Pesticide Prioritization Process

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April 8, 2025

MISSION AND VISION

Mission: We protect human health and the environment by fostering sustainable pest management and regulating pesticides.

Vision: Pest management that is safe, effective, and sustainable for all Californians and our environment.

California Department of Pesticide Regulation

Fostering Sustainable Pest Management

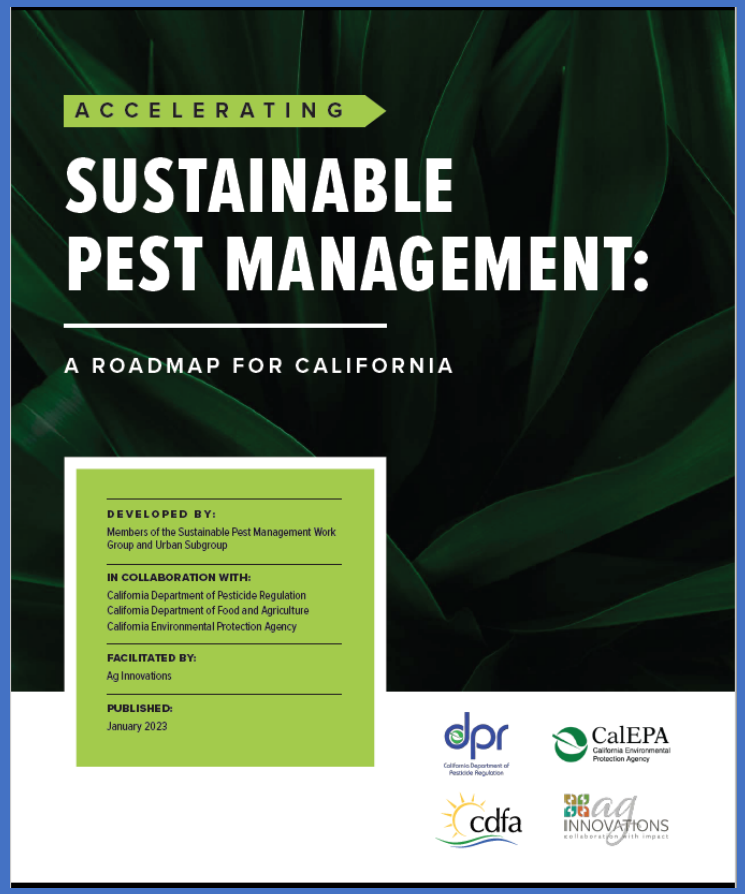
- Sustainable Pest Management (SPM) is a **holistic, whole-system approach** to managing pests in agricultural and other managed ecosystems and urban and rural communities.
- Builds on foundation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
- SPM recognizes that pest management is critical, and
- The need to address new and emerging pest pressures
- The need to accelerate availability and adoption of safe and effective tools

California Department of Pesticide Regulation

Implementing SPM - 2023

- SPM Roadmap released in Jan. 2023, developed by a cross-sector work group.

- DPR received one-time State funding for DPR to begin SPM implementation, including hiring an SPM Deputy Director, initiating a fumigant alternatives study and expanding available funds for research and alliance grants.



Implementing SPM – 2024

- **Long-term State funding** to support Sustainable Pest Management, including the Priority Pesticide Process.
- **AB 2113** outlined policy requirements that reflect the objectives of SPM, including:
    - By 2025, initiate reevaluation for at least one pesticide each year (two reevaluations per year by 2029)
    - Annually report on actions to identify and evaluate potential adverse effects of pesticides, and to develop mitigation measures to address those effects, including projected timelines.
- DPR released **2024-2028 Strategic Plan** outlining specific, measurable actions to advance SPM.

DPR Pesticide Lookup

Pesticide Prioritization Process

- A **data-driven**, **transparent**, and **coordinated** approach for DPR to prioritize its work to identify and mitigate risks posed to human health and the environment by pesticide use.
- The process allows opportunity for **Scientific Advisory Committee, stakeholders, and the public** to engage.
- **Outcome** is:
  - **Public process** that informs DPR's decision-making.
  - **Transparent** communication on prioritized actions and associated timelines.
- **Centralizes** conversations on potential priorities.

