ELIZABETH VIZARD, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

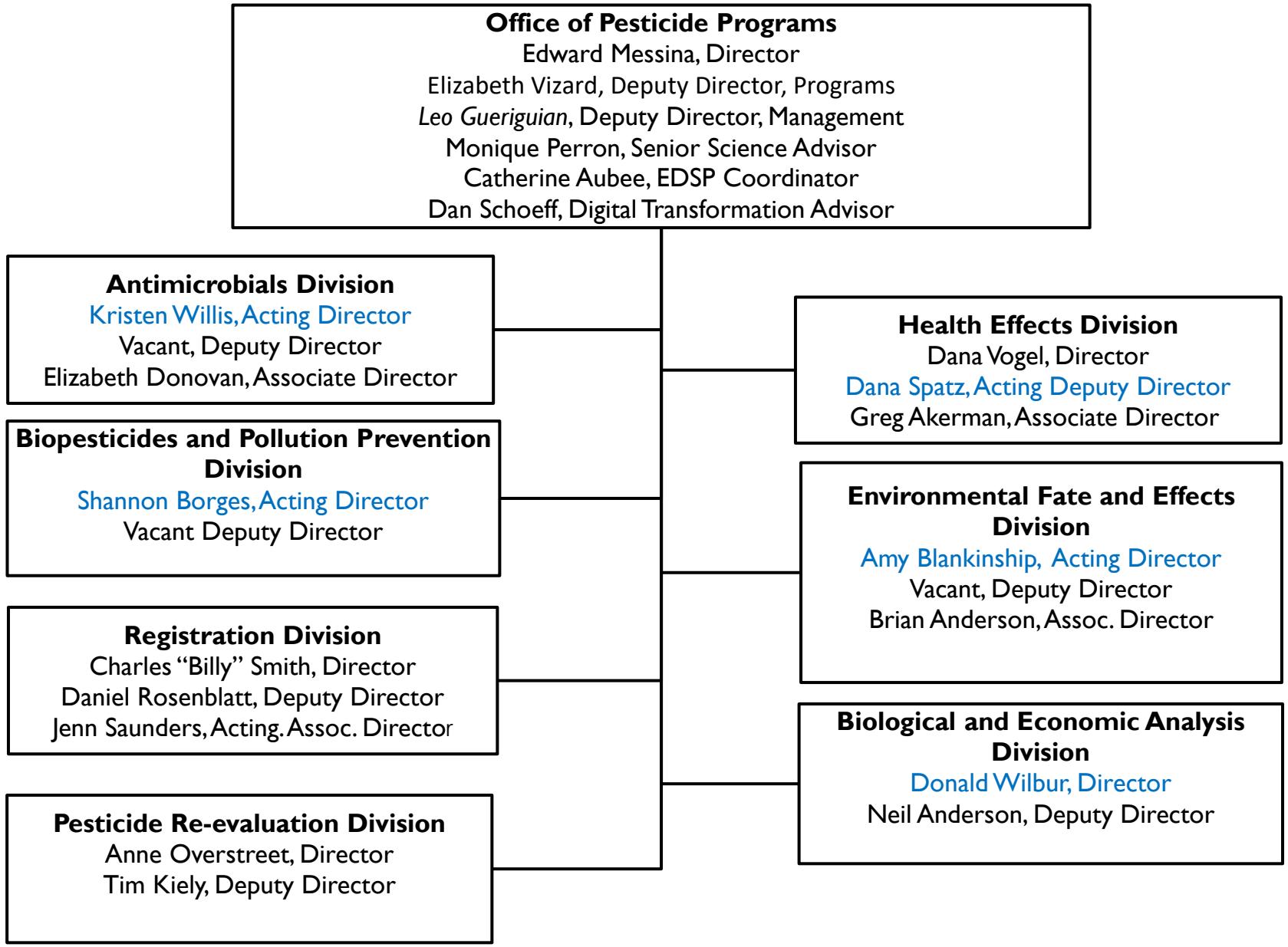
OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUGUST 27, 2025

