December 5, 2006

Antimicrobials Divison
2007 Workplan
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Antimicrobials Division

Work Plan
For
Fiscal Year 2007

October 2006

Last Modified 12/5/2006

FY2007 Work Plan
Antimicrobials Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Vision Statement

The Antimicrobials Division will provide effective leadership in registering and reregistering antimicrobial pesticide products.

The Antimicrobials Division will support OPP's mission by:

- AD plans to meet 99% of its PRIA & FQPA deadlines.
- Register 8 New Chemicals, 18 New Uses, 65 Old FT actions, 65 Old NFT actions, 800 AMD FT actions, 100 AMD NFT actions, and process 500 Notifications.
- AD will complete 9 REDs in FY 07 and will complete 4 in FY 08.
- AD will open 4 registration review dockets.

I. Being an effective gateway to the market and an effective steward of pesticides already on the market.

A. Gateway to the market (Registration)

1. Pesticide Registration - New Active Ingredients

AD will work on 10 new active ingredient submissions with the target of completing the 8 decisions due in FY'07. These decisions will provide new chemistries to the antimicrobial marketplace and will be made in accordance with the safety standards of FIFRA and FQPA and in the timeframes set forth under FQPA and PRIA. **AD acknowledges that it will only be able to achieve these performance objectives with support from HED, BEAD, EFED, RD, FEAD, and SRRD particularly as it applies to reregistration, registration review, and higher tiered risk assessments.**

New Active Ingredient Candidates for FY 2007

Chemical Name	Proposed Use	PRIA Due Date	Status	Branch	Comments
1 H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4-bromo-2(4-chlorophenyl)-5 (trifluoromethyl)	Antifoulant paint	1/8/2007	Pending Science Review	RMB1	On Target
1-Tetradecanamium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[-3-(trimethoxiysily)propyl chloride	Preservative -fabric	11/24/2006	Pending	RMB1	Time Extended from 9/12/2006
Cetyl pyridium	Materials Wood Preservative uses	10/17/2007	Pending (Recent Application)	RMB1	On Target

Listeria specific bacteriophages	Institutional use	1/23/2007	Pending (Awaiting Data from Company)	RMB1	Time extended from 7/23/2006
Tolylfluanid	Antifoulant paint	2/12/2007	Pending	RMB1	On Target
Fenpropimorph	Wood Preservative	6/5/2007	Pending	RMB2	On Target
Polymeric Betaine (Joint Review w/Canada)	Wood Preservative	10/15/2006	Pending	RMB2	On Target
Sugar	Wood Preservative	6/21/2007	Pending	RMB2	On Target
Silver sulfate	Materials Wood Preservative uses	10/20/2007*	Pending	RMB1	On Target
MCDMH	Industrial Biocide	1/3/2008*	Pending	RMB2	On Target

*Chemicals that will be completed in FY08

New Active Ingredients Registered in FY06

Chemical Name	Use	Branch	Comments
Benzoic acid	Preservative	RMB1	Completed in December 2005
Bis(3-aminopropyl) dodecylamine	Industrial/Institutional Facilities	RMB1	Completed in May 2006
Tri-n butyl tetradecyl phosphonium chloride	Recirculating cooling tower, pulp and paper manufacturing	RMB1	Completed in July 2006
Bethoxazin	Materials Preservative	RMB2	Completed in May 2006
Copper HDO	Wood Preservative	RMB2	Completed in November 2005
PXTS	Wood Preservative	RMB2	Completed in December 2005

2. Pesticide Registration – New Uses

AD will work on 20 new use submissions with the target of completing the18 decisions due in FY'07. These decisions will provide new chemistries to the antimicrobial marketplace and will be made in accordance with the safety standards of FIFRA and FQPA and in the timeframes set forth under FQPA and PRIA.

