Department of Pesticide Regulation

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California Notice 2024-16

TO: Pesticide Registrants and Other Stakeholders

SUBJECT: PESTICIDE REGISTRATION PROGRAM ANNUAL PROCESSING TIMELINES

The Department of Pesticide Regulation's (DPR) mission is to protect human health and the environment by fostering sustainable pest management and regulating pesticides, including through its thorough, scientifically robust pesticide registration process. The department carries out that mission with a vision of pest management that is safe, effective, and sustainable for all Californians and our environment.

Pursuant to the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) section 12811, Title 3 California Code of Regulations (3 CCR) section 6170 a pesticide must be registered (licensed) with the state before it can be used, possessed, or offered for sale in California. DPR's Pesticide Registration Branch (PRB) is responsible for pesticide registration and coordinates the required data evaluation process among scientific evaluation programs within DPR and other state agencies. PRB serves as the primary point of contact for registrants on all pesticide activities.

Before a pesticide product can be registered or amended in California, it must meet all applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and DPR data requirements for the pesticide product type. In order to meet these requirements, registrants may submit the data themselves or refer to appropriate data previously submitted to DPR for a similar pesticide product(s) registered by DPR subject to the same data requirements. The specific evaluation stations that a pesticide product submission may be routed to is based on current data requirements and previously evaluated data submitted to DPR. DPR registration decisions are also subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").

DPR and its stakeholders have been focused on opportunities for improving the department's registration program timelines. DPR has previously noted that the program is currently and has been understaffed to perform the necessary scientific and technical reviews of pesticide products, resulting in backlogs for registration actions. To address this challenge, DPR requested and received six positions in 2023-24 Budget to address the most significant delays in evaluation and review of products. All of the 23/24 positions were filled in the 23/24 fiscal year. Governor Newsom's 2024-25 budget included funding for Sustainable Funding for Pest Management to provide long-term, stable and sustainable funding for DPR. The funding will support streamlining processes, strengthening statewide services and providing support for local partners, communities and stakeholders. A component of the 2024-25 budget is an additional 31.2 registration and evaluation-focused positions in FY 24/25 to further improve and streamline the programs with the goal of eliminating backlogs in evaluation stations by 2026. An associated policy bill, AB 2113, was signed into law July 2, 2024, and establishes registration timelines beginning in July 1, 2027. Additionally, the registration program was recently audited by the California State Auditor (CSA). The audit report, released on July 2, 2024, concluded that DPR

does not have sufficient staffing and outlined several recommendations to address program efficiencies. DPR's implementation of AB 2113 and audit recommendations, will influence the format and scope of future annual timeline notices. As DPR works through the current backlog of products awaiting review, the completion timelines may initially increase as older submissions are finalized. In addition, DPR is working to hire and onboard staff. However, consistent with the 2024-25 Budget, the new positions will be phased in over 3 years and full implementation of the associated improvements in the registration timelines will take several years.

To improve transparency for stakeholders, PRB publishes an annual report summarizing the past five years of registration and post-registration actions. The number of pesticide product registration and amendment submissions received and processed, and average number of days to complete different types of registration submissions are provided. The notice also provides information on each submission's time spent in each of the scientific evaluation programs for currently registered active ingredients. Program-specific information for new active ingredient products is not collected in the same way in the department's legacy database and is thus not available.

DPR will launch the California Pesticide Electronic Submission Tracking system (CalPEST) in Fall 2024. CalPEST is an electronic registration system that will replace the current paper-based system and allow for more refined tracking and assessment of registration timelines, including new active ingredients. CalPEST will also provide better visibility to registrants on their application status and permit secure electronic payments. For more information and project updates, please visit the CalPEST Web site. <cdpr.ca.gov/calpest.htm>

As shown in the tables that follow, the past several years have seen increases in the average processing time for registration submissions overall, and in certain individual evaluation stations. There are two primary factors that have contributed to these increases: insufficient staffing and inefficiencies in routing.

First, DPR is understaffed relative to the registration workload and more applications for registration are received each year than can be processed. This has created backlogs in the number of registration items pending in all areas of the program. As stated above, DPR received six positions part of the 2023-24 Budget and 31.2 positions as a part of the 2024-25 Budget (phased in over three fiscal years). As noted in AB 2113 and CSA audit, we expect improvements to registration timelines to take some time as we hire and train new staff. Following the recommendations in the CSA report, we will be developing interim targets to measure improvement over the next several years.