MEETING AGENDA

- People
- Non-Ag Program Updates
- Priorities & Process


Office of Pesticide Programs
Edward Messina, Director
Elizabeth Vizard, Deputy Director, Programs
Leo Gueriguian, Deputy Director, Management
Monique Perron, Senior Science Advisor
Catherine Aubee, EDSP Coordinator
Dan Schoeff, Digital Transformation Advisor
Antimicrobials Division
Kristen Willis, Acting Director
Vacant, Deputy Director
Elizabeth Donovan, Associate Director
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division
Shannon Borges, Acting Director
Vacant Deputy Director
Registration Division
Charles "Billy" Smith, Director
Daniel Rosenblatt, Deputy Director
Jenn Saunders, Acting. Assoc. Director
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division
Anne Overstreet, Director
Tim Kiely, Deputy Director
Health Effects Division
Dana Vogel, Director
Dana Spatz, Acting Deputy Director
Greg Akerman, Associate Director
Environmental Fate and Effects Division
Amy Blankinship, Acting Director
Vacant, Deputy Director
Brian Anderson, Assoc. Director
Biological and Economic Analysis Division
Donald Wilbur, Director
Neil Anderson, Deputy Director

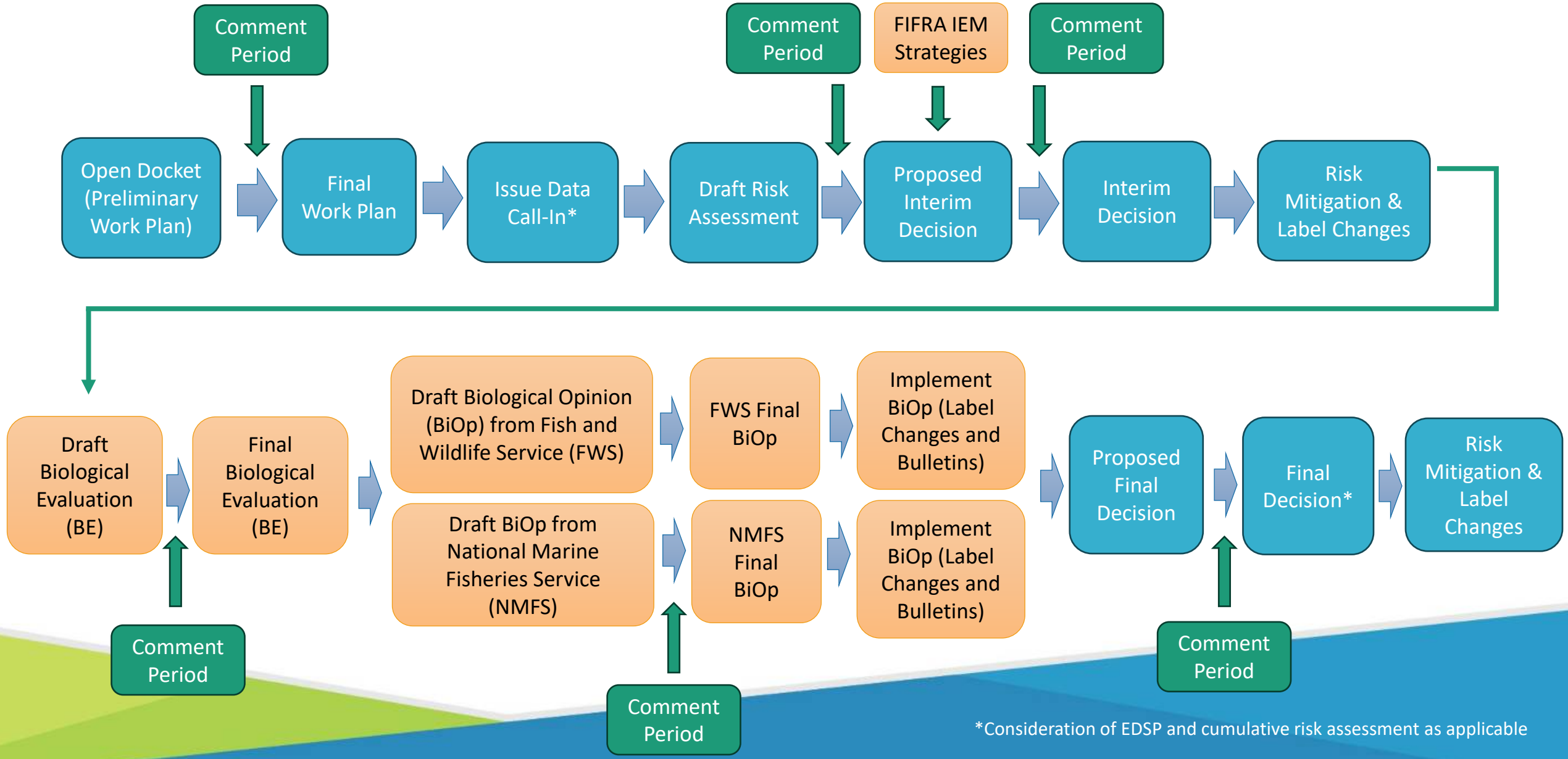
PROGRAM UPDATES

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION REVIEW

- The FY 2023 omnibus set a new deadline of October 1, 2026, for completing the first phase of registration review.
- There are 799 registration review cases due by October 1, 2026 - 734 cases registered prior to FY 2007 that carried forward, and 65 new active ingredients registered after FY 2007 with registration review due dates that fall before October 2026.
- Of the 799:
  - 732 cases (or 92%) for which draft risk assessments are completed (70 remain).
  - 634 cases (or 79%) for which final or interim decisions are completed (163 remain).

*After publication EPA generally holds a 60-day public comment period.

Pesticide Registration Review Process



*Consideration of EDSP and cumulative risk assessment as applicable

RODENTICIDES REGISTRATION REVIEW UPDATE

- There are 11 active ingredients covered in the rodenticides' registration review:
  - First Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (FGARs): chlorophacinone, diphacinone (and its sodium salt), and warfarin (and its sodium salt);
  - Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs): brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum, and difethialone; and
  - Non-anticoagulants: bromethalin, cholecalciferol, strychnine, and zinc phosphide.
- November 2022: Proposed Interim Decisions (PIDs) were issued
- November 2023: Draft Biological Evaluation (BE) was issued
- November 2024: Final BE, included the Rodenticide Strategy, was issued. EPA is in ESA consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on the rodenticides.

RODENTICIDES REGISTRATION REVIEW UPDATE

- Mitigation measures proposed in the 2022 PIDs:
  - Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) designation for:
    - All SGARs, zinc phosphide, strychnine; and
    - FGARs, bromethalin, and cholecalciferol products packaged in quantities greater than 4 lbs
  - Consumer products to have package size restrictions and be sold in ready-to-use, non-refillable bait stations
  - Updated personal protective equipment for handlers
  - Post application follow-up: carcass searches and bait spill/kickout clean up
  - New reporting requirements
  - Product label language instructing users to check Bulletins Live! Two website
  - Non-food use label clarification for field uses of chlorophacinone and diphacinone
  - Updated Terms and Conditions for Registration requiring registrants to develop stewardship materials
    - The RTF asked PRD to review updated website materials
    - EPA plans to review once the registration review mitigation measures are finalized

MALATHION REGISTRATION REVIEW UPDATE

- Malathion is an organophosphate (OP) insecticide registered for use on a wide variety of outdoor sites, most notably mosquito adulticide (major public health issue), agriculture (berries, tree fruits, vegetables, field crops), and residential ornamentals/gardens.
- The revised human health draft risk assessment identified no risks of concern for dietary, occupational, residential, or aggregate exposures to malathion.
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service completed Biological Opinions for malathion in 2022. Mitigation to protect threatened and endangered species includes prohibiting mosquito larvicide use, enforceable spray drift label language, water buffer statements, and pollinator best management practices.
- The registration review interim decision (ID) is scheduled for 2025.

SULFURYL FLUORIDE REGISTRATION REVIEW UPDATE

- In June 2023, EPA issued the Revised Mitigation and Response to Comments on the Sulfuryl Fluoride Draft Interim Mitigation Measures Memo.
  - The early registration review mitigation decision, which was amended in May 2024, required sulfuryl fluoride labels to include language to address the 2016 Office of Inspector General audit findings to increase safety and compliance during residential fumigations.
- EPA stamped product labels on July 11, 2024.
  - The final label requirements include increased warning sign specifications; standardized elements for fumigation logs; removal of all product references of clearance devices; and listing the EPA website for effective clearance devices, registrant stewardship plans, and enhanced aeration requirements.
  - Existing stocks of products with the old sulfuryl fluoride labels were distributed and sold for 12 months from July 11, 2024.
- In January 2025, based on EPA laboratory testing, SF-ExplorIR Plus was determined to be an effective clearance device and was added to EPA's website for approved clearance devices (3).

