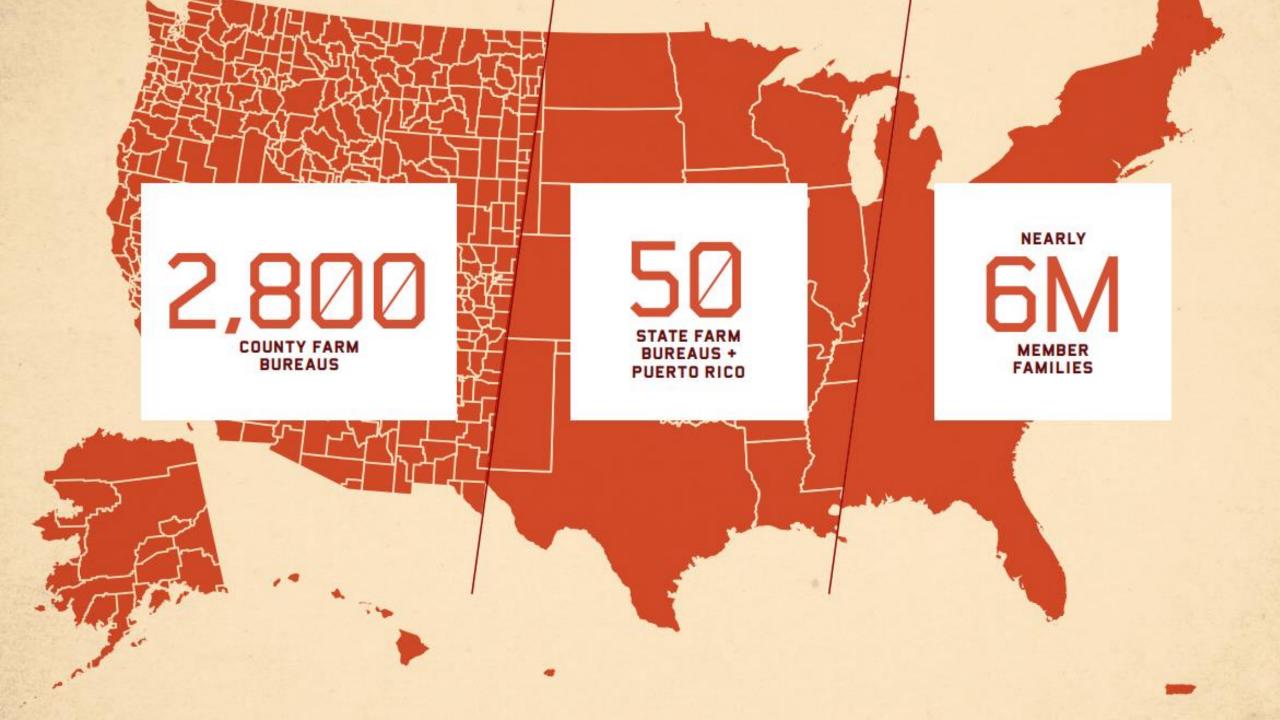
Foreign Ownership of U.S. Ag Land

February 2024



Danny Munch

Economist dmunch@fb.org 860-908-3918



AFBF POLICY PROCESS

- AFBF received 11 policy proposals from nine different states concerning foreign ownership of U.S. ag land.
- Many of the proposals differed and even contradicted each other in ultimate intent, making it difficult for the subcommittee to take any clear stance.
- The subcommittee recommended that these proposals be reviewed more thoroughly, a task ultimately assigned to members of the Market Structures and Budget and Economy Issue Advisory Committees.

Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act

- Requires all foreign persons holding agricultural land as of February 1, 1979, to file a report of such holdings with the Secretary of Agriculture
- All foreign persons who acquire or transfer an interest in agricultural land thereafter are required to report such transactions within 90mdays of the date of acquisition or transfer.



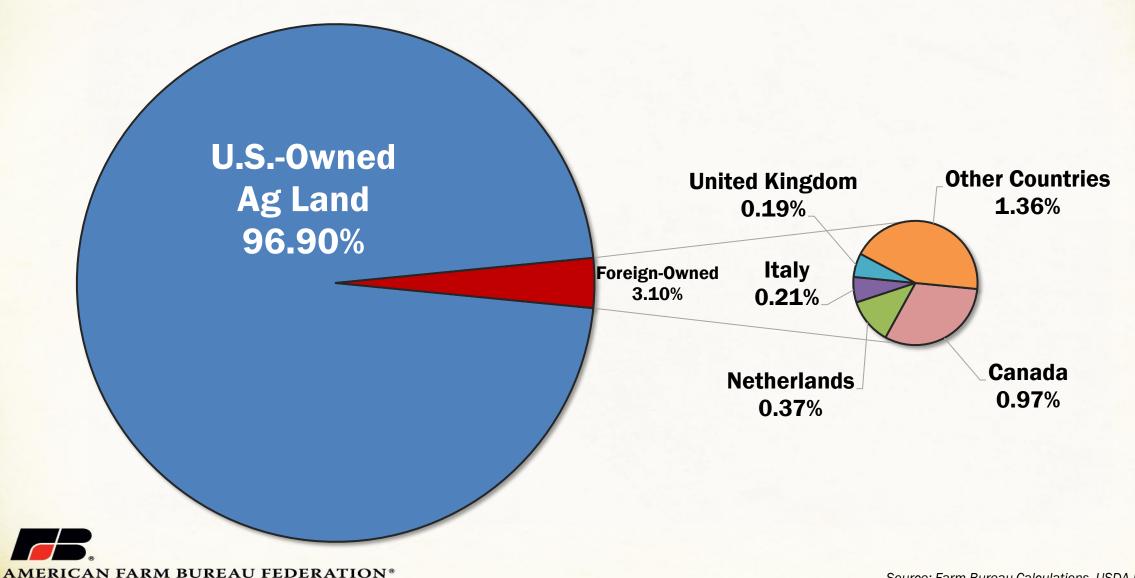
DATA LIMITATIONS

- Lack of AFIDA Enforcement
 - Between 1998 and 2021 USDA penalties were assessed 494 times on 395 different investors, though all fees assessed were for late filing rather than avoiding filing.
 - All penalties have been less than 1% of the market value of interest held in the land compared to the maximum penalty of 25%.
- And no penalties were assessed between 2015-2018 and 2020 due to staffing shortages at USDA.
- Ownership transparency is also limited because USDA lacks the authority to require disclosure beyond a third tier of ownership.
- The lack of resources at USDA to enforce AFIDA has resulted in practical limits to policing the high volume of annual real estate transactions, with nearly half of all transactions not disclosing a price.
- There are over 3.2 million acres, or 8%, of foreign-investor-held agricultural land that is uncategorized, either because the submission had "no foreign investor listed" or "no predominant country code listed."



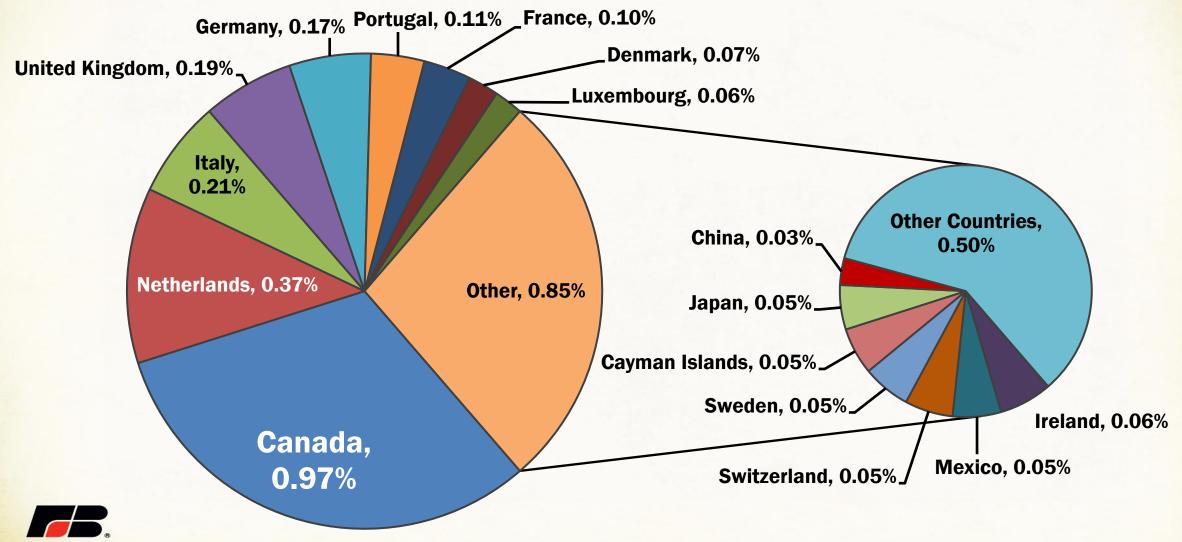
U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND BY ORIGIN OF OWNER

3.1% of U.S. ag land is foreign owned as of 2021 (40.83 million acres)



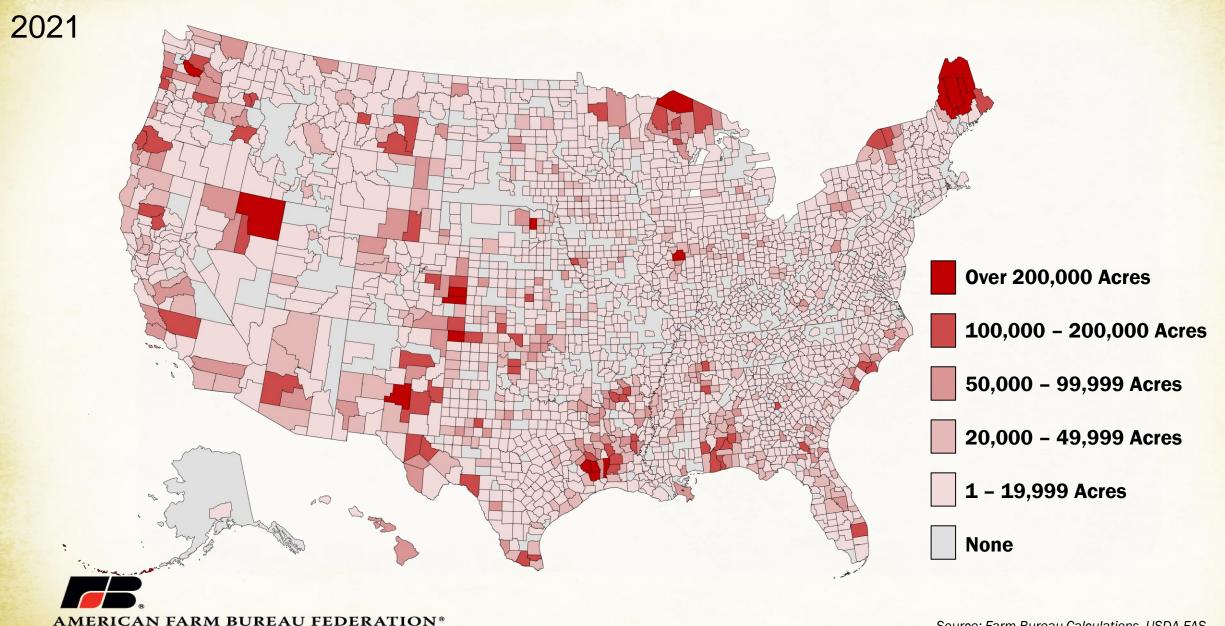
FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AG LAND AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL U.S. AG LAND BY INVESTOR COUNTRY

Canada, the Netherlands, Italy, the UK and Germany account for 50% of U.S. ag land owned by foreign investors.