Potential Priorities

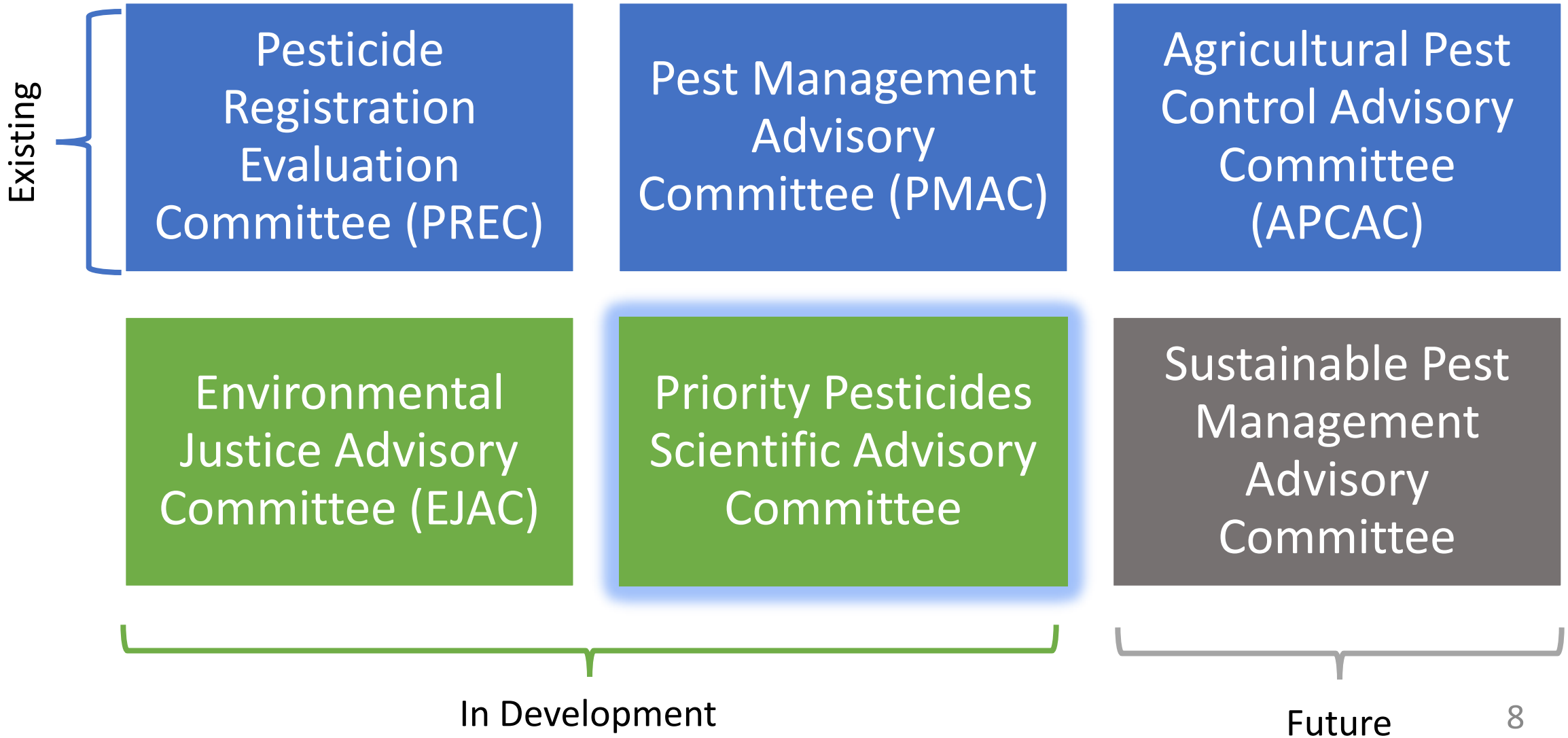
Scientific Advisory Committee
Meeting Open to Public