Second, product amendments may or may not need to be routed to evaluation stations for formal scientific evaluation depending on the specific nature of the change (e.g., confirming substantively similar products or previously evaluated data). Unnecessary routing can lead to increased timelines for these products. To address this delay, DPR has implemented a pre-routing consultation process that provides for an initial review to determine if formal scientific evaluation is needed. Although this has initially added to overall staff workload and contributed to increasing timelines, in the long run, this will reduce the workload of evaluation station formal scientific review and improve timelines overall. DPR has already observed a 32% decrease in the

number of submissions routed to evaluation and a 48.6% decrease in consultations from 2022 to 2023.

In addition to the challenges described above, aspects of the registration program have been subject to an increased workload that reflects changes to support CEQA compliance. These changes include additional public reporting, enhanced data reviews by DPR evaluation program stations (e.g., DPR's Microbiology, Surface Water, and Ecotoxicology Programs), and peer review to ensure consistency.

Delays are also caused by applicant submissions with missing or incomplete data. For this reason, DPR has instituted a new policy setting a 15-business day timeframe for applicants to respond to required supporting documents and/or data deficiencies while the submission is undergoing the scientific evaluation process. When one or more evaluation programs determine there is insufficient data to support the registration or amendment of a pesticide product, the submission will receive a "Do Not Register" determination from that program. If other required reviews are needed, the submission will proceed to the next evaluation program otherwise DPR will propose to deny the submission. This change is expected to streamline the evaluation review process and reduce overall timelines as indicated in California Notice 2023-15 <cdpr.ca.gov/docs/registration/canot/2023/ca2023-15.pdf>

As announced in California Notice 2023-09, PRB is improving the registration process by moving to team-based workloads that are assigned by active ingredient (AI). <cdpr.ca.gov/docs/registration/canot/2023/ca2023-09.pdf> With this new process, regulatory scientists (RSs) under each PRB supervisor are considered a team. Each team has been assigned a well-diversified and balanced list of AIs that vary by pesticide type to ensure that each RS is knowledgeable about all pesticide types. This change in workload management is anticipated to result in more consistent submission reviews and shorter processing timeframes by the RS; increased awareness and understanding of data requirements and labeling issues specific to an AI among team members and supervisors; improved efficiencies by shifting backlogged individual workloads to team-based workloads; more efficient tracking of federal decisions, including mitigation required for products containing specific AIs; and more effective framework to promote succession planning and adapt to staffing changes. For more information about this implementation, including points of contact, refer also to California Notice 2024-02. <cdpr.ca.gov/docs/registration/canot/2024/ca2024-02.pdf>

1. ANNUAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED SUMMARY:

Tables 1-4 summarize the total number of submissions received during the past five years, with Table 1 providing a general overview and Tables 2-4 providing data on more detailed subcategories. New product registration submissions include new products containing new active ingredients, products containing currently registered active ingredients, subregistrations, and California-only products. Product amendments include amendments to Section 3 products (i.e., products that require federal and CA registration under FIFRA section 3) and California-only products (i.e., products that do not require federal registration but do require registration in CA, such as adjuvants). Other submissions include minimum risk pesticides, Emergency Exemptions (Section 18), Special Local Needs (Section 24(c)) registrations, and Experimental Use Permits (EUP).

Additional data includes but is not limited to submissions to address conditional registrations, adverse effects, risk assessment, reevaluation, etc.

Table 2 summarizes the total number of new product registration submissions received during the past five years by type. Currently registered active ingredient submissions include all Section 3 and subregistration submissions. Table 3 summarizes the total number of submissions received to amend currently registered products, while Table 4 summarizes the total number of original and amended other submissions received including minimum risk pesticides, Emergency Exemptions (Section 18), Special Local Needs (Section 24(c)) registrations, and Experimental Use Permits (EUP).

