DEPARTMENT NAME	CONTACT PERSON	EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER		
Pesticide Regulation	Peggy Byerly	Peggy.Byerly@cdpr.ca.gov	916-324-4100		
DESCRIPTIVE TITLE FROM NOTICE REGISTER OR FORM 400 NOTICE FILE NUMBER					
Citrus/Bee Protection Areas Z					
A. ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR COST IMP	PACTS Include calculations an	d assumptions in the rulemaking record.			
1. Check the appropriate box(es) below to indicate	whether this regulation:				
$\overline{ imes}$ a. Impacts business and/or employees	e. Imposes rep	orting requirements			
$\overline{\times}$ b. Impacts small businesses	f. Imposes pres	criptive instead of performance			
— c. Impacts jobs or occupations	g. Impacts indi	viduals			
d. Impacts California competitiveness	h. None of the	above (Explain below):			
		mplete this Economic Impact Statement. iscal Impact Statement as appropriate.			
Department of Pesticide Regula					
2. The(Agency/Department)	estimates that the ec	onomic impact of this regulation (which includes t	ne fiscal impact) is:		
Between \$10 and \$25 million					
Between \$25 and \$50 million					
	t is over \$50 million, agencies are ent Code Section 11346.3(c)]	e required to submit a <u>Standardized Regulatory Impa</u>	<u>:t Assessment</u>		
3. Enter the total number of businesses impacted:	19 per year				
Describe the types of businesses (Include nonp	rofits): See attachment.				
Enter the number or percentage of total businesses impacted that are small businesses:	9-18 businesses				
4. Enter the number of businesses that will be crea	ted: 0	eliminated: 0			
Explain: N/A					
5. Indicate the geographic extent of impacts: $\overline{ x }$	Statewide				
	Local or regional (List areas):				
6. Enter the number of jobs created: 0	and eliminated: 0				
Describe the types of jobs or occupations impac	ted: N/A				
beschibe the types of jobs of occupations impac					
Will the regulation affect the ability of California other states by making it more costly to produce		YES XNO			
If YES, explain briefly:					

Instructions and Code Citations: SAM Section 6601-6616

Print Form

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

200110			
(REGUL	ATIONS	AND (ORDERS)

STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

Reset Form

	Print Form	Reset Form	Instructions and Code Citations:
STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)	STATEMENT		<u>SAM Section 6601-6616</u>
B. ESTIMATED COSTS Include calculations and	assumptions in the ru	Ilemaking record.	
1. What are the total statewide dollar costs that b	usinesses and individu	als may incur to comply with t	his regulation over its lifetime? \$ 5,390-\$53,895
a. Initial costs for a small business: $49.60-$	495.50	Annual ongoing costs: \$49	9.60-\$495.50 Years: 5
b. Initial costs for a typical business: \$49.60-\$	\$495.50	Annual ongoing costs: \$49	9.60-\$495.50 Years: 5
c. Initial costs for an individual: \$		_ Annual ongoing costs: \$	Years:
d. Describe other economic costs that may occ	ur: None.		
2. If multiple industries are impacted, enter the	share of total costs f	or each industry: Although 1	multiple industries will be impacted, there will
only be costs for growers.			
3. If the regulation imposes reporting requirements Include the dollar costs to do programming, record			
4. Will this regulation directly impact housing cost	s? 🗌 YES 🛛 🗙	NO	
	If YES, enter the	annual dollar cost per housing	unit: \$
		Number of	units:
. Are there comparable Federal regulations?	YES 🛛	NO	
Explain the need for State regulation given the o	existence or absence	of Federal regulations: See a	ttachment.
Enter any additional costs to businesses and/or ir	ndividuals that may be	e due to State - Federal differer	nces: \$
C. ESTIMATED BENEFITS Estimation of the doll	ar value of benefits is	not specifically required by rule	emaking law, but encouraged.
 Briefly summarize the benefits of the regulation health and welfare of California residents, work 			hment.
2. Are the benefits the result of: $\boxed{\times}$ specific statu	tory requirements, or	goals developed by the	agency based on broad statutory authority?
Explain: See attachment.			
3. What are the total statewide benefits from this	regulation over its life	etime? \$ not quantified	
4. Briefly describe any expansion of businesses cu	rrently doing busines	s within the State of California	that would result from this regulation: No expansion
of businesses is expected from these	regulations.		
D. ALTERNATIVES TO THE REGULATION In specifically required by rulemaking law, but en		1 assumptions in the rulemakin	g record. Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is not
1. List alternatives considered and describe them	below. If no alternat	ives were considered, explain	why not: Do not promulgate regulations.
If these regulations are not updated	, certain requirer	ments will continue to b	e unenforceable; apiary operators and CACs
			e, resulting in possible bee exposures.

