Message

**From:** Glynn, Tara [Glynn.Tara@epa.gov]
**Sent:** 5/20/2019 8:35:22 PM
**CC:** Glynn, Tara [Glynn.Tara@epa.gov]
**Subject:** OCSPP Lead Region Reminders/Updates (May 7, 2019 - May 20, 2019)
**Attachments:** FW: Proposed Solution for correcting Lead Grants that combine Program and Enforcement funds.; FW: OCSPP RDD IN PERSON MEETING AUGUST 14-15, 2019 - hotel/TA information

Good afternoon.

**This is the latest OCSPP Lead Region "Bi-Weekly" directed to OCSPP and Regional Division Directors, their managers, and associated staff.**

In reference to the Lead grants update that OPPT gave on the last OCSPP RDD VTC, please find attached the email from Roch Baamonde that discusses the proposed solution for correcting Lead Grants that combine Program and Enforcement funds.

I also attached the email I sent out with the Hotel/TA information for the OCSPP RDD In person meeting August 14-15, 2019.

- Please provide Agenda topics here.
- Please provide a list of attendees here.

The last two OCSPP RDD meeting agendas can be found: March 2018 and November 2018.

The Sub-Lead summary table for May is available for updating here.

I have received all of the updated Regional LCRD organization charts. Please find them here.

I also created a OCSPP Programs Regional contact list (RDD's, DDD's & BC). You can find it here. Regions- Please review and make changes, if needed.

You can find an updated TRI Regional contact list (post realignment) here.

Thanks,

Tara Glynn
US EPA Region 2
Chemicals Mgmt Section
(732) 906-6183

**Items of Interest/Updates:**

**Action Items from the November 2018 in person meeting can be found here.**

**Upcoming Calls/Meetings:**

May 21 - FIFRA Practitioners Call 1PM (ET)
May 22 – OPP/OECA Call 12 PM (ET)
May 28 - TRI Enforcement Call 2PM (ET)
June 5 - Regional Lead Coordinators Call 1 PM (ET)
June 13 - OCSPP RDD Monthly VTC 2 PM (ET)
June 14 – OCSPP Monthly Business Review call 10:30 AM (ET)
June 18 – FIFRA Practitioners Call 1 PM (ET)
June 19 – OPP/OECA Monthly Call 12 PM (ET)
June 19 – OPPT Regional Managers Call 2 PM (ET)

**Webinars:**

## Webinar Series on the Mercury Inventory Reporting Rule of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

EPA is hosting two webinars for companies, organizations, and individuals required to report under the Mercury Inventory Reporting Rule of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The final rule requires persons who manufacture (including import) mercury or mercury-added products, or otherwise intentionally use mercury in a manufacturing process, to submit their mercury information to EPA using the online Mercury Electronic Reporting (MER) application. This information will be used to develop triennial inventories of mercury supply, use, and trade in the United States.

A webinar providing background on reporting requirements under the final rule, such as who must report under the final rule and the required reporting information, will take place on Tuesday, May 21, 2019 at 2 PM ET. Following EPA's presentation, webinar participants will have an opportunity to ask questions on reporting requirements under the final rule.

- To participate in the "Mercury Inventory Reporting Rule" webinar, please register on Eventbrite at https://www.eventbrite.com/e/mercury-inventory-reporting-rule-webinar-tickets-60219014694.

A second webinar demonstrating how to use the online MER application through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) will take place on Thursday, May 23, 2019 at 2 PM ET.

- To participate in the "Mercury Electronic Reporting (MER) Application" webinar, please register on Eventbrite at https://www.eventbrite.com/e/mercury-electronic-reporting-mer-application-webinar-tickets-60220519194.

For more information on the Mercury Inventory Reporting Rule, visit EPA's Mercury website at www.epa.gov/mercury.

## MJV/NCTC Monarch Conservation Webinar – Why Pollinator Habitat Makes Sense on Your Land: Maximizing the Potential of Working Acres

Please join us for our May webinar:

**Date/Time:** Tuesday, May 28th at 2PM EDT (1pm Central, 12pm Mountain, 11am Pacific)

**Webinar Title:** Why Pollinator Habitat Makes Sense on Your Land: Maximizing the Potential of Working Acres

**Description:** It doesn't take a lot of space to make valuable habitat for monarch butterflies, pollinators, and other beneficial insects that yields dividends for the agricultural landowner, as well. This webinar, delivered by the Keystone

Monarch Collaborative, will make the economic and ecological case for establishing habitat adjacent to working farmland. Seth's research and Wayne's in-field expertise match hard numbers with hard-earned experience to convey the realities of managing for beneficial insects. They will point out several ways to get started, from maximizing the potential already embedded in field margins to pairing conservation programs with precision ag technology. Attendees can expect to leave with ways to access the locally specific resources they need to determine if habitat really does make sense on their land. This is the first of two webinars with the Keystone Monarch Collaborative this summer for agricultural landowners and managers. The second on July 23rd will dive into the trials and triumphs of those who have attempted to establish habitat plantings.

