ICCA and ARA

September 12, 2023 ICCA NA Board Meeting

Donnie Taylor Sr. Vice President Member Services & Corp. Relationships dtaylor@aradc.org 925-899-1906

Since I'm new, what would you like to discuss?



How do you see the relationship between ICCA and ARA?

- Retailers Employ CCA Agronomists
- CCA Agronomists Add Creditability to Retailers
- CCA Agronomic Recommendations Add Margin to Product Sales
- Value Added Retailers Provide Value for Certification
- CCA are the Translators of Science to Profitable Production
- ARA Touts Value of CCA's at all Washington Agencies
- Retailer and CCAs Continue to Value Continuous Education
- CCA's and Retailers are the Educators of Sustainability Profitable Practices

Vision & Mission ARA

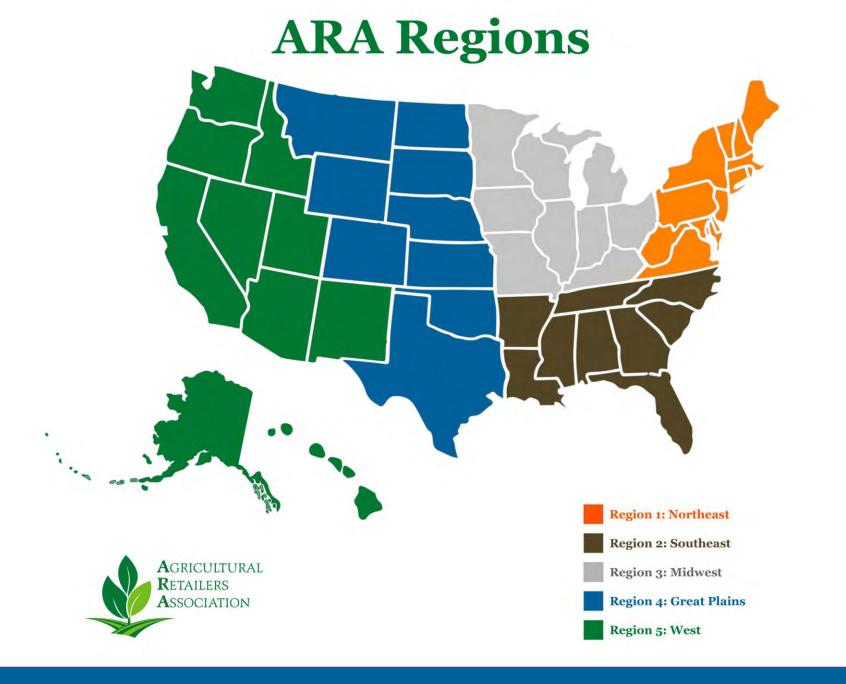
Vision (who we are)

ARA is the recognized unified national voice and trusted resource for agricultural retailers and distributors.

Mission (what we do)

ARA unites its members and their interests to advocate and educate on their behalf, provide services to improve their businesses, and preserve their freedom to operate and innovate, ensuring a safe and plentiful food supply for all.









Advocacy

- Develop and Strengthen relationships with policymakers and allies driven by ARA member priorities.
- Increase engagement in advocacy by employees of ARA member companies.
- Identify and effectively engage policy issues that matter to ag retailers.

• Membership

- Demonstrate the indispensable value of ARA membership to ag retailers and suppliers dedicated to a successful business.
- Stakeholders
- Members, partners, allies, policymakers and other stakeholders trust ARA to be a reliable and timely source of information. Members are able to access information they need from ARA easily and quickly, and the information gets to the right place in member organizations.