New Use Candidates for FY2007

Chemical	Proposed New Use	PRIA Due Date	Status	Branch	Comments
1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride	Ornamental plants	11/26/2006	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride	Indoor mold	12/15/2006	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-	Wood preservative	7/7/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone and Alkyl* dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride *(50%C14, 40%C12, 10%C16)	Air filters	4/27/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Alkyl* dimethyl benzyl	Indoor mold	12/15/2006	Pending	RMB1	On Target

ammonium chloride *(50%C14, 40%C12, 10%C16)			(In review)		
Ammonia Buckman	Pulp and Paperboard	6/6/2007	Pending Company	RMB1	PRIA Date Extended
Azoxystrobin	Preservative for paper, paints, stains, coatings, adhesives, fibers, plastic	2/2/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Difenoconazole	Material preservative uses	2/2/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Hydrogen peroxide	For HVAC systems	3/8/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Hydrogen peroxide	Greenhouses, nursery ornamental plants, new use for	3/30/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Hydrogen peroxide Ethaneperoxoic acid	Ballast water treatment	9/8/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Maquat	HVAC	11/3/2006	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Peroxyacetic acid and hydrogen peroxide	Asceptic packaging use	10/27/2006	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Silver	Dental unit water lines	6/12/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
Silver	Treat feminine products	6/25/2007	Pending (In review)	RMB1	On Target
DBMPA	Reverse osmosis systems	11/10/2006	Pending	RMB2	On Target
PHMB	Food contact surface sanitizer	07/13/2007	Pending	RMB2	On Target
Propiconazole	Paint preservative	12/11/2006	Pending	RMB2	On Target
Ethaneperoxoic acid Hydrogen peroxide	Aseptic packaging	10/27/2007*	Pending Company	RMB1	On Target
PXTJ	Wood Preservative	10/20/2007*	Pending	RMB2	On Target

*Chemicals that will be completed in FY08

New Uses Registered in FY06

Chemical Name	Use	Branch	Comments
Azoxystrobin	Preservative	RMB1	Completed
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	Animal premise treatment	RMB1	Completed August 2006
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate and didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate	Preservative	RMB1	Completed September 2006
Fludioxonil	Preservative	RMB1	Completed July 2006
Octhilinone 1,2-benzoisothiazoline	Mattress	RMB1	Completed September 2006
Silver chloride	Preservative	RMB1	Completed
Thiamethoxam	Wood Preservative	RMB2	Completed
Triclosan	Preservative	RMB2	Completed
Chlorine Dioxide	Fumigant	RMB2	Completed
Thymol	HVAC	RMB2	Completed

Stewardship of Products on the Market

3. Pesticide Reregistration

a. Reregistration Eligibility Decisions

Chemical(s)	Due Date	Comments / Status
Alkyl trimethylenediamines	May 2007	On Track FY07
Bioban-p-1487	May 2007	On Track FY07
Bromonitrostyrene	May 2007	On Track FY07
Copper Quinolate (Part of Coppers Case)	September 2007	On Track FY07
Gluteraldehyde	September 2007	On Track FY07
MITC	September 2007	On Track FY07
Napthenate Salts	September 2007	On Track FY07
Irgasan (triclosan)	September 2007	On Track FY07
Octhilione	September 2007	On Track FY07
2 Phenyphenol	July 2006	Complete
ADBAC	August 2006	Complete
Aliphatic Alkyl Quaternaries	August 2006	Complete
Alkylbenzene sulfonates	July 2006	Complete
Chlorine Dioxide	August 2006	Complete
Iodine	July 2006	Complete
Sodium Carbonate (low risk)	February 2006	Complete
TCMB	August 2006	Complete

b. Previous Reregistration Decision Follow-Up

AD will document past RED decision memorandums for 5 RED Documents. These documents will allow AD to implement the process for product reregistration

RED Chemical Case Name
Pine Oils
Bis-2-butene
Hydantoins
Phenol and Salts
Zinc pyrithione

c. Post-RED Decisions

AD will complete or make significant progress toward resolving issues associated with 2 previously issued RED decisions.

- **Chlorine Gas** – Complete addendum to the RED issued in 1999. Major issues to be addressed include restricted use classification and training and certification requirements.

- **Bromate** – Engage stakeholders in dialogue on swimming pool risk assessment, and develop and implement risk management strategies to address outstanding risks.

d. Product Reregistration and Data Call-Ins

- Complete 17 product reregistrations; and
- Request OMB Clearance for DCIs and PDCIs for all completed REDs.

