PETE RICKETTS
U.S. SENATOR FOR NEBRASKA

Securing American Agriculture Act

In recent years, China gained significant market share in the production of essential agricultural inputs such as vitamins, veterinary pharmaceuticals, and crop protection tools.

- *Vitamins:* According to the American Feed Industry Association, China controls over 90% of global production of many essential vitamins used in animal feed, including vitamin C and vitamin B6. A lack in availability of these vitamins would have significant impacts on animal health and productivity and lead to substantially higher production costs or potentially even shortages.
- *Amino Acids:* Chinese manufacturers control the global capacity for up to 85% of some essential amino acids used in animal feed. A 2021 study from the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater found that, if left unchecked, China's domination of the amino acids market would destroy 30,000 jobs and reduce economic activity by $15 billion per year.

The Securing American Agriculture Act would bolster and protect our domestic food and agriculture supply chains and reduce reliance on foreign adversaries. China's strategic control over crucial sectors of our food and agricultural supply chain poses a serious national security threat. Losing access to these key inputs could drastically reduce agricultural productivity, increase food prices, and undermine domestic food security.

This legislation requires:

- The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), in conjunction with U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) and the Department of Commerce to conduct an annual assessment to evaluate:
    - American critical agricultural input supply chains that could be exploited by the People's Republic of China (PRC).
    - Current domestic production capacity for specified critical inputs.
    - Current and potential bottlenecks in the food and agriculture supply chain.
- The Secretary of Agriculture to provide recommendations to mitigate potential threats from the PRC and for legislative and regulatory actions to reduce barriers to domestic critical input production.