DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
PESTICIDE REGISTRATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE
Meeting Minutes – March 5, 2009

Committee Members/Alternates in Attendance:

Syed Ali, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
Lynn Baker, Air Resources Board (ARB)
Martha Harnly, Department of Public Health (DPH)
David Luscher, Department of Food and Agriculture (DFA)
Jodi Pontureri, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
Ann Prichard, Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)
Rebecca Sisco, University of California, IR-4 Program
David Ting, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
Dave Whitmer, California Agriculture Commissioners and Sealers Association
Barry Wilson, University of California Department of Environmental Toxicology

Visitors in Attendance:

Neil Adler, ARB Monitoring Laboratory Division
Anne Downs, DPR
George Farnsworth, DPR
Roberta Firoved, California Rice Commission
Billy Gaither, Pest Control Operators of California
Kathy Gill, ARB Monitoring Laboratory Division
Amy Her, DPR
Anne Katten, California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation
Shelley Lopez, DPR
Jamie Lu, CVWB
Eileen Mahoney, DPR
Jeanne Martin, DPR
Mac McDougall, ARB Monitoring Laboratory Division
Megan McKay, ARB Monitoring Laboratory Division
Mike Papathakis, DPR
Alveena Prasad, DPR
Martha Sanchez, DPR
John Sanders, DPR
Anthony VanRuiten, Best Best & Krieger, LLP
Denise Webster, DPR
Jim Wells, Environmental Solutions Group, LLC
Pam Wofford, DPR

1. **Introductions and Committee Business – Ann Prichard, Acting Chairperson, DPR**

   a. About 21 people attended the meeting.

b. No corrections to the minutes of the previous meeting held on January 16, 2009, were identified.

2. <u>Mendota Air Monitoring Project</u> – Randy Segawa, DPR

The UC Davis Western Center for Agricultural Health and Safety has a study in progress: "Mexican Immigration to California: Agricultural Safety and Acculturation (MICASA)." The study will evaluate the health of 400 farm worker families in Mendota. As part of this project, UC Davis (UCD) will conduct a home pesticide study of approximately 100 Mendota families. UCD will be testing food, dust and urine for permethrin. In collaboration with UCD, The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) will conduct pesticide air monitoring simultaneously. DPR plans to collect 24-hour air samples inside and outside the same 100 homes and analyze for multiple pesticides. DPR will also collect a normal ambient air sample in Mendota. DPR's study has three objectives: (1) compare indoor and outdoor air concentrations, (2) compare residential monitoring with normal ambient air monitoring and (3) document air concentrations associated with residential use vs. agricultural use.

3. <u>Air Monitoring Network</u>– Randy Segawa, DPR

DPR plans to set up a network to sample ambient air for multiple pesticides in several communities on a regular schedule, over the next five or more years. DPR will use data gathered to evaluate and improve protective measures against pesticide exposure. The project is expected to begin later this year.

DPR would like the Pesticide Registration and Evaluation Committee (PREC) to serve as a forum for discussing the scientific and technical aspects of the pesticide air monitoring network project. DPR is looking for PREC members to provide input regarding technical/scientific issues related to the planning and implementation of the project. We also welcome public comment at all PREC meetings. An outline of key scientific issues for the Pesticide Air Monitoring Network follows:

Proposed Air Monitoring Network Objectives

1) Identify common pesticides in air and determine concentrations
2) Compare concentrations to health levels
3) Estimate cumulative exposure to multiple pesticides
4) Track trends in air concentrations
5) Correlate concentrations with use and weather patterns

Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Issues

1) Number of communities – probably 2 to 4
2) Sampling frequency

a. Number of days each week
b. Consider longer sampling intervals to capture more days
c. Consider sampling alternate communities in alternate weeks or years

3) Sampling and lab analysis
   a. Candidate pesticides for monitoring
   b. Reconsider pesticides after selecting communities and reassessing pesticide use
   c. Quality control – audits, second lab
4) Consider other types of monitoring

Community Selection Issues

1) Proposed monitoring regions – San Joaquin Valley, consider Sacramento Valley, other areas
2) Proposed community selection criteria
   a. Pesticide use
      i. Use within 1 mi of community
      ii. Use within 5 mi of community
   b. Demographic criteria
      i. Population density of people less than 18 yrs old
      ii Population density of people greater than 65 yrs old
      iii. Population density of people greater than 5 yrs old with disabilities
      iv. Non-white population percentage
      v. Hispanic population percentage
      vi. Median family income
   c. Weighting of criteria
   d. Suitable monitoring location identified – need permanent site
   e. Consider communities with existing air monitoring station and complementary studies
   g. Consider future changes in use, demographic factors and other criteria
3) Background or control community

4. <u>Reevaluation Status</u> – Denise Webster, DPR

DPR initiated the reevaluation of certain pesticide products containing the neonicotinoids, imidacloprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran and thiamethoxam on February 26, 2009 (California Notice to Registrants 2009-02) based upon adverse effects data received. The adverse effects data included residue studies of imidacloprid use on ornamental plants. Additionally, honey and bumble bee studies were submitted. DPR's evaluation of the adverse effects data noted two critical findings: high levels of imidacloprid in leaves and blossoms of treated plants; and, increases in residue levels over time. The nitroguanidine insecticide class of neonicotinoids includes imidacloprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, and

thiamethoxam. Clothianidin, dinotefuran and thiamethoxam were included in the reevaluation because they are in the same chemical family as imidacloprid. Based on available data, DPR scientists believe these active ingredients would have the same potential residue concerns as imidacloprid. Data also indicate that these active ingredients are similar to imidacloprid in toxicity to honey bees.

The pesticide products include 282 products from 50 registrants. Of the products placed into reevaluation, eighty-eight percent contain imidacloprid, with the remaining twelve percent containing one or more of the other three active ingredients. Excluded from the reevaluation even though they contained one of the four active ingredients were certain products such as those that are formulated as a gel or impregnated in a strip; termiticide; flea control products combined with rodenticide; pet spot applications; ant and roach baits; premise application for control of nuisance pests; and manufacturing use only products. The list of products included in the reevaluation is available on DPR's Web site.

DPR has not yet made a final decision regarding the data requirements. DPR may require registrants to analyze residues from the nectar and pollen of certain crops grown in California. In addition, DPR may require acute toxicity studies on various honey bee life stages. DPR plans to work closely with the U.S. EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs throughout the reevaluation process.

5. <u>Agenda items for next meeting</u> - Ann Prichard, DPR

Martha Harnly suggested an agenda item for the May PREC meeting. She is speaking on May 28, 2009 at a UCD conference entitled, "Safer Alternatives to Pest Control in Agriculture - Making the Public Health Case for Change." At the conference, Ms. Harnly will be on a panel addressing to topic of "What Are Public Health Impacts of Pesticide Use and Options for Safer Alternatives" with a speech entitled, "Pesticides in House Dust in an Agricultural Area." Ms. Harnly would like to present this speech to the PREC.

Syed Ali suggested a presentation regarding a recent Central Valley Water Quality Control Boards report entitled, "Relative-Risk Evaluation for Pesticides Used in the Central Valley Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment Project Area." The staff report was prepared by Zhimin (Jaime) Lu, PhD and Gene Davis.

The next meeting will be held on Friday, April 17, 2009, in the Sierra Room on the second floor of the Cal/EPA building, located at 1001 I Street, Sacramento, California.

6. **<u>Adjourn</u>**