EPA = Endangering Production Agriculture



The EPA and US Army Corps finalized changes to the definition of the "Waters of the United States"

- On December 30, 2022, a final rule regarding the WOTUS was issued by the EPA and US Army Corps of Engineers; the agencies originally announced their intent to revise the definition on June 9, 2021
- The new rule reverses Trump-era changes made to which waters are protected under the Clean Water Act and expand protections established prior to 2015

Changes to the WOTUS definition



- **Establishes a "durable definition" of "waters of the United States" using the latest research** to build on the pre-2015 WOTUS definition
- **Restores several clean water protections** for hundreds of thousands of waterways
 - Traditional navigable waters
 - Territorial seas

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- Interstate waters
- Upstream water resources

We have put forward a rule that's clear, it's durable, and it balances that protecting of our water resources with the needs of all water users, whether it's farmers, ranchers, industry, watershed organizations,"

> RADHIKA FOX EPA Assistant Administrator for Water

SCOTUS

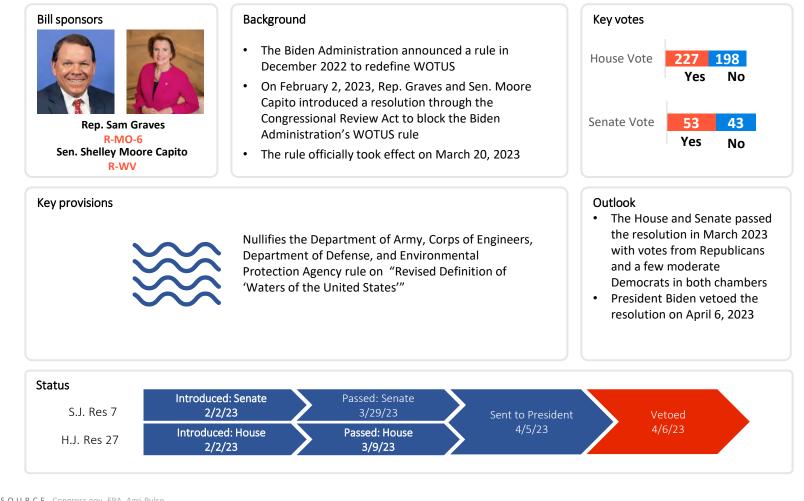


- A federal judge blocked the rule in Texas and Idaho in March 2023
- The Supreme Court again altered the definition of WOTUS in May 2023 by ruling that in order for wetlands to be federally protected they must be **connected to a federally regulated body of water**



PRESENTATION CENTER 6/1/23

H.J. Res 27/S.J Res 7: Congressional disapproval of WOTUS rule

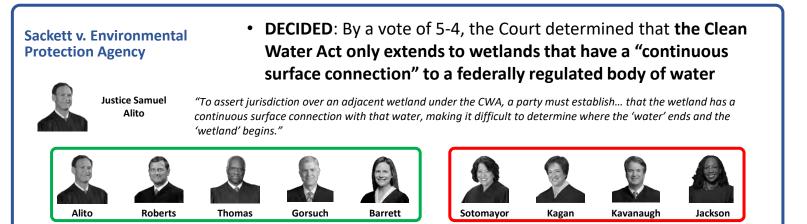




Sackett v. EPA decision limits government regulation of water pollution into certain wetlands

BACKGROUND

After purchasing a vacant 0.63-acre lot of land in Idaho approximately 300 feet from Priest Lake, the Sacketts began to develop the
property; the EPA informed the Sacketts that their property contained wetlands and their development violated the Clean Water
Act due to the discharge of pollutants into "waters of the United States"



RULING IMPLICATIONS

- The Supreme Court unanimously ruled that the land owned by the Sacketts was not subject to the Clean Water Act
- The 5-4 decision to implement a new rule to determine whether a wetland falls under federal jurisdiction **replaces the broader** "significant nexus" test which was used in the now overturned US Court of Appeals 9th Circuit's ruling
- Environmental advocates claim that the decision would **revoke protections on tens of millions of acres of wetlands** and could undermine flood control efforts and projects on the Mississippi River and the Chesapeake Bay



EPA Office of Pesticide Programs: Key Topics

Pesticide Registrations	Bulletin Live Notices (Issues for farmer and ag retailer)	Corn Refuge Acres?	Existing Stocks Provisions
Label Reform	Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ) Revised Proposal	Federal and State Pesticide Preemption	NPDES Pesticide General Permit Recent Settlement
	Speci	ngered es Act g Group	

PROPOSED RULE

Pesticides: Agricultural Worker Protection Standard; Reconsideration of the Application Exclusion

