

# HR 1339 PRECISION AGRICULTURE FACT SHEET

## HR 1339 Precision Agriculture

An information and technology based management system used to identify, analyze, and manage variability in agricultural production for optimum profitability, sustainability, and environmental protection.

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/1339/text?s=1&r=19>

This bill requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to partner with the Task Force for Reviewing the Connectivity and Technology Needs of Precision Agriculture to recommend new FCC rules that promote satellite connectivity and dedicated spectrum to take agriculture to the next level of precision automation to optimize profits for farmers. This includes adding terrestrial cell towers on the farmland for auto crop harvesting with autonomous tractors, ear tagging farm animals with transmitters to collect biometrics, geofencing to track lost animals and managed irrigation for controlling environmental based on sensor feedback. All recommendations will be submitted in a report to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation within 15 months after this bill is enacted.

Highlights from Precision Agriculture [Task Force](#) Meeting of November 6, 2023

- **Autonomy and technology on the farm will allow rural communities to farm and transition to being a security specialist or IT specialist**
- **Automation is using technology to achieve “super human” performance to increase profitability, sustainability, and productivity**
- **Provides technology on a tractor that allows it to be able to operate in a field without a human operator in the cab. This is the future of agriculture.**
- **A farmer may have to install 3 towers to make this technology work. Connectivity is crucial 24/7.**
- **The FCC and USDA should adopt a framework to define served, underserved, and unserved farm lands**
- **Establish a national spectrum policy to make enough spectrum available for agricultural use**
- **Leverage edge computing/private 5G systems to extend cloud capabilities to remote farm locations.**

**Adverse Biological Effects from RFR:** Livestock could have reduced reproduction/increased miscarriages, multi-generational sperm alterations, increased vet bills due to animals’ immune suppression, antibiotic resistant bacterial infections, reduced ability to digest food/uptake nutrition and also less weight gain/milk production (for sale and to raise calves), hormone imbalances. If a wireless emitter is close to the thyroid it may adversely affect the gland, it is highly susceptible. Vison could be made susceptible to cataracts with 5G frequencies (a blind cow is a dead cow). Farm animal livestock would experience shorter life spans due to increased oxidative stress from radiofrequency radiation (RFR) and exhibit behavioral changes because of neurological effects which may adversely affect milk/meat production, mothering, feeding, herd behavior, etc.

### Why farmers should be concerned:

Farmers should be concerned about the passing of HR 1339 because new FCC rules will eventually be recommended and implemented that will result in a significant increase in harmful wireless electromagnetic fields (EMF's) on farms and ranches. 5G Precision Ag will expose animals and the land to ever increasing amounts of RFR in order to get various new land sensors and towers connected to these satellite AI monitoring systems. Thus, a newly created “microwave ecosystem” will replace the original ecosystem environment that will have an adverse impact on farms in the following major areas: it will lower milk and crop yields, make soil sterile and reduce fertility rates in farm animals to as low as 50%. Farmers will have to absorb the capital investment costs of a Precision Agriculture system consisting of electronic processing equipment and a variety of sensors to continuously monitor the status on all farm activities 24/7, such that there can be up to 1 million sensors per Km<sup>2</sup>. Installing this amount of intrusive wireless sensors and infrastructure directly onto a farm or ranch is likely to expose farm animals to levels of non-ionizing radiation that are unsafe and will adversely impact mortality rates, especially of young calves. Currently, the FCC has no limits to the radiation levels animals can safely be exposed to without injury. There are no legal protections for animals, flora and fauna from the harmful bioeffects that may result from this type of prolific satellite connectivity and the microwave ecosystem it needs for monitoring and reporting. Lastly, without robust 5G cyber security, farms and ranchers would become very vulnerable to sabotage, denial of service attacks and hackers and lack of IT training for this use case may become a barrier to successful implantation.