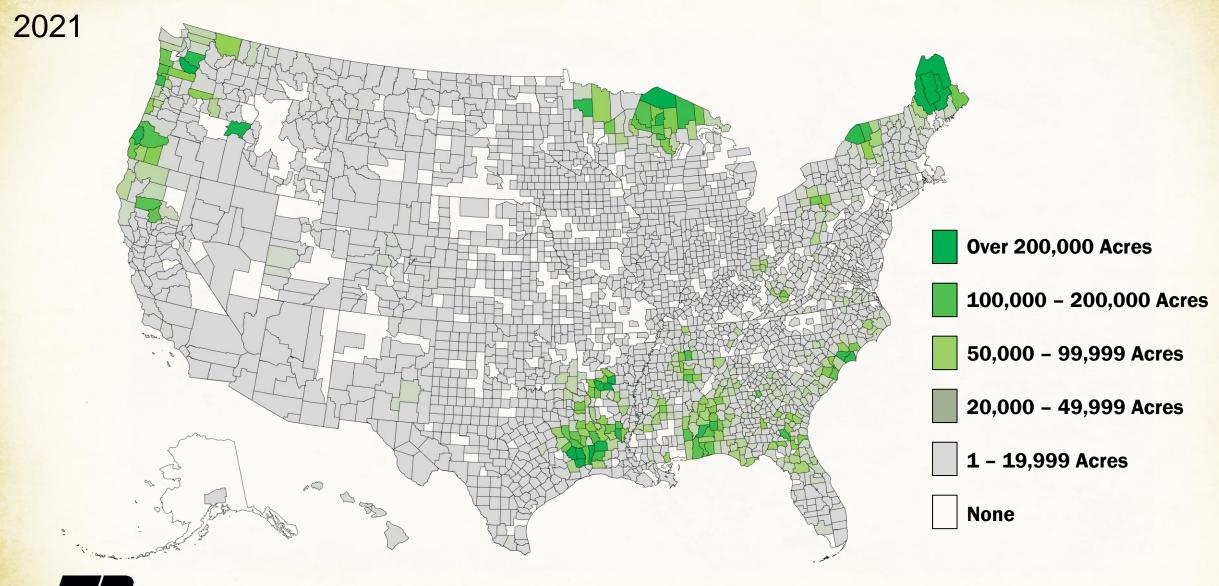


AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION®

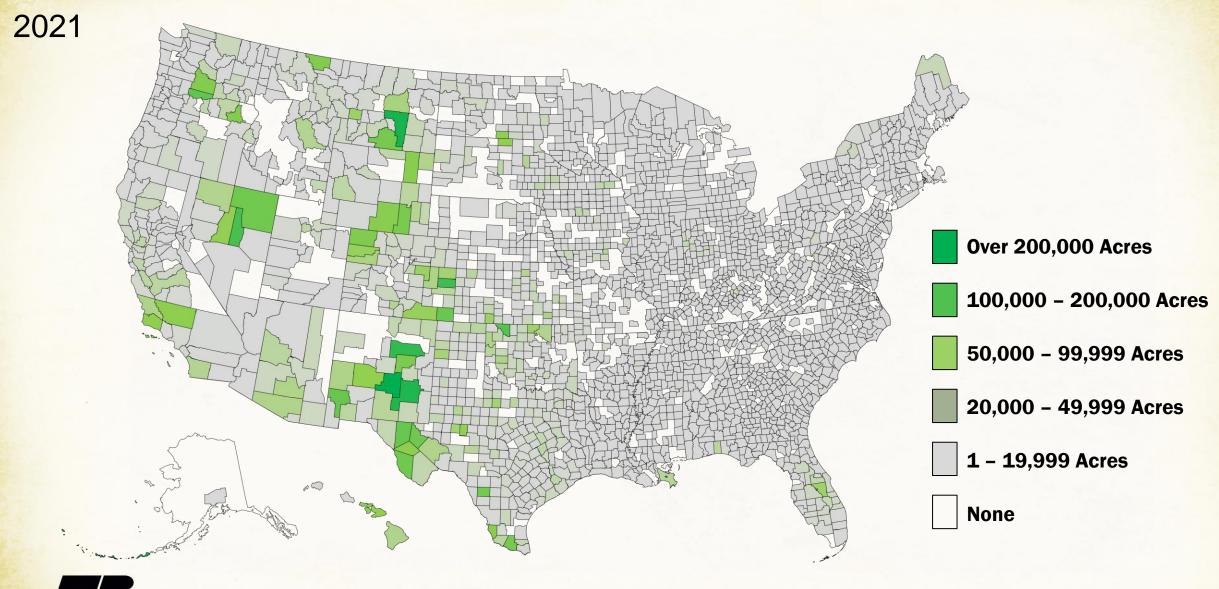
CONCENTRATION OF FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AG LAND BY COUNTY



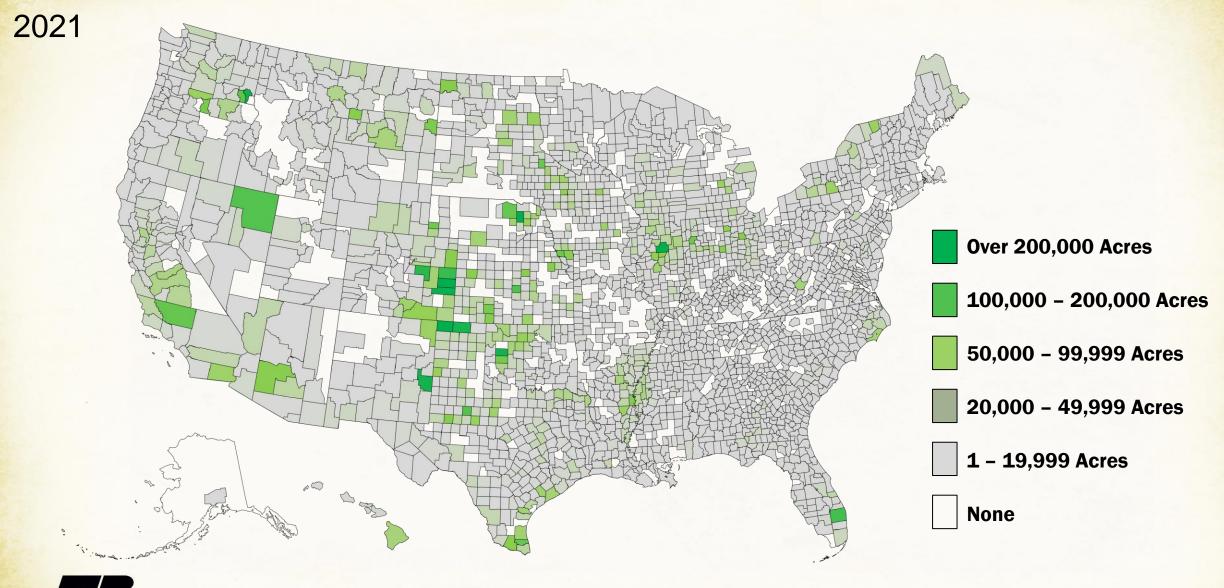
CONCENTRATION OF FOREIGN OWNED U.S. FORESTLAND BY COUNTY



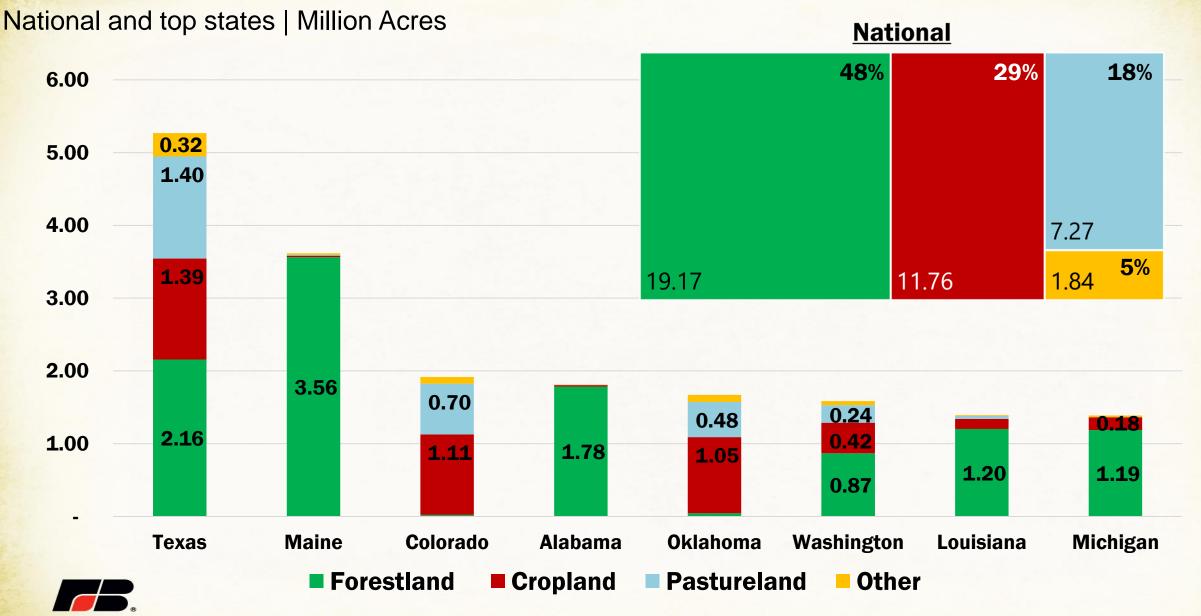
CONCENTRATION OF FOREIGN OWNED U.S. PASTURELAND BY COUNTY



CONCENTRATION OF FOREIGN OWNED U.S. CROPLAND BY COUNTY



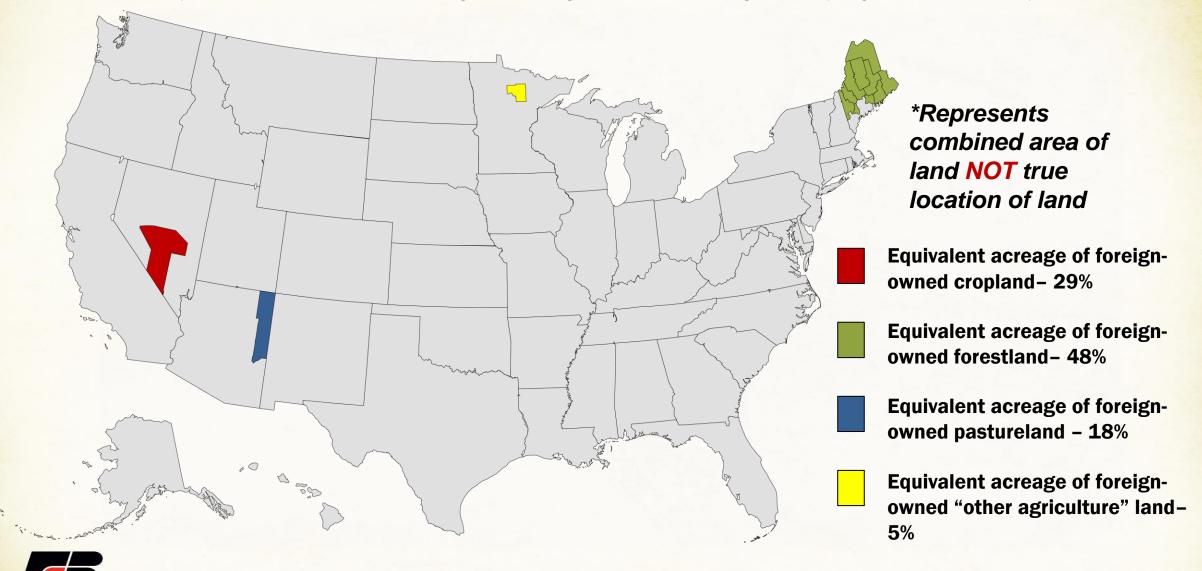
CONCENTRATION OF FOREIGN-OWNED AG LAND BY LAND USE TYPE



