Department of Pesticide Regulation

CEQA Functional Equivalency and Cumulative Impacts

Mark S. Rentz
Deputy Director of Policy Coordination

Discussion Points

- DPR's CEQA Functional Equivalent
- Cumulative Effects for Pesticide Use
- Comparing DPR CEs to THP CEs
- Discussion/Questions

DPR's CEQA Functional Equivalent

- 1976: Atty. General decision state's pesticide regulatory program must comply with CEQA.
 - EIR for each pesticide before registered.
 - CACs prepare EIR prior to issuing individual permits for "restricted" pesticides.

1978: Legislation passed (Chapter 308, AB 3765) creating review process equivalent to an EIR.

DPR's CEQA Functional Equivalent (cont'd.)

BENEFITS

- No EIR for an individual product or permit.

REQUIREMENTS

- Additional data review before product registered.
- Document environmental impacts, mitigation measures, and alternative
- Revised regulations for registration & evaluation.
- Public notice of proposed actions & decisions.
- Site-specific permits to use restricted pesticides.

1979: "Registration, evaluation, and classification of pesticides," as functionally equivalent to CEQA." (Cal. Code Regs., Title 14, § 15251, subd. (i).)

Cumulative Effects for Pesticide Use

- CEQA Obligations under Functional Equivalency

Cumulative Effects & Product Registration

Cumulative Effects - CEQA Obligations

- Satisfy policies, goals & standards of CEQA NOT CEQA's EIR requirements (functional equivalency).
- Consider full, reasonably foreseeable environmental context of our <u>actions</u>.
- Unlike a timber harvest plan, DPR's actions do not constitute a <u>project</u> in the classical CEQA context there is not a one time environmental review of a <u>specific</u> action or activity that has a <u>specific</u> geographical location or temporal limit.
- Our program includes a regulatory scheme that assures a <u>continuous</u> evaluation of the environmental impacts of registered pesticide products.

Cumulative Effects & Product Registration

Registration

- Assess whether use of a pesticide is likely to have a significant adverse effect.
- If "yes", determine if can mitigate to less than significant by label or other restrictions.
- If yes, product is registered, possibly as a restricted material.
- If "cannot mitigate" refuse to register.

Re-register

- Annual request for new information on products to determine if registration is still valid.

Cumulative Effects & Product Registration

Reevaluation

- Evidence indicates a possibility of continued use as currently allowed may have a "significant effect".
- Data requests and evaluations to determine if additional regulatory action is warranted. Decisions:
 - No additional action warranted.
 - Additional action warranted and effects can be mitigated.
 - Effects cannot be mitigated (possible cancellation).

Restricted Material

- Permit from County Ag. Commissioner required.
- Farmer or pesticide business must be certified by DPR, I.e. specified training required.
- CAC has discretion to require additional protective measures, or can refuse to issue permit.
- Decision based on circumstances surrounding application site, and foreseeable impact of application.