PAGE 2

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019) ECO 2. Summarize the total statewide costs and benefi	STATEMENT NOMIC IMPACT ST		<u>SAM Section 6601-6616</u>
ECO	NOMIC IMPACT ST		
2. Summarize the total statewide costs and benefi		FATEMENT (CON	TINUED)
	its from this regulation and ea	ch alternative considered:	
Regulation: Benefit: \$ 2,540	Cost: \$ <mark>5,390-\$53,8</mark> 9	95	
Alternative 1: Benefit: \$ not quantifie	ed Cost: \$ 0		
Alternative 2: Benefit: \$	Cost: \$		
 Briefly discuss any quantification issues that are of estimated costs and benefits for this regula 		one.	
 Rulemaking law requires agencies to consider regulation mandates the use of specific techn actions or procedures. Were performance sta 	nologies or equipment, or pre	escribes specific	ES 🗌 NO
Explain: Performance standards are	appropriate for this rule	emaking. Some specif	ic requirements were retained from the
current version as they are necessar	ry for compliance and er	nforcement.	
E. MAJOR REGULATIONS Include calculation	ns and assumptions in the rule	emaking record.	
California Environmenta	al Protection Agency (Cal	/EPA) boards, offices a	nd departments are required to
•	ving (per Health and Safe	•	-
1. Will the estimated costs of this regulation to C	alifornia business enterprises e	exceed \$10 million?	ES 🔀 NO
		plete E2. and E3 skip to E4	
2. Briefly describe each alternative, or combination		•	was performed:
Alternative 1:			
Alternative 2:			
(Attach additional pages for other alternatives)			
3. For the regulation, and each alternative just de	escribed, enter the estimated t	total cost and overall cost-e	ffectiveness ratio
Alternative 1: Total Cost \$	Cost-effective	eness ratio: \$	
Regulation: Total Cost \$ Alternative 1: Total Cost \$ Alternative 2: Total Cost \$	Cost-effective	eness ratio: \$	
4. Will the regulation subject to OAL review have	an estimated economic impac between the date the major re	ct to business enterprises a	nd individuals located in or doing business in California filed with the Secretary of State through12 months
YES 🗙 NO			
If YES, agencies are required to submit a <u>Standar</u> Government Code Section 11346.3(c) and to incl			
5. Briefly describe the following:			
	State:		
The increase or decrease of investment in the S			

	-	

Instr	uctions	and	Code	Citations:
	SAM Se	ction	6601-	6616

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT
(REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)
STD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019)

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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A. FISCAL EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMEN current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.	T Indicate appropriate boxes	s I through 6 and attach calculation	ns and assumptions of fiscal impact for the
1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fi (Pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the C			nent Code).
\$	_		
a. Funding provided in			
Budget Act of	or Chapter	, Statutes of	
b. Funding will be requested in the Governo	or's Budget Act of		
	Fiscal Year:		
2. Additional expenditures in the current State Fi (Pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the C			
\$	-		
Check reason(s) this regulation is not reimbursable		information:	
a. Implements the Federal mandate containe	ed in		
b. Implements the court mandate set forth b	y the		Court.
Case of:		vs.	
c. Implements a mandate of the people of the			
Date of Election:			
d. Issued only in response to a specific reque			
Local entity(s) affected:			
e. Will be fully financed from the fees, reven	ue, etc. from:		
Authorized by Section:		of the	Code;
f. Provides for savings to each affected unit			ional costs to each;
g. Creates, eliminates, or changes the penal	ty for a new crime or infracti	ion contained in	
\fbox 3. Annual Savings. (approximate)			
\$ 3,600	_		
4. No additional costs or savings. This regulation m	akes only technical, non-subs	stantive or clarifying changes to cur	rent law regulations.
5. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not	affect any local entity or prog	gram.	
∑ 6. Other. Explain <u>See attachment.</u>			

