

California Department of Pesticide Regulation

Progress Report

2019-2020



August 2020

Progress Report 2019-2020

Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)

2019-2020 Progress Report

The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) regulates pesticide sales and use, and fosters reduced-risk pest management. DPR's work includes product evaluation and registration, environmental monitoring, residue testing of fresh produce, and statewide licensing of commercial applicators, dealers and advisers. DPR provides oversight of the local pesticide enforcement programs of all 55 county agricultural commissioners, who serve 58 counties, and their combined staffs of approximately 400 biologists.

Mission Statement

DPR's mission is to protect human health and the environment by regulating pesticide sales and use, and by fostering reduced-risk pest management.

Executive Staff

Val Dolcini – Director

Jesse Cuevas – Chief Deputy Director

Abbott Dutton – Assistant Director, Communications

Ken Everett – Assistant Director, Pesticide Programs Division

Julissa de Gonzalez – Director of Legislation and Policy

Joe Marade – Agricultural Commissioner Liaison

Karen Morrison – Assistant Director, Pesticide Programs Division

Daniel Rubin – Chief Counsel

Martha Sanchez – Environmental Justice Liaison

Anise Severns – Assistant Director, Administrative Services Division

Nan Singhasemanon – Assistant Director, Pesticide Programs Division

Paul Verke – Assistant Director, Outreach and Public Engagement

Mike Wanser – Assistant Director, Office of Technology Services

Note: **This report contains highlights from 2019 and 2020.** For all publications, reports and program activities, please visit our website at: www.cdpr.ca.gov. For more information or questions, please contact cdprweb@cdpr.ca.gov. Photographs by DPR staff, unless otherwise noted.

August 2020

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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

A year of challenges and change at DPR



Friends, 2019 was an exciting and challenging year at the Department of Pesticide Regulation and 2020, for obvious reasons, has topped it in almost every respect. We've made great strides to fulfill our mission of protecting public health and the environment, we've strengthened our team by adding new faces at every level of our organization, and we've made important organizational changes to improve customer service and administrative efficiency. Our talented and dedicated staff continues to enforce regulations, find solutions to complex regulatory issues, and fulfill DPR's core mission to protect people and the environment. As you'll see in the pages of this report, we have accomplished a lot, even in the midst of a global pandemic!

I was appointed by Governor Gavin Newsom in June 2019 as acting director and was sworn in formally in October. Jesse Cuevas was appointed chief deputy director at that time and, since then, we have added three new assistant directors to the Pesticide Programs Division. In May 2020, the governor appointed Julissa de Gonzalez as director of legislation and policy.

In the past year, DPR has tackled some difficult regulatory issues, including cannabis, neonics, carbaryl, fumigants, chlorpyrifos, and many others. COVID-19 has created significant challenges for our department, and all other governmental agencies, like none we have seen in our lifetimes. We began teleworking immediately and developed new ways to address long-standing issues. We've continued to reach out to our stakeholders and have worked with California's agricultural commissioners, growers, and other state agencies to tackle personal protective equipment shortages and federal regulations governing their use. There's no question that these have been challenging times, but we've "met the moment" and we'll continue to thoughtfully plan for DPR's future, with the goal of continuing to substantively engage both the employees of DPR and the Californians who rely on their work.

I think we're at a pivotal point in the evolution of pest management in California. Changing pest pressures that come with urbanization, increased consumer demand for sustainably produced food, and the need to seek and implement safer alternatives to pesticides all drive the need to reexamine our views on pest management.

To accomplish these goals, we'll work to continue to strengthen DPR's national reputation as a leader in safe and sustainable pest management. We'll rely on the best science, organizational excellence, a well-trained and highly engaged workforce, and a culture that's open, transparent, and focused on collaborative engagement with all Californians.

And, to help us get there, we want to hear from you! It's as easy as sending us an email, phoning your local DPR office, or engaging with us on social media. I invite you to join in our "virtual" meetings, events and workshops as time allows, and I look forward to your continued support as we move forward together.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Val Dolcini". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline.

Val Dolcini, Director



REDUCING RISK



Grant projects

Research Grants: DPR awarded four Research Grants in 2019 and 2020 totaling \$502,094. Research Grants are awarded to fund projects that develop methods or practices to reduce risks associated with pesticides of high regulatory concern, and/or are considered high-risk, and which can be incorporated into an IPM system.

Chlorpyrifos-Alternatives Research Grants: DPR awarded six Chlorpyrifos-Alternatives Research Grants totaling about \$2.34 million. The grants are part of DPR's process for stopping virtually all use of the pesticide by the end of 2020. In the 2019-2020 state budget, \$5 million in funding was set aside for research projects that identify, develop, and implement safer, practical, and sustainable alternatives to chlorpyrifos.

Alliance Grants: DPR awarded four Alliance Grants totaling \$757,400. Alliance Grants are awarded to fund projects that foster collaboration between commodity groups, growers, pest control professionals, pesticide industry representatives, university researchers, and other groups with the aim of promoting adoption of IPM practices.

For more information on DPR grants: <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/dprgrants.htm>



IPM Achievement Awards

DPR honored two organizations in 2019 for their achievements in reducing risk from pesticide use: Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and the Soil Fumigant Alternatives / BioSolarization Team. In 2020, three organizations were honored for their achievements: The City of Irvine, UC IPM Almond Pest Management Alliance, and the West Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District. To find out more about the awards, or to nominate an organization for an award, please visit our website: <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pestmgmt/ipminov/ipmmenu.htm>

Training and licensing

Healthy Schools Act training: Over the past year, DPR has provided online integrated pest management (IPM) training to 50,000 school and child-care center staff, in compliance with the California Healthy Schools Act. DPR staff also conducted hands-on School IPM trainings for 120 professionals statewide.

Worker safety: Industrial hygiene and exposure monitoring staff gave 54 presentations and demonstrations.

Unmanned Aerial Systems: In 2019, DPR amended regulations to conform with amendments to the Food and Agricultural Code resulting from Assembly Bill 527. DPR created certification requirements for the use of Unmanned Aerial Systems (otherwise known as drones) in the application of pesticides.

C.E. course availability: In 2020, Licensing Branch staff worked to increase availability of certified online Continuing Education courses, which are needed for license holders who are unable to make the in-person courses in time for renewal. The list of courses is updated each month on the DPR website: <https://bit.ly/2UWhAJ0>



Outreach to employers

Spray Safe: DPR continued to participate in the Spray Safe program, which emphasizes effective communication among growers, farmworkers, and the public to improve safety. DPR participated in several Spray Safe events, from Tulare to Sutter-Yuba counties. The program originated in Kern County in 2006 in an effort to reduce pesticide spray drift, increase worker safety, and protect the public from inadvertent pesticide exposure.