Zone Amendments

Posted by the Environmental Protection Agency on Mar 13, 2023

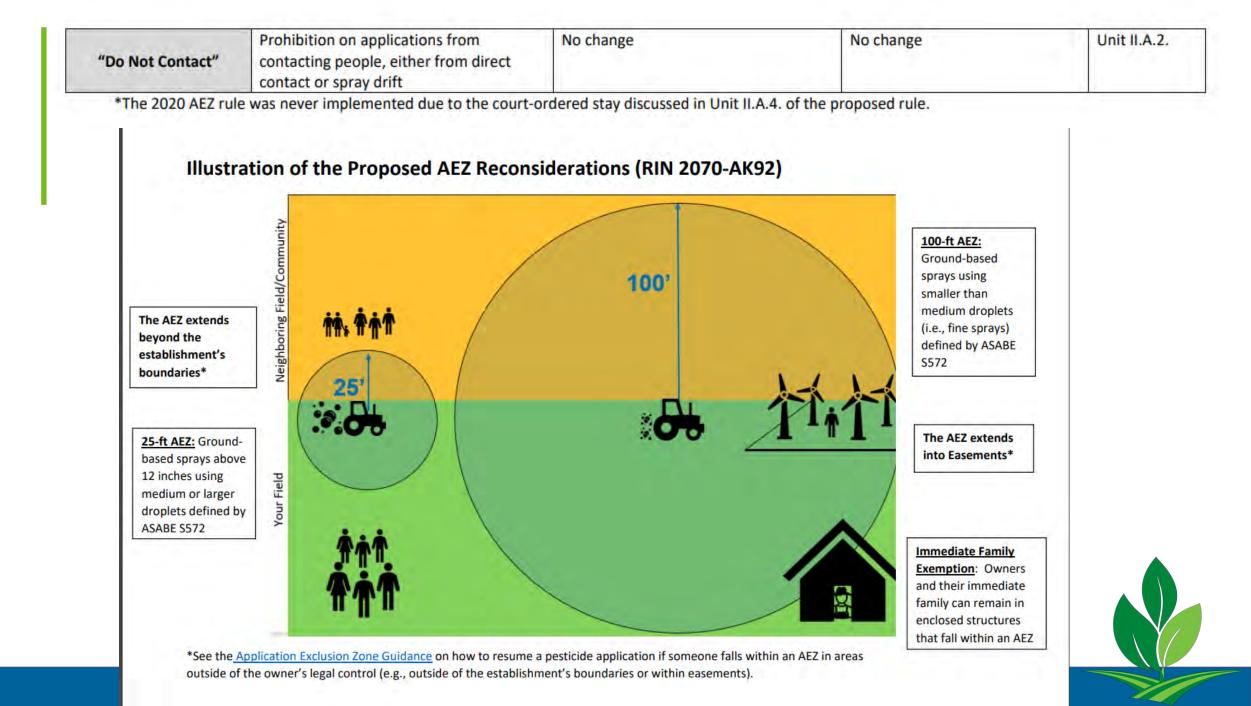
Comment View More Document	s 13 View Related Comments 2 Share -
Document Details	Browse Posted Comments 2
Document ID EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0133-0002	Content
ELA-HQ-011-2022-0133-0002	Action
Comments Received	Proposed rule.
More Details -	Summary
Document Details	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to reinstate certain requirements that were amended in 2020 regarding the application exclusion zone (AEZ) requirements of the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (WPS). EPA has reconsidered the amended AEZ requirements and has determined that several aspects of the AEZ provisions, such as those regarding the applicability of the AEZ and distance determination criteria, should be revised to reinstate previous requirements that are protective of public health and to limit exposure for those who may be near ongoing pesticide applications.
Comment Due Date 🕗 May 12, 2023	Dates
Federal Register Number 2023-03619	Comments must be received on or before May 12, 2023.
CFR 🕑 40 CFR Part 170	Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0133, through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you
Abstract ? Federal Register for Monday, March 13, 2023 (88 FR 15346) (FRL-8528-	consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at https://www.epa.gov/dockets .
03–OCSPP) EPA–HQ–OPP–2022– 0133 RIN 2070–AK92 Pesticides; Agricultural Worker Protection Standard; Reconsideration of the Application Exclusion Zone Amendments	For Further Information Contact Carolyn Schroeder, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 566-2376; email address: <i>schroeder.carolyn@epa.gov.</i> Supplementary Information
	oupplottering information

