Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee Meeting

November 15, 2023

Ed Messina, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency





Discussion Topics

- Organizational updates
- FTEs
- OPP-wide Priorities
- PRIA5
- FY23 Highlights and accomplishments
- Process Improvements
- Digital Transformation Update
- Crop Tours
- FY24 Priorities



Office of Pesticide Programs

Edward Messina, Director
Leo Gueriguian, Acting Deputy Director, Management
Michael Goodis, Deputy Director, Programs
Monique Perron, Senior Science Advisor
Catherine Aubee, Senior Advisor (EDSP)
Susan Jennings, Senior Advisor for Public Health

Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program

Antimicrobials Division

Anita Pease, Director Kristen Willis,(Acting) Deputy Director Elizabeth Donovan, (Acting) Associate Director

Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division

Madison Le, Director Shannon Borges, Deputy Director

Registration Division

Charles "Billy" Smith, Director Daniel Rosenblatt, Deputy Director Jennifer Saunders, (Acting) Assoc. Director

Pesticide Re-evaluation Division

Elissa Reaves, Director Tim Kiely, Deputy Director

Health Effects Division

Dana Vogel, Director Donald Wilbur, Deputy Director Greg Akerman, Associate Director

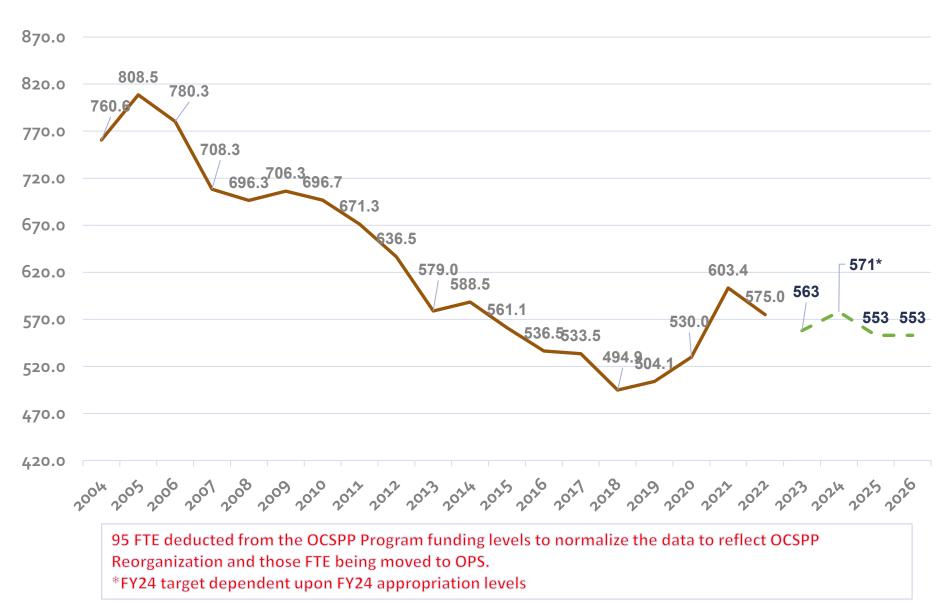
Environmental Fate and Effects Division

Jan Matuszko, Director Amy Blankinship, Deputy Dir. Brian Anderson, Assoc. Director

Biological and Economic Analysis Division

Anne Overstreet, Director Neil Anderson, Deputy Director

EOY Total FTE Usage for OPP from FY 2004 - FY 2026



OPP-wide Priorities

- PRIA 5 Implementation
- Registration and Registration Review
- ESA Efficiencies and Progress on our ESA Obligations
- Implementation of Agency Priorities
 - Environmental Justice
 - Climate Change
- Advancing State of the Art Science
 - PFAS EDSP Nano NAMs
- Rule-Making, Guidance, Litigation, OIG, and Petition Responses
- Employee Experience/Organizational Development /Process and IT Improvements (GP2W) (People, Processes, and Technology)

PRIA 5 and Appropriations

- PRIA 5 provided increase in fees and funding for OPP
 - Increase of \$11M for maintenance fees (avg. annual collection target raised from \$31M to \$42M)
 - Across the board 30% increase for pesticide registration service fees
 - o projected \$3M increase in FY23 (\$23M), \$6M increase/yr. for FY24 (\$26M)
- FY23 Actual Collections (represents ~30% of overall funding)
 - Maintenance fees = \$40.1M
 - Registration service fees = \$20.6M
- PRIA 5 raised minimum appropriations trigger to \$166M
 - FY23 appropriations \$138.6M
- Maintenance fee surplus is spent down to just below carryover level recommended by OIG- this funding source will not be available going forward

PRIA 5 Provisions

- Maintenance fee set-asides for:
 - Non-fee regulatory actions to reduce backlog and meet statutory timeframes
 - Pesticide Safety grants including Farmworker Training and Education, Health Care Provider Training, Partnership Grants, and Pesticide Safety Education Program (previously funded from PRIA fees)
 - Technical Assistance grant
 - Test Method Development for Antimicrobial Devices
 - Vector Expedited Review Voucher program
 - Pesticide Surveillance Program funding for interagency agreement with CDC/NIOSH to support the SENSOR program
 - Training
 - PRIA 4 GLP lab audits (continued from PRIA 4)
- Set-asides total \$10.6M, up \$3.2M from total set-asides (registration fees, maintenance fees) under PRIA 4