Almond Conference: DPR hosted a booth at the 2019 Almond Conference in Sacramento to hand out information and answer questions for attendees. The conference draws thousands of people involved in the production of almonds.

World Ag Expo: DPR employees joined the Tulare County Agricultural Commissioner's Office in staffing a booth at the February 2020 World Ag Expo in Tulare. The event draws more than 100,000 agricultural professionals from around the world.

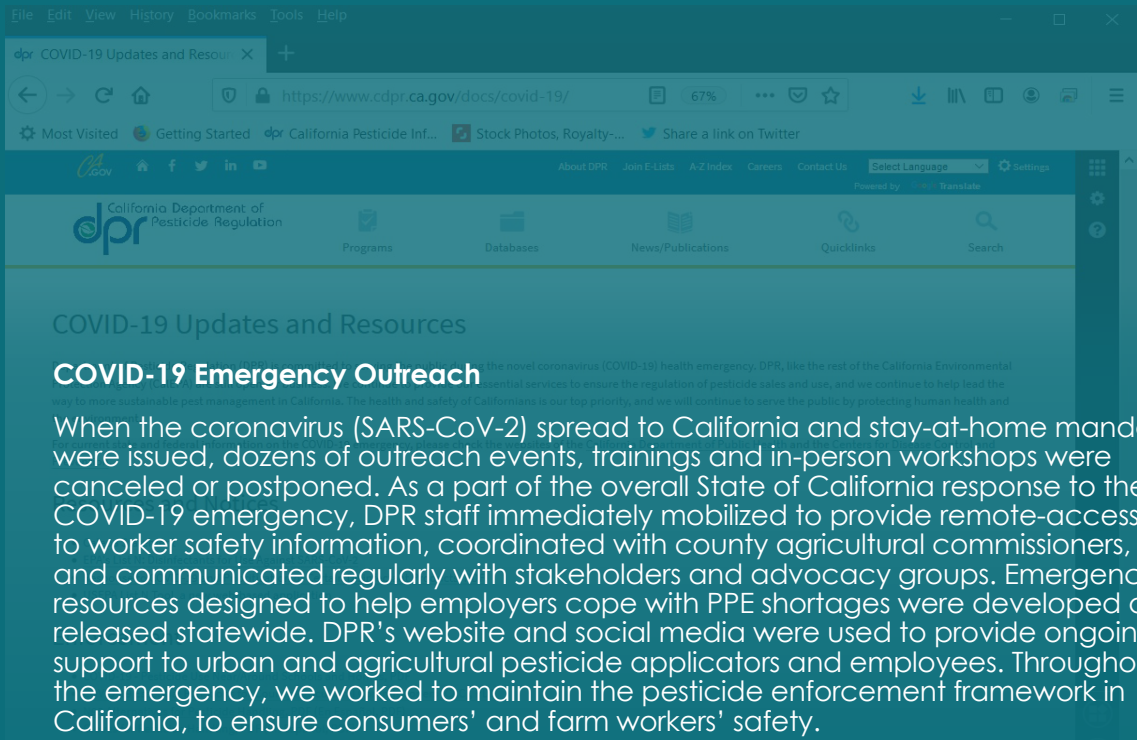
AgSafe: DPR handed out bilingual outreach safety documents at AgSafe ACTIVATE Statewide Conferences in 2019 and 2020. The conferences draw farm labor contractors and employers from around the state.



Farmworker outreach

DPR's Worker Health and Safety Branch attended 61 outreach events, including community events, fieldworker appreciation events, county agricultural commissioner training, conferences, and roundtable meetings with other agencies (Labor Rights Week, Agricultural Networking Group Oxnard/Ventura). Staff also provided outreach and education at 11 pesticide industry events.





COVID-19 Emergency Outreach

When the coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) spread to California and stay-at-home mandates were issued, dozens of outreach events, trainings and in-person workshops were canceled or postponed. As a part of the overall State of California response to the COVID-19 emergency, DPR staff immediately mobilized to provide remote-access to worker safety information, coordinated with county agricultural commissioners, and communicated regularly with stakeholders and advocacy groups. Emergency resources designed to help employers cope with PPE shortages were developed and released statewide. DPR's website and social media were used to provide ongoing support to urban and agricultural pesticide applicators and employees. Throughout the emergency, we worked to maintain the pesticide enforcement framework in California, to ensure consumers' and farm workers' safety.

COVID-19 Public Health Exemption

On March 17, 2020, DPR requested an expedited review and immediate effective date from the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for a rulemaking file pertaining to a public health exemption. When a health emergency is declared by the Department of Public Health, or a local health officer, the proposed regulation exempts a public agency or its contractor from the requirements of getting consent from, and providing notice to a property owner before discharging a pesticide on the owner's property. When proposed, DPR anticipated that this rule would apply to situations where immediate disinfection is necessary to prevent a disease outbreak. DPR asked OAL to accelerate the approval of this rule so that public health officials can avail themselves of this regulatory provision in their efforts to address the COVID-19 public health emergency. The OAL approved the expedited request for the public health emergency exemption. The new rule was filed with the Secretary of State on April 6 and took effect upon filing.

COVID-19 and Review of Disinfectants

In response to the increased demand for disinfectants, and to provide accurate information on what disinfectants are appropriate to use against COVID-19, U.S. EPA published List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2. Beginning in March, DPR began prioritizing its label review for disinfectants to ensure that products were available for use.

PESTICIDE SAFETY Information N No. 8 poster

Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers in Non-Agricultural Settings

The pesticide label, your training, and the Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) leaflets tell you about pesticide dangers at work.

EMPLOYERS: This is the hazard communication leaflet for pesticide handlers. It is the fourth from the leaflet set. It is a copy of the leaflet that a central location in the workplace must have on file for all pesticide handlers.

Table with 2 columns: Information and Location. Rows include: Training records, Complete Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) N-8, Respirator program and employee consultation, Respirator fit test records, Respirator fit test display, Accidents/injury logs, Pesticide label, Agricultural Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets, Emergency medical care posting, Safety Data Sheets, Pesticide use records.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE: Your employer must provide first aid for pesticide handlers who get sick while working with pesticides. If you think that pesticide has gotten into your eye, washed it out immediately and call 911. If you think that pesticide has gotten into your mouth, do not swallow it. If you think that pesticide has gotten into your skin, wash it immediately. Do NOT use petroleum products to clean pesticides off your skin.

IF YOU THINK pesticides have made you sick or worse, immediately tell your employer. Your employer must take you to the doctor IMMEDIATELY.