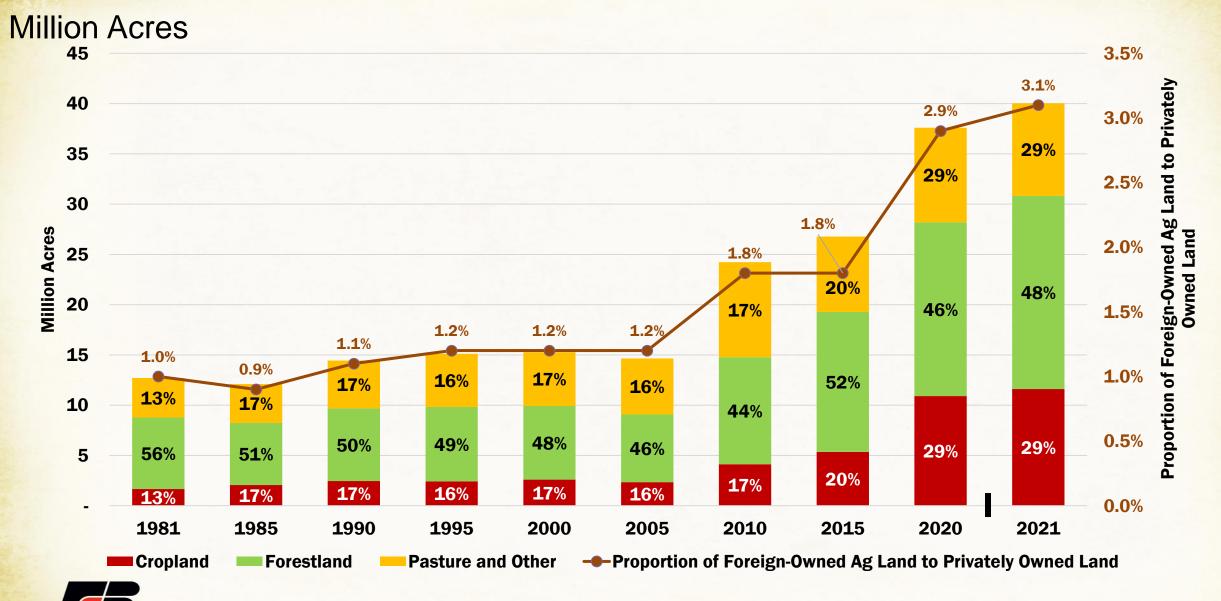
VISUALIZING EQUIVALENTS OF FOREIGN-INVESTOR-HELD U.S. AG LAND

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION®

Shaded counties symbolize equivalent acreage of foreign owned U.S. ag land by agricultural land type

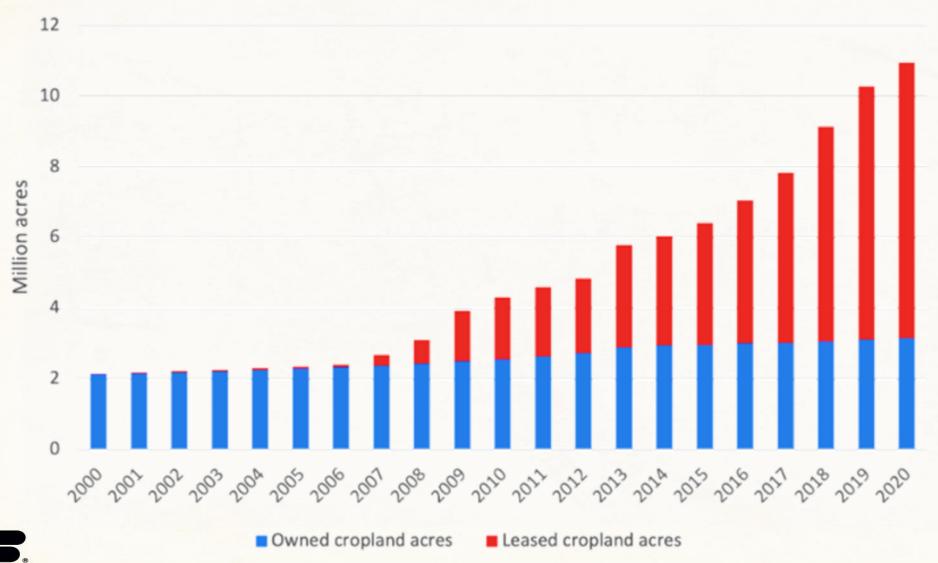


FOREIGN-OWNED U.S. AG LAND BY YEAR AND LAND USE TYPE



CUMULATIVE FOREIGN INTEREST IN U.S. CROPLAND

Owned vs Leaded 2000-2020



TOP TEN ENTITIES REPORTING FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN U.S. AGRICULTURAL LAND

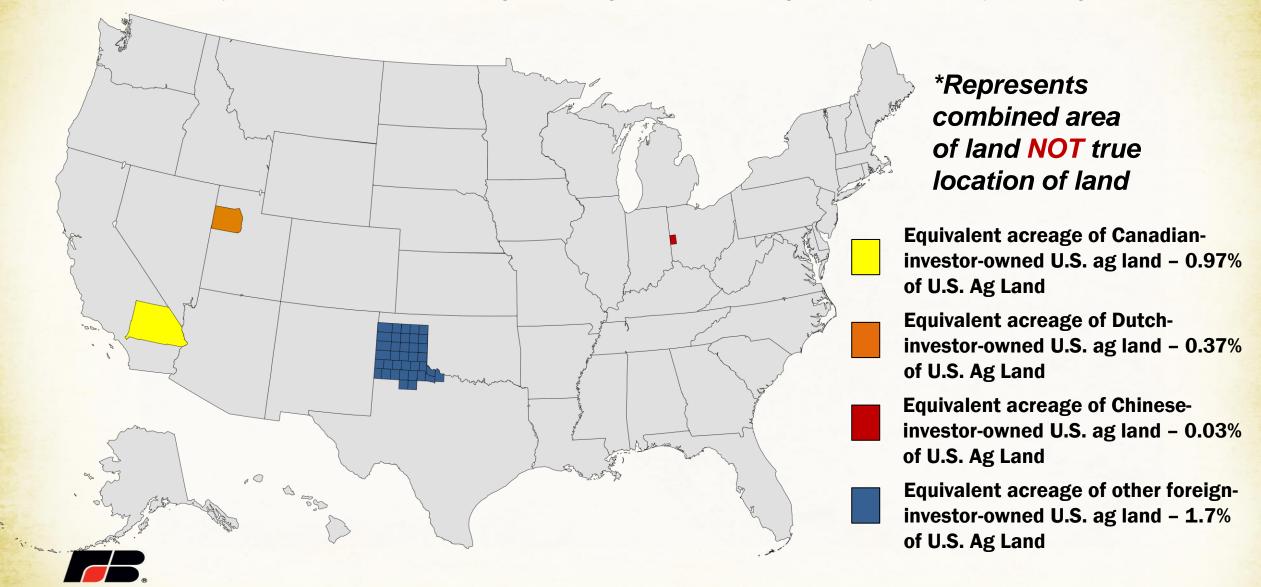
Entity	Acreage	Foreign Investor
1 INVENERGY WIND DEVELOPMENT LLC	2,186,282	Canada
2 RED MOUNTAIN TIMBERCO III, L.L.C.	1,821,385	Netherlands
3 JOHN HANCOCK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (U.S.A.)	1,296,493	Canada
4 ALLAGASH TIMBERLANDS LP	1,110,952	Canada
5 AROOSTOOK TIMBERLANDS LLC	963,600	Canada
6 JEFFERSON SMURFIT CORPORATION (U.S.)	617,069	Ireland
7 States Edge Wind Energy, LLC	392,084	Canada
8 Crown Pine Timber I, L.P.	352,858	Canada
9 Threetree Southern Growth, LLC	300,683	Sweden
10 KATAHDIN FOREST MANAGEMENT LLC	297,204	Canada



VISUALIZING EQUIVALENTS OF FOREIGN-INVESTOR-HELD U.S. AG LAND

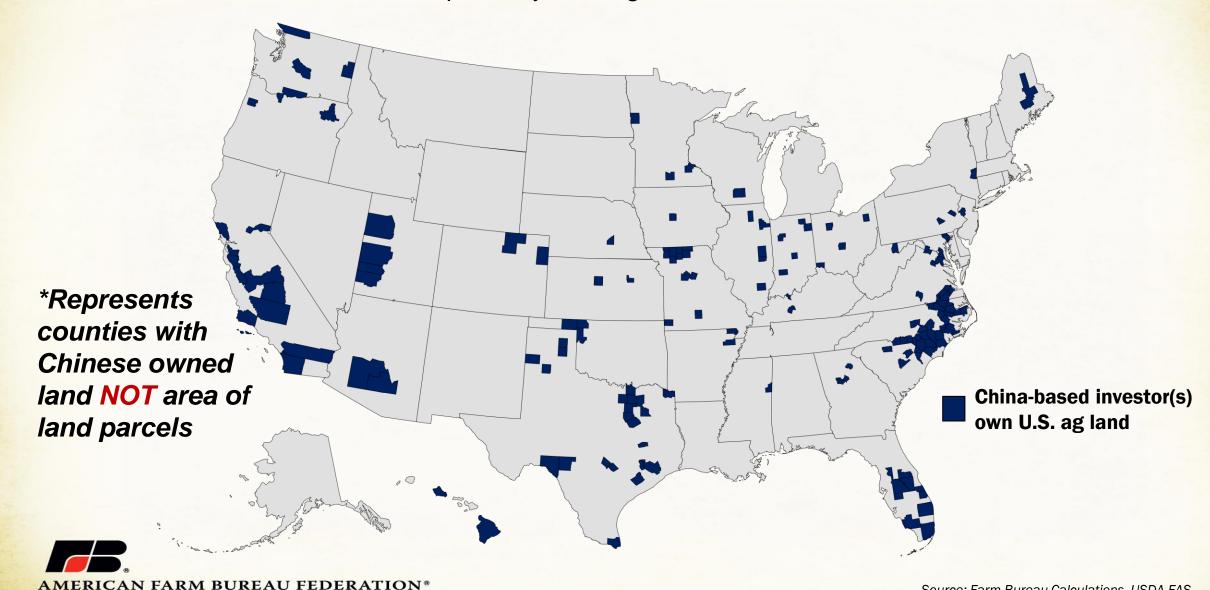
AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION®

Shaded counties symbolize equivalent acreage of foreign owned U.S. ag land by nationality of foreign investor.