B. Begin Transition to Registration Review

AD will gather documents for 1st year dockets and draft a snapshot for four registration review case in FY07. AD projects approximately 1-2 FTE will be dedicated to supporting this activity in FY07.

Registration Review Dockets To Be Opened

Chemical Case Name	Documentation Due Date
Busan 1024	6/30/2007
2,4-Imidazolidinedione	6/30/2007
Zinc borate	9/30/2007
Benzenemethanaminium	9/30/2007

II. Homeland Security and Biodefense

Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-10 ("Biodefense for the 21st Century) describes the President's national policy to prevent, detect, respond to and recover from an attack with biological weapons. Biodefense includes the testing and approval of chemical decontaminants ("antimicrobials") for use in neutralizing or reducing biological pathogens. Because no antimicrobials are currently registered for inactivating biological warfare agents and because there is a need to fill this gap, AD's activities will focus on (1) assisting BEAD in developing efficacy test methods for antimicrobial products intended to be used against biological warfare agents or significant, emerging pathogens, and (2) reviewing and making registration decisions on applications from chemical manufacturers for products intended to inactivate biological warfare agents or new/emerging zoonotic pathogens. If such applications are received, AD will make registration decisions for claims to inactivate biological warfare agents or other significant, emerging pathogens.

III. Enhancement of OPP's Science and Policy Framework

A. AD is working with OECD and NAFTA on global data harmonization efforts such as:

1. Continue discussions between AD and Canada to expand the present draft guidance on NAFTA labels for hard surface disinfectants to include other antimicrobials; and continue joint review initiatives.

2. Continue as the Project Manager Co-Chair overseeing the OECD validation testing of a new hard surface disinfectant test method (QCT2 test method).

3. AD is actively engaged in discussions with other OECD Task Force on Biocides, to evaluate the efficacy of antimicrobial treated articles and to determine what test methods are currently available that could be developed into possible OECD Guideline Test Method(s). Present focus is on bacteriological efficacy methods for porous and non-porous articles which at this time are the most prevalent in food contact or health care settings where there is a need to control pathogenic organisms. A draft Guidance Document has been developed AD (as are other OECD member and non-member countries) is to provide comments on the draft Guidance Document, including suggestions regarding the "scope" and examples of label claims. AD will also provide feedback on a list of definitions regarding "health claims" (e.g., hygienically clean surface, hygienic cleaning, etc.) as they relate to treated articles.

AD will review Japan's proposal to develop OECD Test Guidelines on the efficacy of biocides used to treat articles. AD will participate in the workgroup developing a scope of work.

4. Participate on an *ad hoc* group (other participates: Australia, Ireland, Spain, the UK) to explore developing guidelines, at a minimum, for pools and spas.

5. Support development of two draft Test Guidelines for measuring leaching from: wood not covered, and not in contact with the ground (Guideline 1) and wood not covered and in contact with ground, fresh water or sea water (Guideline 2).

6. In partnership with interested OECD members, determine what test methods or other approaches have been developed (or are under development) for determining antifoulant leaching rates. If agreed, participants would also formulate a possible scope of work for developing OECD Guidelines. This was suggested during the TFB Meeting there is a need for a Test Guideline to determine the leaching rate of anti-foulants, so that this number could be used in the OECD ESD (Emission Scenario Document) on antifoulants.

B. Work with other Federal Agencies

1. Continue working with Federal and state government agencies to remediate water, mold and address other environmental issues.

2. Actively engage the poultry industry on assessing their needs for antimicrobial products by attending site visits to farms, meetings with state veterinarians, and providing technical input to USDA on antimicrobial product testing. Assess the available efficacy data for avian influenza products.

C. Work with Other Program Offices (Stewardship)

Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program (PESP)

1. Expanding the Antimicrobials Sector in the PESP program (Charter PESP partners are National Air Duct Cleaners Association (NADCA) and American Public Health Laboratories (APHL).

2. Working with the IPM Institute of North America which is pilot testing an antimicrobial evaluation tool for their IPM Star program (a written school assessment tool), widely used in schools across the U.S. (partnering with Sherry Glick, BPPD Schools Sector Lead).