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS? You have the right to know the identity of the pesticide you are working with. You also have the right to know the hazards of the pesticide and the steps you should take to protect yourself and others.

- 1. Right to Access and Review Records. You have the right to see pesticide use records, agricultural safety records, and safety data sheets (SDS) for pesticides used in the last five years when you work.
2. Right to Know the Hazards of the Pesticide. You have the right to know the hazards of the pesticide and the steps you should take to protect yourself and others.

- 3. Right to be Informed of the Hazards of the Pesticide. You have the right to be informed of the hazards of the pesticide and the steps you should take to protect yourself and others.
4. Right to Report Unsafe Conditions. You have the right to report unsafe conditions and unsafe practices to your supervisor or to the California Department of Industrial Relations (CDIR).
5. Right to be Protected From Retaliation. You are protected from being fired, demoted, or from any retaliatory action due to the exercise of any of your rights.

PESTICIDES are only safe when used properly. If you have a complaint about a pesticide safety problem, call your County Agricultural Commissioner. You can also call the California Department of Industrial Relations (CDIR) for more information.

WHAT PESTICIDE TRAINING SHOULD I GET? Your employer must provide you with training on how to use pesticides safely. This training should include information on the hazards of pesticides and the steps you should take to protect yourself and others.

- 1. Training on how to use pesticides safely.
2. Training on the hazards of pesticides and the steps you should take to protect yourself and others.
3. Training on how to recognize and respond to pesticide emergencies.
4. Training on how to use personal protective equipment (PPE).

Only safety leaflets mentioned in this document should be part of your training. They are available for free from your employer. You can also contact your County Agricultural Commissioner or the California Department of Industrial Relations (CDIR) for more information.

All safety leaflets are available at: www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/psis/english.htm

HOW CAN I TELL WHO PESTICIDES ARE MORE DANGEROUS? Manufacturers use hazard pictograms to show you the risks of pesticides. Pictograms include: Health hazard, Environment, Corrosive, and Flammable.

8 HOW CAN I TELL WHO PESTICIDES ARE MORE DANGEROUS? fast, free, expert help CALIFORNIA POISON CONTROL 1-800-222-1222

Información de SEGURIDAD CON PESTICIDAS N N.º 8 Cartel

Reglas de seguridad para manipuladores de pesticidas en entornos no agrícolas

El etiquetado del pesticida, su capacitación y los folletos de la Serie de Información de Seguridad con Pesticidas (PSIS, siglas en inglés) le informan sobre los peligros de los pesticidas en su lugar de trabajo. Estos folletos le enseñan a reconocer y controlar un pesticida que requiere un etiquetado con palabras de advertencia de alto nivel de peligro.

EMPLOYADORES: Este es el folleto de comunicación de riesgo para los manipuladores de pesticidas. Es el cuarto de un conjunto de folletos que forman una copia de los folletos que un lugar de trabajo debe tener en un archivo central en el lugar de trabajo (como en un área de documentación para empleadores). Si un folleto no está en español, debe estar disponible en un idioma que el empleado entienda.

Table with 2 columns: Información and Ubicación. Rows include: Registro de capacitación, Hojas de datos de seguridad, Hojas de datos de Seguridad con Palabras de Advertencia (PSIS) N-8 completadas, Hojas de datos de seguridad y contacto de emergencia, Hojas de evaluación médica para pesticidas, Registros de pruebas de ajuste de respiradores, Hojas de datos de evaluación de accidentes/inferencias de lesiones de pesticidas, Hojas de datos de evaluación de lesiones de pesticidas, Hojas de datos de evaluación de lesiones de pesticidas, Hojas de datos de evaluación de lesiones de pesticidas.

ATENCIÓN MÉDICA DE EMERGENCIA: Su empleador debe tener un plan de atención médica de emergencia para el caso de un accidente con un pesticida. Si cree que un pesticida ha entrado en sus ojos, láveselos inmediatamente y llame al 911. Si cree que un pesticida ha entrado en su boca, no lo trague. Si cree que un pesticida ha entrado en su piel, lávesela inmediatamente. No use productos petrolíferos para limpiar los pesticidas de su piel.

SI SE SIENTE SUSPICIOSA que los pesticidas hicieron que se enfermara en el trabajo, avise a su empleador inmediatamente. Su empleador debe llevarla al médico.

¿CUÁLES SON MIS DERECHOS? Su empleador debe enseñarle sus derechos. Si cree que su empleador no está cumpliendo con sus derechos, llame a la oficina de Información de la Industria de California o al Departamento de Regulación de Pesticidas.

- 1. Derecho de acceso y revisión de registros. Tiene derecho a conocer los registros de uso de pesticidas, los límites de la serie de información de seguridad (SDS) de pesticidas y los registros de accidentes de pesticidas que se hayan reportado a la oficina de información de seguridad y salud ocupacional o al Departamento de Regulación de Pesticidas.

- 2. Derecho de ser informada de los peligros de los pesticidas. Tiene derecho a ser informada de los peligros de los pesticidas y de los pasos que debe seguir para protegerse de ellos.
3. Derecho a ser informada de los peligros de los pesticidas. Tiene derecho a ser informada de los peligros de los pesticidas y de los pasos que debe seguir para protegerse de ellos.

Si cree que los pesticidas le hicieron sentir que se enfermó, avise a su empleador inmediatamente. Su empleador debe llevarla al médico.

¿CÓMO PUEDO SABER CUÁNTO SON LOS PESTICIDAS MÁS PELIGROSOS? La mayoría de los pesticidas en los folletos están en la categoría de pesticidas más peligrosos. Los pesticidas más peligrosos tienen palabras de advertencia de alto nivel de peligro.

PESTICIDAS son solo seguros cuando se usan correctamente. Si tiene una queja sobre un pesticida, llame a su Comisionado Agrícola del Condado o al Departamento de Regulación de Pesticidas (DPR) de California.

- 1. Capacitación sobre el uso de pesticidas de forma segura.
2. Información sobre los peligros de los pesticidas y los pasos que debe seguir para protegerse de ellos.
3. Información sobre cómo reconocer y responder a emergencias de pesticidas.
4. Información sobre el uso de equipo de protección personal (EPP).

Solo los folletos de seguridad mencionados en este documento deben formar parte de su capacitación. Son gratuitos y están disponibles con el consentimiento de los fabricantes de pesticidas. Puede encontrarlos en www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/psis/english.htm

All safety leaflets are available at: www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/psis/english.htm

¿CÓMO PUEDO SABER CUÁNTO SON LOS PESTICIDAS MÁS PELIGROSOS? La mayoría de los pesticidas en los folletos están en la categoría de pesticidas más peligrosos.