DPR Action Plans

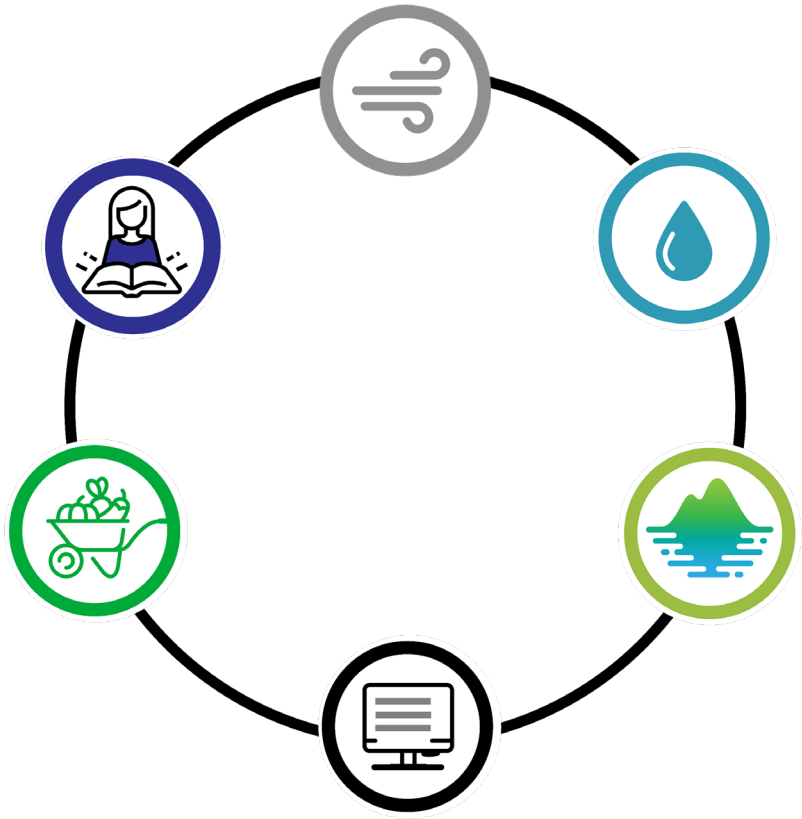
Alternative Practices and Products

Examples:
Request Data
Initiate Risk Assessment
Mitigation

DPR Committees



Continuous Evaluation



Continuous evaluation incorporates new information about pesticide risks and impacts to improve protections for human health and the environment, including:

- New and emerging research
- Pesticide use trends
- Environmental monitoring data
- Investigations
- Reported illnesses and incidents

https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/continuous_evaluation.pdf

DPR Actions to Assess and Mitigate Risks

DPR actions to **assess** risk can include:

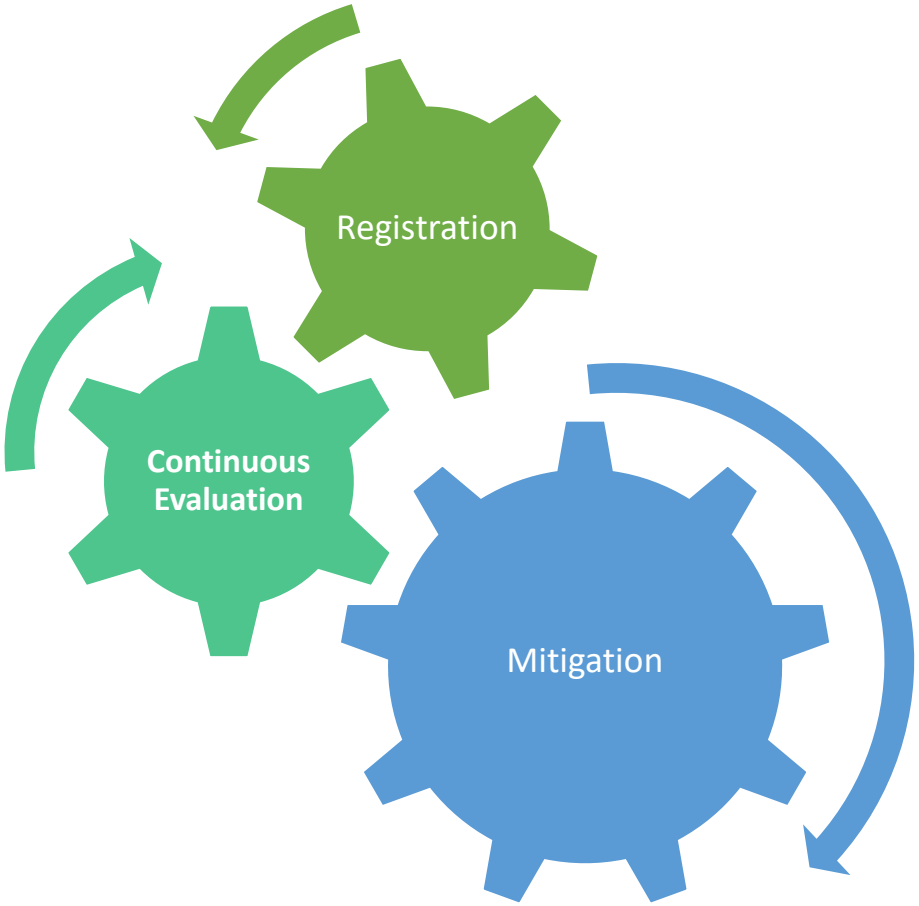
- **Risk assessments** to identify or quantify pesticide-related risks.
- **Reevaluation** to investigate a pesticide that may have caused or is likely to cause a significant adverse impact on people or the environment.

