

# Current Thinking for Implementing New Bee Exposure and Effects Testing and Schedule for Neonicotinoid Risk Assessments

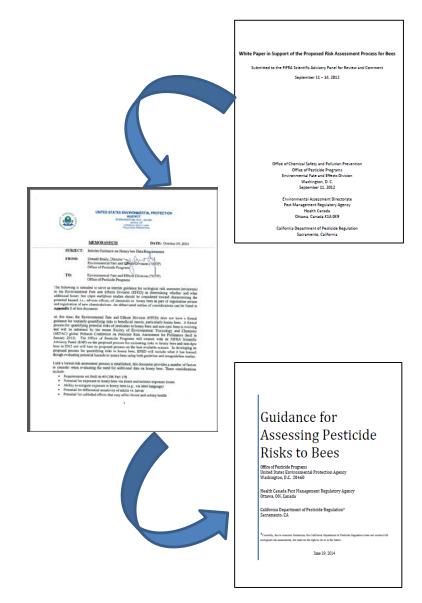
Office of Pesticide Programs
May 18, 2016





# **Guidance Documents**

- **▶2011** Interim Guidance on Honey Bee Data Needs
- **▶2012: Pollinator Risk Assessment** Framework White Paper
- ➤ 2014: Final EPA Guidance on Risk Assessments for Pollinating Bees





## **Guidance Documents**

- ➤ 2016 Guidance on Exposure and Effects Testing for Assessing Risks to Bees (drafted)
- Statutory/Regulatory Provisions
- Conventional Pesticides: Current Data Requirements
- Conventional Pesticides: Additional Bee Testing Guidance
  - Tier 1 (Screening-level) Toxicity Studies
  - Tier 2 Toxicity Testing
  - Tier 3 Toxicity Testing

Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
DRAFT



# Pollinator Exposure and Effect Data

- Currently requiring new bee data as "special studies," depending on use.
- Applicable to <u>all pesticides</u> where significant exposure is expected (not just insecticides).
- Revising Part 158 data requirements; rule making effort currently underway (http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?publd=201510&RIN=2070-AK10).
  - Proposed SubPart H (pollinator data requirements)
  - Tentative completion date
     January 2017
- EPA continuing to work with regulatory counterparts and researchers to develop suitable tests with non-Apis bees.

Guideline Number	Data Requirement	Terrestrial Use Patterns	Aquatic Use Patterns	Forestry Use Patterns	Residential Outdoor Use Patterns	Greenhouse Use Patterns	Test Substance
Tier I							
	Testing						
850.3020	Honey bee adult acute contact toxicity	R	CR	R	R	CR	TGAI, TEP
None	Honey bee adult acute oral toxicity	R	CR	R	R	CR	TGAI, TEP
None	Honey bee larvae acute oral toxicity	R	CR	R	R	CR	TGAI, TEP
Chron	ic Testing						
None	Honey bee adult chronic oral toxicity	R	CR	R	R	CR	TGAI, TEP
None	Honey bee larvae chronic oral toxicity	R	CR	R	R	CR	TGAI, TEP
Tier II							
850.3030	Honey bee toxicity of residues on foliage	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TEP
None	Residues in pollen and nectar	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TEP
None	Semi-field testing for pollinators	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	TGAI or TEP
Tier III							
850.3040	Field testing for pollinators	CR	CR	CR	CR	NR	TEP

<sup>\*</sup> R = "required"; CR = conditionally "required." New bee data shown in red



# Registration

- ➤ Codification of new data requirements in 40 CFR Part 158 is underway
- ➤ Registrants Beginning Already to Develop/Submit Tier 1
  Data Based on the 2014 Risk Evaluation Methods
- ➤ Data for New Chemicals (and First Outdoor Uses) to be Requested in Pre-Submission Meetings
- Risk Management Determinations Informed By:
  - Risk Calculations for Pollinators
  - Proposed Use Pattern(s)
  - Potential Benefits of Use
  - Alternatives Analysis
  - Feasibility/Utility of Potential Mitigations
- ➤ Conditional Registration considered on a case-by-case basis



# Conventional Pesticides in Registration Review

- There are 459 conventional pesticide cases subject to Registration Review
  - Registration Review DCI issued before January 1, 2015
    - ~250 cases subject to subsequent DCI that will require the suite of pollinator studies
  - Registration Review DCI issued after January 1, 2015
    - ~130 cases have or will require the suite of pollinator studies as part of the initial registration review DCI
  - 70 cases have either been cancelled since the beginning of registration review or registered use patterns do not result in exposure to bees



# Follow-Up DCI to Require Suite of Pollinator Studies

- >~250 Registration Review conventional cases
- ➤ New active ingredients registered between 2008 and today also should be subject to new data requirements
  - 43 cases
- Concerns about registrant/CRO lab capacity to handle testing requirements for 298 pesticide cases
  - Priority scheme developed that will be used to identify the top cases for priority testing
    - The toxicity of the pesticide to bees and/or related taxa;
    - The mode of action of the pesticide (*i.e.*, some pesticides are not acutely toxic to adult bees but may be chronically toxic to larval bees based on their mode of action);
    - Information regarding bee kill incidents for the pesticide;
    - Information indicating the pesticide has been detected in honey bee colonies (e.g., Mullin et al. 2010, Stoner and Eitzer 2012 and USDA 2012);
    - Pesticide use patterns with a high potential for contact exposure of bees (e.g., applications at bloom of bee-attractive crops identified through the USDA list);
    - Pesticide use patterns that lead to a high potential for oral exposure of bees (e.g., applications at or prior to bloom for systemic pesticides); and
    - Pesticide uses on crops that require commercial pollination with managed bees



# Schedule for Imidacloprid

#### <u> January 2016 - Preliminary Pollinator Assessment</u>

- Agricultural uses only
- Public comment period January 15 April 15, 2016
- 2000+ comments received

#### <u>December 2016 – Draft Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessments</u>

- Ecological assessment will include update to pollinator assessment with non-ag uses assessed and new data/information, in addition to assessments for other taxa (plants, mammals, birds, aquatic organisms)
- 60-Day comment period

#### <u>December 2017 – Update to Pollinator Assessment</u>

- Incorporation of registrant full field (Tier III) studies for cotton and pumpkin
  - Potential to bridge with residue data of other neonicotinoids (i.e. clothianidin, thiamethoxam, and dinotefuran)
  - o Incorporation of any additional relevant registrant submitted/open literature studies



## Schedule for Clothianidin, Thiamethoxam, and Dinotefuran

#### <u>December 2016 – Preliminary Pollinator Assessment</u>

- Pollinator only (honey bee focus)
- Agricultural and non-agricultural uses
- 60-Day public comment period

#### <u>December 2017 – Draft Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessments</u>

- Ecological assessment will include update to pollinator assessment with new pollen/nectar residue data and other relevant registrant submitted/open literature studies, in addition to assessments for other taxa (plants, mammals, birds, aquatic organisms)
- 60-Day comment period



### • Questions?