PRIA 5 Provisions

- Bi-lingual Labeling for Pesticides
- ESA guidance to Registrants
- PRIA process improvements, including renegotiation provisions for submissions
- IT Upgrades
- Centralized webpage for guidance and pesticide related resources
- Posting of Data Evaluation Records for PRIA actions
- Audit of OPP Processes and Workforce
- Government Shutdown Provisions
- Omnibus October 1, 2026, deadline extension for certain registration review cases (IDs with measures to reduce exposure/risk)
- Reports to Congress

PRIA Accomplishments

- Implemented new framework for renegotiation of PRIA applications
- Began efforts to reduce non-PRIA backlog and meet applicable statutory timeframes
- Bi-lingual labeling outreach
 - To State partners regarding bi-lingual labeling implementation
 - To a broad array of stakeholders regarding making bi-lingual labels accessible to farmworkers
- Successfully migrated all divisions within OPP into the Salesforce platform
 - External facing view into the workflow is anticipated for end of calendar year 2024

PRIA Accomplishments

- Centralized webpage for guidance documents and links to pesticide-related resources
- ESA guidance (for conventional and biopesticides) developed and issued for new active ingredient registrations and active ingredients going through registration review
 - Draft guidance for new uses of registered active ingredients developed and put out for public comment, will be finalized by end of calendar year
- On target to meet requirements for establishing VERV program, set up training and process assessment vehicles by the end of the calendar year
- Managed funding of EPA/CDC NIOSH Interagency Agreement in support of SENSOR-Pesticides Program

QR Code: PRIA 5 Implementation Webpage

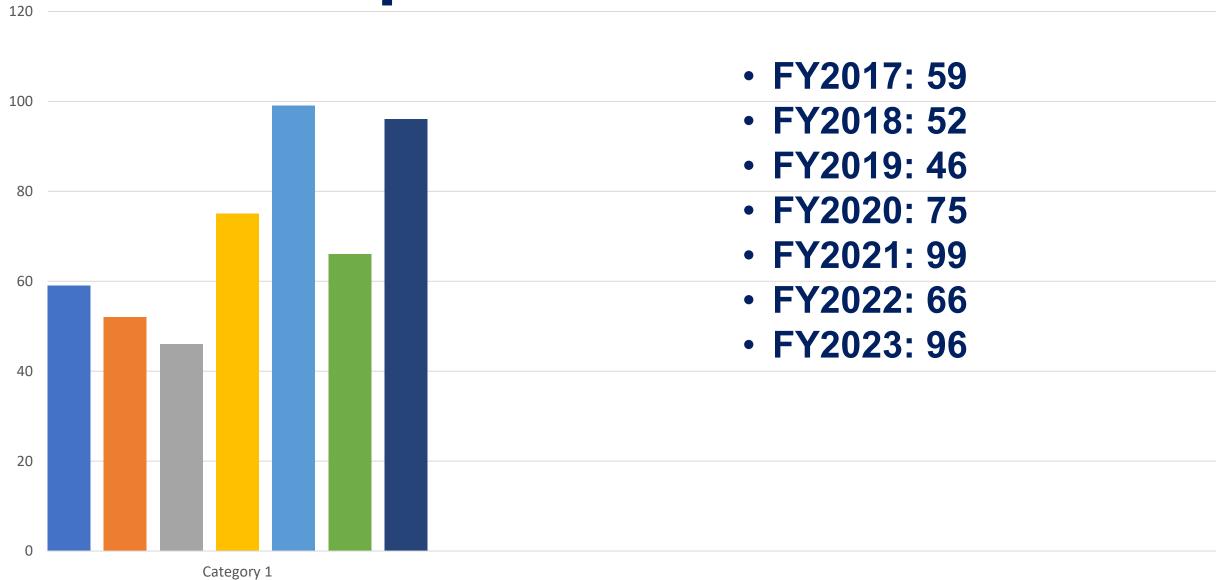




OPP FY23 Registration Highlights

- Over 10,000 submissions via Portal
- Over 8,000 PRIA and non-PRIA actions completed
- Registered 20 new active ingredients
- 23 Section 18 emergency exemption decisions (e.g., Wolbachia to control avian malaria, invasive coconut rhinoceros beetle, etc.)
- Reviewed labels and website materials for more than 40 products submitted by EPA regional offices and state partners to ensure compliance with device regulations
- 96 Pesticide News Stories Announced
- Center for Integrated Pest Management hosted 8 IPM webinars (over 10,400 attendees), responded to over 2,800 calls/emails, and increased IPM email distribution list to over 38,000 subscribers.

