

# U.S. CORN SUSTAINABILITY

U.S. Corn farmers are committed to continuous improvement in the production of corn, a versatile crop providing abundant high-quality food, feed and biobased products.



Corn is a key source of nutrition for people and animals, and is used in consumer products such as biofuels and plastics.



U.S. corn farmers actively participate in government and supply chain initiatives to increase conservation practices.



Technological integration by U.S. corn farmers has reduced the amount of energy required to produce a bushel of corn by 56% since 1980.



U.S. corn production is based on a national system of conservation laws and regulations that guarantee high environmental standards in farming.



Nature-based solutions like stream buffers and cover crops are being adopted by U.S. corn farmers.



U.S. corn production has reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 48% since 1980. The adoption of biotechnology and new practices have contributed to greater efficiency.



U.S. corn farmers embrace new technologies and adopt improved production practices.



From 1980 through 2020, U.S. corn yields improved by 88%. This means more product can be grown with minimal increases in land use.



U.S. corn farmers reduced soil erosion by 40% from 1980-2020.



The adoption of innovative farming tools by U.S. corn growers include yield monitors, soil sensors, yield mapping and satellite guidance systems.



From 1980-2020, irrigation water efficiency in corn production improved by 56% thanks to U.S. corn farmers adopting cutting edge water management practices.



Biotechnology has enabled increased yields while reducing the use of pesticides, fertilizers, fossil fuels and GHG emissions.

# USGC TOOLS TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE CORN TRADE

## CSAP

### Corn **SUSTAINABILITY** Assurance Protocol



The CSAP compiles and describes the regulations, processes and best practices that ensure sustainable corn production.



It offers insights into U.S. corn production sustainability practices and outlines U.S. laws and regulations that provide assurances of compliance.



The CSAP describes key impact categories, outlines continuous improvement goals, and compiles best agricultural practices and regulations associated to U.S. corn production.



It defines how the volume of sustainable U.S. corn to be used in the Sustainable Corn Exports (SCE) web-platform is to be determined.

## SCE

### **SUSTAINABLE** Corn Exports Web Platform



The SCE allows corn exporters and importers to issue shipment-specific records of sustainability that can be passed along the supply chain.



U.S. corn farmers do not have to take any action to have their corn considered for use under the CSAP and the SCE platform, thanks to the use of the mass-balance sourcing approach.



The volume of U.S. sustainable corn is tied to the number of corn acres participating in Farm Service Agency (FSA) programs. The latter defines the minimum verification threshold established by the CSAP.



There is no cost to corn producers, exporters, importers or supply chains stakeholders to use the SCE platform.



**U.S. GRAINS**  
COUNCIL

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**SUSTAINABLE CORN EXPORTS**  
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