

Annual Regulatory Update

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Pesticide – Urban Water Quality Regulatory Program Goals

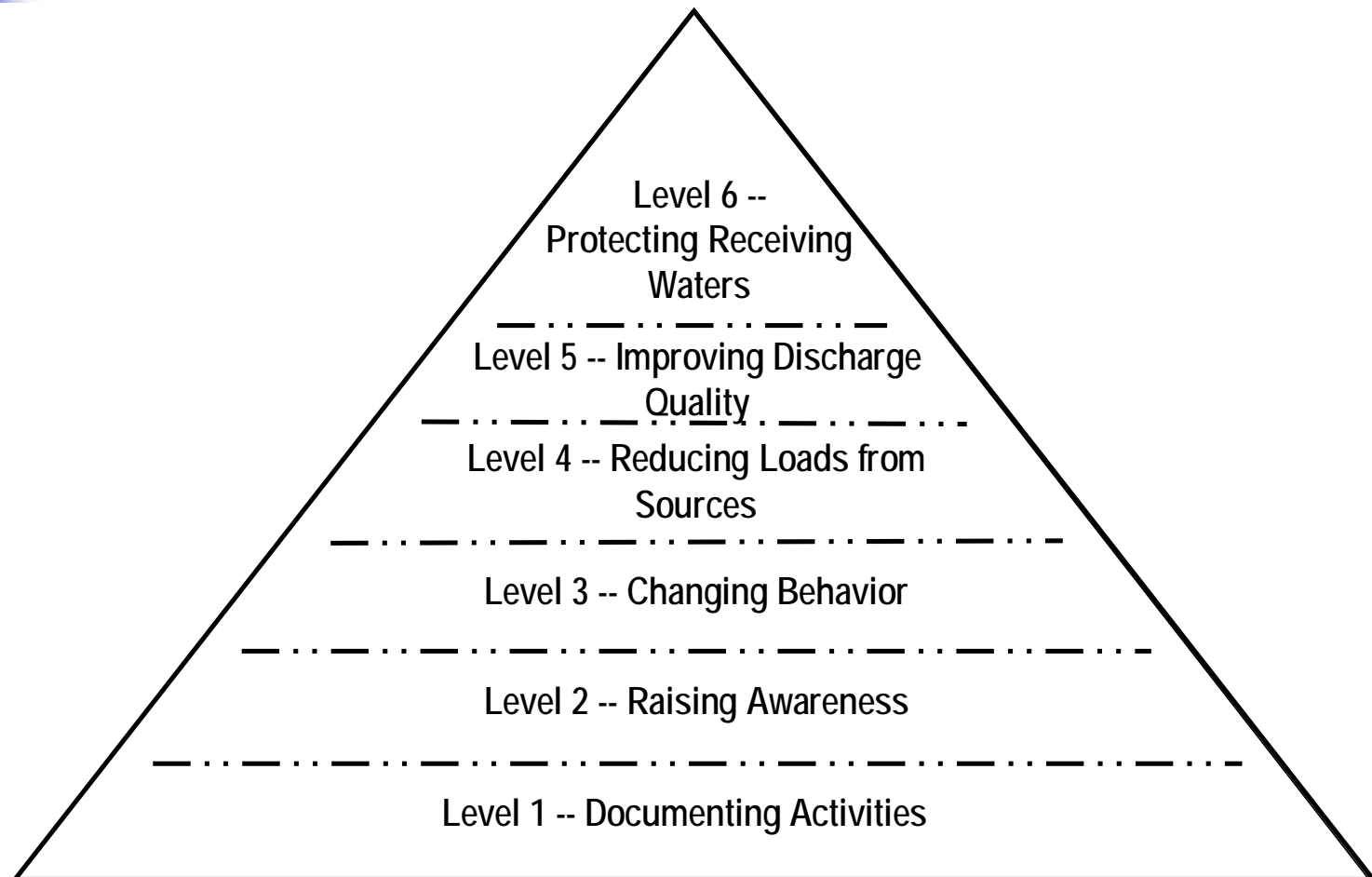
1. Prevent surface water impairment from pesticides used in urban areas
2. Prevent violations of wastewater & stormwater NPDES permits



