Incentivizing development of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) can assist the hard-hit airline industry, clean up the environment, improve human health, and boost the economy.

**Background**

Aviation accounts for 2.5 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions and is expected to triple by 2050.

Not only is this a problem for the climate, but tackling air pollution remains a critical priority, too – especially since poor air quality increases the risk of COVID-19 complications.

SAF can reduce airline emissions now and help the economy too.

Derived from renewable biomass or waste byproducts, SAF has been shown to reduce the carbon footprint of aviation fuel by up to 80 percent over their full lifecycle.

BIO companies have led the way in developing and deploying SAF with major airlines around the world.

These facilities are often located in rural communities and provide a value-added market for feedstocks as commodity prices plummet and vital opportunities for job growth, bolstering the rural economy.

**Policy Position**

While SAF is necessary to enable the aviation sector to meet decarbonization targets, cost and structural market factors are slowing greater use of these fuels. Congress should enact policies to spur production and utilization of SAF.

- **SAF Tax Credit** – A robust, long-term tax credit to spur increased production and deployment of SAF.
- **SAF Grants** – Build off the recommendations put forward in the House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee Moving Forward Framework to provide substantive grants to support SAF.
- **Financial Support** – Due to significant drop in driving and flying, demand for advanced biofuels has plummeted. Ensure additional support for SAF and advanced biofuel producers in congressional aid packages to maintain cash flow for these facilities.