**Presenters:**
- Seth Applegate, Research Agronomist, Iowa State University Monarch Research Team
- Wayne Fredericks, Board Member, American Soybean Association
- Jonathan Geurts, Senior Policy Manager, Keystone Policy Center

**Register:** https://goo.gl/forms/Ts8VEJGymDbAEy1V2

# Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for Community Trees Webinar

Tuesday, May 14, 2019 2:00 PM - 3:00 PM EDT

Followed by a live Q&A session 3:00 - 3:30 p.m.

Trees provide many benefits - they reduce greenhouse gases, act as natural air conditioners, and serve as homes for wildlife. Keeping trees healthy and free from pests using integrated pest management (IPM) is a delicate science of both understanding tree species and the pests that are harming them.

Join the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a webinar that will provide information on common symptoms of unhealthy trees and IPM-based options for treating the issues and managing the various pests. Pamela Zipse, LTE, Outreach Coordinator, Rutgers Urban Forestry Program and Center for Resilient Landscapes, and Marcia Anderson, PhD., LTE, Center for Integrated Pest Management, EPA, will discuss strategies specifically geared to protecting trees against pests including gypsy moth, codling moth, eastern tent caterpillar, and spruce spider mites.

*This webinar has been approved for the following CEUs:*

1.5 NJ Board of Licensed Tree Experts

1.5 NJ Urban & Community Forestry Program

Register

# May Webinars on Glyphosate and A Report From the Stockholm Convention on Banning PFAS

It's my second week with CHE and I am quickly catching up to speed on things. I've already had the opportunity to host my first CHE webinar, "Environmental Contributors to Autoimmune Disease: Mechanisms, Impacts, and Chemicals of Concern." If you weren't able to join last Thursday, you should check it out below! I am also looking forward to hosting the upcoming webinars on two very hot topics in the news right now, glyphosate and PFAS.

## Glyphosate, Epigenetics and Transgenerational Inheritance of Disease

**10AM PDT / 1PM EDT Wednesday, May 15, 2019**

**RSVP for this webinar**

A recent study published in Scientific Reports investigated exposure to the herbicide glyphosate in rats. The study found that the exposed rats' subsequent grand-offspring and un-exposed great grand-offspring had higher rates of disease.

**Dr. Eric Nilsson**, Research Assistant Professor in the School of Biological Sciences at Washington State University, will discuss what epigenetic mechanisms are and how they are associated with the transgenerational inheritance of susceptibility to disease. He will also highlight the types of diseases that were promoted in the descendants of glyphosate-exposed rats.

*This webinar is part of an ongoing series sponsored by the EDC Strategies Partnership, a collaboration of Commonweal's Biomonitoring Resource Center, Commonweal's Healthy Environment and Endocrine Disruptor Strategies (HEEDS), The Endocrine Disruption Exchange (TEDX), and the Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL). The partnership is coordinated and sponsored by Commonweal's Collaborative on Health and the Environment.*

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## International Action to Protect Health & Environment: Report from the Stockholm Convention and Global Measures to Ban PFAS

**10AM PDT / 1PM EDT Wednesday, May 22, 2019**

**RSVP for this call**

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) is an international treaty that recognizes the need to take global action on the world's most dangerous chemicals. Every two years, the Conference of Parties to the Convention meet to advance chemicals through the process of being listed for worldwide elimination.

The ninth Stockholm Convention Conference of the Parties (COP-9) of 182 nations met at the end of April in Geneva, Switzerland to consider recommendations of an international panel of experts to list perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and related compounds for worldwide elimination under the Convention, and to close loopholes on the listing of PFOS. Dicofol, an organochlorine pesticide that is chemically related to DDT was also considered for a global ban.

Featured Speakers:

- **Rochelle Diver,** Environmental Health and Development Consultant, International Indian Treaty Council (IITC)
- **Pamella Miller**, Executive Director, Alaska Community Action on Toxics and Co-Chair, International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN)

- **Vi Waghiyi**, Environmental Health and Justice Program Director, Alaska Community Action on Toxics

RSVP for this call to hear what the Conference of Parties decided about these persistent, toxic chemicals.

This call will be hosted by the CHE-Alaska Partnership, which is coordinated by Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT).

