



Mary-Ann Warmerdam
Director

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
PESTICIDE REGISTRATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE
Meeting Minutes – May 20, 2005 (Amended)-**

Committee Members/Alternates in Attendance:

Barbara J. Todd, Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)
Syed Ali, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
Lynn Baker, Air Resources Board (ARB)
Barry Wilson, University of California Department of Environmental Toxicology (UCD)
Ray Chavira, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Reg. 9 (U.S. EPA)
Rebecca Sisco, University of California IR-4 Program
Brian Larimore, Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB)
Dave Rice, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
Tobi Jones, Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)

Visitors in Attendance:

Andre de Fontaine, Inside Cal/EPA
Brian Bret, Dow AgroSciences
John Pearson, Compliance Service
Joyce Wilson, UCD
Anne Katten, California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation
Roberta Firoved, California Rice Commission (CRC)
Beth Horan, (CRC)
Eileen Mahoney, DPR
Jeanne Martin, DPR
Joe Frank, DPR

1. Introductions and Committee Business – Tobi Jones, Chairperson
 - a. About 18 people attended the meeting.
 - b. There were no corrections to the minutes of the previous meeting held on March 18, 2005.
2. DPR Coordination on West Nile Virus Prevention – Veda Federighi, DPR Assistant Director, External Affairs

Early this year, the Department of Health Services (DHS) requested DPR update its repellent handout to reflect current concerns with West Nile virus. DHS recommends repellent use as a preventative measure. In March, DPR External Affairs Director Veda Federighi began working with DHS and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) on not only a new repellent handout, but also handouts on home-and-garden mosquito prevention and on protecting



outdoor workers from mosquitoes. Coincidentally, CDC was in the process of revising its recommendations on repellent use. DEET had long been the only repellent recommended by CDC. After reviewing recent, peer-reviewed studies, CDC added picaridin and oil of lemon eucalyptus to its list of recommended repellents. DPR's handouts reflect those recommendations. There are a number of DEET and oil of lemon eucalyptus products already registered. A product containing picaridin was recently registered in California, and some are expected to be available for sale in June here.

Electronic, reproducible versions of the three DPR handouts were distributed by DPR and DHS to county health departments, county agricultural commissioners, and vector control districts throughout the State. They have also been posted on DPR's Web site. They are now being translated into Spanish, and we are working with DHS on getting them translated into Chinese, Hmong and other languages.

During the discussion, Barry Wilson commented on ongoing research investigating health effects experienced by soldiers during the Gulf War from use of DEET in combination with another chemical. There was also comment on the use of misters to dispense an aerosol of insecticide as mosquito control in areas outside homes, and potential for exposure.

Action Items:

More information to the committee on health effects research on DEET and the second chemical.

Additional information on insecticide misters for mosquito control.

3. Risk Assessment Process at DPR – Jay Schreider, DPR Medical Toxicology Branch

Postponed

4. Role of Committee Members– Chair and Committee

Tobi Jones led a discussion of the role of the committee, and focused initially on the charter developed in 2000. She reviewed the history of the committee as it relates to DPR's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) equivalency, and how the focus of the committee and the membership have evolved over the last several years. Committee members representing state agencies have the opportunity to review any application for a pesticide product, including associated data, as part of DPR's CEQA consultation with state agencies.

Agenda items brought before the committee may be informational, but DPR may also bring items for consultation. Tobi indicated that she attempts to advise the committee beforehand if advice is being solicited.

There was discussion about the meeting minutes and ways to improve them. Tobi indicated that she will not consider doing a transcript, and committee members generally agreed, not wanting to stifle informal exchange during the meetings. However, some additional detail on agenda items and discussions is desired, as well as “Action Items” identified as appropriate. There was also a question whether the committee meeting could be Web-cast as are the Pest Management Advisory Committee meetings.

Action Item:

Expand minutes to include more detail and add Action Items.

Explore details of Web-casting meetings.

5. Reevaluations Pertaining to VOCs on Pesticides– Randy Segawa, DPR Environmental Monitoring Branch

Randy provided background on the issues associated with volatile organic compounds in pesticide products, and discussed an ongoing reevaluation and a pending reevaluation. The following bullet points highlight the key points.

Background

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC) contribute to formation of ozone.
- As required by the Clean Air Act, Air Resources Board (ARB) and Air Pollution Control Districts develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to reduce VOCs and NOx.
- 1994 SIP requires DPR to reduce VOC emissions from pesticides by specified amounts in five nonattainment areas.

Current Emissions (2003) – a figure covered the following points:

- Slight increase in pesticide VOC emissions between 2002 and 2003 for San Joaquin Valley, Southeast Desert, Ventura, and South Coast; slight decrease for Sacramento Metro.
- Emissions meeting SIP goals in Sacramento Metro, South Coast.
- Emissions not meeting SIP goals in Ventura, Southeast Desert, San Joaquin Valley.
- Fumigants and emulsifiable concentrates are high contributors.

Key Regulatory and Legal Issues

- Environmental groups are suing DPR and ARB regarding the 1994 SIP.
- DPR is no longer in compliance with pesticide SIP for San Joaquin Valley.
- Even if in compliance, San Joaquin Valley needs approximately 30% additional VOC reductions from all sources to achieve 1-hour ozone standard.
- In April 2004, U.S. EPA issued a more stringent 8-hour standard for ozone.

Current and Future Activities

- Research
- ARB – testing modified fumigation methods to reduce emissions.
- determining reactivity (ability to create ozone) for several pesticides
- UC IPM – several grants for IPM techniques targeted to reduce pesticide VOC emissions.
- USDA – planning
- Due to 1994 SIP requirements, DPR cannot wait until research completed to implement regulatory measures.
- DPR VOC Reevaluation 1 – requests additional registrant data on VOC content of products. Reevaluation initiated in 02/05; data due 12/31/05; approximately 200 registrants and 800 products included.
- DPR VOC Reevaluation 2 – requests reformulation of certain products to lower VOC content. DPR plans to initiate later this month.

Randy responded to questions about the contributions of fumigants in the Ventura air basin, and the planned reevaluation on reformulation. Randy indicated that the target level for reduction had not yet been decided. DPR understands that reformulation may require registrants to go back through U.S. EPA's registration process. A point was made that emissions from liquid formulations may be less than the 100% that DPR uses to calculate the inventory. There was also discussion about DPR's ability to account for the impact of mitigation measures, including application method that might reduce fumigant emissions.

6. Agenda Items for Next Meeting– Tobi Jones, DPR

The next meeting will be held on Friday, July 15, 2005 in the Sierra Hearing Room located on the second floor of the Cal/EPA building.

7. Closing Comments – Tobi Jones

The meeting was adjourned.