

Pesticide Registration Improvement Act
PRIA Coalition Reauthorization Proposal Summary
09/28/2022

Agency Resources

- Increase the total fees (registration and maintenance) paid by industry by 30%
 - Increase registration fees (Section 33 funds) by roughly \$6 million per year across all fee categories
 - Increase maintenance fees (Section 4 funds) by \$11 million per year, from \$31 million to \$42 million per year
- Increase the PRIA appropriations trigger by 30% from the current \$128 million per year to \$165 million per year to reflect an appropriate share of federal appropriations
- Proposed changes to **maintenance fees**:
 - Create *new* set asides to address the following needs:
 - Create a set aside for processing registrant submissions not covered by a PRIA code and to clear the current backlog
 - Create a \$500,000 set aside for EPA staff education and training to be conducted cooperatively through land grant institutions in partnership with HBCUs, 1890 institutions, or other minority-serving institutions
 - Create a \$500,000 set aside for Vector Expedited Review Voucher (VERV) to incentivize development of new insect disease vector control methods
 - Create a \$500,000 set aside for the development of public health pathogen efficacy methods for antimicrobial devices, prioritizing methods for devices used in medical facilities.
 - Create a \$500,000 set aside for education and training of clinicians
 - Create a set aside of \$500,000 per year to support the interagency agreement between EPA and CDC/NIOSH related to the NIOSH-SENSOR Pesticide Program with a goal of increasing the number of participating states and/or improving the reporting of existing participants; EPA shall prioritize expanding participation in states with the highest number of agricultural workers
 - Create a \$350,000 set aside per year for grant writing technical assistance
 - Continue *existing* set asides:
 - Increase worker protection activities to \$1,500,000 (currently funded at 1/17 Pesticide Registration Fund, but not less than \$1,000,000 per year)
 - Pesticide Education Safety Program (currently funded at \$500,000 per year)
 - Partnership grants (currently funded at \$500,000 per year)
 - Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) inspections (currently funded at \$500,000 per year)
 - *Eliminate* the following existing set asides:
 - Efficacy guidelines for public health pests (previously funded at \$500,000 per year)
 - Fast track and inert review set aside (previously funding at 1/8 to 1/9 of maintenance fees)
- Move all set asides to come from maintenance fees (Section 4 funds) to provide greater certainty and transparency of funding
- Proposed changes to **registration fees**:
 - Continue to incentivize the development of biological, reduced risk, minimum risk, and DfE products through lower fees and review timeframes

Process Improvements

- Include parameters and notification requirements for PRIA renegotiations
- EPA shall issue a competitive bid for an independent a third-party audit of the Agency's processes and performance and to make recommended process improvements. The audit must be completed within 2 years and must address, at a minimum, the following:
 - The 21-day content screen;
 - The 45/90 day technical screen;
 - Performance, processes, and progress towards reducing PRIA renegotiation rates and the average length of renegotiations;
 - Performance, processes, and progress towards eliminating the backlog of registrant submissions not covered by a PRIA code (non-PRIA actions);
 - Performance, processes, and progress towards ensuring that all registrant submissions not covered by a PRIA code are completed by the deadlines specified in PRN 98-10: Notifications, Non-Notifications and Minor Formulation Amendments (October 22, 1998, and as amended) and in other statutory language;
 - Compliance with the statute's provisions related to renegotiations of PRIA timelines and registrant submissions not covered by a PRIA code;
 - Information technology systems;
 - Recommended improvements to employee training; and
 - Performance, progress, and processes in completing registration review.
- Address delays in processing registrant submissions not covered by a PRIA code (non-PRIA actions) by establishing a set aside (see above)
- Require EPA to develop a policy for implementing Endangered Species Act (ESA) reviews for new use applications and other registration actions
- Specify that fee-based activities shall continue in the event of a government shutdown

IT Improvements/Annual Report

- Streamline the current 67 metrics required in the Annual Report to focus on those that provide insights into processing efficiencies and timelines
- Require EPA to establish a comprehensive IT system and dashboard that covers all registering divisions and provides real-time access tracking information

Bilingual Labels

- All currently registered **restricted use pesticides (RUPs)** must translate the parts of the label contained in the EPA *Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling* and provide the information via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label within 3 years of enactment
 - Registrants of **antimicrobial RUPs** may comply with the bilingual labeling requirement by providing safety data sheets (SDSs) in Spanish via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label within 3 years of enactment
- All current and newly registered **non-RUP products that are designated as Toxicity Category 1** must translate the parts of the label the EPA *Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling* and provide the information via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label within 3 years of enactment

- Registrants of **non-agricultural use products** may comply with the bilingual labeling requirement by providing SDS in Spanish via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label within 4 years of enactment
- All current and newly registered **non-RUP products that are designated as Toxicity Category 2** must translate the parts of the label the EPA *Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling* and provide the information via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label within 5 years of enactment
 - Registrants of **non-agricultural use products** may comply with the bilingual labeling requirement by providing the SDS in Spanish via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label within 6 years of enactment
- All **other currently and newly registered products** must translate the parts of the label the EPA *Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling* and provide the information via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label within 8 years of enactment
 - Registrants of **non-agricultural use products** may comply with the bilingual labeling requirement by providing the SDS in Spanish via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label within 8 years of enactment
- EPA shall allow the translation and the scannable technology or other electronic methods to be added to the pesticide label via non-notification and shall consult with States regarding implementation
- Within 6 months, EPA shall seek stakeholder input on ways to make bilingual labels available to farm workers and shall begin to implement a plan within 3 years
- Following the initial deadlines, changes to label translations will be made either (1) at the next time the end-product label is changed or amended or (2) within 1 year of publication of updates to the EPA *Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling* for agricultural-use pesticide products or within 2 years of publication of the updates for non-agricultural use pesticide products, whichever comes first.

Transparency

- Direct EPA to post on the Agency's website aggregated information on a single webpage, all EPA guidance pertaining to risk assessment, risk mitigation, benefits assessments, and cost-benefit balancing
- Direct EPA to post on the Agency's website aggregated information on a single webpage, with links to resources, including organic farming (national list of allowed and prohibited substances); biopesticides and 25(b) minimum risk pesticides; IPM principles and technical assistance for implementation of IPM
- This aggregated information shall be posted within six months of enactment