

## S 507

### Promoting Precision Agriculture Act of 2025

**Congress:** 119 (2025–2027, Current)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Agriculture and Food

**Introduced:** Feb 11, 2025

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. (text: CR S861-862)

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. (text: CR S861-862) (Feb 11, 2025)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-bill/507>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Thune, John [R-SD]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** SD • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Warnock, Raphael G. [D-GA]	D · GA		Feb 11, 2025

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 11, 2025

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
119 HR 1985	Related bill	<b>Mar 28, 2025:</b> Referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development.

## **Promoting Precision Agriculture Act of 2025**

This bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to develop voluntary standards for precision agriculture (i.e., managing, tracking, or reducing crop or livestock production inputs, including seed, feed, fertilizer, chemicals, water, and time at a heightened level of spatial and temporal granularity to improve efficiencies, reduce waste, and maintain environmental quality).

USDA, in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), must develop voluntary, consensus-based, private sector-led interconnectivity standards, guidelines, and best practices for precision agriculture to promote economies of scale and ease the burden of adoption. USDA must (1) coordinate with relevant public and trusted private sector stakeholders and relevant industry organizations, and (2) consult with sector-specific agencies and state and local governments.

Further, in developing the standards, USDA must, in consultation with NIST and the FCC, consider the

- connectivity needs of precision agriculture equipment,
- cybersecurity challenges facing precision agriculture, and
- impact of artificial intelligence on this area.

The Government Accountability Office must periodically assess and report to Congress on the standards.