NALED REGISTRATION REVIEW UPDATE

- Naled is an organophosphate insecticide registered for use for public health vector control of adult mosquito and blackfly populations via wide area use.
- It is also registered for use on food crops, both in the field and in greenhouses, both indoor and outdoor commercial buildings, forestry, and non-crop trees and ornamentals.
- Naled is currently in registration review. The updated human health risk assessment is planned for 2025, and the proposed interim decision is planned for 2026.

INSECTICIDE STRATEGY

- On April 29, EPA issued the final Insecticide Strategy that identifies practical protections for federally endangered and threatened species from the use of insecticides, while providing flexibility for pesticide users and growers.
- The Strategy identifies mitigations aimed at protecting more than 900 species listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) that EPA considers when it registers a new insecticide or reevaluates an existing one.
- EPA may amend the Strategy and supporting documents based on lessons learned from implementation through FIFRA actions and stakeholder engagement and will provide further updates as needed.
- We continue to refine our PULA maps to better identify where mitigations are needed.

NEW AND PROPOSED REGISTRATIONS

- Isocycloseram - proposed registration decision for ten products for use on agricultural crops, turf and ornamentals, and outdoor uses for commercial, industrial, and domestic sites.
- Vadescana – proposed registration on one technical and two end use products to provide control Varroa mites in bee hives.
- Veratrine – registered for application to walls and other vertical structures for non-food commodities.

UPCOMING WOLBACHIA REGISTRATIONS

***Wolbachia*-infected *Aedes aegypti* mosquito (wAlbB strain)**

- The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevision Division is anticipating registration of a ***Wolbachia*-infected *Aedes aegypti* mosquito (wAlbB strain)** in 2025.
- The mode of action is based on principles of Sterile Insect Technique – infected male mosquitoes do not produce viable offspring, leading to population suppression.
- The product will be available to mosquito control districts and professionals responsible for vector control.
- The wAlbB strain in *A. aegypti* that is pending is a new active ingredient because it is a new isolate, but it is still Wolbachia in *A. aegypti*.

UPCOMING WOLBACHIA REGISTRATIONS

- ***Wolbachia*-infected *Culex quinquefasciatus* mosquito (wAlbB strain)**
  - BPPD recently proposed the registration of a ***Wolbachia*-infected *Culex quinquefasciatus* mosquito (wAlbB strain)** for use in conservation areas in Hawaii
  - The Wolbachia-infected *Culex quinquefasciatus* mosquito (wAlbB strain) registration application is for a new active ingredient that has been used in Section 18s in conservation areas in Hawaii to product endangered songbirds.

  - EPA also issued a VERV voucher for a different isolate of the wAlbB strain that was announced in December 2024. This was the first VERV voucher issued by EPA.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR GENETICALLY ENGINEERED MOSQUITOES

- EPA will hold a FIFRA SAP meeting on November 3-5, 2025, to review EPA's white paper on genetically engineered (GE) mosquitoes.
- The FIFRA SAP serves as one of the primary scientific peer review and provides independent scientific advice, information and recommendations to the agency
- EPA is soliciting review and input from the FIFRA SAP on methodologies for determining the absence of novel proteins in the saliva of GE female mosquitoes and considerations for developers of GE mosquitoes.
- These documents were released for public comment last week and will be available for comment through September 22, 2025 in the public docket: EPA-HQ-OPP-2025-0756
- Information about how to register for the meeting and provide comments will be posted on the FIFRA SAP website in October 2025.