What actions can DPR take to **mitigate** identified risks?

- **Adding or expanding training** to reduce potential incidents.
- **Label changes/regulatory changes** to mitigate potential risks.
- **Cancellation** if mitigation is not possible.

https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/continuous_evaluation.pdf

Past and Current Work by the Department



Over the past 10 years completed:

- 13 human health risk assessments
- 5 completed reevaluations
- 17 regulatory actions to mitigate risk
- 9 mitigation measures

Currently working through:

- 7 human health risk assessments
- 6 reevaluations
- 4 regulatory actions in progress
- 4 mitigations in development

https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/10_year_evaluation_and_mitigation_actions_report.pdf

Potential Priorities

Staff-Generated
Scientific Advisory Committee
Public

Scientific Advisory Committee
Meeting Open to Public

Alternative Practices and Products

DPR Action Plans

Examples:
Request Data
Initiate Risk Assessment
Mitigation

Staff-Generated Potential Priorities

Active Ingredient Ranked Lists

- Human Health
- Aquatic Organisms
- Pollinators
- Terrestrial Organisms

Application Specific

- Potential priorities based on application method that may include multiple active ingredients.

Hazard x Exposure




Potential Priorities

Scientific Advisory Committee

Public

Information necessary to submit Potential Priority

- Name, contact information, and affiliation.
- Description of potential priority pesticide including active ingredient(s), relevant application methods, and nature of concern.
- Data to support stated concern such as:
  - Monitoring data
  - Human health data
  - Environmental toxicity data

Refinement of any Potential Priority

- Monitoring Data
- DPR Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program (PISP)
- FIFRA 6(a)(2) adverse effects data
- State agency activities (e.g., ARB, SWRCB, OEHHA)
- US EPA or DPR Activities

Annually plan to discuss Potential Priorities:

