw upon in order to grow productive crops in their region, aiding farmers, seed companies and researchers interested in further developed a variety.

Public Plant Breeding Success Stories

- In response to a shortage of available and suitable hop varieties, the **Brewers Association** partnered with public universities to create a public hop breeding program using Agricultural Research Service funding. The program aims to develop disease-resistant hop cultivars with no intellectual property restrictions for beer brewers to use.
- The University of Wisconsin Madison used Agricultural Research Service funding to develop a sweet corn variety that addressed specific challenges faced by organic corn growers in the upper Midwest. Farmers had been unable to find sweet corn varieties on the market that tolerated cool, wet soils typical of spring in Minnesota, and the plant breeding project worked to develop corn varieties suited to these conditions.
- The Washington State University Bread Lab plant breeding program uses Agricultural Research Service funding to research and develop grain varieties that both perform well for farmers and have the flavor, nutrition, and distinctive characteristics prized by craft bakers, brewers, and distillers.

Support for Seeds for the Future Act

Albert Lea Seed

American Malting Barley Association (AMBA)

Arkansas Rice Growers Association

Beyond Pesticides

Blue River Organic Seed

Carolina Farm Stewardship Association

Center for Food Safety

Clif Bar and Company

Common Wealth Seed Growers LLC

Consumers Union

Equal Exchange

Family Farm Defenders

Farm Aid

Fedco Seeds

Food & Water Watch

Freed Seed Federation

Harris Seeds

Johnny's Selected Seeds

Kamut International, Ltd.

Louisiana Independent Rice Producers Association

Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association

Mandaamin Institute

Michael Fields Agricultural Institute

Midwest Organic and Sustainable Education Service

National Barley Improvement Committee

National Co+op Grocers

National Farmers Union

National Organic Coalition

National Organic Dairy Producers Alliance

National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition

Northeast Organic Farming Association - Interstate council

Northeast Organic Farming Association - MA Chapter

Ohio Ecological Food and Farm Association

Oregon Tilth

Organic Farming Research Foundation

Organic Seed Alliance

PCC Community Markets

Pesticide Action Network

Pipeline Foods

Rural Advancement Foundation International

Rural Advancement Foundation International- USA

Southeast Missouri State University

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Virginia Association of Biological Farming