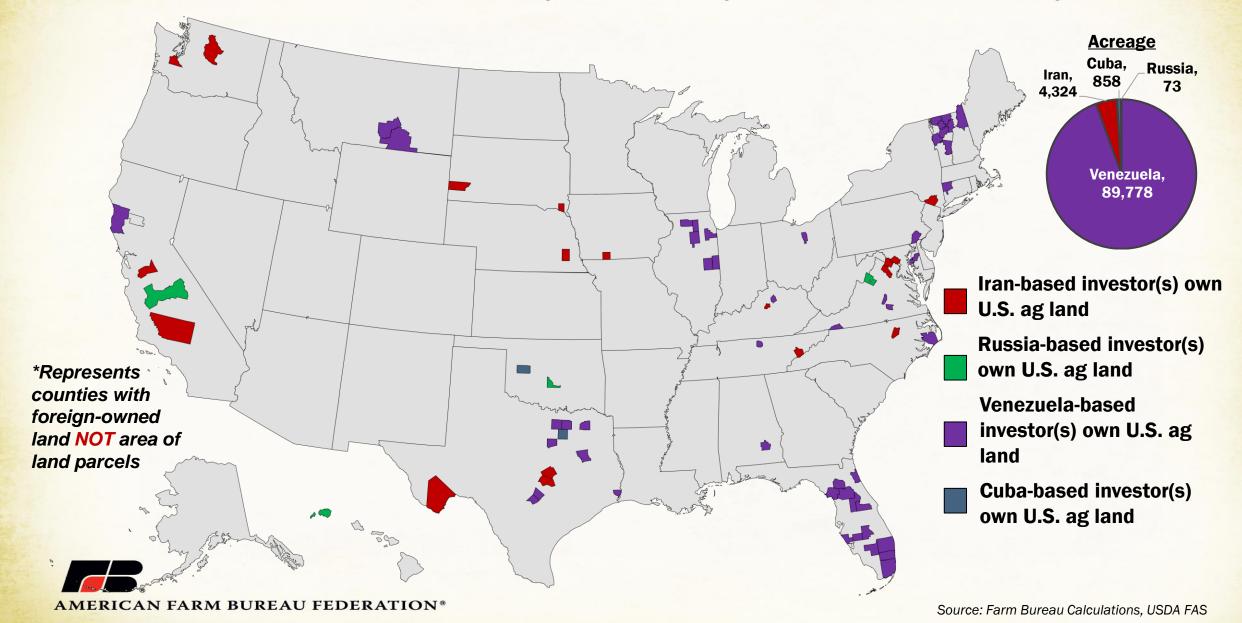
COUNTIES WITH CHINA-BASED INVESTOR(S) IN U.S. AGRICULTURE

China-based investors own 0.03% of privately held agricultural land in the United States



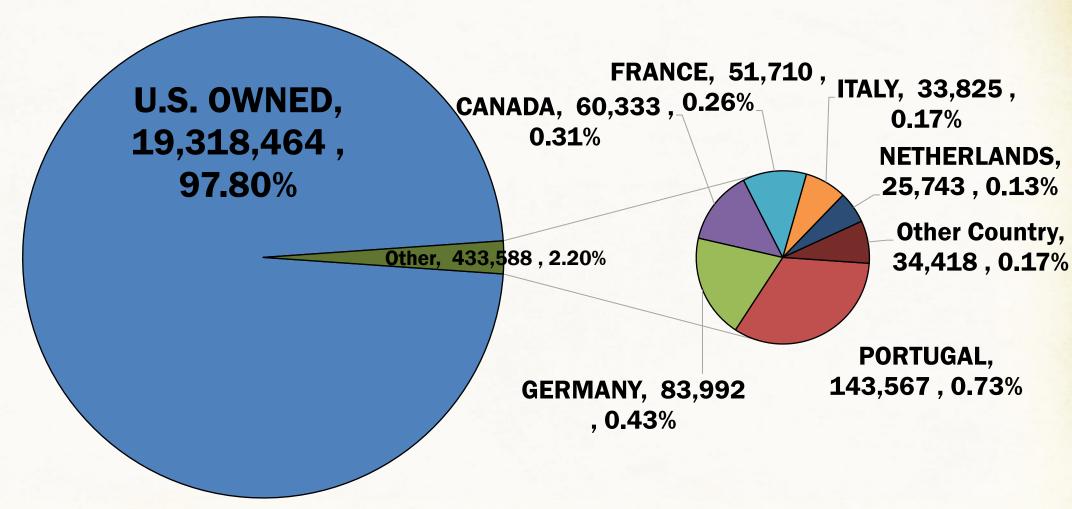
COUNTIES WITH IRAN-, RUSSIA-, CUBA- OR VENEZUELA-BASED INVESTOR(S) IN U.S. AG LAND

Investors from these countries hold 0.23% of foreign-owned U.S. ag land and 0.007% of all U.S. ag land.



INDIANA AGRICULTURAL LAND BY ORIGIN OF OWNER

2.2% of Indiana's Ag Land is Foreign Owned (~433,000 acres)



CONCENTRATION OF FOREIGN-OWNED AG LAND IN INDIANA

Acres of Foreign	Owned	Ag	Land
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	_
34	88,647

Entity	Acreage	Foreign Investor
1 WILDCAT WIND FARM I, LLC	50,736	Germany
2 Power Partners Midwest LLC	30,763	France
3 Invenergy Solar Project Development, LLC	27,406	Canada
4 Headwaters Wind Farm, LLC	22,813	Portugal
5 Horizon Wind Energy, LLC	20,544	Portugal
6 INVENERGY WIND DEVELOPMENT LLC	18,911	Canada
7 CLINTON FARMS WIND PROJECT, L.L.C.	17,595	Italy
8 Prairie Breeze Wind Farm LLC	14,467	Germany
9 MEADOW LAKE WIND FARM, L.L.C.	13,917	Portugal
10 LACROSSE FARMS WIND PROJECT, L.L.C.	13,588	Italy

State	Indiana	Ţ
Country	CHINA	J
Row Labels	J Sum of Numb	er of Acres
Greene		225.00
KPT, INCORPORATED		225.00
■ Marion		92.00
CHAN, JASMINE M.L.T.		92.00
■Noble		301.00
TAN, MANUEL L. & FABUAB	A N.	301.00
Grand Total		618.00



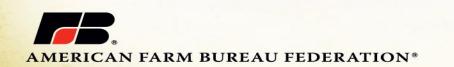
Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S.

- Investigations into mergers and acquisitions that could result in foreign control of a U.S. business, targeted investments into critical technologies, infrastructure, or personal data and real estate transactions have fallen under the jurisdiction of CFIUS.
- CFIUS investigated, and approved, the Chinese-firm acquisitions of the pork processor and seed company many farmers have expressed concern about.
- CFIUS is chaired by the secretary of the Treasury with eight other members including:
 - The secretaries of State, Homeland Security, Commerce and Energy; attorney general,
 U.S. trade representative; and director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.
 - The secretary of Labor and director of National Intelligence hold positions as ex-officio members. Five White House offices are observers in CFIUS, often including the National Security Council.
- Secretary of Agriculture has not played an active role in CFIUS



Advantages and Disadvantages?

- Interaction with state level legislation?
- Interaction with private property rights?
- Federal involvement in land sales?
- Limitations to adversarial nations only? How is adversarial defined?
- Sensitive military sites, energy generation infrastructure, agriculturally productive regions – how complicated will this map get?
- What will the impact to farm transitions be? What if I want to pass my farm to immigrant labor?





New AFBF Policies

- We support:
 - Additional funding to improve data collection, auditing techniques and enforcement of reporting under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA). Current data collection and reporting on foreign ownership of U.S. agricultural land is incomplete, flawed and unclear. Farmers need an accurate image of current ownership dynamics to inform policy development.
 - The Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. (CFIUS) as the best entity to review transactions involving all investments in U.S. agribusinesses, real estate and other vital natural resources by foreign persons/entities and prohibit transactions that threaten U.S. national security. We also support expanding the jurisdiction of and increasing funding for CFIUS so that they may review additional transactions.



AFIDA Improvement Act of 2024

- Streamline CFIUS Data Sharing
- Modernize the AFIDA Handbook
- Implement Current Law
- Improve Data Verification and Monitoring
- Identify Suspected Non-Filers
- Collect Data from Every Foreign Investor

Sponsors

Todd Young (R-IN)
Mike Braun (R-IN)
Jon Tester (D-MT)
John Fetterman (D-PA)
Joni Ernst (R-IA)
Sherrod Brown (D-OH)
Marco Rubio (R-FL)
Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)
Bill Hagerty (R-TN)
Eric Schmitt (R-MO)
Katie Britt (R-AL)



This form is available electronically.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency

FSA REQUESTS INPUT

AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE ACT REPORT

Note: Read Instructions on Page 2 Before Filing in Any Data Below. (If Additional Space is Needed, Add information in Item 6, Page 2, or attach an additional sheet.)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is requesting public input – due by Feb. 16, 2024
 – on how foreign filers report agricultural land holdings in the United States.