Table 1. Total Number of Submissions Received

Submission Type	2019	2020*	2021	2022	2023
New Products	1312	1582	1399	1158	1070
Amendments	2114	2366	2254	1715	1607
Other	70	57	40	32	35
Additional Data	836	723	777	745	645
Total Received per Year	**4332**	**4728**	**4470**	**3650**	**3357**

*Increased number of submissions in 2020 related to anti-microbial products in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 2. New Product Submissions Received

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Currently Registered Active Ingredient	1173	1484	1261	1066	947
CA-Only Products	106	73	103	67	99
New Active Ingredient	33	25	35	25	24
Total Received per Year	**1312**	**1582**	**1399**	**1158**	**1070**

Table 3. Product Amendment Submissions Received

Amendment Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Section 3 Products	2030	2256	2184	1675	1560
CA-Only Products	84	110	70	40	47
Total Received per Year	**2114**	**2366**	**2254**	**1715**	**1607**

Table 4. Other Submissions Received

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Minimum Risk Pesticides	6	1	2	6	4
Emergency Exemptions (Section 18)	13	11	5	2	4
Special Local Needs (Section 24(c))	50	44	33	24	27
Experimental Use Permits (EUP)	1	1	0	0	0
Total Received per Year	**70**	**57**	**40**	**32**	**35**

2. SUMMARY OF REGISTRATION SUBMISSIONS PROCESSED BY YEAR

Table 5 summarizes the number of registration actions completed by year during the past five years. This summary does not include additional data submissions unrelated to a registration action processed in any given year, including but not limited to submissions associated with post-registration activities, such as conditionals, adverse effects, risk assessments, reevaluations, etc. For all tables in this section and beyond, the numbers in the tables are calculated based on the year the submission was completed, though it may

have been received in a previous year. As of October 31, 2022, supplemental data submitted to support a submission already in evaluation is factored into the original submission and will not be reported separately.

Table 5. Product Submissions Processed Summary

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Currently Registered Active Ingredient	1087	1276	1370	1051	900
CA-Only Product	78	96	78	84	79
New Active Ingredient	28	40	38	30	25
New Products Subtotal	**1193**	**1412**	**1486**	**1165**	**1004**
Sec. 3 Amendment	2096	2044	2057	1794	1482
CA-Only Amendment	117	88	88	44	39
Amendments Subtotal	**2213**	**2132**	**2145**	**1838**	**1521**
Total	**3406**	**3544**	**3631**	**3003**	**2525**

3. ANNUAL TIMELINES TO COMPLETE DIFFERENT TYPES OF REGISTRATION SUBMISSIONS

Table 6 summarizes the annual average number of days to complete different types of registration submissions in the past five years. This table also includes timeline ranges for the middle 50% of submissions to complete final registration actions for the 2022 and 2023 calendar years. Outliers in the data may skew averages, so the middle 50% range (i.e., 25th percentile to 75th percentile of timelines for submissions in a given category) gives a more accurate representation of the standard amount of time to complete a submission. The types of registration submissions are consistent with the registration types reported in the previous section (Table 5). Currently registered active ingredient submission types include Section 3 and Section 3 subregistration submissions. This summary does not include additional data submissions processed in any given year, including but not limited to actions associated with post-registration activities, such as conditionals, adverse effects, reevaluations, etc. There average timeline for many categories increased relative to 2022. Registration timelines are not expected to initially decrease as DPR works to finalize product submissions in the current backlog.

Table 6. Summary of Annual Average Timeline (Days) to Complete Registration by Submission Type

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 Range* (days)	2023	2023 Range* (days)
New Product with Currently Registered Active Ingredient	138	156	195	191	113 – 208	242	118 – 290
CA-Only Products	173	140	179	194	145 – 225	210	131 – 177
New Active Ingredient	701	1242	1125	1191	393 – 1832	1382	723 – 1729
Sec. 3 Amendment	100	111	144	139	78 – 171	168	91 – 165
CA-Only Amendment	116	129	159	130	64 – 163	115	91 – 128

*Range represents the number of days for an action for middle 50% submissions completed in that year

4. ANNUAL TIMELINES FOR PESTICIDE PROGRAMS DIVISION EVALUATION PROGRAM

This section summarizes the annual average number of days for a submission to complete the scientific evaluation process within each PPD evaluation program for the past five years. Note that new active ingredient submissions are not included in the evaluation program-specific data reported in Tables 7–13 below. The current tracking system does not capture individual station timelines when routed concurrently. The data for each evaluation program represents average days by year of completion. Currently registered active ingredient submission types include Section 3 and Section 3 subregistrations. Other submissions include minimum risk pesticides, Emergency Exemptions (Section 18), Special Local Needs (Section 24(c)) registrations, and Experimental Use Permits (EUP). These summaries do not include additional data submissions processed in any given year, including but not limited to actions associated with post-registration activities such as conditionals, adverse effects, risk assessments, reevaluations, etc.

