ESA Activities

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Today's Topics

- Background
- Draft Biological Evaluation (BE) Summary
- ▶ Tool Development
- Path Forward
- Step 3 Activities

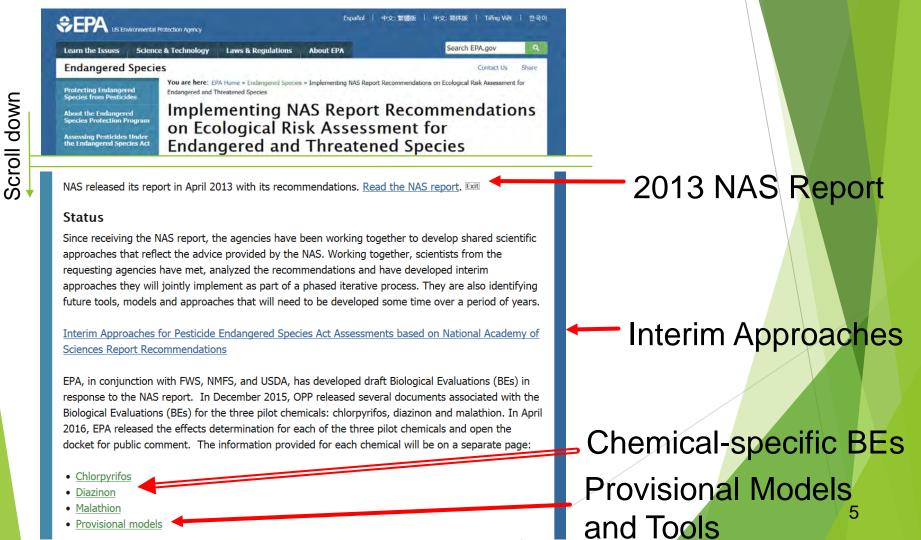
Background

- Collaborative effort among the:
 - United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
 - United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
 - United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- November 2013 release of interim scientific methods for implementing NAS recommendations
 - ► https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/implementing-nas-report-recommendations-ecological-risk-assessment-endangered-and
- Current interim scientific method developed in 2013 -2015
 - ► Four interagency meetings
 - Four stakeholder workshops
 - Numerous presentations at conferences, PPDC, SFIREG

Background

- A subset of the draft BE documents for chlorpyrifos, malathion, and diazinon was posted to an EPA website in Dec. 2015
 - ► https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/implementing-nas-report recommendations-ecological-risk-assessment-endangered-and
- The entire draft BEs (including all associated documents) were posted to the EPA's ESPP website in April 2016
 - https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/implementing-nas-report recommendations-ecological-risk-assessment-endangered-and
- Currently seeking public comments on the draft BEs
 - ▶ The public comment period closes on June 10, 2016
 - ► Final Biological Opinions due in December 2017
- Public webinar on May 5, 2016
- Ecological Modeling Public Meeting on May 9, 2016

Scroll down to find the following links:



Endangered Species

Protecting Endangered Species from Pesticides

About the Endangered Species Protection Program

Assessing Pesticides Under Tie Endangered Species Act

Endangered Species: Information For Pesticides Users

Litigation on Endangered Species and Pesticides

Bulletins Live!

For Kids

You are here: EPA Home » Endangered Species » Biological Evaluation Chapters for Malathion ESA Assessment

Biological Evaluation Chapters for Malathion FSA Assessment

EPA, in conjunction with FWS, NMFS, and USDA, has developed draft Biological Evaluations (BEs) in response to the National Academy of Science report on assessing risks to threatened and endangered species from pesticides. In December 2015, OPP released several documents associated with the BEs for the three pilot chemicals: chlorpyrifos, diazinon and malathion.

In April 2016, EPA released the effects determination for each of the three pilot chemicals and opened the docket for public comment. The draft BE chapters for malathion are provided below.

- New! List of document revisions since December 2015 posting
 (DOCX) (3 pp, 20 K)
- New! Instructions for Commenting on the Draft Biological Evaluations for Chlorpyrifos, Diazinon and Malathion (PDF) (5 pp, 632 K)

On this page:

- New! Draft Malathion Executive Summary
- Chapter 1: Draft Malathion Problem Formulation for ESA Assessment
 - Attachments
 - · Appendices
- Chapter 2: Draft Malathion Effects Characterization for ESA Assessment
 - Attachments
 - Appendices
- <u>Chapter 3: Draft Malathion Exposure Characterization for ESA</u>
 Assessment
 - Attachments
 - Annendices

New! Chapter 4: Draft Malathion Effects Determinations for ESA

Assessment

- Attachments
- Appendices

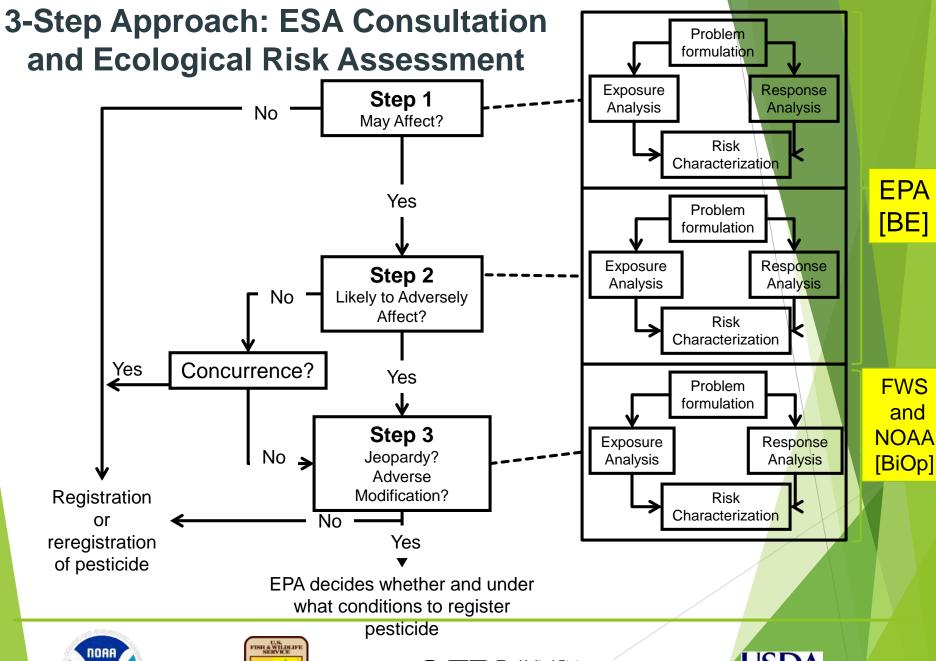
You may need additional software to view some of the links on this page. See EPA's ree Views and