- Up to 4 DPR proposed
- Up to 2 Committee proposed
- Up to 2 public proposed

Potential Priorities

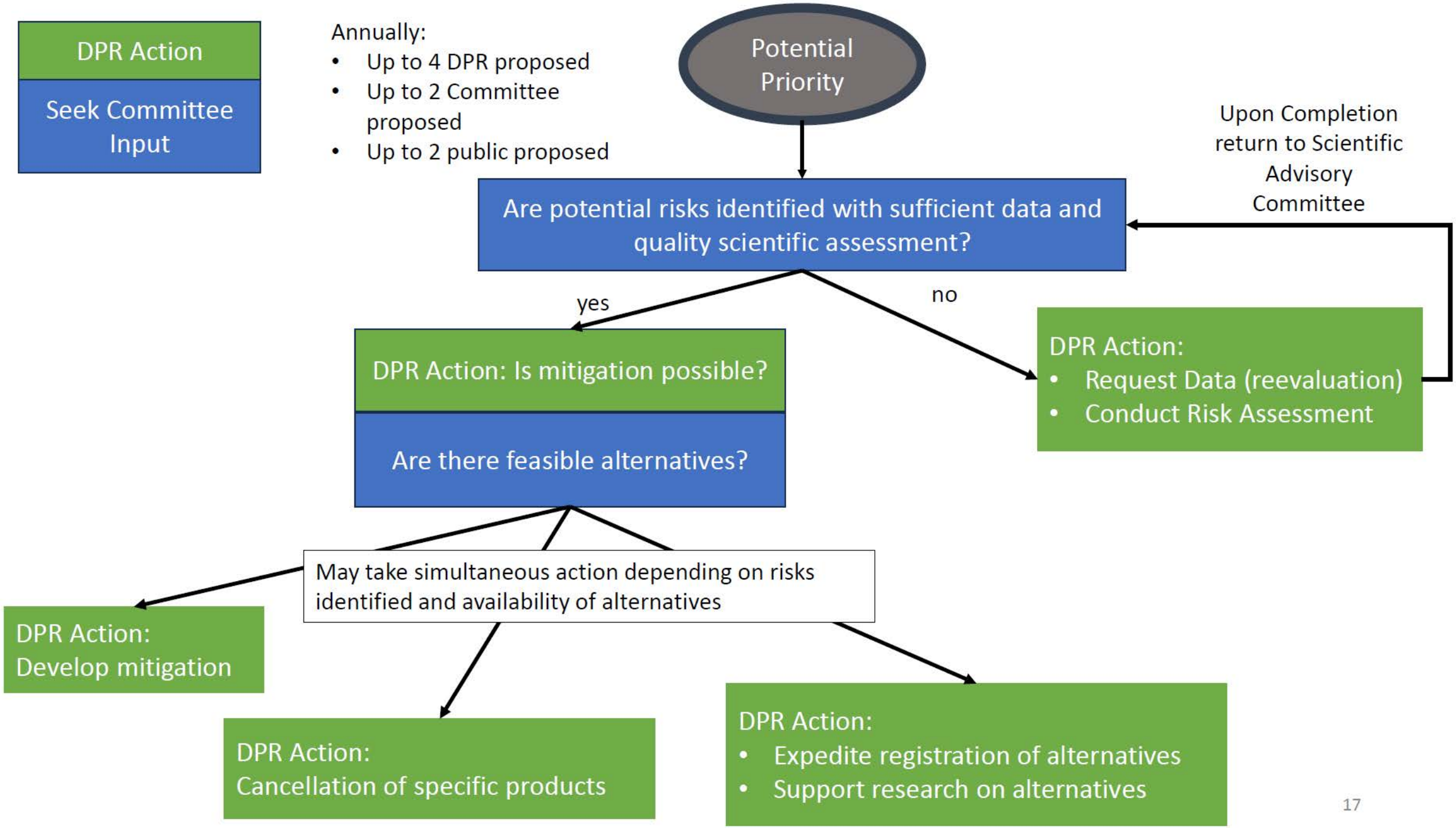
Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting Open to Public

Alternatives and Practices

DPR Action Plans

Examples:
Request Data
Initiate Risk Assessment
Mitigation

Mitigation and Alternatives work occur simultaneously

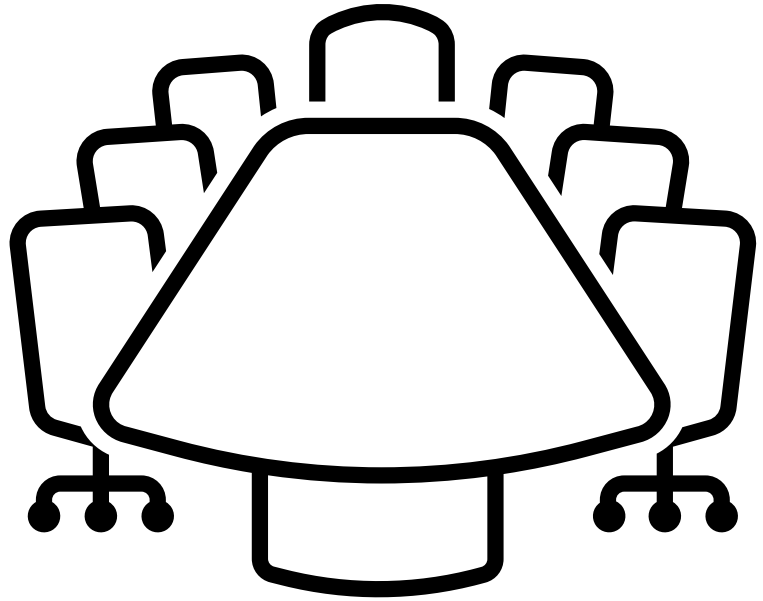

DPR Action
Seek Committee Input
Annually:
• Up to 4 DPR proposed
• Up to 2 Committee proposed
• Up to 2 public proposed
Potential Priority
Upon Completion return to Scientific Advisory Committee
Are potential risks identified with sufficient data and quality scientific assessment?
yes
no
DPR Action: Is mitigation possible?
Are there feasible alternatives?
DPR Action:
• Request Data (reevaluation)
• Conduct Risk Assessment
May take simultaneous action depending on risks identified and availability of alternatives
DPR Action:
Develop mitigation
DPR Action:
Cancellation of specific products
DPR Action:
• Expedite registration of alternatives
• Support research on alternatives

What do Scientific Advisory Committee meetings look like?