4.1. CHEMISTRY

The Chemistry Program evaluates product chemistry and environmental fate data to support pesticide product registration in California. Chemistry staff draft evaluation reports summarizing submitted data and recommending whether the submitted data meet the requirements for registration in California for the proposed product. In addition to the evaluation of products containing already registered active ingredients shown in Table 7, the Chemistry program evaluates an average of 28 new active ingredient products annually based on a 5-year average (2018-2023).

Table 7. Average Days to Complete Chemistry and Environmental Fate Data Evaluations, Total Received Submissions, and Total Completed Submissions by Type and Year.

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 Range* (days)	2023	2023 Range* (days)
Sec. 3 Products (days)	22	24	29	96	49 – 133	179	159 – 203
# Submissions Received	153	102	120	155	-	103	-
# Submissions Completed	189	108	112	130	-	124	-
CA-Only Products (days)	33	42	52	191	154 – 218	246	209 – 277
# Submissions Received	15	12	9	6	-	7	-
# Submissions Completed	19	8	10	7	-	6	-
Sec. 3 Amendment	14	18	26	76	N/A	172	159 – 217
# Submissions Received	14	8	19	9	-	6	-
# Submissions Completed	15	7	19	4	-	7	-
CA-Only Amendment (days)	13	-	-	17	N/A	-	N/A
# Submissions Received	2	0	0	1	-	0	-
# Submissions Completed	2	0	0	1	-	0	-

*Range represents the number of days to review for middle 50% submissions completed in that year
N/A - no range shown for scenarios with less than 5 products reviewed in any given year.

4.2. PEST AND DISEASE PROTECTION

Pest and Disease Protection is a part of the Plants, Pests, and Disease Program. Pest and Disease Protection evaluations analyze product efficacy data for all fungicides and insecticides. They also review phytotoxicity data for new claims requested for currently registered fungicides and insecticides. In addition to the evaluation of products containing already registered active ingredients shown in Table 8, the Pest and Disease Protection Program evaluates an average of 20 new active ingredient products annually based on a 5-year average (2018-2022).

Table 8. Average Days to Complete Pest and Disease Protection Data, Total Received Submissions, and Total Completed Submissions by Type and Year.

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 Range* (days)	2023	2023 Range* (days)
Sec. 3 Products (days)	62	63	102	161	127 – 174	156	121 – 184
# Submissions Received	45	23	31	30	-	25	-
# Submissions Completed	56	27	28	38	-	31	-
CA-Only Products (days)	76	37	118	168	N/A	208	N/A
# Submissions Received	5	2	6	4	-	1	-
# Submissions Completed	6	2	6	2	-	2	-
Sec. 3 Amendment	64	50	100	139	126 – 150	157	123 – 193
# Submissions Received	29	60	48	38	-	36	-
# Submissions Completed	33	36	62	40	-	39	-
CA-Only Amendment (days)	67	-	74	118	N/A	-	N/A
# Submissions Received	1	0	2	0	-	0	-
# Submissions Completed	1	0	1	1	-	0	-

*Range represents the number of days to review for middle 50% submissions completed in that year
N/A - no range shown for scenarios with less than 5 products reviewed in any given year.

4.3. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

Plant Physiology is a part of the Plants, Pests, and Disease Program. Plant Physiology evaluations analyze product efficacy data for herbicides and plant growth regulators, and phytotoxicity data for fungicides and insecticides products with new active ingredients. In addition to the evaluation of products containing already registered active ingredients shown in Table 9, the Plant Physiology Program evaluates an average of 19 new active ingredient products annually based on a 5-year average (2018-2022).

Table 9. Average Days to Complete Plant Physiology Evaluations, Total Received Submissions, and Total Completed Submissions by Type and Year

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 Range* (days)	2023	2023 Range* (days)
Sec. 3 Products (days)	130	102	111	197	73 – 289	248	122 – 393
# Submissions Received	15	16	12	9	-	12	-
# Submissions Completed	24	20	15	11	-	11	-
CA-Only Products (days)	114	149	145	110	N/A	274	N/A
# Submissions Received	8	2	4	2	-	2	-
# Submissions Completed	12	2	3	2	-	3	-
Sec. 3 Amendment	131	117	116	240	92 – 383	324	161 – 493
# Submissions Received	14	6	18	9	-	11	-
# Submissions Completed	14	6	10	15	-	10	-
CA-Only Amendment (days)	201	129	-	254	N/A	-	N/A
# Submissions Received	1	0	0	2	-	1	-
# Submissions Completed	1	1	0	1	-	0	-

*Range represents the number of days to review for middle 50% submissions completed in that year
N/A - no range shown for scenarios with less than 5 products reviewed in any given year.