List of document revisions (since the Dec. 2015 posting)

Instructions for commenting on the draft BEs
Hyperlinks to
BE chapters
and associated documents

New! = a 'new' or 'revised' document

(since the Dec. 2015 posting)









- Step 1
 - Overlap of action area with species range and/or critical habitat
 - Is there potential for direct and/or indirect effects from the action?
 - No Effect / May Affect determination
 - ▶ No Effect no consultation necessary
 - May Affect move to Step 2

- Step 2
 - Weight-of-Evidence Approach
 - ▶ Lines of evidence
 - Estimating exposures (in aquatic and terrestrial habitats)
 - Effects thresholds (direct and indirect effects)
 - Incident data
 - Qualitative discussion of mixtures and abiotic influence on toxicity
 - Is an individual's fitness reduced or are species' essential habitat features affected?
 - LAA / NLAA determination
 - ► LAA move to Step 3 (Biological Opinion jeopardy/no jeopardy determination)
 - NLAA concurrence from Services

Draft BE Summary Weight-of-Evidence Approach

	Weight of evidence (confidence in exposure and effects data)					Risk Estimate	Overall confidence
Lines of Evidence	Fact	ors to cons	(Overlap of exposure and effect)	high,			
	EXPOSURE				EFFECTS		
	Relevance	Robustness	Biological Relevance	Species Surrogacy	Robustness		medium, low
Mortality							
Growth							
Reproduction							
Behavioral							
Sensory effects							
Indirect effects							
Mixtures							
Abiotic/Biotic factors (bacterial/viral. pH, temperature)							

Draft BE Summary Chlorpyrifos and Malathion

Toyo	NE	NLAA	LAA	Total number of
Taxa				species
Amphibians	0	1	39	40
Aquatic Invertebrates	1	1	215	217
Birds	8	8	93	109
Fish	0	4	182	186
Mammals	3	20	87	110
Plants	2	0	946	948
Reptiles	0	0	43	43
Terrestrial Invertebrates	9	0	117	126
Total	23	34	1722	1779
Percentage	1%	2%	97%	

Draft BE Summary Diazinon

				Total
	NE	NLAA	LAA	number of
Taxa				species
Amphibians	0	1	39	40
Aquatic Invertebrates	6	9	202	217
Birds	10	11	88	109
Fish	1	27	158	186
Mammals	3	23	84	26
Plants	94	127	727	1032
Reptiles	1	0	42	43
Terrestrial Invertebrates	23	10	93	126
Total	138	208	1433	1779
Percentage	8%	12%	80%	

- LAA for most listed species
 - Due to overlap of range/critical habitat and potential uses sites
 - Low thresholds (high toxicity), maximum use rates, other assumptions of exposure
 - Weight-of-evidence approach
 - ► LAA for <u>single individual</u> of a listed species
- Soliciting comments on specific areas

Tool Development

- Aquatic Exposure
 - Pesticide in Water Calculator (PWC)
 - New Scenarios
 - PWC Postprocessor
- Terrestrial Exposure
 - Terrestrial Effects Determination (TED) Tool
 - ▶ Terrestrial Investigation Model & Markov Chain Nest model (TIM/MCnest)
- Effects
 - Data Array Builder
 - Species Sensitivity Distribution (SSD) Toolbox
- Effects Determination
 - ▶ Weight-of-Evidence Matrix Generator

Path Forward

- Draft BEs for chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and malathion
 - ► Comment period to close June 10, 2016
- Smaller interagency subgroups to:
 - Develop options to refine interim methods
- ESA Stakeholder Workshop
 - 2-day meeting on June 29-30, 2016
 - Plenary and break-out sessions
 - Steering Committee: representation from government, industry, and non-government organizations
 - Topics for breakouts
 - Aquatic modeling
 - Refinements to Steps 1 and 2
 - Weight-of-Evidence Approach

Path Forward

- Proposed schedule for chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and malathion
 - December 2016: Final BEs
 - April 2017: Draft BiOps
 - ▶ December 2017: Final BiOps
- Proposed schedule for carbaryl and methomyl
 - December 2016: Draft BEs
 - December 2018: Final BiOps

Step 3 Activities

The Biological Opinions:

- Completed a current range map for every species
- ► Status of the Species: 1,640 species
 - ► Completed = 466 species
 - ▶ Need additional work = 242
 - ▶ Need to be written = 932
- Status of the Species for Critical Habitat = 687 CH
 - ► Partially completed = 102

Step 3 Activities

- Project Description
 - ► In progress, using the BEs
- Baseline = Status of the Species in the Action Area
- Effects of the Action
 - Factors considered, exposure, risk, etc.
 - Species' response = looking at groups and sub-groups with assistance from our Field Offices
- Conclusion
- Incidental Take Statement

Questions?