FSA-153

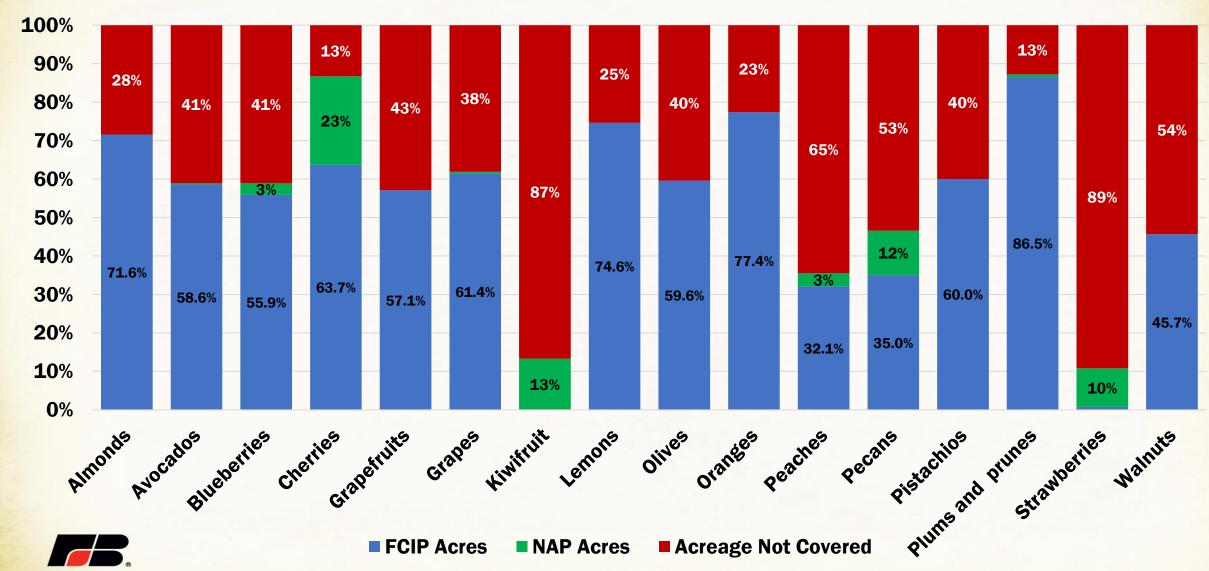
(10-13-10)

- USDA's Farm Service Agency is proposing to update the Agricultural Foreign
 Investment Disclosure Act Report form so that reporting can include more granular
 data on long-term lessees, data to assess the impacts of foreign investment on
 agricultural producers and rural communities, and to gather geospatial information.
- FSA-153 form has not been updated for years, an internal working group—
 composed of AFIDA headquarters specialists, information technology specialists, FSA
 field staff, and other USDA employees—met in the spring and summer of 2023
- Forms are typically filled out manually and mailed in hard copy to headquarters staff



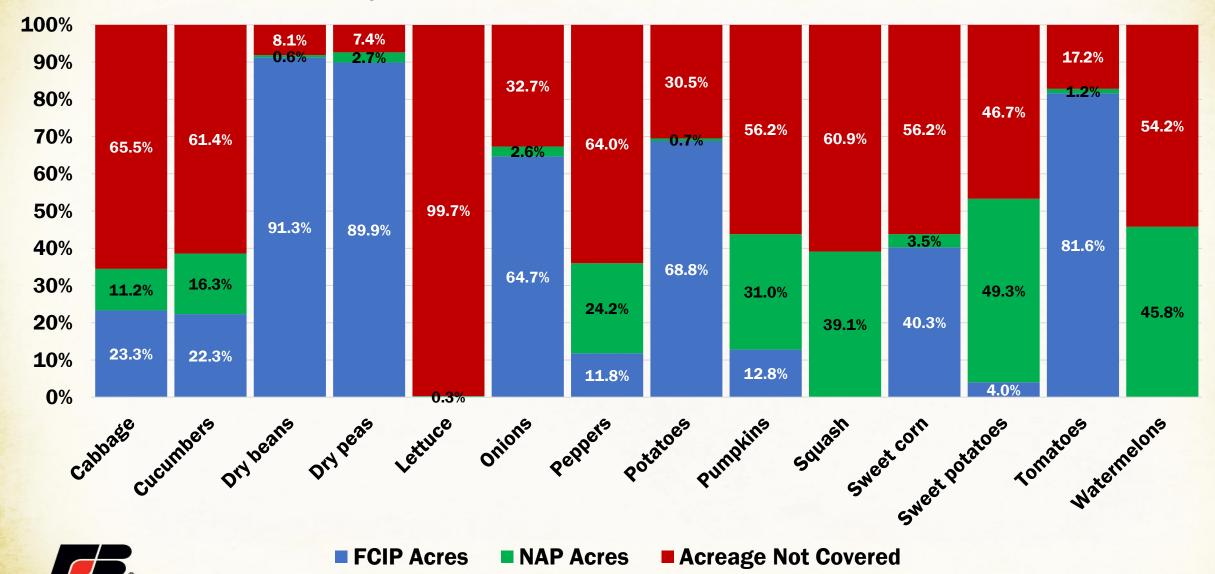
SHARE OF FRUIT AND NUT ACREAGE NOT COVERED