ITD. 399 (Rev. 10/2019) FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTIN	UED)
B. FISCAL EFFECT ON STATE GOVERNMENT Indicate appropriate boxes I through 4 and attach calcul year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.	lations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the curren
1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
It is anticipated that State agencies will:	
a. Absorb these additional costs within their existing budgets and resources.	
b. Increase the currently authorized budget level for theFiscal Year	
2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
$\boxed{\times}$ 3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any State agency or program.	
4. Other. Explain	
C. FISCAL EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDING OF STATE PROGRAMS Indicate appropriate boxes 1 throu impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.	ugh 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fisca
1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
$\overline{\times}$ 3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any federally funded State agency or program.	
4. Other. Explain	
FISCAL OFFICER SIGNATURE	DATE
Leslie C. Ford	11/30/2020
The signature attests that the agency has completed the STD. 399 according to the instructions in the impacts of the proposed rulemaking. State boards, offices, or departments not under an Agency ighest ranking official in the organization.	
AGENCY SECRETARY	DATE 3.26.21
Finance approval and signature is required when SAM sections 6601-6616 require completion of	f Fiscal Impact Statement in the STD. 399.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PROGRAM BUDGET MANAGER	DATE

Print Form

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Reset Form

Instructions and Code Citations:

SAM Section 6601-6616

Form Std. 399 Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement Citrus/Bee Protection Areas Attachment

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

- A. Estimated Private Sector Cost Impacts
- A3. Farms and agricultural pest control businesses employing workers that apply pesticides labeled "toxic to bees" on growing crops. Apiary businesses are not expected to have additional costs from the proposed changes because the apiary businesses that are registering their apiaries are already required to register online pursuant to Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) section 29040. The new requirement to request notification during registration of apiaries will also occur online using the same web application and will only require apiary businesses to check an additional box as they register.

As shown in the *Economic analysis of proposed changes to regulations regarding bees* prepared by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and dated January 29, 2020 of the Documents Relied Upon, grower IDs were used as a proxy for how many businesses are involved. Approximately 19 unique businesses would be impacted by the regulations. CDFA also estimates that 9-18 of these businesses would be considered small businesses.

- **B.** Estimated Costs
- B1. Currently, existing subsection 6650(b) (renumbered to subsection 6980(b)) defines bees as inactive from one hour after sunset to two hours before sunrise or when the temperature is below 55 degrees Fahrenheit. DPR proposes lowering the inactive temperature to 50 degrees Fahrenheit. This proposed change has implications for how existing sections 6654 and 6656 (renumbered to sections 6983 and 6984, respectively) are implemented. Section 6654 (renumbered to section 6983) lays out requirements for notifying apiary operators while section 6656 (renumbered to section 6984) specifies requirements for a citrus/bee protection area, which is an area within one mile of any citrus planting of one acre or more in Fresno, Kern or Tulare counties. Section 6654(b) (renumbered to section 6983(b)) requires that a grower wishing to use products labeled as toxic to bees to a blossoming plant must provide at least 48-hour notice to all registered apiary operators within one mile of the application. In addition, section 6656(f) (renumbered to section 6984(f)) currently requires a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be filed with the county agricultural commissioner (CAC) at least 48 hours prior to the intended application of a pesticide toxic to bees to citrus during a citrus bloom period, with the exception of certain pesticides applied when bees are inactive. Section 6656(g) (renumbered to section 6984(g)) describes those pesticide applications that may be made notwithstanding the notification requirement in section 6654(b) (renumbered to section 6983(b)). The proposed change to the inactive temperature will impact the implementation of section 6654 and 6656 (renumbered to sections 6983 and 6984,

respectively). By changing the active temperature threshold from 55 degrees Fahrenheit to 50 degrees Fahrenheit, bees would be considered inactive at temperatures below 50 degrees Fahrenheit instead of 55 degrees Fahrenheit. This means that growers would now need to notice apiary operators in their area if they want to apply a pesticide labeled toxic to bees during bloom when the temperature is over 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