8 ¿CÓMO PUEDO SABER CUÁNTO SON LOS PESTICIDAS MÁS PELIGROSOS? fast, free, expert help CALIFORNIA POISON CONTROL 1-800-222-1222



Si no le dan toda la información necesaria durante su capacitación, llame al Departamento de Regulación de Pesticidas (DPR) de California para obtener más información.

- Los otros folletos de los DPR son los siguientes:
• Hoja de datos de seguridad 15679-010
• Carta 15682-011
• Su Hoja de Datos 714279-700

¿Queja del pesticida? 1-877-PestLine LÍNEA DE INFORMACIÓN 1-877-376-5413

Todos los folletos de seguridad están disponibles en: https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/psis/english.htm

Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS)

DPR updated the Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) in English, Spanish, Punjabi and Hmong and also created convenient poster versions for posting required medical contact information and the location of pesticide use and safety training information. The PSIS is primarily used as a training aid for employees. California regulations require these documents to be part of pesticide handler and fieldworker training. The PSISs and poster versions can be viewed and downloaded on DPR's website: https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/psis/english.htm



Prevent Pesticide Injuries!

Always Wear the Label
The label provides information on how to safely use the product.

Always Wear Required Personal Protective Equipment!
Wear safety glasses or goggles, chemical-resistant gloves, and work clothes.*

Never Store Pesticides in a Food or Beverage Container

Cannabis worker safety

The department's Cannabis Program completed a cannabis worker-safety assessment and safety posters for growers and their employees. Staff also created pesticide safety guidebooks for first-responders to help them identify pesticides they may encounter at illegal cannabis grow sites.

What is a Pesticide?

A pesticide is any substance intended to control, destroy, repel, or attract a pest, and includes insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, rodenticides and sanitizers.



Resources for growers: www.cdpr.ca.gov/cannabis



Resources for employees: www.cdpr.ca.gov/ocsa/first/worker_protection.htm

A Safe Workplace

California employers are required to provide a safe workplace and training to workers in a language they can understand. To file a pesticide-related workplace complaint, contact your local county agricultural commissioner office at:

www.cdpr.ca.gov/ocsa/county/countymap/ or call 1-877-PESTLINE (1-877-378-5463)

For injury or illness, call the California Poison Control System at: 1 (800) 222-1222



*Minimum eye protection. Extra accidents: goggles required for equipment use protection personnel (PPE), highly visible signals.



PROTECTING PEOPLE



Chlorpyrifos

DPR in 2019 reached an agreement with manufacturers that will end virtually all uses of chlorpyrifos as of Dec. 31, 2020. In addition, DPR created a work group to study alternatives to chlorpyrifos and held public workshops in Sacramento, Fresno and Oxnard to gather input. The work group's report, issued in July 2020, identifies alternatives for California growers to the pesticide chlorpyrifos and calls for continued work towards safer, more sustainable pest management practices. (<https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pressrls/2020/071620.htm>)

California also set aside \$5 million for DPR and the California Department of Food and Agriculture to provide grants to research projects on chlorpyrifos alternatives.



Groundwater protection areas

The department designated 122 new groundwater protection areas around the state – restricting some types of pesticide use to protect water resources from potential contamination. For more on the groundwater protection areas: <https://bit.ly/30QXwev>

Propanil risk characterization

DPR toxicologists in 2019 completed a human health risk assessment of the herbicide propanil, looking at potential effects of long-term exposure for residential bystanders and agricultural workers.

Expanding carbaryl designation as a restricted material

Pesticide products containing the active ingredient carbaryl are designated as California restricted materials, with some exemptions. DPR expanded this designation making all carbaryl products California restricted materials, with the exception of baits labeled only for agricultural use. Eliminating most current exemptions to the restricted materials designation for carbaryl ensures that only trained applicators are utilizing these products, reducing the likelihood of unintended exposures to homeowners and children, and residential handlers who currently use carbaryl. This regulation took effect Aug. 1, 2020.

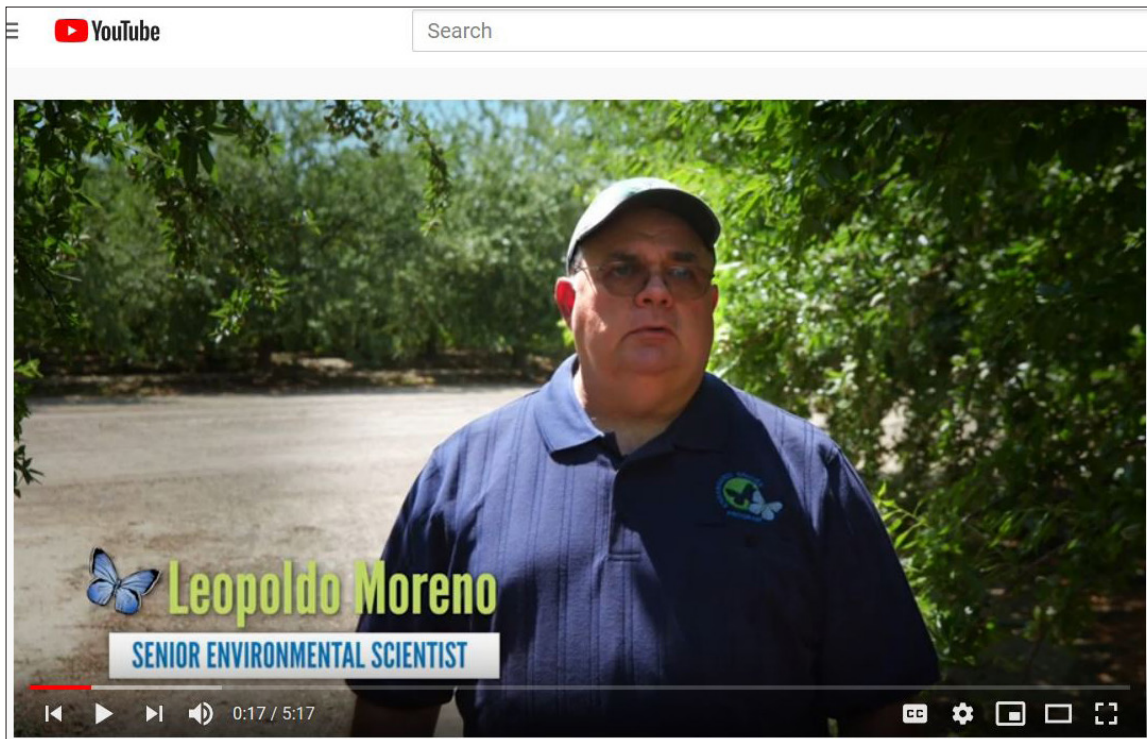
CONTINUOUSLY EVALUATE AND RESPOND TO RISKS TO THE ENVIRONMENT



Proposed Decision to Begin Reevaluation of Second- Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs)

SGARs

In 2019, DPR began formal reevaluation of a group of pesticides called second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs). DPR is reviewing these chemicals – brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum and difethialone – based on potential impacts to non-target wildlife.