FCIP and NAP | 2017 Census of Agriculture | Select Crops

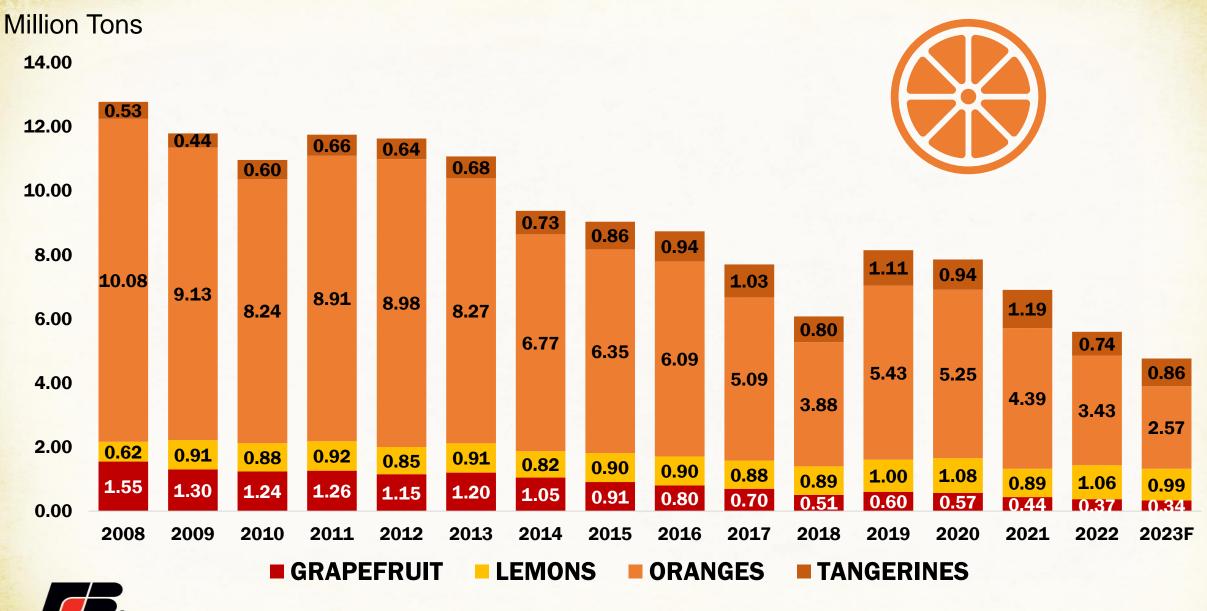


SHARE OF VEGETABLE AND MELON ACREAGE NOT COVERED

FCIP and NAP | 2017 Census of Agriculture | Select Crops



DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF CITRUS FRUITS



SHARE OF ORANGE PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY

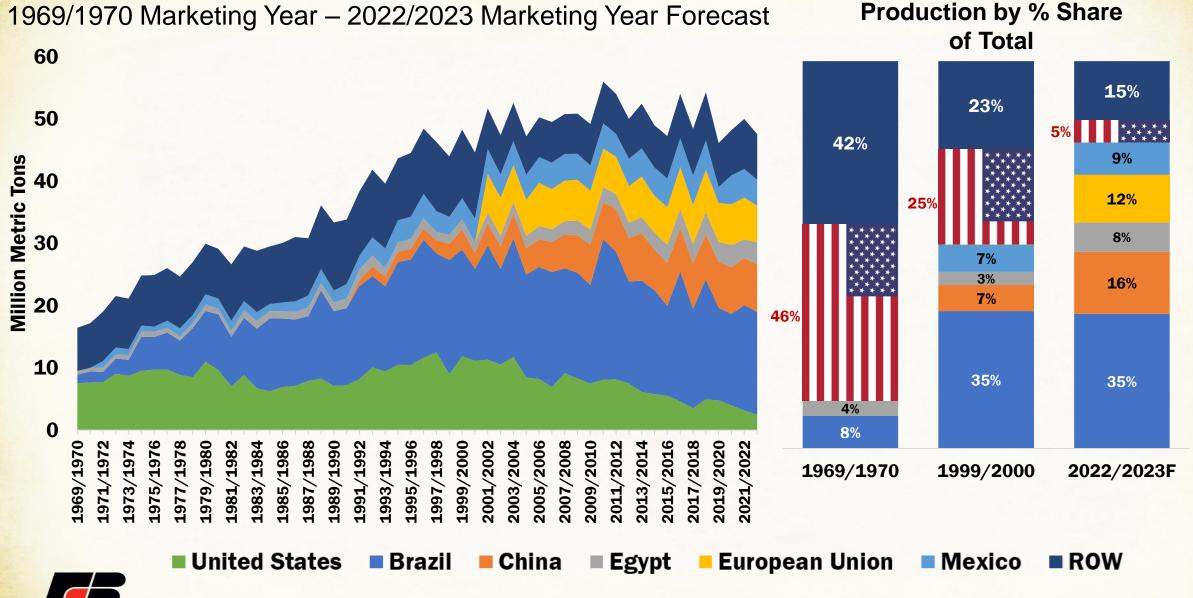


FIGURE 1: FEDERAL FARM PROGRAM AND SNAP OUTLAYS

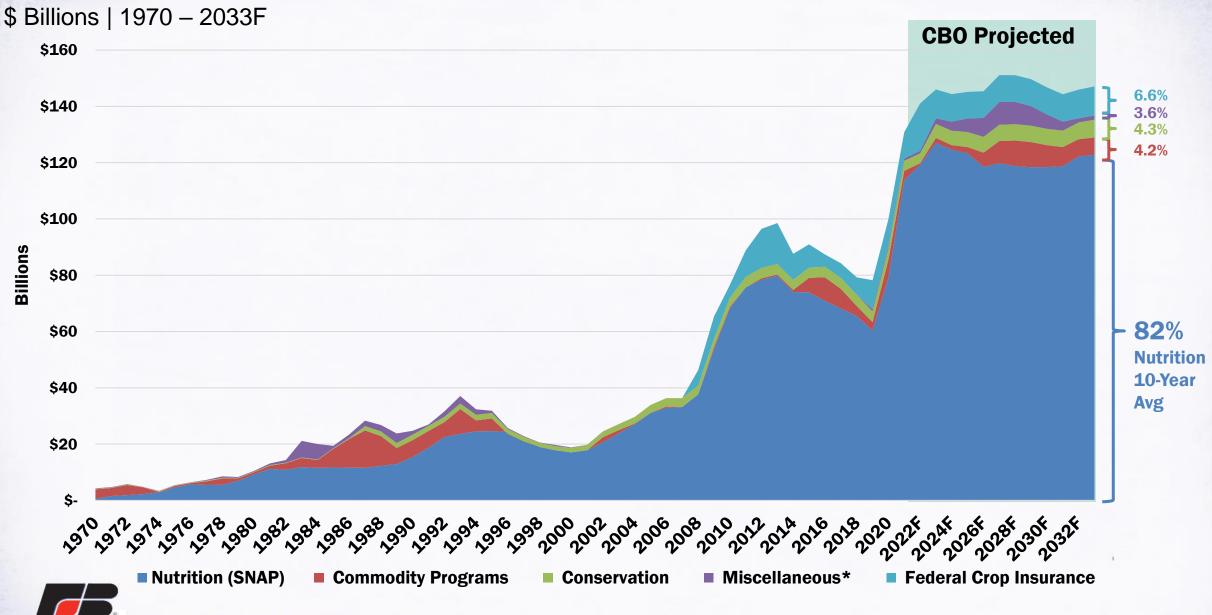
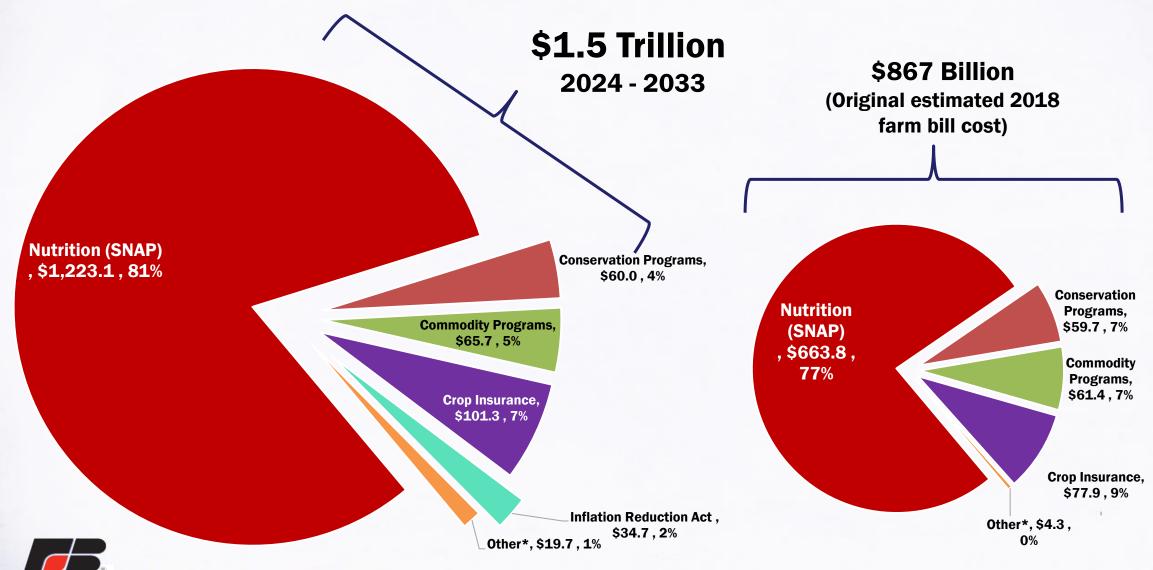


FIGURE 1: 10 - YEAR PROJECTED OUTLAYS | FARM BILL PROGRAMS

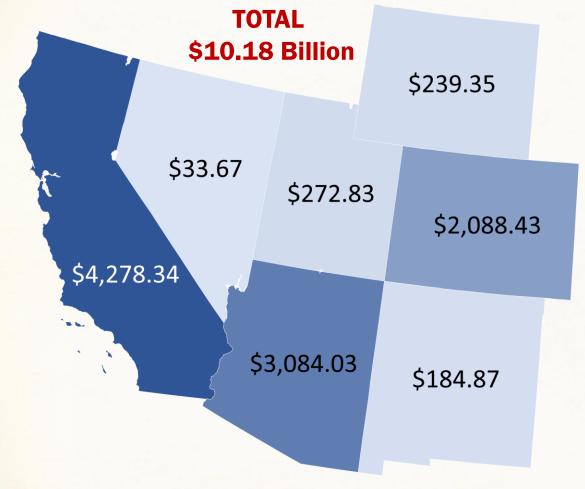
\$ Billions | May 2023 Baseline | 2018 farm bill comparison

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION®



COLORADO RIVER BASIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION BY VALUE

\$ Millions | Total Hydrologic Basin & Adjacent Areas

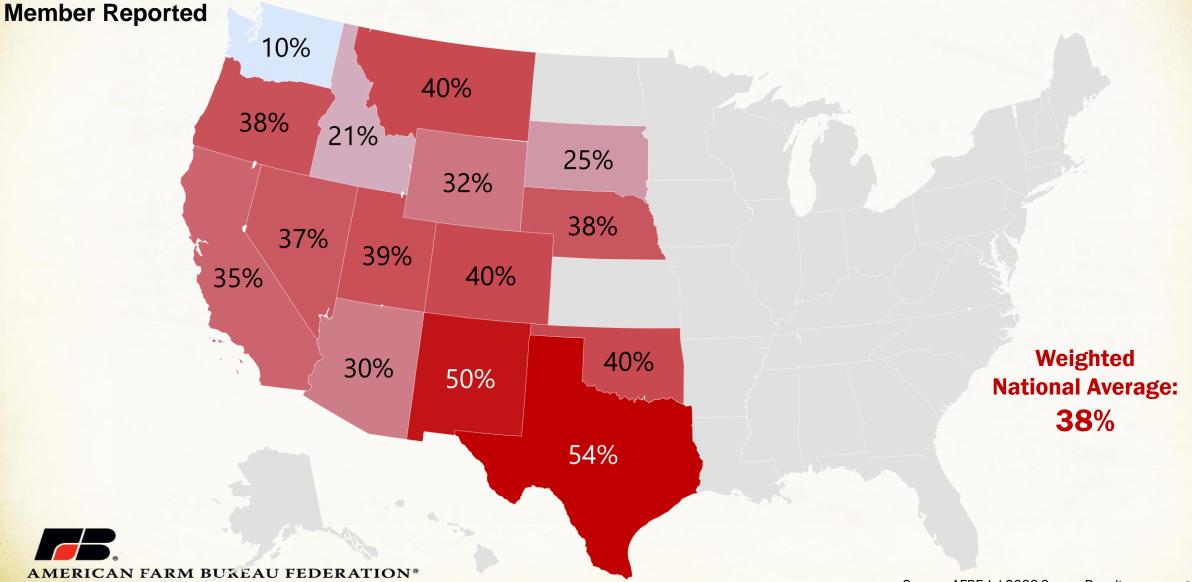






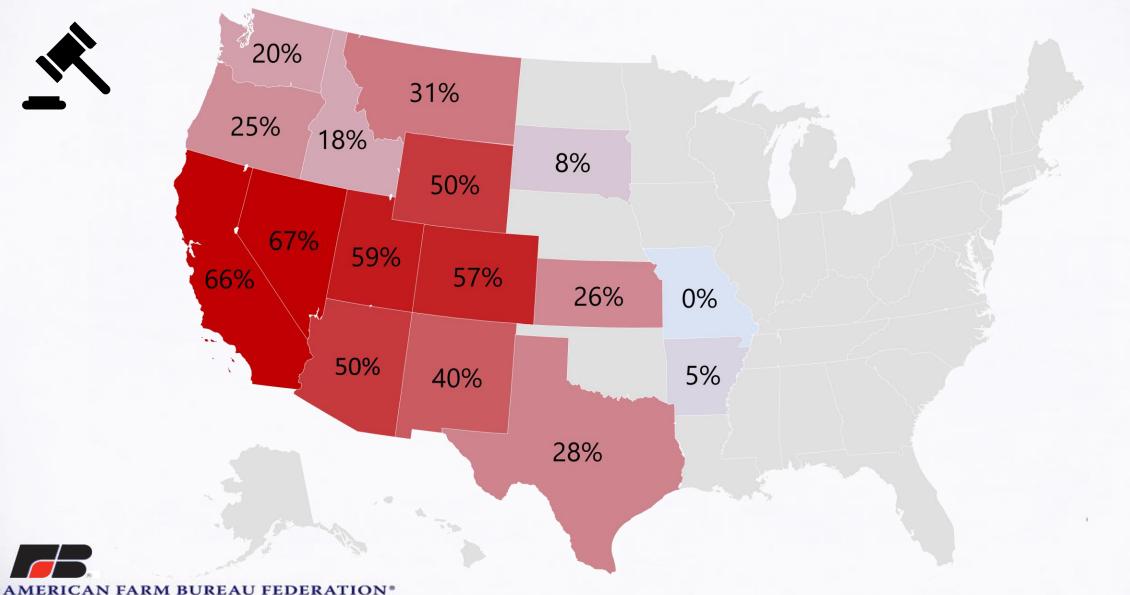
Summer 2022 Farm Revenue Reduction Expectations

Percent Decrease from Average | Assessing Western Drought Conditions



Percent of Respondents Reporting Factor as Prevalent or Higher in their area

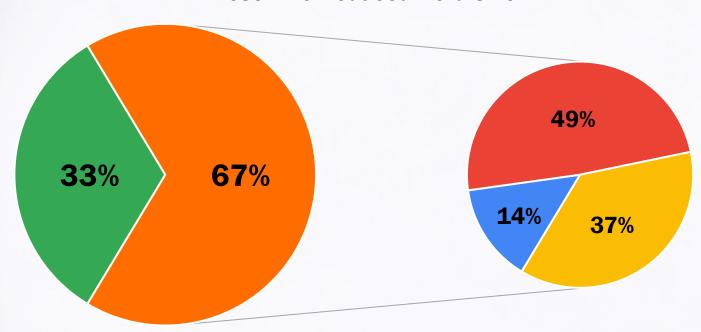
Increased Local Restrictions on Ag Water Use | All Surveyed States | As a Result of Drought | Fall 2022