OPP Updates Press Stats



FY 23 Registration Review Highlights

- 789 cases with FY2026 deadline
- 717 draft risk assessments completed (~91% complete!)
- 681 proposed interim/final decisions completed (~86% complete!)
- 614 final or interim decisions completed (~78% complete!)
- Received ~500 Registration Review labels and approved ~680 labels in FY2023

FY 23 Registration Review Highlights

- Published Ethylene Oxide (EtO) Proposed Interim Decision and Draft Risk Assessment Addendum, coordinating with OAR on extensive web and risk communication outreach materials and a National webinar
- Worked with OGC to suspend the technical-grade product containing DCPA for failure of the registrant to submit required data to support its continued registration
- Issued Proposed Interim Decision with mitigation measures for TCVP pet collars
- Completed extensive data analysis that resulted in implementing new mitigation for Seresto pet collars, including requirements to submit enhanced incident data and sales reports annually
- Completed updated occupational and non-occupational spray drift assessments and negotiated early mitigation with registrants on Organophosphates: Tribufos, Diazinon, Phosmet, and Ethoprop to address worker and spray drift risks
- Conducted early Sulfuryl Fluoride OIG mitigations, published the Revised Mitigation and Response to Comments on the Draft Interim Re-entry Mitigation Measures Memorandum
- Published Rodenticide Proposed Interim Decisions (4 documents; 11 active ingredients), which included pilot ESA mitigation

Atrazine Update/SAP

In June 2022, EPA released the Proposed Revisions to the Atrazine Interim Decision:

- Stated EPA would be using the Concentration-Equivalent Level of Concern (CE-LOC) of 3.4 micrograms/L for the purpose of making any regulatory decisions and mitigating the effects of atrazine in the aquatic environment
- EPA received 65,000 public comments on the proposed mitigation, including numerous requests to convene a FIFRA SAP meeting, to which the Agency agreed

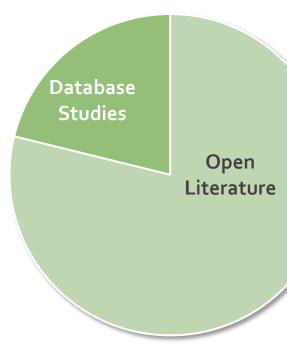
SAP was held in August 2023, and the final report is expected later this month:

- Based on discussions at the 2023 SAP, as well as the Agency's reevaluation of the 11 cosm studies identified by the 2012 SAP as warranting further review, EPA expects the CE-LOC will ultimately increase over the current 3.4 micrograms/L
- Based on public comments received on the proposed revisions to the atrazine ID, the Agency will be reevaluating two additional cosm studies that were included in the cosm database for the 2016 ecological risk assessment, but were not presented during the 2012 SAP
- The Agency will re-run the WARP-MP (Watershed Regression for Pesticides for Multiple Pesticides) model to address public comments and errors noted
- The Agency will also be evaluating newly available atrazine monitoring data and reviewing public comments on the mitigation strategies proposed in the revised ID

All input from public comments on the proposed revisions to the ID, as well as the feedback from the August 2023 SAP, will be considered before a final decision is made

EPA anticipates completion of that decision in 2024

- EPA initiated registration review of paraquat in 2011, with draft human health and ecological risk assessments released in 2019
- Human health risk assessment evaluated all labeled uses of paraquat and informed risk management decisions for bystanders and agricultural workers
 - Restricted use pesticide (RUP) to control weeds and grasses, with use allowed only by certified applicators
 - Risks evaluated for food, drinking water, spray drift, and occupational exposures
- EPA also completed a comprehensive systematic review for paraquat and Parkinson's Disease in 2019
- Public comment period for risk assessments and systematic review
 - 73 comments received, and EPA released a memo in September 2020 consisting of 50 unique responses to address comments
- Proposed interim decision published in October 2020, and interim decision published in July 2021



 EPA applied a focused evaluation of the potential link between paraquat and Parkinson's Disease (PD) that used a <u>methodical</u> and <u>transparent</u> approach:

Applied systematic review methods to fully evaluate the available scientific literature

Collaborated with the National Toxicology Program on literature search and methods (7,166 studies screened)

Integrated human, animal, and in vitro evidence using a weight-of-evidence approach

Published all information on Regulations.gov (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0855) and addressed public review comments

 EPA systematic review evaluated hundreds of studies, including published toxicity and epidemiology literature on paraquat exposure and adverse health outcomes

	Epidemiology Studies	Animal Studies	<i>In Vitro</i> Studies
Literature Database	28	217	244
Study Screen	26	11	34

- Studies were evaluated for quality, relevance to human health, species tested, and routes of administration
 - Some studies suggested possible links between paraquat and Parkinson's Disease
 - All epidemiology studies were considered but reported mixed findings and were limited in their relevance for human exposure
 - Strengths and limitations of each study carefully considered in the weight of evidence
- Updated study of the Agricultural Health Study (AHS) cohort, published in 2020, reported no association between paraquat exposure and Parkinson's Disease
 - Did not replicate earlier 2011 findings from AHS suggesting a potential association
- No clear cause-and-effect link between paraquat exposure and Parkinson's Disease found after review of the best science available, as required by FIFRA

- Recent Risk Management Measures
 - 2016 mitigation decision aimed at preventing accidental ingestion incidents:
 - Limited use to certified applicators only
 - Required specialized paraquat-specific training for all paraquat users
 - Imposed closed transfer system requirements for all non-bulk paraquat products (smaller than 120 gallons)
 - Required enhanced label warning statements
 - 2021 Interim Decision to address occupational handler and bystander risks:
 - Imposed new restrictions on aerial applications
 - Required use of enclosed cabs or additional personal protective equipment
 - Prohibited handheld application equipment
 - Required longer Restricted Entry Intervals
 - Required mandatory spray drift control measures
- Current product labels include all mitigation listed above (new labels stamped in August 2022)