4.4. MICROBIOLOGY

The Microbiology Program evaluates product efficacy for antimicrobial products and product chemistry data for microbial-based products as required by state and federal laws and regulations. Microbiology staff draft evaluation reports that summarize and evaluate submitted data. In addition to the evaluation of products containing already registered active ingredients shown in Table 10, the Microbiology Program evaluates an average of 15 new active ingredient products annually based on a 5-year average (2018-2022).

Table 10. Average Days to Complete Microbiology Data Evaluations, Total Received Submissions, and Total Completed Submissions by Type and Year

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 Range* (days)	2023	2023 Range* (days)
Sec. 3 Products (days)	61	25	34	223	170 – 298	381	358 – 483
# Submissions Received	111	79	59	55	-	47	-
# Submissions Completed	118	96	59	18	-	42	-
CA-Only Products (days)	82	-	4	281	N/A	546	N/A
# Submissions Received	3	0	1	3	-	3	-
# Submissions Completed	4	0	1	1	-	1	-
Sec. 3 Amendment	69	18	24	197	120 – 291	361	348 – 438
# Submissions Received	70	125	156	106	-	52	-
# Submissions Completed	74	135	108	74	-	68	-
CA-Only Amendment (days)	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
# Submissions Received	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
# Submissions Completed	0	0	0	0	-	0	-

*Range represents the number of days to review for middle 50% submissions completed in that year

N/A - no range shown for scenarios with less than 5 products reviewed in any given year.

4.5. ECOTOXICOLOGY

The Ecotoxicology Program evaluates non-target organism toxicity data to support pesticide product registration in California. Ecotoxicology staff draft evaluation reports summarizing submitted data and recommending whether the proposed pesticide product is expected to pose risks to the environment. In addition to the evaluation of products containing already registered active ingredients shown in Table 11, the Ecotoxicology Program evaluates an average of 30 new active ingredient products annually based on a 5-year average (2018-2022).

Table 11. Average Days to Complete Ecotoxicology Data Evaluations, Total Received Submissions, and Total Completed Submissions by Type and Year

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 Range* (days)	2023	2023 Range* (days)
Sec. 3 Products (days)	468	515	441	589	436 – 702	467	154 – 668
# Submissions Received	16	11	12	8	-	8	-
# Submissions Completed	15	18	10	13	-	13	-
CA-Only Products (days)	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
# Submissions Received	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
# Submissions Completed	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Sec. 3 Amendment	399	481	236	533	N/A	387	96 – 660
# Submissions Received	4	1	7	2	-	5	-
# Submissions Completed	5	7	3	2	-	6	-
CA-Only Amendment (days)	561	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
# Submissions Received	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
# Submissions Completed	1	0	0	0	-	0	-

*Range represents the number of days to review for middle 50% submissions completed in that year

N/A - no range shown for scenarios with less than 5 products reviewed in any given year.

4.5. HUMAN HEALTH ASSESSMENT

The Human Health Assessment Branch (HHA) is responsible for the evaluation of toxicology data in support of registration actions. HHA follows both federal and state toxicology data requirements for new active ingredients and formulated products. The number of annual toxicology data evaluations and completed submissions for formulated products are noted in Table 12 below. In addition to the evaluation of products containing already registered active ingredients shown in Table 12, HHA evaluates an average of 25 new active ingredient products annually based on a 5-year average (2018-2022).

Table 12. Average Days to Complete Human Health Data Evaluations, Total Received Submissions, and Total Completed Submissions by Type and Year

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 Range* (days)	2023	2023 Range* (days)
Sec. 3 Products (days)	59	63	76	106	84 – 133	139	123 – 165
# *Submissions Received*	105	70	82	86	-	83	-
# *Submissions Completed*	119	94	92	83	-	95	-
CA-Only Products (days)	60	65	64	119	102 – 158	108	N/A
# *Submissions Received*	8	7	14	9	-	6	-
# *Submissions Completed*	9	5	16	9	-	4	-
Sec. 3 Amendment	88	67	80	94	71 – 116	141	121 – 158
# *Submissions Received*	8	11	14	15	-	9	-
# *Submissions Completed*	11	8	12	18	-	10	-
CA-Only Amendment (days)	53	-	104	144	N/A	-	N/A
# *Submissions Received*	1	0	2	1	-	1	-
# *Submissions Completed*	1	0	1	2	-	0	-

*Range represents the number of days to review for middle 50% submissions completed in that year
N/A - no range shown for scenarios with less than 5 products reviewed in any given year.