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**In The News:**

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

# NEWS RELEASE

WWW.EPA.GOV/NEWSROOM

CONTACT: press@epa.gov

## EPA to Hold First Meeting of the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals

**WASHINGTON (MAY 8, 2019)** — Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced it will hold the first meeting of the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (Lautenberg Act), for Pigment Violet 29 (PV29), the first chemical of the initial 10 chemicals undergoing review.

"This will be an important opportunity for the science experts on this new committee to provide their scientific and technical advice to EPA," **said EPA Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Assistant Administrator Alexandra Dapolito Dunn.** "This peer review ensures scientific rigor and enhances transparency of the risk evaluation process."

The purpose of the June 18-21, 2019, SACC meeting is for EPA to get the independent review of the science underlying the PV29 risk assessment, including the hazard assessment, assessment of dose-response, exposure assessment, and risk characterization. Additionally, this meeting will include an orientation on TSCA and how EPA is evaluating chemicals in commerce as prescribed in the Lautenberg Act. EPA will use the scientific advice, information and recommendations from the SACC, as well as public comments, to inform the final risk evaluation.

The public has an opportunity to provide comments before and during the meeting. In March 2019, EPA re-opened the public comment period on the draft risk evaluation. The public has from April 17, 2019 until May 17, 2019 to provide comments in docket EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0604 on www.regulations.gov.

This peer review meeting was rescheduled from an earlier meeting that was previously canceled due to the lapse in appropriations.

Learn more about the SACC members: https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review/members-science-advisory-committee-chemicals.

Learn more about the June SACC meeting and peer review of PV29: https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review/peer-review-draft-risk-evaluation-pigment-violet-29.

## From InsideEPA - EPA Reiterates Its View That Glyphosate Is Not Carcinogenic

May 01, 2019

The Trump EPA is reiterating its view that glyphosate, the widely used herbicide, is not carcinogenic, underscoring a long-running dispute with environmentalists and some states, like California, which view the chemical as a carcinogen and potentially bolstering its manufacturer, which is facing billions of dollars in tort claims.

EPA announced April 30 that it is releasing its proposed interim registration review decision for glyphosate, and will take public comment upon it for 60 days once the announcement is published in the *Federal Register*.

"EPA has found no risks to public health from the current registered uses of glyphosate," Administrator Andrew Wheeler says in an April 30 statement. "Today's proposed action includes new management measures that will help farmers use glyphosate in the most effective and efficient way possible, including pollinator protections."

The latest document reiterates EPA's conclusions in its draft human health risk assessment, as well as conclusions in its draft ecological risk assessment that the pesticide poses some risk to birds, mammals and plants. EPA released both assessments for public comment in December 2017.

"If we are going to feed 10 billion people by 2050, we are going to need all the tools at our disposal, which includes the use [of] glyphosate," Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue says in EPA's April 30 statement. The Agriculture Department "applauds EPA's proposed registration decision as it is science-based and consistent with the findings of other regulatory authorities that glyphosate does not pose a carcinogenic hazard to humans," he said.

Those draft findings were at odds with California's listing of glyphosate as a carcinogen under its Proposition 65 warning-label law, a finding that California's Supreme Court upheld in its August 2018 rejection of Monsanto Co.'s appeal of the listing. EPA's cancer finding is also contrary to the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) 2015 monograph that concluded glyphosate probably causes cancer.

"EPA's Pesticide office is out on a limb here -- with Monsanto and Bayer and virtually nobody else," Jennifer Sass, Natural Resources Defense Council senior scientist, said in an April 30 statement.

Her comments underscore arguments that the chemical's manufacturer -- Bayer, the successor to Monsanto -- is facing billions of dollars in tort claims from plaintiffs who charge their exposure puts them at risk of cancer.

So far, two U.S. juries have sided with plaintiffs against the company is expecting additional suits from as many as 13,400 plaintiffs in the United States, as well as additional suits in other countries.

As part of the ecological assessment, EPA conducted an evaluation of risk to pollinators and milkweed. "Available data (laboratory and field-based) indicate no risk to pollinators," a pre-publication copy of the *Federal Register* notice states.

Still, EPA says it "is proposing spray drift management measures (e.g., release height, droplet size, and wind speed restrictions) to reduce off-site exposure to nontarget wildlife. EPA is also proposing weed resistance management labeling (e.g., information on mode of action, scouting instructions, and reporting instructions for weed resistance) to preserve glyphosate as a valuable tool for growers."

EPA is required by 1996 amendments to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act to complete registration review of every registered pesticide every 15 years. For glyphosate and 700 other pesticides, that deadline falls on Oct. 1, 2022.