- Current Litigation Proceedings
 - In September 2021, several NGOs, including the Michael J. Fox Foundation and Earthjustice, filed a Petition for Review in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals challenging the 2021 Interim Decision
 - In November 2022, EPA and the Petitioners agreed to hold the case in abeyance while EPA considered the issues raised by the Petitioners
 - As part of the Agreement, EPA agreed to release a draft of its considerations for public comment by January 31, 2024, and a final by January 17, 2025
- EPA is committed to transparency and continues to monitor the best available science on paraquat to remain informed on adverse health outcomes, including Parkinson's Disease
 - Recent data received from NGOs Michael J. Fox Foundation and Earthjustice is under review

Chlorpyrifos Update

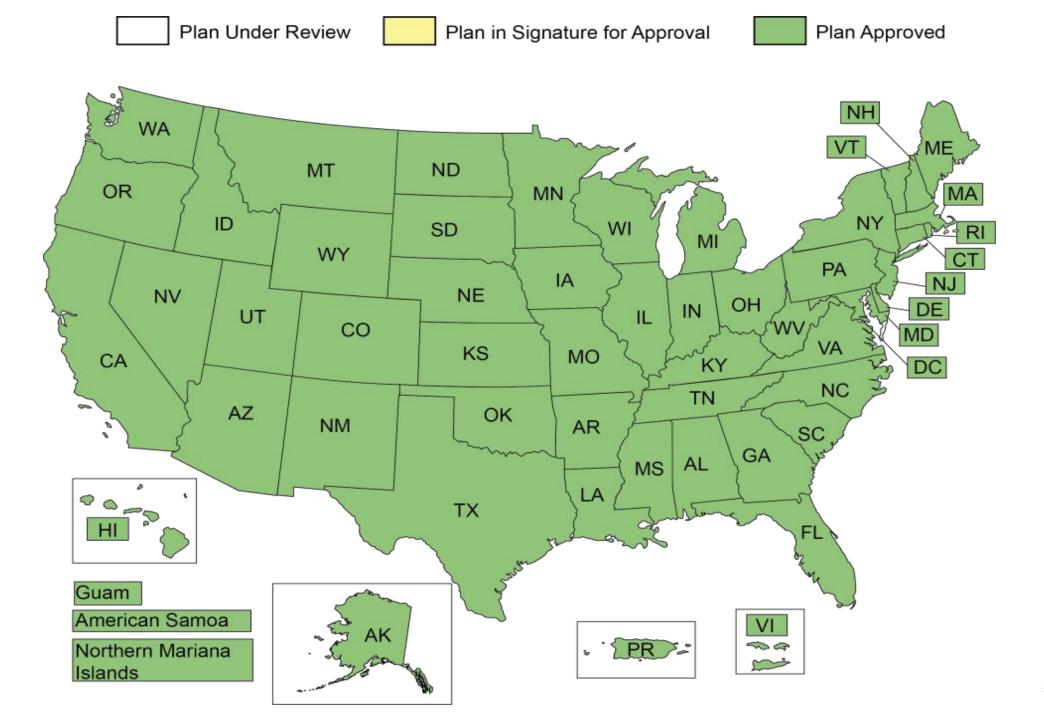
- On November 2nd, the Eighth Circuit court vacated the Final Rule revoking chlorpyrifos tolerances, remanding the rule back to the EPA to reconsider the record on chlorpyrifos and determine whether any food uses can be retained.
- EPA had issued the August 2021 final rule in response to the Ninth Circuit Court's order directing the agency to issue a final rule revoking all chlorpyrifos tolerances or making a safety finding on some uses without engaging in additional factfinding, within 60 days, in response to Pesticide Action Network North America and Natural Resources Defense Council's 2007 petition.
- EPA is currently reviewing the court's decision, considering appropriate next steps, and cannot comment further at this time.
- Final cancelations and related return programs remain in place.

C&T Plan Approval

- The 2017 CPA rule required that authorities certifying RUP applicators submit revised plans to EPA for approval by an extended deadline of November 4, 2023, that include:
 - Enhanced competency requirements and assessment
 - New specialized categories
 - Minimum age restrictions
 - Noncertified applicator qualifications and supervisor requirements
 - Recertification

Certification Plan Approvals

- On November 3rd, EPA announced the final approval of 67 updated plans for certifying applicators of Restricted Use Pesticides (RUPs).
- Plans have been approved on a rolling basis since 2022.
- All areas of the U.S. will be able to continue certifying applicators of RUPs, but now must also begin the process of holding RUP applicators to higher safety standards.
- The 2017 Certification of Pesticide Applicators (CPA) rule required that authorities certifying RUP applicators submit revised plans to EPA for approval by an extended deadline of November 4, 2023.
- Upon publication of the Federal Register notice, a list of the plans will be available in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0509 at www.regulations.gov. Copies of EPA-approved certification plans can be found on the Certification Plan and Reporting Database (CPARD).



FY23 Registration Highlights

- Registered first two conventional new active ingredients
 (pyraclonil and fluazaindolizine) to consider ESA in
 support of OPP's ESA Protection Policy for New Pesticides
- Proposed registration for pesticide products containing the new active ingredient ledprona, a novel pesticide technology for potato crops
- Registered Lysol Air Sanitizer, a new product to treat air against bacteria and viruses, e.g., influenza and coronaviruses
 - first antimicrobial product registered that is effective for use in air that can kill both bacteria and viruses.