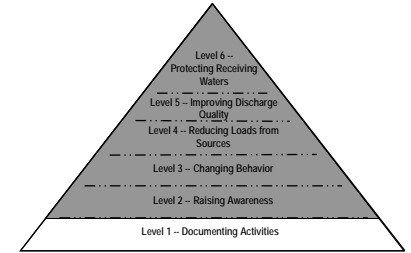
Scope of UP3 Project Activities

- Identify regulatory processes of interest
- Review relevant documents (scientific)
- Collect specific information
- Identify risk mitigation options
- Help communicate information
 - To U.S. EPA & DPR
 - Among water quality agency team
- Review outcomes

Assessment Outcome Levels (adapted from CASQA)

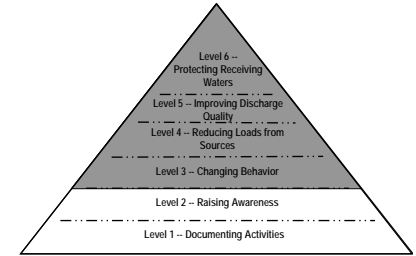


Level 1 Outcomes: Activities



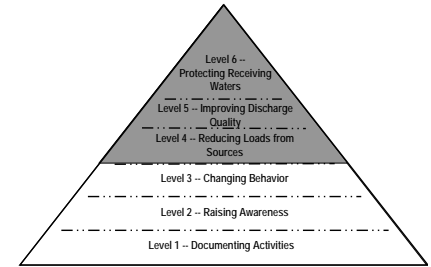
- Statewide team established
- Comment letters submitted
 - >200 to U.S. EPA (most on re-registration)
 - No regular correspondence from other WQ agencies
- Interagency meetings held
 - Most with DPR (advisory committees, informal)
 - Not many with EPA (key gap: advisory committees)
- Meetings & presentations
 - Most at water quality conferences
 - Few at national conferences or conferences attended by pesticides agencies

Level 2 Outcomes: Raising Awareness



- U.S. EPA Office of Pesticide Programs staff are aware of urban pesticides water quality issues
- California's SPCB also aware

Level 3 Outcomes: Changing Behavior

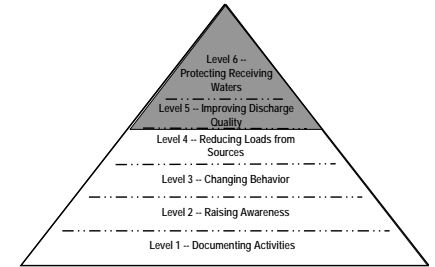


Many examples:

- DPR initiated pyrethroid re-evaluation
- DPR integrated water quality agencies into its advisory committees
- U.S. EPA to regulate silver ion-generating washing machines
- U.S. EPA improved environmental risk assessment procedures

Level 3: Current Overall Outcome Status

Level 4 Outcomes: Reducing Loads

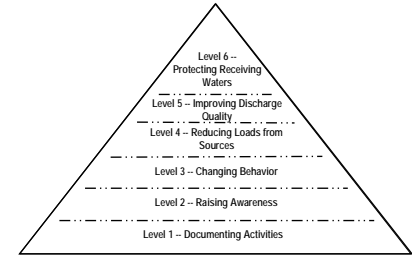


U.S. EPA Regulatory Decisions for:

- Arsenic-containing herbicides
- Carbaryl (sewer discharges)
- Cypermethrin
- Lindane
- Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)

Why aren't there more pesticides listed here?

Level 5 & 6 Outcomes: Discharge/Waters



- Diazinon levels in urban surface waters are decreasing (Level 6)
- Frequency of OP pesticide-related toxicity in urban surface waters is dropping (Level 6)

Need before/after monitoring to assess these outcomes



Conclusions

- Making progress
 - More work necessary to achieve goals
 - Communication gaps remain
 - In-state communication strengthened by the commitment of DPR's senior management to cooperation with water quality agencies
- UP3 Project regulatory program & UPC unique nationally
- Approach is cost effective
 - Preventing problems much cheaper than responding to them



Recommendations

- Continue to participate in pesticide regulatory processes
- Strengthen participant network
 - Go national
- Increase engagement with U.S. EPA
 - Seek to join U.S. EPA advisory committees
 - Give presentations at national conferences (particularly ones attended by pesticides staff)
- Develop stable long-term funding strategy



Recommendations

- Facilitate development of practical solutions
 - BMPs/restrictions
 - Models/predictions
- Improve pesticide registration public involvement process
- Restore and enhance DPR funding for programs that prevent or solve pesticide-related urban surface water quality problems