VECTOR EXPEDITED REVIEW VOUCHER (VERV)

- The Vector Expedited Review Voucher (VERV) Program was mandated through PRIA 5 in 2022; this program incentivizes companies to develop novel or unique mosquito control products
- Under the VERV Program, a pesticide applicant may request a voucher when applying to EPA for registration of a new mosquito control product that controls pyrethroid- or other insecticide-resistant mosquitoes
- If granted, the voucher may be redeemed to shorten the decision review time for a future pesticide application falling under certain specified PRIA categories
- EPA issued its first voucher in November 2024
- More information on the VERV program and the voucher can be found on EPA's webpage: https://www.epa.gov/mosquitocontrol/vector-expedited-review-voucher-verv-program

BILINGUAL LABELING

- PRIA 5 amended FIFRA, requiring Spanish language translation to end-use pesticide product labels;
- Translation of the parts of the labeling contained in the EPA Spanish Translation Guide;
  - On the product container or a link to such translation via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label.
- Antimicrobial pesticides and non-agricultural/non-RUP products may, in lieu of including a translation or a link, provide a link to the safety data sheets (SDS) in Spanish via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label.

BILINGUAL LABELING – IMPLEMENTATION

- PRIA 5 provides deadlines for bilingual labeling to appear on pesticide products.
  - Rolling schedule from December 2025 to 2030 with translations for the most hazardous and toxic pesticide products required first.
- A label change may be made to a pesticide label without notifying EPA
- PRIA 5 also outlines that EPA will:
  - Cooperate and consult with State lead agencies for pesticide regulation to implement bilingual labeling;
  - Seek stakeholder input on ways to make bilingual labeling accessible to farmworkers – 180 days (by June 30, 2023);
  - Develop and implement, and make publicly available, a plan for tracking the adoption of the bilingual labeling – 2 years (by Dec 2024);
  - Implement a plan to ensure that farm workers have access to the bilingual labeling – 3 years (by Dec 2025).

BILINGUAL LABELING – DEADLINES FOR TRANSLATIONS ON END USE PRODUCT REGISTRATIONS

- Restricted Use Pesticides (RUPs) – 3 years from enactment (Dec 2025);
- Agricultural Non-RUPS:
  - Acute Toxicity Category I – 3 years (Dec 2025);
  - Acute Toxicity Category II – 5 years (Dec 2027);
- Antimicrobials and non-agricultural:
  - Acute Toxicity Category I – 4 years (Dec 2026);
  - Acute Toxicity Category II – 6 years (Dec 2028);
- All other products – 8 years (Dec 2030)

BILINGUAL LABELING - COORDINATION AT EPA/OPP

- Spanish Labeling Workgroup
- EPA formed subgroups to address the various provisions of PRIA 5
  - Communications Subgroup – working on additional Q&As for the EPA website.
    - Bilingual labeling website - https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-labels/bilingual-labeling
    - Q&As - https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-labels/bilingual-labeling-questions-answers
  - Tracking Subgroup – developed a draft tracking proposal and Information Collection Request (ICR).
    - Public comments on the draft ICR are due by 9/19/25
    - ICR - https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OPP-2025-0049
  - Accessibility Subgroup – developed recommendations for a plan.
  - Spanish Translation Guide Subgroup – published an updated version and is evaluating recent public feedback on the update.
  - Coordinating with EPA/OPP registering divisions on implementation issues (e.g., QR codes, supplemental distributor labeling).

BILINGUAL LABELING - WEBSITE UPDATES

- Q&As can be found at:
  - https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-labels/bilingual-labeling-questions-answers
  - Questions include supplemental distributors, enforcement, QR codes, label submission, location of translations, label formatting, etc.
- Additional Qs/As as well as updates will be posted to EPA's bilingual labeling webpage in the coming weeks.

PRIORITIES AND PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS

Administrator Zeldin's Pillars and OPP's Work

- **Pillar 1: Clean Air, Land, and Water**

- **Pillar 3: Permitting Reform, Cooperative Federalism, and Cross-Agency Partnership**

OPP's Work Supporting Administrator Zeldin's Pillars

- Since January 20, 2025, we decreased our non-PRIA actions backlog 48% (13,270 to 8,079). The Registration Division has caught up on notifications and is now working on amendments. During this same time, we decreased our PRIA backlog 15% (1,425 to 1,226).
- Launched the MyPest portal. For the first time allows registrants of pesticide products the ability to monitor the status of their pesticide registration submissions in real-time,
- Future actions, including further integration of MyPest and Salesforce, and increased use of structured and digital labeling, will also have significant positive impacts on our workstreams.