FY23 RD Registration Actions

- RD completed ~800 PRIA actions:
 - 3 new active ingredient decisions (plus 1 withdrawal)
 - >111 new uses, including new uses on simazine, cyclaniliprole, fluridone, transfluthrin, ethalfluralin (first conventional use on hemp), bromethalin and flupyradifurone.
 - > 600 PRIA new products and amendments
 - 40 inert actions (30 food, 10 non-food)
- RD completed ~2,000 non-PRIA actions (i.e., 1,200 98-10 notifications; 570 Fast Track Amendments)
- Responded to 23 S18s addressing critical pests, including to control avian malaria, invasive coconut rhinoceros beetle, etc.
- 617 product chem reviews, 496 acute toxicity reviews,47 efficacy reviews, and 12 CRP reviews completed
- 10,574 submissions processed via PSP with 1,440 via Sales Force

FY23 BPPD Registration Actions

- BPPD completed 176 PRIA actions:
 - 20 new active ingredient decisions
 - 17 registered
 - 2 withdrawals
 - 1 rejection
- 3 of new active ingredients completed on time without renegotiation
- BPPD completed 760 non-PRIA actions

FY23 AD Registration Actions

- AD completed 335 PRIA actions
 - including 3 new uses and 3 (Design for the Environment) DfE amendments/new product registrations.
- Completed over 1,050 PRIA and non-PRIA acute toxicology and chemistry reviews.
 - 80% of screens and 80% of PRIA acute toxicology and chemistry reviews were completed on time.
- Completed 110 PRIA efficacy reviews and 8 novel efficacy protocol reviews
- Completed or closed out over 3,900 Non PRIAs (including both notifications and fast-track amendments), according to Salesforce analytics

FY23 ESA Highlights upcoming discussion

- Released draft Herbicide Strategy, a key step forward for EPA in implementing early, practical protections for listed species and increasing the efficiency of meeting its ESA obligations
- Released draft Vulnerable Species Pilot, identifying initial "pilot" of listed species and
 proposing mitigation measures to reduce exposures to non-residential outdoor uses of
 conventional pesticides to species that are deemed vulnerable to pesticides
- Advanced transparency of ESA evaluations by making geographic data publicly available for the first time via interactive maps
- Updated data used in EFED ESA assessments including data for 91 newly listed and proposed species
- Implemented 1st nationwide FWS ESA BiOP on Malathion by approving amended labels and facilitating issuance of Endangered Species Protection Bulletins
- Completed **ESA Biological Evaluations for 10 pesticides**: Pyraclonil, Reklemel, Sulfoxaflor, Neonics (3), Inpyrfluxam, Cyantraniliprole, SABA 10, and Acetaminophen

Megasuit Agreement

- In 2011, the Center for Biological Diversity and Pesticide Action Network (Plaintiffs) filed a complaint in Federal Court in California against EPA, alleging that it was violating ESA when it registered or reevaluated the registration of 382 pesticide active ingredients.
 - This number was ultimately reduced to 35 active ingredients covering over 1,000 pesticide products containing one or more of these active ingredients
 - This case became known as the "megasuit" because of the number of pesticides it covered
- The September 2023 settlement entered by the Court resolved all outstanding claims.

Megasuit Agreement

- The agreement and the prior partial settlement include:
 - Developing mitigation measures for listed species that are particularly vulnerable to exposures from pesticides
 - EPA met its first deadline (June 30, 2023) for this action by conducting public outreach on the mitigation measures identified for the first set of species
 - Developing an Herbicide Strategy (draft <u>released for public comment</u>), a Rodenticide Strategy, Insecticide Strategy, and Fungicide strategy (the latter three are still under development) which will identify mitigation measures for entire classes of pesticides to address their potential impacts to hundreds of ESA-listed species
 - Completing effects determinations for eight organophosphates and four rodenticides
 - CLA to host a workshop for stakeholders to explore how to offset pesticide impacts on ESA-listed species

- Sought public feedback on Proposed Framework to Strengthen Assessment of Antimicrobial-resistance Risks Associated with Pesticide Use
- Completed multiyear rulemaking efforts that established exemptions of certain plantincorporated protectants (PIPs) derived from newer technologies
- Added Chitosan to the list of permitted active ingredients in exempt minimum risk pesticide products
- Led efforts to address FDA/EPA jurisdiction over pesticide and human drug products:
 - released FR notice and white paper on proposed modern approach to FDA-EPA product regulation
 - held public webinar for over 700 attendees, met with Congressional committees, stakeholders and public to discuss proposal and get feedback
- Posted 10 years of pesticide incident data publicly, a major step to increase transparency
- Made major updates to List of Pests of Significant Health Importance

- Hosted Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR)-FAO Panel
- Co-chaired Health and Environmental Sciences Institute (HESI)
 Working Group on Environmental Epidemiology
- Worked closely with EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) to conduct and evaluate in vitro neurodevelopment toxicity data to examine if acetylcholinesterase (AChE) Inhibition is protective of potential developmental neurotoxicity (DNT) effects for dimethoate, omethoate, malathion, malaoxon, acephate, and methamidophos