Summary Table Comparing the 2015 and 2020 WPS Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ) Provisions to the 2023 Proposed Rule: "Pesticides; Agricultural Worker Protection Standard; Reconsideration of the Application Exclusion Zone Amendments (RIN 2070-AK92)"

AEZ Provision	2015 WPS Final Rule	2020 AEZ Final Rule*	2023 Proposed Rule	As further described in
Applicability of the AEZ off the establishment	AEZs provide additional protections for people outside the agricultural establishment's boundaries	The 2015 AEZ protections for people outside the agricultural establishment's boundaries were removed	Restores the 2015 requirements	Unit II.B.
Applicability of the AEZ within Easements	The requirements to suspend applications for people within an AEZ are applicable <i>in all situations</i> , including when individuals are <u>within an easement</u> <u>on the establishment</u> (e.g., an easement for utility workers to access telephone lines)	AEZ protections no longer included situations when individuals (e.g., utility workers) are <u>within an easement on</u> <u>the establishment</u>	Restores the 2015 requirements	Unit II.C.
AEZ Distances	 100 feet for ground-based, <u>fine spray</u> applications (i.e., smaller than medium droplet sizes) 25 feet for ground-based sprays using <u>medium or larger droplet sizes</u> sprayed above 12 inches 	 Established a 25-foot AEZ for all ground-based applications sprayed above 12 inches, regardless of droplet sizes Removed the 100-foot AEZ for ground-based, fine spray applications. 	Restores the 2015 AEZ distances based on application method, droplet size, and height of application	Unit II.D.
Defining "Medium" Droplet Sizes for AEZ Distance Determinations	 100-foot AEZ using a droplet smaller than medium (Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of less than 294 microns) as a criterion for AEZ Distances 25-foot AEZ using a droplet size of medium or larger (VMD greater than 294 microns) sprayed about 12 inches as a criterion for AEZ Distances 	Droplet classification and VMD were not used for determining the size of an AEZ; criterion based solely on application method and height	 Restores the 2015 "medium" droplet size criterion Eliminates VMD as a criterion Incorporates by reference the ASABE S572 defining droplet spectrum categories (i.e., better defines "medium" droplet size) 	Unit II.E.
Immediate Family Exemption	Not included (i.e., no exemption)	Permits owners and their immediate family to remain inside enclosed structures/houses within an AEZ	Retains the 2020 AEZ Rule's immediate family exemption	Unit II.F.
Clarification on Resuming Applications Suspended due to AEZ	Applications must be suspended if someone is within an AEZ; no explanation of when applications can resume	Added a clarification that suspended applications can resume after individuals are no longer within the AEZ	Retains the 2020 AEZ clarification	Unit II.F.



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News Releases: Headquarters Office of the Administrator (AO)

CONTACT US

EPA Issues Emergency Fuel Waiver for E15 Sales

EPA takes action to provide consumers relief at the pump by helping ensure an adequate fuel supply

April 28, 2023

Contact Information

EPA Press Office (press@epa.gov)

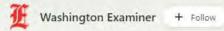
WASHINGTON – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency today is issuing an emergency fuel waiver to allow E15 gasoline — gasoline blended with 15% ethanol — to be sold during the summer driving season.

This action will provide Americans with relief at the pump from ongoing market supply issues created by Russia's unprovoked war in Ukraine by increasing fuel supply and offering consumers more choices at the pump. The waiver will help protect Americans from fuel supply crises by reducing our reliance on imported fossil fuels, building U.S. energy independence, and supporting American agriculture and manufacturing. Current estimates indicate that on average, E15 is about 25 cents a gallon cheaper than E10.