As shown in the *Economic analysis of proposed changes to regulations regarding bees* prepared by CDFA and dated January 29, 2020 of the Documents Relied Upon, it is estimated that there will be initial and annual costs ranging from \$1,078 - \$10,779 per year. The cost was determined using DPR Pesticide Use Records for 2015-2017 for the period of citrus bloom in the citrus/bee protection areas. The records were analyzed to determine the number of applications of pesticides labeled toxic to bees. Using the U.S. EPA estimate of \$37.31/hour for grower time and assuming each notification would take 30 minutes, for the citrus/bee protection area counties, the estimated impact for the extra notifications to apiary operators of applications toxic to bees between 50-54 degrees Fahrenheit would be an average additional cost of \$1,078 - \$10,779 per year. Additionally, CDFA's economic analysis estimates the cost per business ranging from \$37.20-\$557.40 per year, with each business making 2-3 applications per year with a cost of \$18.60-\$185.80 per application. Averaging this out, the cost per business, including small businesses, ranges from \$49.60-\$495.50.

B.5. U.S. EPA has granted California the authority to implement state regulations as long as they are at least as protective as any federal standards. U.S. EPA does not have federal regulations requiring apiary registration in each state or county where the bees are located or contracted for pollination; it delegates that responsibility to each state to develop and administer. U.S. EPA-registered pesticide labeling does not specify how commercial apiary operators and applicators should communicate so that the apiary operators can be notified of when to protect their bees from exposure to pesticides. Newer labels may state that apiary operators should be notified when bees are at the treatment site. California requires pesticide application notification to the apiary operators for bees located within a mile of the treatment site.

C. Estimated Benefits

C.1. As shown in the *Economic analysis of proposed changes to regulations regarding bees* prepared by CDFA, the proposed regulations will benefit pest control operators and beekeepers currently paying the fees established in existing section 6655 (renumbered to section 6985). Because they will no longer need to pay these fees, this will result in a total savings of \$2,540.

These regulations will also have long term benefits to commercially managed bees as apiary operators will be able to receive timely notification of pesticide applications toxic to bees, allowing them to be able to protect their hives. Modernizing the regulations to incorporate and encourage the beekeepers located in or outside California to register their bees that are in California and have electronic options to receive 48-hour notice of pesticide applications toxic to bees will have long term benefits to the commercially managed bees. Revising

existing restrictions on notification requirements will help ensure beekeepers can receive timely notice by their preferred means of communication. Pest control advisers and applicators will be able to obtain beekeeper/local bee broker contact information easily by electronic means at any time, without having to go through the CAC office during business hours.

A secondary benefit to the environment includes the effect on wild bee populations in California. Wild bees are active during similar temperature ranges and time of day as commercially managed bees, and are also susceptible to exposure effects of pesticides labeled toxic to bees.

C.2. FAC section 29102 requires the Director to adopt regulations necessary to minimize hazards to bees, while still providing for the reasonable and necessary application of pesticides toxic to bees to blossoming plants.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- A. Fiscal Effect on Local Government
- A.3. As part of the Tri-County Beekeeper Notification program (3 CCR section 6655 (renumbered to section 6985)), Butte, Glenn, and Tehama counties each pay an annual \$1200 membership fee, totaling \$3,600. Since this section will no longer be operative, there will be an annual savings of \$3,600. These totals are based on calculations from the *Economic analysis of proposed changes to regulations regarding bees* prepared by CDFA.
- A.6. County agricultural commissioner (CAC) offices will be the local agencies responsible for enforcing the proposed regulations. DPR anticipates that there will be no negative fiscal impact to these agencies, other than the three counties (Butte, Glenn, and Tehama counties) listed under 3 CCR section 6655 (renumbered to section 6985) that requested the section be made inoperative. Other CAC offices are expected to experience a peripheral slight financial benefit, due to the staff time saved processing apiary operator registration forms since most apiary operators are using the new BeeWhere web platform to register and request notification of pesticide applications toxic to bees. DPR establishes an annual work plan with the CACs, which already requires the CACs to conduct pesticide use inspections and investigations and to enforce compliance with California laws and regulations related to bee protection.