



Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA) Reauthorization

Requested Action:

Please urge your party leaders to bring the Pesticide Registration Enhancement Act (HR 1029) to the Senate floor promptly. Unless Congress acts by March 23, EPA's authority to collect fees to register new and innovative pest control products in a timely manner will sunset. Failure to reauthorize the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA) will hamper efforts to address new and emerging pest threats, reduce funding for pesticide applicator training programs and decimate EPA's workforce.

Background:

If Congress fails to reauthorize PRIA before December March 23:

- EPA will be forced to eliminate 200 full-time-equivalent positions in the Office of Pesticide Programs that are supported by pesticide maintenance and registration fees;
- EPA will not have the funding needed to complete the review of 725 currently registered pesticide active ingredients by its 2022 deadline;
- EPA will not have the funding to establish efficacy test guidelines for significant public health pests such as mosquitoes, ticks and bed bugs.
- EPA will lose \$1.5 million in funding for worker protection education programs and partnership grants; and
- Pesticide users will lose access to a predictable pipeline of new and innovative pest control solutions because there will no longer be set review timeframes associated with pesticide product registration.

PRIA was first enacted with strong bipartisan support in 2004 and reauthorized in 2007 (PRIA-2) and 2012 (PRIA-3) – each time with the support of the regulated community, environmental organizations, state departments of agriculture and EPA. Under PRIA, the pesticide industry pays over \$40 million in pesticide registration and maintenance fees, which supplement federal appropriations, provide resources for EPA's registration and registration review efforts, create a more predictable and timely pesticide evaluation process, and fund worker protection training activities.

The same diverse coalition of stakeholders negotiated HR 1029, which was passed by the House in March and by the Senate Agriculture Committee in June. The bill is a consensus document that increases and clarifies categories covered, uses maintenance fees for registration review, protects funds for grant programs, and increases funding.

This bipartisan legislation is desperately needed before the program's authorization expires on March 23. Please urge your colleagues and leaders to allow HR 1026 to come to the Senate floor immediately.