4.6. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Environmental Monitoring Branch (EM) includes the Air, Groundwater, and Surface Water Protection Programs. Pesticide product submissions may be routed for evaluation to one or all three EM Programs depending on several criteria including potential environmental concerns, application type, proposed use sites, physicochemical properties, and submitted environmental fate data.

The Surface Water Protection Program (SWPP) is concerned with pesticide impacts to surface water and aquatic organisms. Most of the SWPP evaluations of pesticide products are focused on new active ingredients (AIs). For new AIs, SWPP evaluates risk via the Pesticide Registration Evaluation Model (PREM) using the proposed product label and specific physicochemical, environmental fate, and acute toxicity data extracted from DPR's Chemistry and Ecotoxicology Program reports. In addition to the evaluation of products containing already registered active ingredients shown in Table 13, SWPP evaluates an average of 17 new active ingredient products annually based on a 5-year average (2018-2022).

The Groundwater Protection Program (GWPP) conducts detailed analysis of pesticide and degradate movement in the terrestrial field dissipation studies and utilizes contaminant transport modeling tools and the product application rate to evaluate the contamination potential of agricultural use pesticides prior to their registration in California. In addition to the evaluation of products containing already registered active ingredients shown in Table 13, GWPP evaluates an average of 2 new active ingredient products annually based on a 5-year average (2018-2022). GWPP relies on the Chemistry program to screen the physicochemical properties of new active ingredients and degradates to determine if they are mobile and persistent in the environment and require additional evaluation.

The Air Program registration evaluations assess potential exposure to humans, adverse effects on non-target plants, and contribution to ground-level ozone through the emission of volatile organic compounds. The Registration and Evaluation Branches initially screen active ingredients and degradates based on their application methods, physicochemical properties, and thermogravimetric properties to determine if further in-depth evaluation is necessary. To evaluate the potential adverse effects of pesticides on human health and the environment, the Air Program uses contaminant transport and dispersion modeling tools, product application rates, and application methods prior to their registration in California. Most of these types of submissions fall under the Additional Data category and are not captured in Table 13.

Table 13. Average Days to Complete Environmental Monitoring Evaluations, Total Received Submissions, and Total Completed Submissions by Type and Year

Submission Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 Range* (days)	2023	2023 Range* (days)
Sec. 3 Products (days)	43	169	208	190	85 – 218	99	91 – 125
# Submissions Received	18	18	10	8	-	4	-
# Submissions Completed	16	14	18	8	-	5	-
CA-Only Products (days)	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
# Submissions Received	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
# Submissions Completed	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Sec. 3 Amendment	81	87	273	114	N/A	65	N/A
# Submissions Received	6	8	2	3	-	2	-
# Submissions Completed	3	10	3	4	-	2	-
CA-Only Amendment (days)	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
# Submissions Received	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
# Submissions Completed	0	0	0	0	-	0	-

*Range represents the number of days to review for middle 50% submissions completed in that year

N/A - no range shown for scenarios with less than 5 products reviewed in any given year.

5. CONCLUSION

The reported numbers reflect the average completion time for submissions over the past five years. These numbers may be used to estimate the potential timeframes for future submissions. However, the actual completion time for an individual submission could vary depending upon its complexity, review status by U.S. EPA, staff levels at any given evaluation program, and teleworking. Additionally, incomplete or inaccurate submission materials or data may cause significant delays in the review process. This report is also available on DPR's Web site at <cdpr.ca.gov/docs/registration/canot/camenu.htm>.

DPR is working to implement AB 2113 and CSA audit recommendations which will impact the format and scope of future timeline notices. In addition, future timeline notices will be published by May 1 for the previous calendar year. Beginning Fall 2024 CalPEST will begin to collect new types of data on submitted registration packages.

If you have questions regarding this notice, please contact the Pesticide Registration Branch Ombudsman, Mr. Aron Lindgren at <Registration.Ombudsman@cdpr.ca.gov> or by telephone at 916-324-3563.

Original signed by — *09/20/2024*

Tulio Macedo, Chief
Pesticide Registration Branch
916-324-3527

Date

cc: Mr. Aron Lindgren, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist), DPR