Endangered Species Program videos

In 2019, DPR produced videos, in English and Spanish, explaining DPR's Endangered Species Program and the PRESCRIBE online database of endangered species. The Pesticide Regulation Endangered Species Custom Real-time Internet Bulletin Engine (PRESCRIBE) gives users access to information about endangered species, their locations and possible impacts to them by the use of various pesticide products. Watch videos here: <https://bit.ly/3e4vn7Q>



Cannabis surface-water contamination assessment

DPR's Surface Water Protection Program has developed a wastewater-monitoring program that will include the assessment of potential impacts to surface water from cannabis growing operations. As part of the program, DPR aims to identify the types of pesticides used at indoor growing operations and investigate how pesticides could pass through sewage treatment systems into rivers from indoor grows.

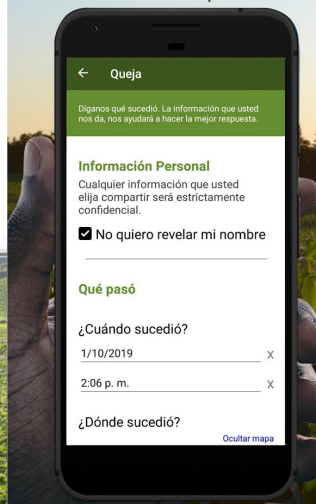
ADVANCING ENFORCEMENT AND PRODUCT COMPLIANCE

CASPIR

In 2019, DPR launched a new mobile app for reporting pesticide incidents. Called California's System for Pesticide Incident Reporting (CASPIR), the app is free, available in Spanish as well as English, and allows people to make reports anonymously. For more on CASPIR, see: <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/caspir>



Available in Spanish



Licensing penalty actions

In 2019, DPR stepped up its enforcement efforts for licensing violations. DPR took civil penalty actions against licensees and businesses found to be cheating on exams or falsifying records related to Continuing Education courses.



Produce Monitoring Report

The department updated and enhanced its annual Produce Monitoring Report. The report, released in 2019, summarizes results from DPR fresh-produce sampling done in 2018. DPR tests fruits and vegetables at stores and markets for the presence of illegal pesticide residues. In 2018, DPR scientists collected 3,666 samples and analysis by California Department of Food and Agriculture labs showed 95 percent of all samples had no detectable pesticide residues, or had levels below those allowed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). DPR tests the produce samples for more than 400 types of pesticides.



Produce monitoring actions

In March 2020, DPR fined a Santa Barbara County strawberry grower \$15,000 after an illegal pesticide was detected on his crop. The grower, based in Santa Maria, was also prevented from further harvesting his strawberry crop for three months while an investigation occurred. The strawberries were found during routine marketplace inspections by DPR staff in Fresno. Analysis found the pesticide methomyl on the berries. State and federal law prohibit its use on strawberries. A second grower, whose berries didn't make it to market, was also fined \$5,000.



A Pocket Guide to Pesticides Found in Illegal Cannabis Grow Operations



Cannabis

The department's Cannabis Program conducted 113 marketplace surveillance inspections and referred 32 cases to DPR legal staff for potential action.

In addition, the department dispersed \$800,000 to county agricultural commissioners for compliance assistance activities to help cannabis growers with pesticide laws; launched a pilot cannabis-consumption study with Sacramento State University; and, refined health screening levels for 14 pesticides detected in cannabis products.

In 2020, DPR distributed a pocket guide for law enforcement and first responders, "A Pocket Guide to Pesticides Found in Illegal Cannabis Grow Operations": <https://bit.ly/3kDaHXH>

Cannabis-consumption study

DPR has partnered with Sacramento State University to conduct a statewide study to determine consumer cannabis consumption rates. This first of its kind study will provide DPR with critical information on consumption and use data, which are critical for deriving accurate estimates of exposure to pesticides from adult-use and medicinal cannabis and manufactured cannabis products. This data will be used to refine pesticide action levels that DPR recommends to the Bureau of Cannabis Control for testing purposes.



Pesticide use reporting

PUR data: DPR in 2019 completed its annual Pesticide Use Report for agricultural and non-agricultural applications occurring in 2017. Broadly, it showed increased use of biopesticides and decreased use of pesticides considered to be reproductive toxins, carcinogens, cholinesterase inhibitors, ground water contaminants, or toxic air contaminants. The report is online here: <https://bit.ly/3aUDbXT>



School pesticide-use data

The department in 2019 also released its School and Child Care Pesticide Use Report. The school summary – which contains 2017 data from 7,172 schools and 1,802 child-care centers across California – can be found here: <https://bit.ly/3a0mJ7i>

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES



DPR in 2019 undertook an extensive update of its information technology systems. Among other things, the department improved information security and also updated thousands of documents to improve accessibility for all Californians.

Information Security Audit and Assessment

DPR underwent the biennial Information Security Audit in late 2019. Overall, DPR did very well, with zero high-risk findings, and most of the findings being related to currently in-progress policies. DPR is now preparing for the Information Security Assessment, which focuses on technical security controls, currently scheduled for October 2020.

Upgrades to DPR website

DPR upgraded its external website to the latest California State template in spring 2020. This template is fully responsive and adjusts to tablets, laptops, phones, and large monitors while still remaining accessible for people with disabilities.

ADA compliance (AB 434)

DPR's web team successfully developed and implemented new web standards, trainings, and posting processes to meet the latest State Web Accessibility Standards. This included remediating

thousands of documents to the latest accessibility standards. DPR's application development team also updated many applications to meet accessibility requirements.

MillPay Audits enhancements

DPR's Application Development team enhanced the MillPay Audits module to improve system workflow and add reports, notifications, and content management features. The final release was deployed to production in November 2019.

Southern and Northern Regional Office moves

DPR successfully moved its Southern Regional Office from Anaheim to Santa Ana. This involved a completely new construction and IT infrastructure for the workspace. DPR also consolidated two regional offices into one central location in Rancho Cordova. This new space can accommodate up to 20 percent of departmental staff and was occupied in July 2020.