EPA describes glyphosate as "a broad-spectrum systemic herbicide" with registered agricultural uses including "glyphosate-resistant (transgenic) crops such as canola, corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beet. Non-agricultural use sites include residential areas, turf, rights of ways, and aquatic areas."

**Notice to Manufacturer and Processors on the TSCA Inactive Inventory**

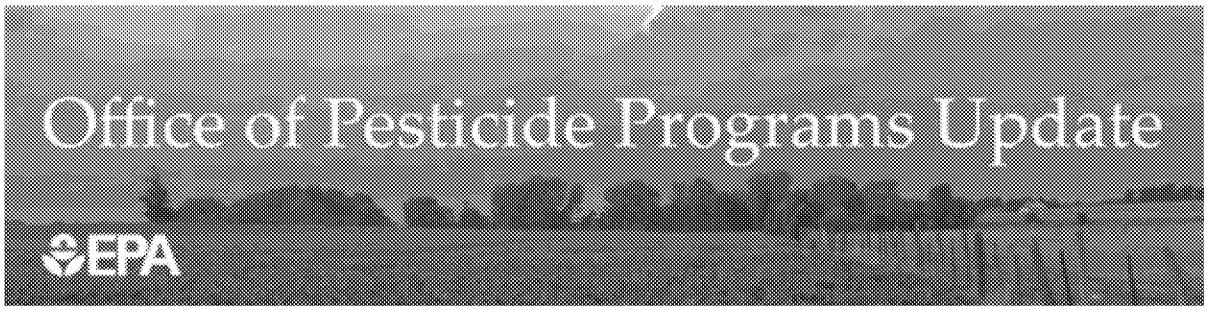
Per the TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements final rule, inactive chemical designations become effective 90 days after the signature of the Availability of the Initial TSCA Inventory Memorandum, which is August 5, 2019. A pre-publication version of the Federal Register notice announcing the availability of this memorandum is available today here: TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Rule, and the memorandum will be available in the rulemaking docket (EPA-HQ-OPPT-2016-0426) upon publication of the Federal Register notice.

Starting August 5, 2019, manufacturers and processors are required to notify EPA before reintroducing into commerce a substance designated as inactive on the TSCA Inventory. Manufacturers and processors can notify EPA via a Notice of Activity Form B, found in EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX). Upon receiving such notification, EPA will change the designation of substances from inactive to active.

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, requires EPA to designate chemical substances on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory as either "active" or "inactive" in U.S. commerce. EPA finalized a rule requiring industry reporting of chemicals manufactured (including imported) or processed in the U.S. over a 10-year period ending on June 21, 2016 and the reporting was completed on October 5, 2018.

This reporting was used to identify chemicals on the Agency's current publication of the 2019 TSCA Inventory as active (i.e., already reported or exempt) or inactive (i.e., not reported or exempt).

For more information, visit EPA's TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Rule site.




## EPA Holds Public Meeting on Revisions to Draft Framework on Endangered Species Act Process for Pesticides

*Revisions respond to 2018 Farm Bill requirements to streamline and improve the process the agency follows to review the impacts pesticides have on endangered species*

**WASHINGTON** -- Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is seeking comment on draft revisions to the framework used to evaluate the impacts pesticides have on endangered species under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The draft revisions would ensure this process is efficient, protective, transparent, and based on the best available science.

"EPA's draft framework allows the agency to consider real-world data that will better reflect where pesticides are actually used, and which species could be affected and those that are not likely to be affected," **said EPA Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Assistant Administrator Alexandra Dapolito Dunn**. "Making these revisions to the framework will follow through on EPA's commitments under the 2018 Farm Bill and will help EPA target environmental protections where they

are needed, and ensure that pesticides can continue to be used safely without impacting endangered species."

The June 10 public meeting will be part of the federal government's coordinated effort to improve the Endangered Species Act (ESA) process that is used when pesticides are federally registered. New provisions in the 2018 Farm Bill call for the establishment of an interagency working group to provide recommendations and implement a strategy to improve the pesticide registration process. Input from the public meeting and the public comment period on the draft revised method will be used by the working group to make these improvements.

