

# H.R. 7567 - The Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026



**Agricultural retailers and distributors play a vital role in the success of the nation's food security.**

*These businesses are responsible for getting the right crop inputs to their farmer customers at the right time, which can be difficult in the short timeframe that farmers have to plant. Retailers also provide their farmer customers with crop consulting services and custom pesticide and fertilizer application services.*

## **Conservation**

### *Support Changes to TSP Program*

ARA supports the continuation of the Technical Service Provider (TSP) program; however, we believe there should be an easier pathway for retailers to be certified by USDA-NRCS. Currently, the certification process to be certified is cumbersome for many retailers and certified crop advisors and we would like to see significant reforms to this process to ensure greater ease of conservation and nutrient stewardship plan implementation.

## **Biostimulants**

### *Include Plant Biostimulant Language Directing EPA to:*

- Establish Uniform definition for “plant biostimulants”
- Amends FIFRA to exclude biostimulants from being identified as pesticides
- Establish a definition for nutritional chemicals
- Amends the definition of vitamin hormone products
- Update 40 CFR 152.6 with new definitions and exclusions



## **Federal and State Pesticide Preemption**

### **Ensure EPA OPP and State Lead Agencies have Exclusive Pesticide Regulatory Role**

ARA supports science-based regulations and ensuring that oversight of pesticides is based on the scientific expertise of career regulators at the EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) and State Lead Agencies, versus politicians at the local level where resources and scientific expertise is limited.

**Reaffirm EPA is the primary, federal authority under FIFRA for making pesticide findings and decision.** States may regulate pesticide registrations and use, but not impose additional labeling or packaging requirements contrary to claims and scientific findings determined by EPA.



## National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits

*Eliminate NPDES Pesticide General Permit (PGP)*



Amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly known as the Clean Water Act) to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency or a state from requiring a permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for a discharge of a pesticide from a point source into navigable waters if the discharge is approved under FIFRA. Point source pollution is waste discharged from a distinct place, such as a pipe, channel, or tunnel.

Requiring NPDES Pesticide General Permits (PGP) for the discharges of mosquito control and other pesticide products provides no additional environmental protections beyond those already listed on the pesticide label, yet the regulatory burdens are potentially depriving the general public of the economic and health benefits from the use of important pest control products. In the 114th Congress, a bipartisan bill passed the U.S. House of Representatives by an overwhelming margin, marking the third time the elimination of NPDES PGP requirements received bipartisan support in the House. That same Congress, a bipartisan proposal passed the Senate EPW Committee by voice vote.