ENSURING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE



EJ workshop

DPR teamed up with the Monterey County Agricultural Commissioner's Office in May 2019 to conduct a two-day Environmental Justice workshop in Salinas. The workshop covered a range of subjects, including DPR's various regulatory functions and how county agricultural commissioners work with the state to enforce pesticide regulations. Information: <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/envjust/workshops.htm>

Community events

DPR's Environmental Justice Liaison, Martha Sánchez, and DPR staff, in 2019-20 participated in 38 community events and health fairs around the state, sharing information and DPR publications related to public and worker safety, laws and regulations. DPR also assisted in providing trainings to promotores (community health educators), day care providers, farm labor contractors, and fieldworkers and handlers. DPR also attended (in-person and via teleconference) approximately 50 IVAN / CCEJN regional monthly meetings with advocates.

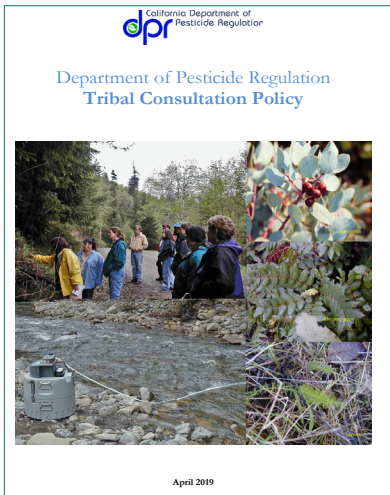




Spanish media outreach

In 2020, DPR's Worker Health and Safety program received a grant to produce Spanish language public service announcements (PSAs). The first phase of the PSA project aired from April through June on more than 11 radio stations and one TV station, covering more than 19 counties, covering more than 19 counties. More than 1,420 Spanish PSAs were broadcast. DPR plans to continue this PSA project to reach other counties.





Tribal Consultation Policy

Recognizing that regulating pesticides in California may involve California Native American Tribes through consultation, enforcement, and outreach, and working with CalEPA, DPR in 2018 sought public comments on its Draft Tribal Policy. In 2019, the policy was approved and shared with CACs. Through this review process and input, we hope to improve communication and coordination with DPR, CACs and California Native American Tribes. https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/envjust/tribal_affairs.htm

Community Air Protection Program (CAPP) AB 617

DPR's Air Program has collaborated with California Air Resources Board (CARB) and various air districts on CAPP's initiative, under AB 617, to reduce emissions in targeted communities. Currently, Air Program staff has assisted with the CAPP communities of Oakland, Imperial, Shafter, and Eastern Coachella Valley. As the regulating government entity over pesticides, DPR provides each community with background on pesticide use in the area and presents technical expertise on current air monitoring technologies. At the request of CARB and the air districts, Air Program staff have attended CAPP community steering committee meetings to serve in an advisory role as each community determines their respective emissions reduction plan.



COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA OUTREACH

Pesticide training for Hmong farmers

In 2019, DPR released a new Hmong-language video series covering California pesticide rules and safety. The nine-part video series – Complying with Pesticide Laws and Regulations in CA – is part of DPR's continuing mission to reach California's farming communities. The video productions were the result of a collaboration between the University of California Cooperative Extension and CSU Fresno, with support from DPR. Watch videos: <https://bit.ly/3ify2wR>



Publications

DPR created and updated brochures, fact sheets and other publications for both professionals and the general public. They cover topics as varied as controlling mosquitoes around your home, to employer requirements for having employees' blood tested if they work with certain potentially hazardous pesticides. You can find DPR's fact sheet directory here: <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/dept/factshts/directory.htm>

Social media

Over the past year, DPR used social media to promote events, hearings and meetings, and to amplify the department's messages about pesticide safety and regulations. In all, this included more than 2,000 social media posts, the creation of more than 30 social media graphics, and the production of over 40 videos.

Media outreach

In addition to social media, the communication team worked with conventional media on TV, radio and print reports. This included interviews and outreach to Spanish radio and TV. Staff also issued more than a dozen press releases to explain DPR programs, actions and accomplishments.

SIGNIFICANT STATE LEGISLATION



AB 2816 (Muratsuchi, Chapter 720, Statutes of 2018): This bill requires DPR to submit a report to the Legislature on or before Jan. 1, 2021, that evaluates the implementation, and effect of implementation, of the Healthy Schools Act of 2000 and provides recommendations on improving the implementation and efficacy of the act.

AB 450 (Arambula, Chapter 300, Statutes of 2019): This bill imposes a 72-hour deadline for providing notice of relocation of apiaries within a county, or subsequent movement within the destination county, and exempts information provided pursuant to that notification requirement from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act.

CONTINUOUSLY IMPROVE PERFORMANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

Regional Offices: DPR staff facilitated a move of the Southern Regional Office from Anaheim to Santa Ana. The department also moved Northern Regional Office staff and some headquarters staff from West Sacramento and Sacramento to Rancho Cordova in July 2020.

Field Safety Manual: Staff created a field safety manual, and held heat-illness prevention trainings, for DPR field staff.

Our Promise: DPR received the Golden Standard Award for its participation in the state's Our Promise Campaign, through which state employees donate part of their paychecks to charities.

Recruitment: DPR hosted on-site recruitment events for graduates at the University of California, Davis, UC Berkeley, and the University of Pacific. DPR staff also attended 12 recruitment fairs.

Bilingual staff: The department certified 13 bilingual Spanish DPR employees to assist with language access and translation.

PESTICIDE REGULATORY PROGRAM FUNDING HIGHLIGHTS



In 2018-19, DPR employed about 389 employees. With a budget of \$103 million, DPR is funded by regulatory fees, with a small amount of federal/special funds, reimbursements from other departments, and a one-time legislative augmentation to the General Fund for a special project.

The DPR Fund collects three main sources of revenue:

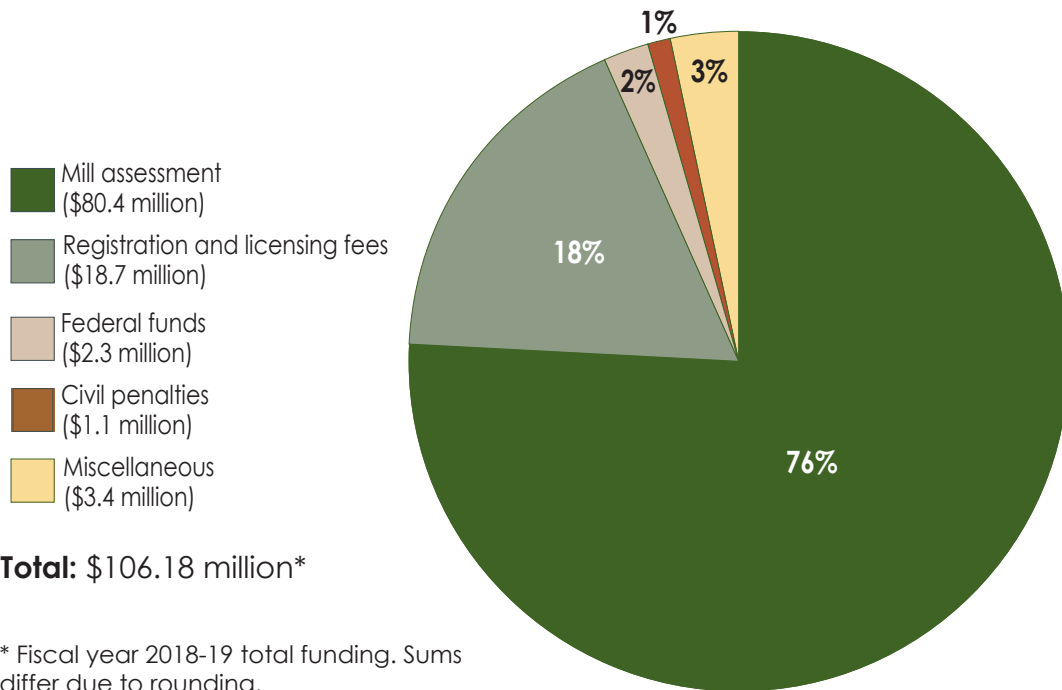
- Registration fees from over 16,000 companies that register new pesticide products, renew pesticide products, or amend pesticide product labels in California.
- Licensing and Certification fees on individuals who handle or use pesticide products in a commercial setting.
- A quarterly Mill Assessment fee. DPR's largest revenue source is the Mill Assessment, a fee levied on pesticide sales at the point of first sale into the state. The assessment is currently at the

statutory maximum of 21 mills, or 2.1 cents for each dollar of sales (a mill is equal to one-tenth of a cent). An additional three-fourths mill is assessed on agricultural and dual-use products (pesticides labeled for use in both agriculture and nonagricultural settings) to support pesticide consultation activities of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

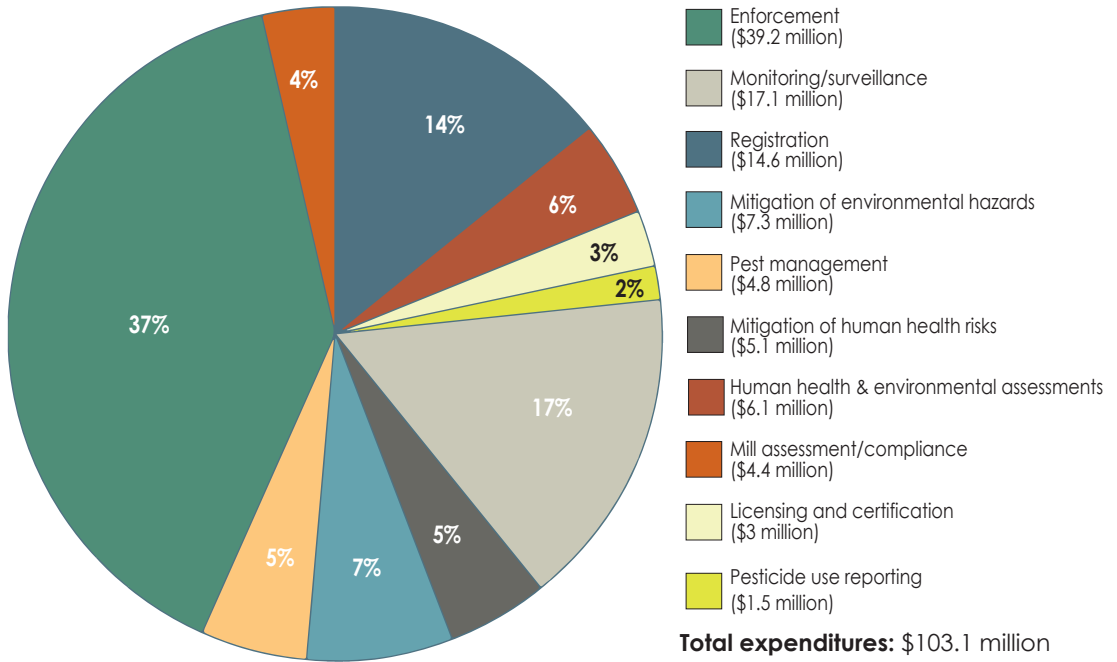
Other sources of revenue/funding are:

- Civil penalties (for example, the selling of unregistered or misbranded pesticide products).
- Miscellaneous fees, reimbursements from other departments, and a small amount from the Environmental License Plate Fund and General Fund.
- Funds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the U.S. Department of Agriculture for activities DPR performs with, or on behalf of, these agencies.

Revenue



Expenditures



* Fiscal year 2018-19 total funding. Sums differ due to rounding.

MAJOR BUSINESS FUNCTIONS AND KEY ACTIVITIES

14% Product Registration. A pesticide must be registered (licensed) with the state before it can be sold or used in California. Pesticide registration includes the scientific, legal, and administrative evaluation process of a pesticide product before its registration. This process includes tracking submissions, certain technical and scientific evaluation, processing labels, preparing public notices, corresponding with registrants, overseeing data call-ins, maintaining label files and the pesticide data library, and providing information on registered pesticides and label instructions to pesticide enforcement agencies and the public.

6% Human Health & Environmental Assessments. Risk assessment includes hazard identification, dose-response assessment, exposure assessment, and preparation of a risk characterization document that assesses potential dietary, workplace, residential, and ambient air exposures. Also included are: activities regarding toxic air contaminants (TACs), coordinating with other agencies and scientific reviewers on risk assessment documents, preparing the environmental-fate element of risk assessments, and prioritization of pesticides for risk assessment.

3% Licensing and Certification. Through licensing and certification, DPR ensures that people selling, possessing, storing, handling, applying, or recommending the use of pesticides are competent and knowledgeable in their safe use. DPR conducts exams; issues and renews licenses for commercial pest control applicators, aerial applicators, pesticide dealers' designated agents, and pest control advisers; and certifies pesticide applicators that use or supervise the use of restricted pesticides. This function also includes reviewing and accrediting continuing education (CE) courses. DPR also licenses pest control businesses, maintenance gardeners, pesticide brokers, and pest control dealers.