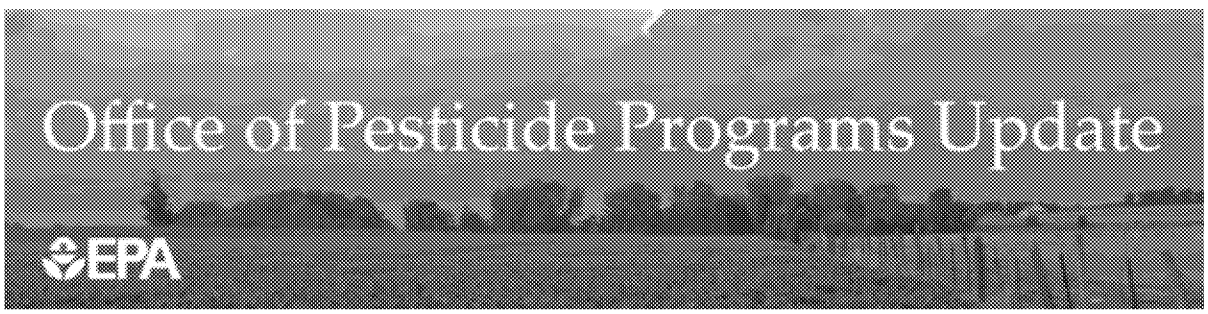
As part of the EPA's efforts to engage with stakeholders on this important issue, the agency will host a public meeting on June 10, 2019, at its Potomac Yard South Building in Arlington, Virginia. The public meeting will be held from 9 a.m. to Noon EDT in the lobby-level conference center.

Those wishing to attend either in person or via teleconference/webinar must register by Thursday, May 30, 2019. To register: https://www.eventbrite.com/e/us-epa-public-meeting-on-revised-method-for-esa-pesticide-assessments-registration-61651229487

Upon publication in the Federal Register, the EPA will accept public comments for 45 days in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0185 on the draft revised method on www.regulations.gov. The draft revised method and a summary of the major draft changes will be found in the docket.

The draft revised method can also be found here: https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/draft-revised-method-national-level-endangered-species-risk-assessment-process.

Under the ESA, federal agencies are required to determine whether their actions may affect endangered and threatened species and their designated critical habitat. More information: https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species




## Preparatory Virtual Meeting of the FIFRA SAP on EPA's Proposed Guidelines for Efficacy Testing of Certain Flea and Tick Pet Products

EPA is announcing a preparatory virtual meeting (via teleconference and webcast) for the FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) members and the public to comment on and ask questions regarding the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions to be used for the peer review of proposed guidelines for efficacy testing of certain flea and tick pet products. The virtual meeting will be held on May 30, 2019, from 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM (EDT), and registration is required. The FIFRA SAP will then hold a public in-person meeting on June 11-14, 2019, to review EPA's proposed guidelines.

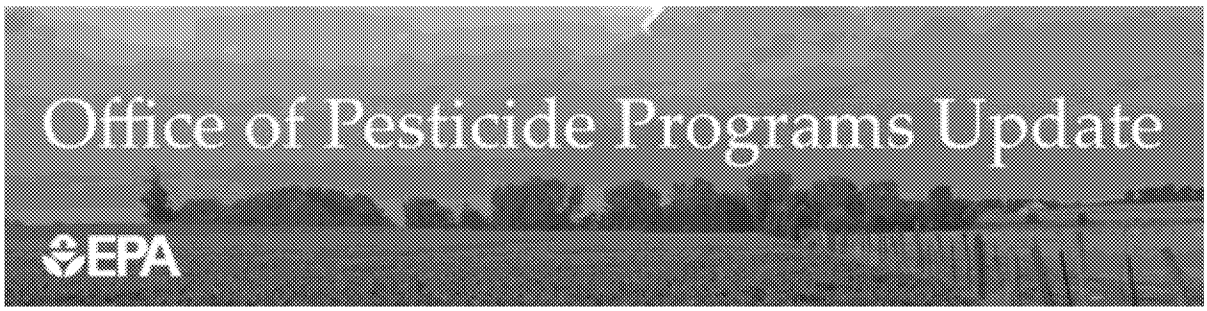
- Register for the May 30, 2019 virtual preparatory meeting.

- Learn more about these upcoming meetings, including draft charge questions and documents to be reviewed.

Members of the public may register for the virtual preparatory meeting up to the time of the meeting and will subsequently receive the teleconference phone number by email. Anyone wishing to make oral comments during the virtual preparatory meeting should register by 12:00 PM (EDT) on May 24, 2019, and contact the Designated Federal Official (DFO) listed below directly to be added to the list of commenters.

The FIFRA SAP serves as one of the primary scientific peer review mechanisms of EPA's Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and is structured to provide independent scientific advice, information and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on pesticides and pesticide-related issues as to the impact of regulatory actions on human health and the environment.

Additional information about this FIFRA SAP activity can be accessed in the docket at www.regulations.gov (#EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0161), on the FIFRA SAP website, or by contacting the DFO, Dr. Sue Shallal (shallal.suhair@epa.gov or 202-564-2057).

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