- Released draft Virucidal Claims Guidance to expand virus claims on antimicrobial product, including sanitizers
- Released final Residual Claims Guidance and test methods as a pathway for companies to add long-lasting label claims against both bacteria and viruses, including products applied as coatings and films
- Released draft efficacy test methods and guidance for registering products to control Legionella pneumophila in cooling tower waters
- Released final Soft Surface Textiles Guidance and test methods for registering products used to kill bacteria and viruses on textiles in clinical and institutional (non-residential) settings (e.g., non-clothing fabrics and upholstery)
- Triggered use of **Emerging Viral Pathogen Guidance** in response to recent outbreaks of the Ebola and Marburg viruses
 - allows disinfectant manufacturers to submit data to EPA demonstrating a product's efficacy against difficult-to-inactivate viruses

- Issued advanced notice of proposed rulemaking for public comment to seek additional information on the use of pesticide-treated seed and paint products
- Completed response to Mixture and Synergy Testing Petition
- Tested for PFAS in ten pesticide products. After validation development and testing by BEAD laboratory, determined products did not contain PFAS
- Published several new PFAS testing protocols to help detect PFAS in formulated pesticide products
- Completed response memorandum for CHPAC consultation of farmworker family take home exposure. Coordinated with the NEJAC on CHPAC youth in agriculture consultation.

Critical Science and Policy Issues

- Successfully managed nearly \$5M cooperative agreements (PERC, AFOP, etc.), including a new award for the Pesticide Safety Education Program (Program)
- Finalized review of proposed carcinogenic mode of action for inorganic arsenic, submitted by the Organic Arsenical Products Task Force under PRIA
- Completed review of definitive comparative thyroid assay for DCPA and incorporated information into revised report, used for revised occupational and residential exposure assessment
- Provided revised occupational, residential and comprehensive risk assessments for **TCVP** to address issues related to the NRDC petition.
- worked with the pet collar registrant to develop revised torsion study and novel pet fur residue study, allowing better characterization of handler and post-application exposures and risks from pet collar use

Critical Science and Policy Issues

- Held FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel meeting for Atrazine, focusing on 11 aquatic plant community studies based on feedback from the 2012 FIFRA SAP panel or public comment
- Finalized and published guidance on Sampling Bias Factors and guidance for further use of real-world surface water monitoring data in ecological and drinking water risk assessments
- Continued to advance ecological NAMs by publishing the acute fish retrospective manuscript
- Collaborated with OECD subgroup on development of white paper to further understand the data gaps for drones highlighted in the OECD FY22 state of the science paper
- Released surface water scenarios for use in ecological risk assessments
- Continued collaboration with USDA to plan, develop, and to execute the 4th Pollinator State of the Science Workshop

FY23 Human Studies Review Board meetings

- Held 7 meetings (October 2022-August 2023)
- Consulted with the Human Studies Review Board on:
 - 4 published studies involving formaldehyde inhalation exposure and an EPA weight of evidence document for acute inhalation exposure for use in the formaldehyde risk assessment
 - 2 completed studies of a skin-applied repellent's efficacy against ticks and mosquitoes to support registration of a new biopesticide repellent
 - An unpublished study report involving oral dosing with acephate that will be used to validate a PBPK model



Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program upcoming discussion

- On October 26, EPA released a strategic plan to ensure that its assessments of conventional pesticides more closely, quickly, and effectively evaluate the potential for endocrine effects in humans.
- These strategies will also improve EPA's ability to protect against those effects as part of its pesticide decisions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and to implement the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP) under section 408(p) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).
- EPA will use its FIFRA process to obtain endocrine data and make endocrine decisions for human health.
- EPA will make endocrine decisions related to human health more expeditiously by using existing data when possible.
- In the near-term, EPA will require additional endocrine data for human health for 30 pesticides.
- EPA published a white paper on the Availability of New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) in EDSP and held public webinar on proposed use of NAMs in EDSP

Climate Change Adaptation Plans

- General background on climate change is available at:
 - https://www.epa.gov/climate-change
 - https://www.epa.gov/climatechange-science/basicsclimate-change
- Focus here is <u>Adaptation</u> and not <u>Greenhouse Gas</u>
 <u>Reduction</u>
- Climate adaptation is defined as the following:
 - Climate change adaptation or climate adaptation means taking action to prepare for and adjust to both the current and projected impacts of climate change

Climate Change Adaptation Plan & Identified Priorities

Streamline Processes

 Consider impact of climate change and the resulting effects (e.g., on evolving pest complexes such as novel invasive and disease vectoring pests, shifting crop production patterns, and risk management options)

Training & Communication

Establish and implement training programs related to climate adaptation for OPP employees

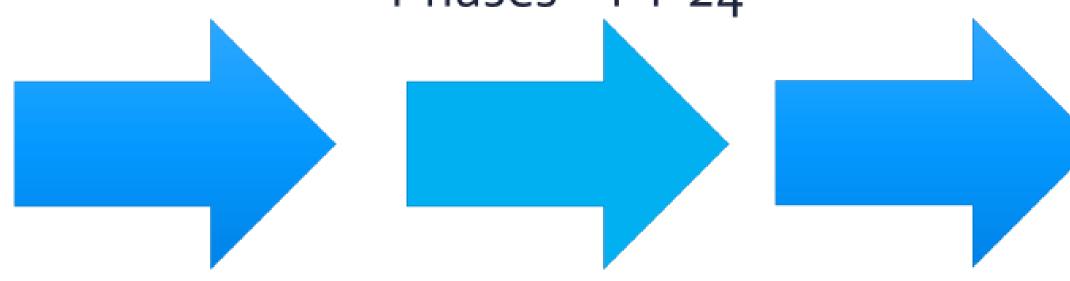
Enhance Rulemaking/Decision Processes

 Increase the number of risk assessments and risk management decisions that incorporate climate adaptation under FIFRA

