

*Neonicotinoid Presentation Notes*

*Matthew Khan, EPA OPP PRD*

*Full SFIREG June 7, 2023*

- Proposed Interim Decisions (PIDs) released in January 2020 for imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, clothianidin, dinotefuran, and acetamiprid
  - PIDs contained new measures to reduce potential ecological risks, particularly to pollinators
- Since then, the Agency released the draft and final biological evaluations (BEs) for imidacloprid, clothianidin, and thiamethoxam
  - Released in August 2021 and June 2022, respectively
- In May 2023, EPA released new analyses identifying federally endangered or threatened (listed) species that it predicts face the greatest risks from imidacloprid, clothianidin and thiamethoxam.
  - The analyses will help EPA and the Services prioritize mitigation measures for the highest risk species
  - These analyses were completed as part of EPA's efforts to meet its obligations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and furthers the goals outlined in EPA's April 2022 ESA Workplan to provide practical protections for listed species from pesticides
- Draft BEs are anticipated in fall 2023 for dinotefuran and acetamiprid, and final BEs for these cases are anticipated in 2024
- Instead of moving next to an Interim Decision, EPA will first issue an amended PID to incorporate comments on the 2020 PIDs, as well as the final BEs for imidacloprid, clothianidin and thiamethoxam and additional analyses completed in May 2023
- Currently, the amended PIDs for imidacloprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, and thiamethoxam are anticipated in fall 2023, and in winter 2023 for acetamiprid
- Interim decisions anticipated in 2024