3. Recruiting for FY '07 (American Society for Healthcare Environmental Services); working with FEAD/Worker Safety and Certification & Training Program.

D. Additional Initiatives

1. Implement Swimming Pool Shock Policy - Work with OECA to implement this new policy in FY07.

2. Work with BEAD and commercial microbiology testing laboratories to improve test methods for towelette products.

3. Complete the update of the air, water, and textile materials efficacy guidelines.

4. Evaluate the possibility of adopting the American Dental Association/American National Standards Institute (ADA/ANSI) guidelines and test methods for antimicrobial pesticide uses in dental unit waterlines.

5. Go final with HVAC PR Notice. This draft guidance was posted in the docket on 9/22/06.

6. Continue working with ACC on human health issues as a result of metalworking fluids.

7. Continuing work with new PESP partners (NADCA – National Air Duct Cleaners Association; and APHL – American Public Health Laboratories); formulating new recruitment strategy for FY07.

8. Resolve all issues associated with the 158W regulations in FY'07 and complete the final draft rule for OMB approval consistent with the established schedule.

9. Complete reassessment of the ATP, including testing capacity, system analysis and reengineering, and cost effectiveness.

10. Expand the use of Structural Activity Relationship process (SAR) in human health and ecological risk assessments.

11. Issue FR Notice on ion generating equipment which clarifies the Agency position on the distinction between devices and pesticides.

12. Continue to provide input on pandemic influenza preparedness plans. Provide technical support to the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) or Section 18 process for antimicrobial product uses/needs outside of the currently registered products.

13. Participate in the steering committee that will manage the development and validation of methods for hard surface uses against biofilm.

14. Develop new guidelines for approving label claims against *Clostridium difficile* spores.

15. Complete the majority of all general ECR's within the established OECA timeframes.

16. Integrate enforcement/compliance requests (ECR's) from the ATP program into the general ECR tracking program for the division.

17. Resolve ECR's forwarded to the AD for resolution within 180 days of referral.

18. Support development of a framework to register and regulate new pesticides that utilize nanotechnology. This framework must consider scientific uncertainties, policy, and regulatory implications. The work will be accomplished through an intra-office workgroup and in coordination and consultation with other EPA offices, other Federal agencies, other countries and stakeholders**.**

IV. OPP's Overall Programmatic Management to Allow Us to Better Deliver on Our Vision

A. Information Management/Information Technology

1. *Seat Management* – Continue to monitor the OPP Seat Management/ Magic Help-Desk services to ensure that OPP is receiving the best service based on the written requirements of the contract. AD will actively participate on the Seat Management workgroup to suggest strategies to improve the overall effectiveness of Seat Management**.**

2. *PRISM* – Review requirements and work with ITRMD and the other divisions to effectively implement PRISM as a solution strategy / application to unify and replace current systems including OPPIN and related Lotus Notes databases. The following areas will be the major focus for AD during the requirements and 1st phase implementation of PRISM:

a. *Document Management* – Continue to work on the OPP Scanning Workgroup to consolidate scanning efforts office-wide and to develop a structure and format for housing all our electronic documents and records which will be supported by the agency approved software – Documentum (The OPP Enterprise Document Management System).

b. *Electronic Labeling & Data Submission* – Continue to encourage registrants to submit information electronically as well as develop strategies for improving how we handle and process these submissions quickly and efficiently.

3. *Antimicrobial Registration Information System (ARIS)* – Continue to use, upgrade, and maintain the Registration Information System which was designed for internal and external uses.

4. *Web Content Management / Public Documents* – Continue to create HTML and PDF documents for antimicrobial information being released to the public by posting on EPA's website under the direction of ITRMD's Web Team in conformance with all EPA standards and guidelines. This includes the transition to the new Federal Register templates, Federal Docket Management System (FDMS), and use of Regulations.gov for release of public information.

5. *Travel Manager / GovTrip* – Continue to process travel for Division employees and transition to GovTrip as the online booking agent.

6. *PeoplePlus* – Time and Attendance Management will be supported by the timekeeper and administrative staff for all divisional employees using the PeoplePlus system.