"The Biden-Harris Administration is committed to protecting Americans from fuel supply challenges resulting from the ongoing war in Ukraine by ensuring consumers have more choices at the pump," **said Administrator Michael S. Regan**. "Allowing E15 sales during the summer driving season will not only help increase fuel supply, but support American farmers, strengthen U.S. energy security, and provide relief to drivers across the country."

The Clean Air Act allows the EPA Administrator, in consultation with DOE, to temporarily waive certain fuel requirements to address shortages. As a result of the ongoing war in Ukraine, Administrator Regan determined that extreme and unusual fuel supply circumstances exist and has granted a temporary waiver to help ensure that an adequate supply of gasoline is available. As required by law, EPA and DOE evaluated the situation and determined that granting the waiver was in the public interest.





Critics claim EPA new emission standards will end gasoline vehicles

Story by By Tom Gantert | The Center Square • Apr 14



Critics claim EPA new emission standards will end gasoline vehicles
 Provided by Washington Examiner

(The Center Square) - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on Thursday announced new proposed federal vehicle emissions standards critics claim will "effectively ban gasoline and diesel vehicles" while making the U.S. dependent on China.

The EPA proposal of light and heavy-duty vehicle greenhouse gas emission standards is for model years 2027-2032. The EPA projects that its proposal could reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 56% by 2032 and help increase electric vehicle light-duty sales by 67% by 2032.

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Government	Business	Technology	Equipment	Safety	Fuel	Logistics

Noël Fletcher | Staff Reporter

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Proposed EPA Standards Are Toughest Ever for Heavy Trucks

Fue

Business

Government

April 12, 2023 4:50 PM, EDT

Technology

EPA Is Requesting Comments, Data on Numerous Aspects of Its Proposals





LAWS & REGULATIONS

California Approves Rule Phasing Out Big Diesel Trucks

The rule would tackle pollution from heavy trucks used to transport goods through ports.

By - Sophie Austin

May 1, 2023



A truck departs from a Port of Oakland shipping terminal on Nov. 10, 2021, in Oakland, Calif. Source: AP Photo/Noah Berger, File

Latest in Laws & Regulations

SPONSORED Today in Manufacturing Podcast April 28, 2023



Federal Program Targets Abandoned Crab, Lobster Traps April 25, 2023

Kansas Has New Anti-ESG Law Amid Raft of Culture War Vetoes April 25, 2023







SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) – New big rigs and buses that run on diesel would not be sold in California starting in 2036, according to new rules approved by state regulators

Planned Senate Bill S Would Counteract Mining

ARA Farm Bill Priorities



Crop Insurance

Conservation

Biostimulants

Federal and State Pesticide Preemption

NPDES Permits

Broadband Infrastructure

Research



ResponsibleAg is an industry-led initiative committed to helping agribusinesses properly store and handle farm input supplies. The program helps members ensure they are compliant with environmental, health, safety and security regulations to keep employees, customers and our communities safe.





< Back to News Articles

How to Host a Successful Congressional Visit at Your Facility

May 13 2021

Throughout the year, members of Congress return to their districts, therefore now is the time to start planning to host your elected official(s) for a tour of your facility.

We know that getting members of Congress to see our work firsthand impacts their work on Capitol Hill to ensure the voice of the ag retailer is heard loud and clear.

That is why ARA created the **Congressional Facility Visit Guide** with best practices and media samples to give you a step-by-step resource to hosting a successful visit that will pave the way for a lasting relationship with your elected officials.

The goal of inviting a member of Congress to tour your facility is to educate them and their staff about what your company is doing to support its employees, farmer customers, and the community.

Use this new ARA member resource to set your team up for a

How To Host A Successful Congressional Visit Protect May 2021





Blog



Why ARA?



Leverage and magnify your Voice



Up-to-the-minute updates from Capitol Hill and regulatory agencies



Industry visibility



Be recognized for achievements



Cost effective extension of staff



Networking opportunities



Influence policy outcomes



Expand knowledge network



Professional development programs



Leadership opportunities



Connect with the Agricultural Retailers Association (ARA)

- Contact us at info@aradc.org.
- Go to www.aradc.org to learn more.
- Follow us on social media.



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