SUMMER 2022 LIVESTOCK HERD REDUCTION DYNAMICS

Farm-Level Operational Changes | All Surveyed States | As a Result of Drought

Those who Reduced Herd Size

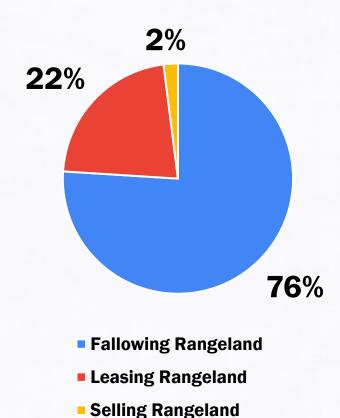




- Further reducing your herd size
- Maintaining the reduced herd size
- NA



Land use Dynamics of those who Reduced Herd Size



TOTAL CROP LOSSES FROM 2022 MAJOR DISASTERS

\$ Millions | Including Rangeland & Forage

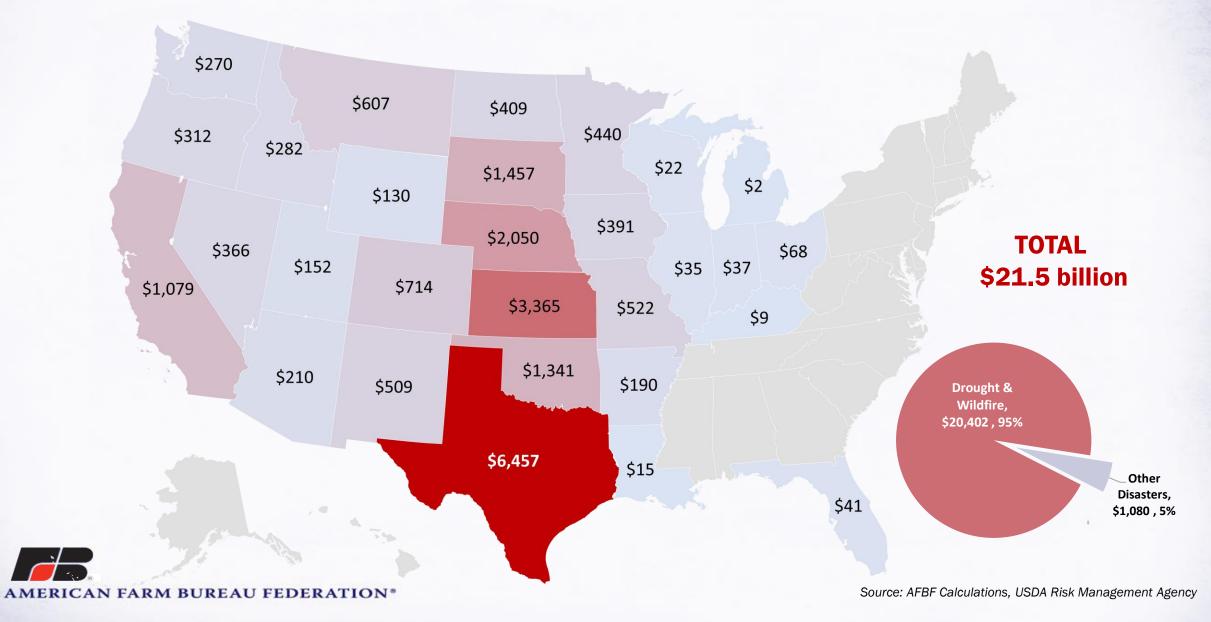
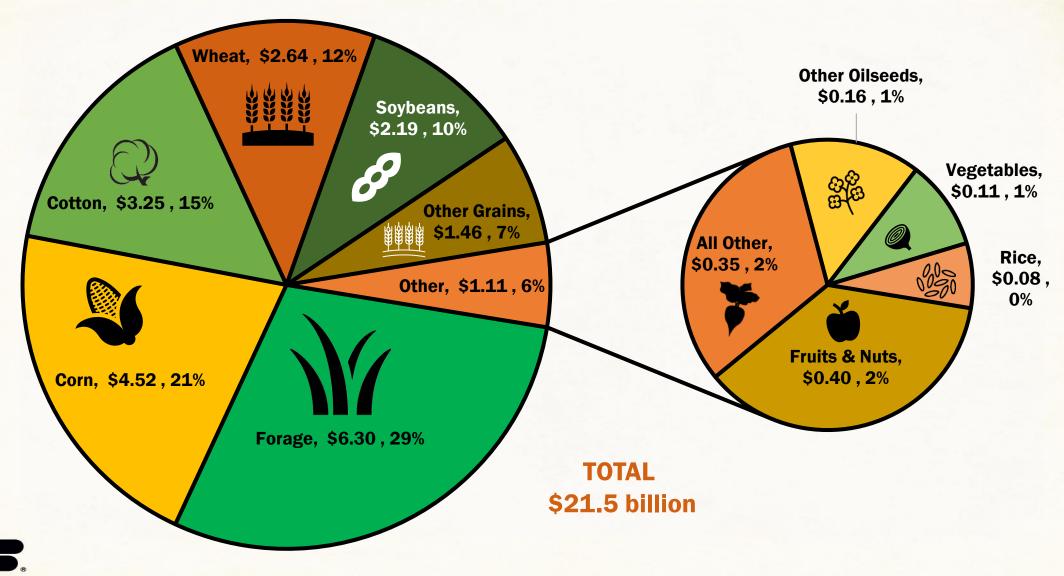


FIGURE 2: TOTAL CROP LOSSES FROM 2022 MAJOR DISASTERS

\$ Billions | By Crop Type



UNION PACIFIC | SOUTHWEST NETWORK MAP

Eagle

 Pass was
 closed
 from
 September
 20th to 23rd
 earlier this
 year.





U.S. EXPORT VALUE TO TOP PARTNERS | SELECT CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

2022 | \$ Billions



FIGURE 1: AVERAGE WEEKLY UNFILLED GRAIN CAR ORDERS: 1+ DAYS OVERDUE

By Quarter | Q1 2020 - Present

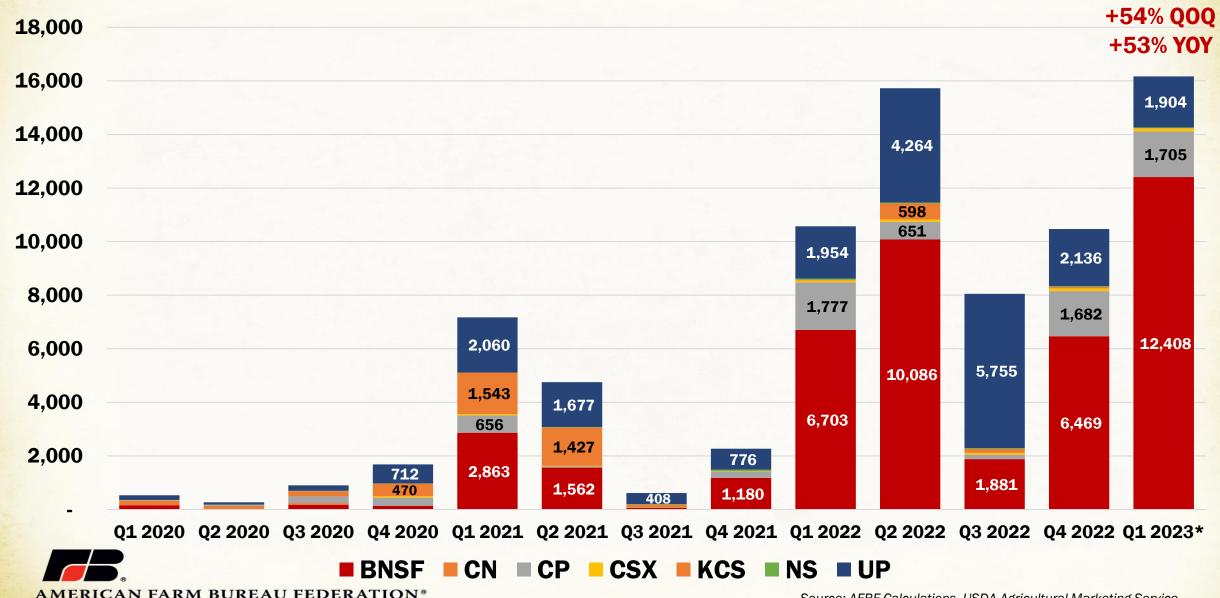
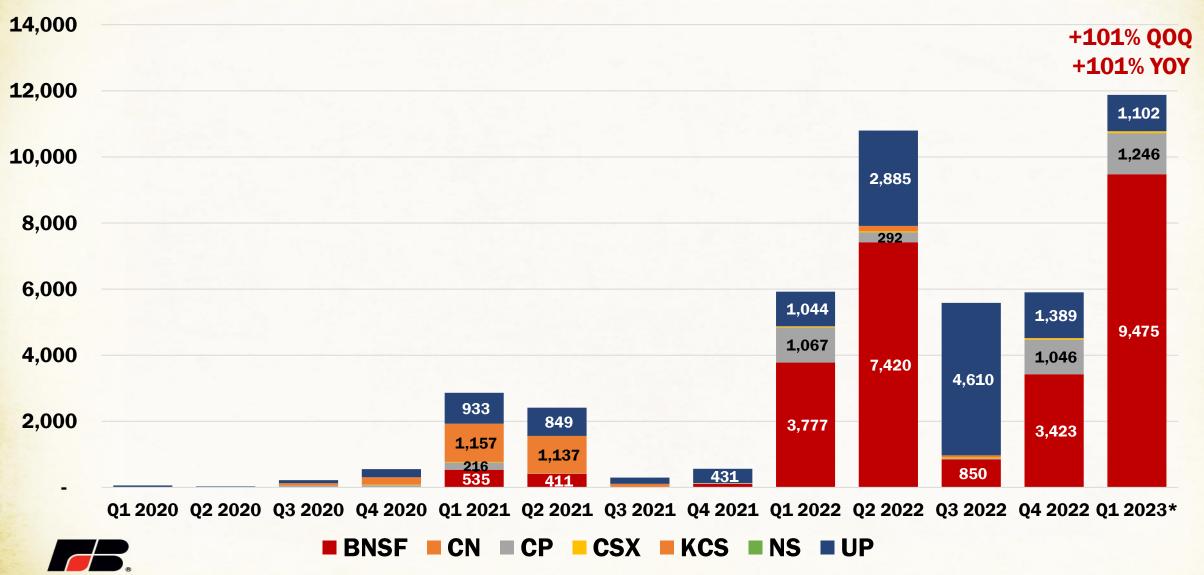