7. *Correspondence Tracking* – Continue tracking divisional correspondence not tracked through other databases using the AD Correspondence Tracking System developed in Lotus Notes and Chronological Files maintained by administrative assistants. For over a year, AD has tracked AX, AL, and OPPTS correspondence via the Agency's Correspondence Management System (CMS), and will continue its efforts to support these systems**.**

8. *Web Forms* – Learn and train staff on using Web Forms to replace the current E-Forms system for routing and printing EPA standard forms.

B. OPEI External Program Review – In collaboration with OPEI, support SRRD's efforts to complete an external review of the product reregistration program, in an effort to seek timelier implementation of risk mitigation and more efficient use of internal (OPP) resources.

C. Results/Measures:

AD continues to collaborate with other Divisions to evaluate its human health indicators and measures with regards to EPA and OPP's efficiency. Following are some measures and data sources the Division will continue to evaluate and monitor:

1. Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) Coatings Studies

EPA and the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) completed their two-year studies (August 2003-August 2005) of the effectiveness of sealants in reducing or eliminating exposures to arsenic which could occur from contact with CCA-treated wood. The study attempted to determine whether or not the application of different wood sealants on CCA-treated wood affects the amount of CCA residues to which an individual may be exposed.

EPA and CPSC staff developed a research protocol that was externally peer-reviewed. The EPA study evaluated the performance of 12 commercially available products, a combination of film-forming (e.g., paints) and non film-forming products (e.g., stains), on outdoor "mini-decks," over a two-year period, using wood from older, in-service decks. The CPSC study was similar and 8 commercially available stains and sealants (7 of which are the same as those tested by EPA) were evaluated on new CCA- treated wood.

The interim report was completed and made available to the public. The draft final report will be presented to the Science Advisory Panel November 14-15, 2006. A final report is planned for FY '07, which will be publicly available.

2. Improved Efficacy of Hospital Disinfectants

Description of Database #1: The Antimicrobial Testing Program (ATP) was initiated in response to findings presented by the Government Accounting Office (GAO) which indicated that the EPA lacked assurance that antimicrobial products registered by the Agency were efficacious. EPA has focused its efforts on evaluating registered products that are most crucial to infection control (sterilants, tuberculocides, and hospital-level disinfectants). By reducing percentage of ineffective antimicrobial products used in hospital settings, nosocomial infections may be significantly reduced.

The process as outlined:

1. Revise the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Test Parameter Determinations to ensure that the product is tested by the test method used for registration and in accordance with the directions for use on the sample label.

2. OPP's Microbiology Laboratory, in conjunction with certain state laboratories, perform efficacy tests using the same parameters (contact time, dilution of product) as noted on the product label.

3. If testing demonstrates that a product does not provide acceptable levels of control of target microorganisms, EPA takes action against the manufacturer.

4. All product evaluation information is maintained in the ATP database.

ATP monitors the effectiveness of antimicrobial products in the market. If a product is found to be ineffective, when tested according to labeled use, steps are taken to bring that product into compliance. To date, EPA has tested over 300 hospital disinfectants.

AD will establish more efficient and productive ways to collect and test samples. Develop a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to develop a more consistent approach to determining test conditions and methodologies, utilizing the product label and past studies, when necessary.

The National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System (NNIS) is an ongoing collaborative surveillance system sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention to obtain national data on nosocomial infections. The CDC uses the data that are reported voluntarily by participating hospitals to estimate the magnitude of the nosocomial infections in the United States, and to monitor trends in infections and risk factors. Hospitals collect data by prospectively monitoring specific groups of patients for infections with the use of protocols called surveillance components.

A major goal of NNIS is to use surveillance data to develop and evaluate strategies to prevent and control nosocomial infections. The data collected with the use of the surveillance components permit the calculation of risk-specific infection rates, which can be used by individual hospitals as well as national health-care planners to set priorities for their infection control programs and to evaluate the effectiveness of their efforts.

AD is exploring options to use this system to provide a strong foundation for information regarding when and where infections occur so that the AD can target those specific areas. Once those areas are targeted, the AD can test antimicrobial products to determine whether or not they are effective. However, since the Agency does not own this data, it cannot control, how, when, where data collections are conducted.