Functional accounting

Budgets of government agencies traditionally divide funds by organizational units. However, like other integrated regulatory programs, most of DPR's functions cut across organizational units. Unit-based budgeting makes it difficult to know the costs associated with each function. In 2004, DPR adopted activity-based accounting that focuses on the costs and performance of specific program functions rather than those of each organizational unit. Each program function represents a group of underlying activities, which may be performed by units in one or more branches. The information provided by functional accounting allows DPR to refine its budget and fees to accurately recover costs associated with specific activities. Functional accounting is linked to DPR's operational plan. The plan describes activities DPR plans to complete during the fiscal year, with performance measures for each function. DPR's operational plans and performance measures are posted on the department's website, as are the functional accounting year-end reports. This allows stakeholders to review specific goals, costs associated with them, and whether goals are being met.

2% Pesticide Use Reporting. In California, all agricultural pesticide use must be reported. This is also true for commercial applications to structures, landscapes, and turf. The main exceptions to full use reporting are home-and-garden applications, and most industrial and institutional uses. Pesticide users submit reports to their local county agricultural commissioner (CAC) who, in turn, submits the data to DPR, which compiles and analyzes the data, and makes it available online.

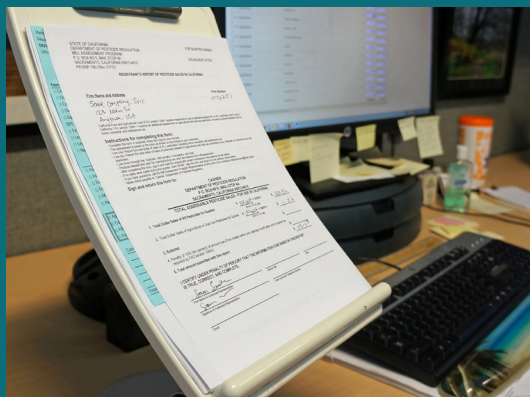
17% Monitoring/Surveillance. State law requires DPR to continuously evaluate pesticides after they are in use to protect the public and the environment. Through monitoring and surveillance, DPR analyzes hazards and develops pollution prevention strategies. Activities include air, ground water, and surface water monitoring; investigation and evaluation of pesticide illnesses; and testing of fresh produce. Other activities include special monitoring projects and developing pesticide analytical methods. Exposure monitoring includes conducting studies to collect data on potential exposure patterns and to assess regulatory requirements. When products are proposed for formal reevaluation, activities include reviewing evidence that supports initiation of reevaluation.

5% Mitigation of Human Health Risks. DPR uses scientific data to develop measures to reduce human exposure to pesticides that have unacceptable risks. This may include exposures in air, the workplace, and in food and water. Activities include reviewing data to assess worker health impacts of pesticide use and developing mitigation strategies. Mitigation measures may include label changes, placing conditions on registration (for example, restricting use to situations with no exposure concerns), and preparing health and safety recommendations for incorporation into regulations and permit conditions. For products under formal reevaluation, activities include determining health risks and identifying methods to reduce or eliminate these risks.

7% Mitigation of Environmental Hazards. Mitigation of environmental hazards involves using scientific data to develop measures to protect the environment from the potentially adverse effects of pesticides. This includes developing mitigation strategies to protect air, ground water, surface water, endangered species, and

MillPay

Introduced in 2014-15, MillPay is an Internet-based system that allows companies to report sales and pay mill fees to DPR. For some, it's more convenient than filing through the department's paper-reporting system. Since its launch, the number of MillPay users has increased significantly – to about 1,200 businesses as of mid-2020.



desirable (non-target) plants. Mitigation measures may include proposed label changes, placing conditions on registration, regulations, and permit conditions. For products under formal reevaluation, activities include determining environmental risks and identifying methods to reduce or eliminate these risks.

5% Pest Management. These programs assess the impacts and potential problems resulting from pesticide use, focusing on preventive solutions that incorporate integrated pest management (IPM). Activities include facilitating adoption of IPM in schools, awarding grants to encourage development and use of IPM systems, and the IPM Innovator Awards program. Other activities include technical/scientific resource services, such as evaluating pest management practices that prevent environmental and human health problems and working with industry to implement these practices.

37% Enforcement. Local enforcement of pesticide use is largely carried out by CACs and their staffs. DPR headquarters personnel, with field staff in Anaheim, Fresno, and Rancho Cordova, provide the CACs with training, coordination, and technical and legal support. Oversight includes: developing statewide enforcement priorities and guidance, evaluating CAC performance under annual work plans, and researching and analyzing compliance trends. Activities also include pesticide misuse investigations and issuing enforcement actions.

4% Mill Assessment and Product Compliance. The mill assessment and product compliance program ensures products are registered before sale and use, that they are labeled correctly, and that required fees have been paid. Activities include: inspecting products offered for sale, reviewing labels to ensure they are registered, auditing pesticide sellers to ensure they are paying sufficient assessments on their sales, and initiating enforcement actions against sellers in violation of requirements. Also, overseeing disbursement of the required percentage of mill revenues to CACs, and evaluating trends in the value of the mill.



THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS



California's 55 county agricultural commissioners (CACs) play a critical role in enforcing state and federal pesticide laws and regulations. A unique DPR/County partnership, established by the California Legislature, requires CACs to enforce laws and regulations at the county level. CAC staff inspect the work of growers, applicators, farm labor contractors and others who may handle pesticides. They also issue restricted-materials permits, investigate pesticide exposure incidents and complaints, and hold trainings and outreach for growers. More than 400 biologists work under the CACs to carry out their mission. CACs receive pesticide enforcement funding from DPR and their county governments. Other CAC funding comes from grants, fees, fines and the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA). DPR and CDFA meet monthly with commissioners and their staffs.





STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gavin Newsom

Governor

Jared Blumenfeld

Secretary

California Environmental Protection Agency

Val Dolcini

Director

Department of Pesticide Regulation

1001 I Street, P.O. Box 4015

Sacramento, CA 95812-4015

www.cdpr.ca.gov

Accounting Office: (916) 445-4595

Budget Office: (916) 445-4159

Business Services Office: (916) 445-4177

Enforcement Branch: (916) 324-4100

- Northern Regional Office: (916) 603-7700
- Central Regional Office: (559) 297-3511
- Southern Regional Office: (714) 279-7690

Environmental Monitoring Branch: (916) 445-9542

Executive Office: (916) 445-4000

Human Health Assessment Branch: (916) 445-4233

Human Resources Branch: (916) 322-4553

Information Technology Branch: (916) 445-2992

Legal Office: (916) 324-2666

Legislation & Policy Office: (916) 445-3976

Licensing and Certification Office: (916) 445-4038

Media and Communications: (916) 445-3974

Mill Office: (916) 445-4159

Pest Management and Licensing Branch: (916) 341-5910

Pesticide Registration Branch: (916) 445-4400

Regulations Office: (916) 445-3984

Worker Health and Safety Branch: (916) 445-4222





DPR Northern Regional Office



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