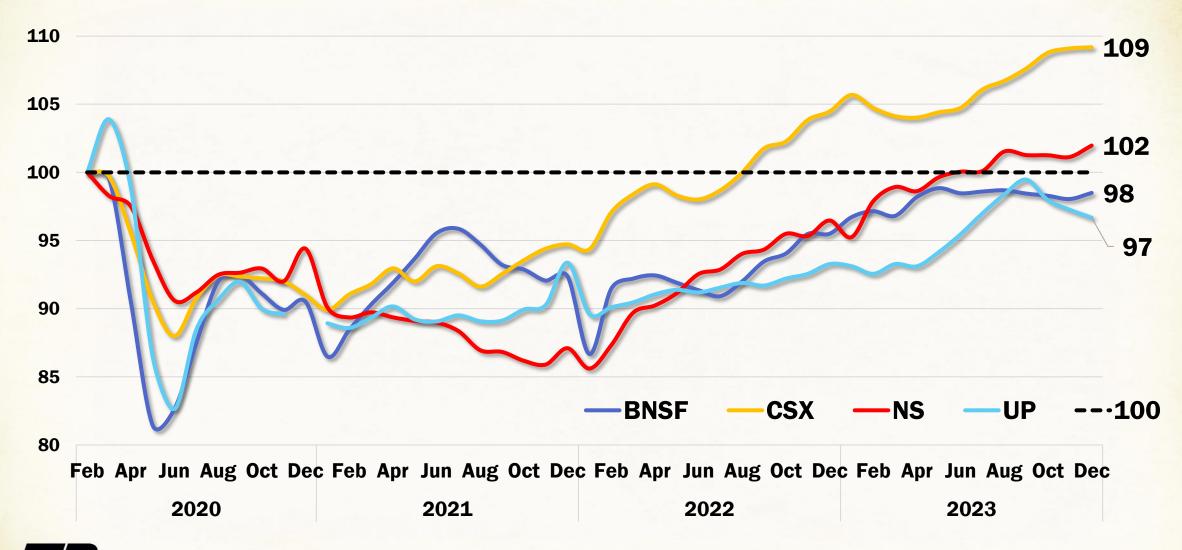
FIGURE 2: AVERAGE WEEKLY UNFILLED GRAIN CAR ORDERS: 11+ DAYS OVERDUE

By Quarter | Q1 2020 - Present



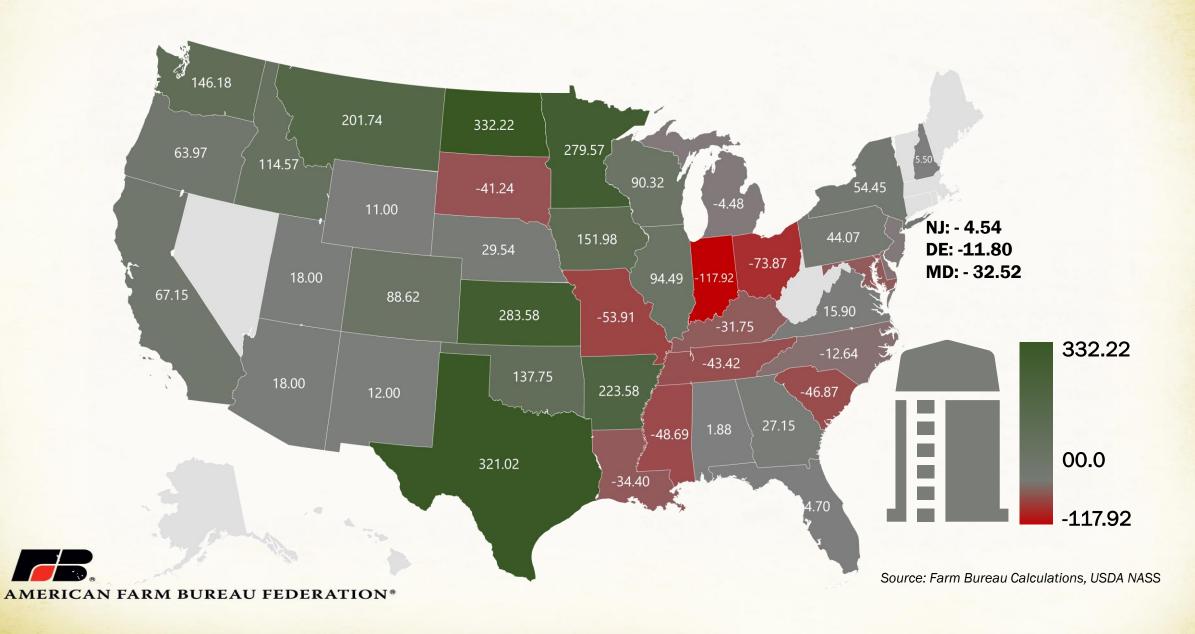
INDEX OF TRANSPORTATION EMPLOYMENT FOR MAJOR RAILWAYS

February 2020 = 100



GRAIN STORAGE SURPLUS OR DEFICIT OVER STOCKS AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION

Million Bushels (Corn, Soybeans, Wheat, Sorghum, Barley and Oats)



Red Sea Route

14,401 nautical miles to Japan 50 days at 12 knots

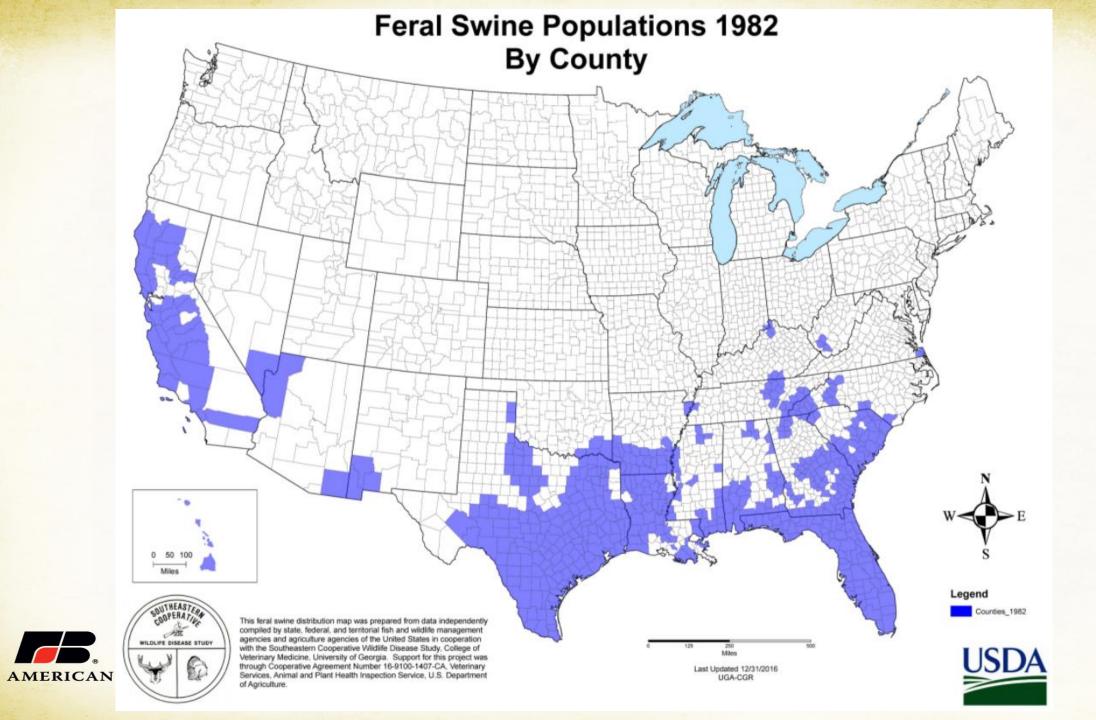
Panama Canal Route

9,141 nautical miles to Japan 32 days at 12 knots

Cape of Good Hope Route

15,637 nautical miles to Japan 54 days at 12 knots





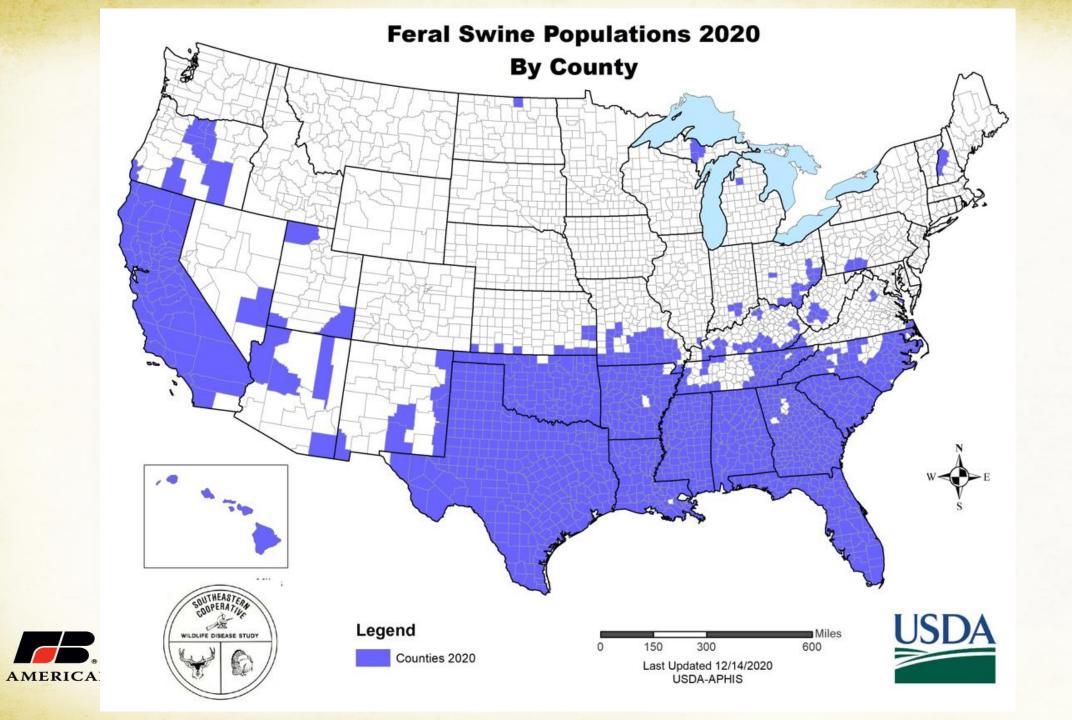
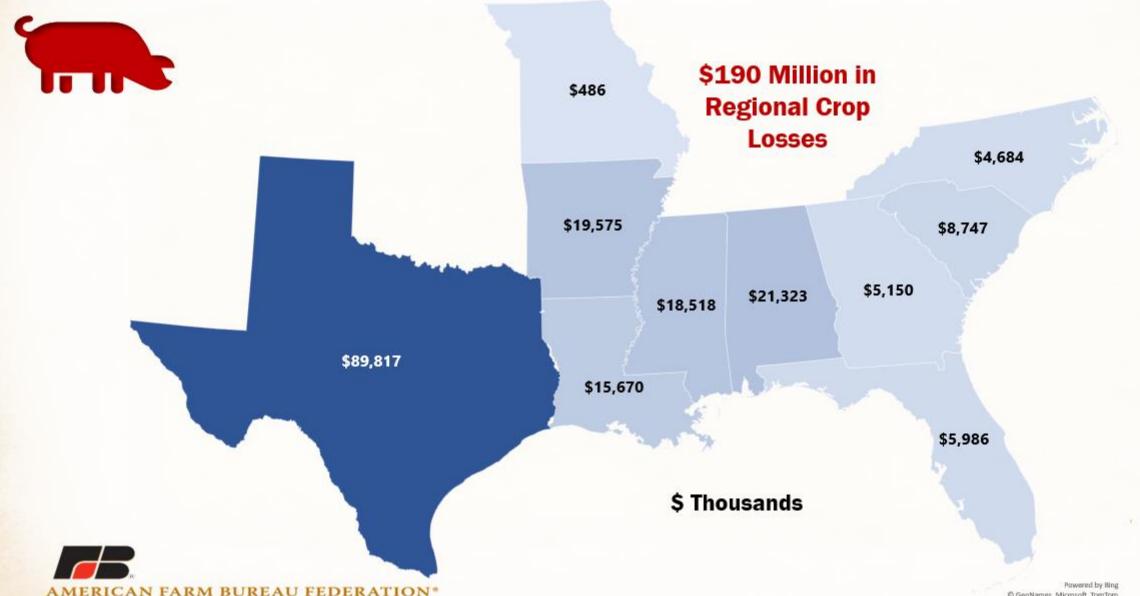


FIGURE 2: FERAL HOG CROP LOSS ESTIMATES

Annual | \$ Thousands | Surveyed States | Corn, Peanuts, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans, and Wheat









For the Latest Agricultural Market Intelligence

www.fb.org/marketintel