- Quarterly meetings with updates on action plans
- Active engagement with impacted stakeholders
  - Pest Experts, Environmental Justice groups, Environmental Advocacy groups, Commodity Groups, State Agencies, Registrants
- Consistent with AB 2113 all actions will have timelines
- Maintain a list of proposed Potential Priorities

Scientific Advisory Committee

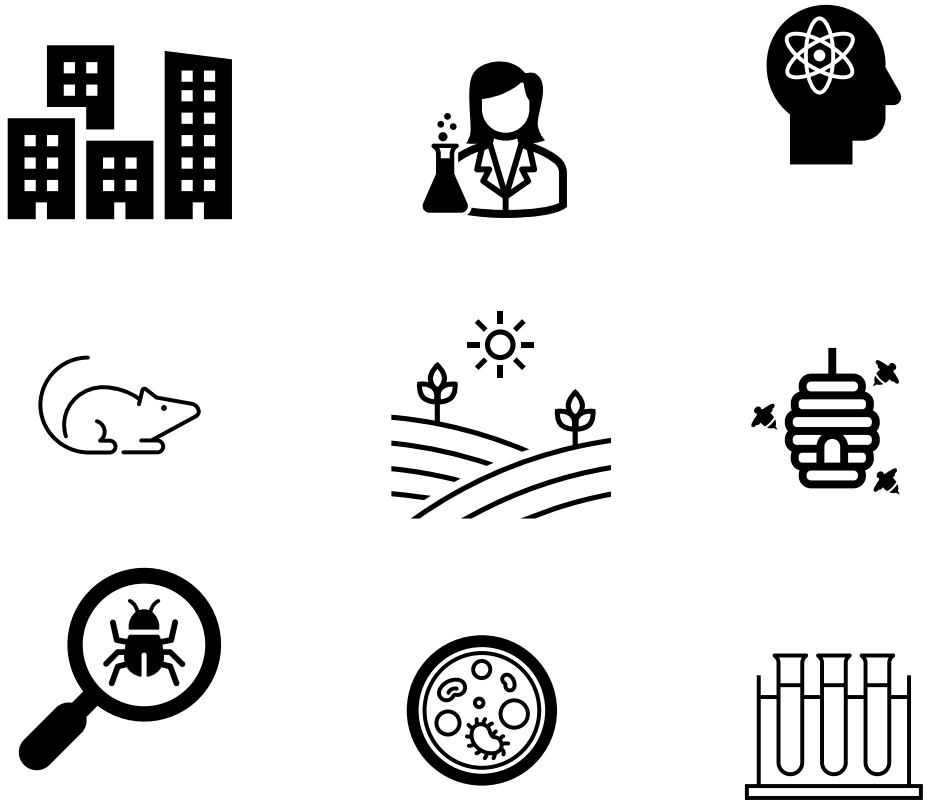
- **Maximum 15 members**
- **Term**
  - Two year renewable term; initiation of committee will have half members start with a three year term.
- **Baseline Expertise**
  - Demonstrated scientific credentials and disciplinary expertise in relevant fields
  - Demonstrated ability to work constructively and effectively on scientific committees



Scientific Advisory Committee

Members whose expertise collectively encompass all of the following disciplines

- Chemistry
- Human Health Toxicology
- Environmental Toxicology
- Urban IPM
- Agricultural IPM
- Urban/Ag/Wildland interface
- Agricultural pest control
- Urban pest control
- Traditional Ecological Knowledge
- Public Health
- Public Drinking Water or Wastewater Utilities



Proposed Timeline

- Comment Period ends May 8, 2025
- Refine Process Based on Comments by May 2025
- Solicit Committee Nominations Summer 2025
- Initial meeting by end of 2025

Questions for Public Comment

- What suggestions and input do you have for:
  - Prioritization Process.
  - Structure for submission of potential priorities (Slide 14).
  - Scientific Advisory Committee areas of expertise (Slides 19-20).