

AFIA Supports Reducing On-Farm Emissions With the EMIT LESS Act (S. 4056/H.R. 8676)

See the AFIA's



Legislative Priorities

On March 27, Senators Michael Bennet, R-Colo., Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, Tammy Baldwin, D-Wis., and Jerry Moran, R-Kan., [introduced](#) the [Enteric Methane Innovation Tools for Lower Emissions and Sustainable Stock \(EMIT LESS\) Act \(S. 4056\)](#). On June 11, Representatives Jasmine Crockett, D-Texas-30, and Marc Molinaro, R-N.Y.-19, introduced companion bill [H.R. 8676](#). The bill, which the American Feed Industry Association (AFIA) supports, would establish research priorities to reduce emissions from dairy and beef cattle across America's family farms and ranches, enabling conservation programs to utilize feed management and ingredients in these efforts.

AFIA POSITION

The AFIA believes this bill will bring the United States closer to meeting its climate policy goals, including the Global Methane Pledge, which is aimed at reducing U.S. methane emissions by 30% below 2020 levels by 2030. Feed and feed ingredients, such as methane inhibitors and modifiers, offer a promising avenue for achieving this goal, but the country will only realize their full benefits should farmers elect to use them once they have made it to market approval. The U.S. agricultural value chain needs legislation like the EMIT LESS Act and the [Innovative Feed Enhancement and Economic Development Act \(S. 1842/H.R. 6687\)](#) in order to effectively leverage these novel feed ingredients to meet U.S. methane reduction targets and pave the way for sustainable livestock production practices worldwide.

KEY POINTS

The AFIA urges members of Congress to **cosponsor S. 4056 and H.R. 8676**.

- **The EMIT LESS Act will help to get innovative feed ingredients into the hands of farmers and ranchers so they can start reducing U.S. enteric methane emissions sooner.**

The bill will expand the U.S. Department of Agriculture's research capabilities for feed ingredients and feed practices that reduce environmental emissions and create voluntary incentives through conservation programs, expedite the use of those products and practices by farmers and ranchers.

- **U.S. agriculture is falling behind international competitors by not using innovative emissions-reducing tools on farms now.**

This legislation will level the playing field by enhancing the competitiveness of our nation's livestock in the global economy. It grants the USDA the authority to allocate resources toward voluntary livestock practices with significant potential to lower greenhouse gas emissions and enhance profitability for our nation's livestock producers.

- **Novel feed ingredients are part of the USDA's and the Food and Drug Administration's plans to modernize our food system while producing healthier, safer, more sustainable food.** The USDA mentions this will expand research and incentivize the adoption of emission-reducing practices on farms, aiming to mitigate the significant environmental impact of enteric methane emissions from American dairy and beef cattle operations. After reviewing the FDA's Program Policy and Procedures Manual (PPM) Guide 1240.3605 and stakeholder feedback, the FDA has withdrawn the PPM, as it no longer reflects the agency's current thinking.