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Question1: First, the USDA must make itself aware of these "unintended consequences" as they occur by closely monitoring the effects of farm policies. If indeed higher land prices result from such policies, this certainly discourages people who might become farmers from trying it. A ceiling low enough to encourage small family farming should be put into place on all land designated "rural" or "farmland" as the top price that can be asked or paid for land intended for farming and such ceiling should be enforced.

Question2: Most farmers around the world are small family operations, EXCEPT in America, where we have agribusiness -- huge corporations controlling thousands of acres of crops. Sometimes agribusiness also owns the farms in other nations. Agribusiness should be broken up and its corporate nature/attitudes/policies dissolved. The land agribusiness currently owns should be then broken into family-manageable portions and offered for sale. Farm products then should have access to all marketplaces, both American products to markets abroad and foreign farm products to markets here. There is one important exception: farm products discovered to be unhealthy for human or animal consumption must be mutually banned. For example, beef from cows positive for "mad cow" must not be permitted to be sold anywhere or chickens infected with "asian flu." Other than for Health considerations, barriers to trade such as tariffs or taxes should be eliminated on all sides.

Question3: Agribusiness farms should be cut off entirely from subsidies, whether these be crop insurance or purchase of surpluses or anything else. Furthermore, agribusinesses should be broken up and their production redistributed among small, family farm operations. A limit should be placed and enforced on the size of any farm. These small farms should receive forms of assistance as long as they practice sound agriculture such as crop rotation, crop variety, resistance to the use of herbicides/pesticides, et al.

Market prices for particular crops should be set and stabilized at reasonable figures to support small farmers.

Question4: Encourage in every possible way ORGANIC farming on small farms. Provide free educational programs to small farmers that deal with environmental concerns and environmentally sound practices. Have loans available at low interest rates to help small farmers convert from traditional practices to organic practices. Discourage cash crops like tobacco. Encourage small farmers to plant unused land with trees. Encourage use of clean energy sources such as solar, wind and water power instead of fossil fuel consumption with financial incentives.

Question5: Protect small farming operations from encroachment by either agribusiness interests or encroachment of corporations. Provide financial assistance to any small locally-owned businesses that support the rural community (for example, hardware stores, lumber yards, etc.) but do not provide incentives to national chains like Walmart or McDonald's or other megacorporations to move in.

If there are any national parks, sites, forests, et al nearby, employ

local people rather than bring in outsiders to the area to boost the farmers' incomes.

Question6: All forms of organic farming and investments into development of clean energy sources for farm use should be researched and encouraged.

Genetically-engineered crops, however, should be banned.

Alternative uses for farm products, however, should be researched and funded.