Framework Development

- Use the most up-to-date and appropriate tools and data related to climate change in risk assessments including for vulnerable populations
- https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-10/bh508-OCSPP ClimAdaptPlan FINAL 09-27-2022 pub%23.pdf

OPP Climate Change Adaptation Plan Phases – FY'24



FY'23

Develop Plans

FY'24

Case Studies & Refinements

FY'25

Broader Implementation

Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice session to update the PPDC on:

- PRIA 5 Implementation Update
- Bilingual labeling Update
- Worker Protection Update Certification of Pesticide Applicators, PRIA 5 EJ-related Grants Update, PPDC Farmworker and Clinician Training Workgroup Implementation, WPS/AEZ Rulemaking Update
- Farmworker Perspective on Bilingual Labeling

FY23 Process Improvements

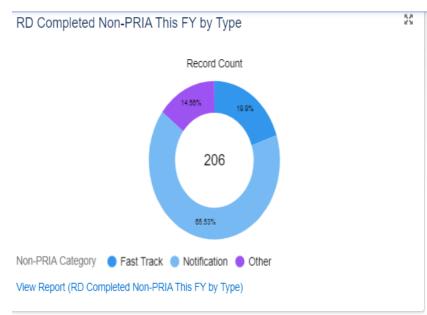
RD:

- ✓ Completed pilot with CPDA to address non-PRIA backlog, resulted in pilot companies withdrawing 12% of their pending non-PRIAs (20% of their pending fast track amendments, minor formulation amendments, and notifications).
- ✓ Implemented interim e-record process to discontinue use of paper records: saved ~6000 backlogged e-records for actions completed between March 2020 and September 2022
- AD: Reduced AD's non-PRIA backlog by ~2,000 submissions submitted to the Agency prior to October 1, 2022
- BPPD: Compiled and categorized (by type and major/minor) some of the 1,000+ deficiencies identified in 10 and 75-day letters issued between 2020 to 2022
- **EFED:** Released "fuzzy" search tool that enables more efficient search of EFED documents on SAN drive (estimated 75% time-savings for EFED scientists)
- **HED**: Developed best practices guidance for operating in a hybrid work environment
- **PRD:** Streamlined process for notifying registrants to submit revised labels with required ESA and other registration review mitigation
- **BEAD**: Mapped workflow processes in HQ and the Ft. Meade labs in preparation for Salesforce launch

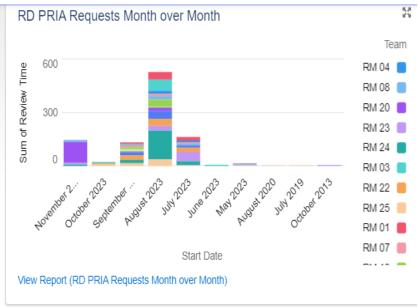
Digital Transformation Update

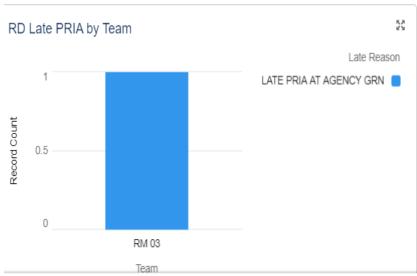
- Continued OPP's digital transformation through use of customer relationship management (CRM) software in Salesforce to create performance metrics and data visualization to improve pesticide registration workflow and deliverable tracking
- Expanded the CRM project to all OPP users, including an additional 450 users in multiple Divisions
- All of OPP now has access to modern data tools and data visualization
- Created ability to share modern performance metrics with internal and external stakeholders
- Strategic decisions made in FY23 offer the possibility of improved registrant application submission and tracking through a two-way portal view

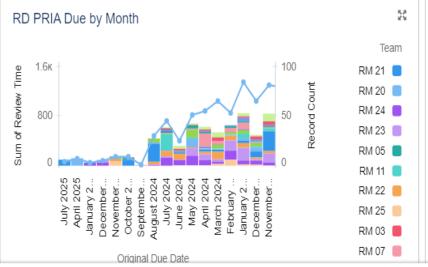
Digital Transformation

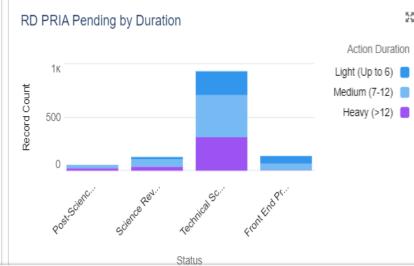












Front-end Delays

- OPP has suffered three separate system outages in the past several months
 - ~2 weeks in June 2023,
 - ~2 weeks in July of 2023, and
 - ~2 weeks in September 2023
- Outages were primarily caused by OPP's outdated technology infrastructure
- Companies able to submit applications through CDX, however
 OPP Staff were not able to process the applications
- Additionally, unforeseen staffing issues in the Information Services Branch (ISB) in the Registration Division (RD)



Front End Processing Challenges

June 1 – October 31 Totals:

~4700 packages received, ~3075 processed, ~1625 remain (roughly split 25% PRIA and 75% non-coded PRIA)

