

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

September 23, 2026

The Honorable Jamieson Greer  
Ambassador  
Office of the United States Trade Representative  
600 17<sup>th</sup> Street NW  
Washington, D.C. 20508

Dear Ambassador Greer,

Thank you for your continued work to expand markets for our agricultural producers by securing historic trade deals that ensure fair market access. While American producers have spent decades building markets in Communist China, they continue to face unfair trading practices and uncertainty from Beijing. As bilateral trade discussions continue during Xi Jinping's visit, I urge the administration to secure additional market access for U.S. agricultural commodities and ensure Communist China upholds its existing commitments.

Nebraska is the nation's fifth-largest agricultural exporter, with nearly \$8 billion in agricultural exports last year. We lead the nation in beef and veal exports and are a top exporter of corn, feed grains, and soybeans. Nebraska farmers and ranchers sell these commodities to customers across the globe, including in Communist China. However, unfair trading practices and unreliable market access have particularly impacted Nebraska's soybean and beef producers.

Communist China is the world's largest importer of soybeans, importing over 60 percent of globally traded soybeans. Historically, the United States has been a supplier of choice for the Chinese market. Under your leadership, the Trump administration has secured new commitments from Beijing to purchase significant quantities of U.S. agricultural products including soybeans. In the past, Beijing has repeatedly failed to follow through on its agreements including under the Phase One Agreement. I urge you to continue monitoring Beijing's purchases and ensure continued follow-through on their commitments.

The May 2026 deal also made notable progress toward restoring market access for U.S. beef, but there is still work to be done. Communist China restored some market access by renewing licenses they allowed to expire for more than 400 U.S. beef facilities. Many facilities are still suspended. Under the Phase One agreement, Beijing agreed to accept food meeting international standards and provide a clear path towards resolution if a particular exporter demonstrated a

pattern of failing to meet standards. Communist China has not implemented this portion of the agreement. Instead, Beijing continues to hold U.S. exporters to an unpublished maximum residue limit for certain hormones, and these limits are enforced with an unknown testing regime. Beijing also suspends licenses based on singular instances of non-compliance with these opaque standards. The lack of transparency and inconsistent enforcement has directly harmed Nebraskan producers. The bilateral discussions provide another opportunity to make progress on restoring market access for American beef.

Nebraska farmers and ranchers can compete with anyone in the world when given fair and reliable access to foreign markets. Thank you for your continued leadership in securing trade deals that expand opportunities for our producers. More work remains, and I am committed to working with you to give our farmers and ranchers a stable, level playing field to compete and win on.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Pete Ricketts", written over a horizontal line.

Pete Ricketts  
U.S. Senator