PROCESS IMPROVEMENT EXAMPLES ACROSS OPP

- Standardization, templates, and draft industry analysis to assist timely OPP review
  - Data Evaluation Record template revisions and made publicly available
  - Developing technical screen guidance
  - Guidance to registrants on providing benefits information for new conventional AIs/new uses
  - Identifying which risk assessments can be streamlined (e.g., lower risk chemicals)
  - Standardizing "raw data" formats to shorten review time
  - Sharing/posting regulatory checklists with registrants

PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS EXAMPLES ACROSS OPP

- Collaboration with stakeholders on standardization on DER templates and "raw data" formats to assist timely OPP review
- Collaboration with stakeholders on developing core maps for Pesticide Use Limitation Areas
- Collaboration with stakeholders on PRN 98-10 revisions - describes what can be done by notification, non-notification, and minor formulation amendment (MFA)
- Collaboration with stakeholders on PRN 98-1 revisions – increase product chemistry self-certification

PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS EXAMPLES ACROSS OPP

- Collaboration on revised CSF Formatting
  - A different formatting scheme to allow for active ingredient sources with different purities to be on the same alternate CSF, with the goal of reducing the number of alternate CSFs needed for a product
- Use of AI/Automation and digital labeling tools to speed review timelines
  - Use of coded program to batch similar public comments
  - ESA tool improvements (web-based app, automation of BE analyses)

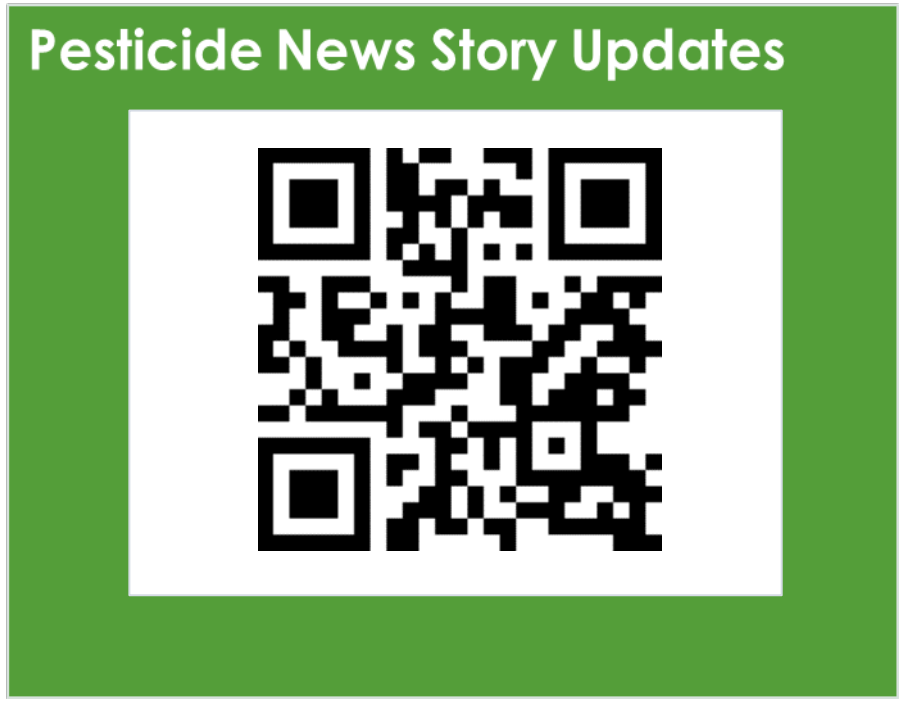
PESTICIDE APP FOR LABEL MITIGATIONS (PALM)

- On August 14th, EPA released the Pesticide App for Label Mitigations (PALM), a mobile-friendly tool to serve as a one-stop shop that helps farmers and applicators use EPA's mitigation menu to reduce pesticide exposure to nontarget species from agricultural crop uses.
- PALM combines the functionality of the spray drift and runoff calculators in a mobile-friendly and easy-to-use web interface.
- This application also provides a useful summary to show how users calculated their runoff and erosion mitigation points or ecological spray drift buffer reductions and what field characteristics or application parameters are applicable to their individual applications.
- These calculators are tools for informational purposes to assist pesticide users in determining whether the necessary level of mitigation has been met before applying a pesticide product.
- In the future, EPA plans to release a dedicated phone app where growers can quickly access PALM.

Sign-up for OPP Pesticide Updates

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!