June ~965 packages, ~15 remain

July ~ 800 packages, ~200 remain

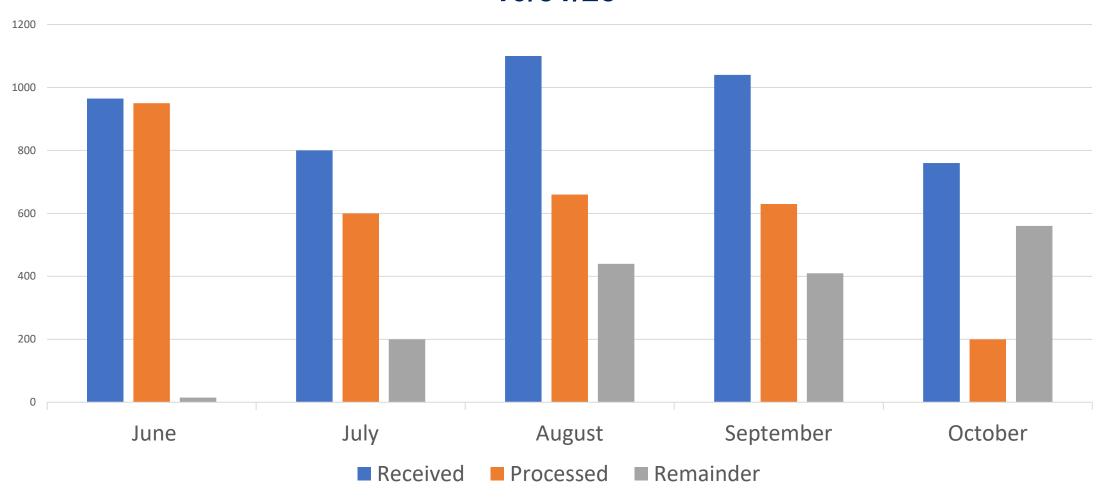
August ~1100 packages, ~440 remain

September ~1040 packages, ~410 remain

October ~760 packages, ~560 remain



June-October 2023 Monthly Front End Processing as of 10/31/23



Front-end Delays

- To address the system outages, the Office of Program Support (OPS) is actively working to transition OPP from the older infrastructure to modern Cloud technology.
 - The initial phase of this transition is set to be completed in the coming months, with the full migration projected sometime in early 2024
- To address the staffing issues, ISB has worked to train several RD staff in the processing of applications as well as temporarily pulling in other staff from other divisions who have previous experience with this type of work
 - Processing backlogged actions starting with the oldest and working towards the newest while still processing as many newly submitted actions as possible
- Communication added to electronic submission webpage
 - https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/electronic-submissions-pesticide-applications
- In FY24, focusing on future digital solutions for the overall front-end proces

Digital Labeling Whitepaper upcoming discussion

- EPA published a FRN announcing a whitepaper on digital labeling today https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/11/15/2023-25140/pesticides-white-paper-describing-benefits-of-structured-and-digital-content-labels-for-pesticide
- Describes EPA's vision for structured labeling and structured digital labeling and discusses the potential benefits
- 120-day public comment period
- Will hear more during the Label Reform Workgroup Update

2023 Crop Tours



- 24 Grower Groups/Registrants communicated an interest in field tours/site visits with OPP staff
- 19 Actual invitations were received, but because of limited funding we were not able to participate in all of them
- 15 Crop Tours were arranged with the generosity of grower groups gifting the majority of expenses
- 197 EPA staff (DAAs, ODs, DDs, DDDs, BCs, Staff and OGC partners) were able to participate this year

RD on IR4 Tour

RD's ELN Green Team tours Montgomery County Recycling Facility





Pesticide Policy Coalition field tour in DE & MD

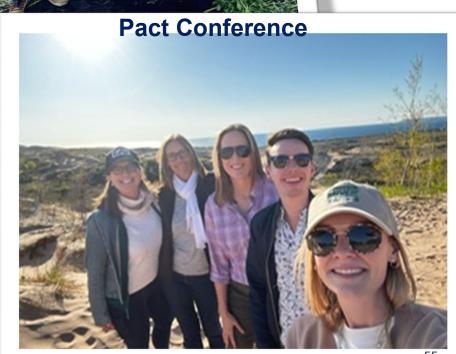


Cotton Tour





Florida Fruit and Vegetable Tour



WPS PREP, Davis CA 6/23



PACT Conference, Traverse City 5/23



AAPSE Conference, Savannah 7/23



FY24 Priorities

- PRIA 5 Implementation
- Registration and Registration Review
- ESA Efficiencies and Progress on our ESA Obligations
- Implementation of Agency Priorities
 - Environmental Justice
 - Climate Change
- Advancing State of the Art Science
 - PFAS EDSP Nano NAMs
- Rule-Making, Guidance, Litigation, OIG, and Petition Responses
- Increasing Resources and IT Improvements
- Employee Experience/Organizational Development /Process (GP2W) (People, Processes, and Technology)

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Get pesticide news story updates by email:

- Go to epa.gov/pesticides
- Go to the "Recent Highlights and Pesticide News" box in the right corner
- Click on "View more pesticide news" at the top
- Go to the "Other Resources" box at the right
- Under, "Get pesticide updates by email," enter your email address and click "Sign up"





Thank You!