AD will explore whether a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with CDC will enable better coordination.

3. Improve Efficacy Guidelines for Antimicrobials Used in Poultry and Farm Settings to Address Avian Influenza

In an effort to understand the level of antimicrobial products used on poultry and farm premises and to understand the challenges (e.g., frequency of use and delivery methods, surfaces treated, disposal issues) faced by the users, the Antimicrobials Division will observe the use of disinfectants in the setting proposed. Site visits will be made to multiple large – and small – scale farm facilities.

AD will participate in approximately six trips to neighboring farm and poultry facilities (or 3 trips for 2 scientists).

Increase the understanding for the types of products that are used in these settings and evaluate test methods that are more relevant to the use sites treated. Limit the use and registration of products that fail to deliver the volume of disinfectant required.

Revise the surfaces, contact times, and soil load for farm and poultry premises. Expand disinfection guidelines for testing and labeling of products used on poultry and farm premises.

* To enhance preparedness planning, the Antimicrobials Division will participate in numerous scheduled international and national pandemic conferences and training sessions.

4. Improving the Use of Antimicrobial Products in Nail Salons

Plain language guidance for proper sanitation and disinfection of pedicure foot baths used in nail salons and day spas was developed in collaboration with the CDC, OPPT, states, regions and nail salon industry professionals. This guidance will soon be published on the OPP website and also will be translated into Vietnamese and Spanish to accommodate the target audience.

As a next step, AD will work with various industry professionals that have expressed an interest in developing a training program (video, pamphlets, visits to cosmetology conferences/salons) to increase the awareness of salon/spa workers on the importance of proper disinfection of pedicure foot baths.

Evaluate the feasibility of correlating the nail salon initiative with a reduction in the incidence of pedicure spa associated infections.

5. Homeland Security Readiness -- Decontamination

Anthrax/Decontamination Product Listing -- Provide a listing of products that have been registered with a claim to inactivate B. anthracis spores (anthrax-related).

AD is developing a PR Notice that provides guidance to companies seeking an anthrax-related claim. This notice is expected to be completed in FY 2007.

D. Resource Management

Gateway to Market	
Goals for FY2007	**Workplan Title**
Initiate work on 10 active ingredients with a target of completing 8 decisions in accordance w/ FIFRA and FQPA safety standards while meeting FQPA and PRIA deadlines	Registration: New Active Ingredients
Work on 20 new use submissions with a target of completing 18 decisions in accordance w/FIFRA and FQPA while meeting FQPA and PRIA deadlines	Registration: New Uses
New Task Order for PRIA	Registration

Stewardship of Products on the Market	
Goals for FY2007	**Workplan Title**
Document past RED decision memorandums for 5 RED documents that will enable AD to initiate product reregistration	Reregistration: Previous Reregistration Decision Followup
Make significant progress toward resolving previously issued RED decisions with Chlorine Gas and Bromine	Post-RED Decisions
• Complete 17 product reregistrations, • Request OMB Clearance for DCIs and PDCIs for all completed REDs and mail all DCIs for which clearance is received.	Product Reregistration and Data Call-Ins
• Gather documents for dockets and draft an overview for 4 registration review cases.	Transition to Reregistration Review
• Assist BEAD in developing efficacy test methods for antimicrobial products intended for use against biological warfare agents or significant emerging pathogens; • Review and make registration decisions on applications from chemical manufacturers for products intended to inactivate biological warefare agents or new/emerging zoonotic pathogens.	Homeland Security and Biodefense

Enhancement of OPP's Science and Policy Framework	
Goals for FY2007	**Workplan Title**
• Continue discussions between AD and Canada, Mexico to develop guidance on NAFTA label and joint review initiatives; • Continue working with OECD on developing harmonized test guidelines for hard surface disinfectants and treated materials; • Expand the use of Structural Activity Relationship process; • Metal working fluid new technology in the development of closed systems for metal working fluids	Work with OECD and NAFTA
• Continue working with the Federal and State Government agencies to remediate water, mold and other environmental issues associated with the city of New Orleans	Work with Other Federal Agencies

and other Gulf Coast regions affected by Hurrican Katrina	
• Communicate new swimming pool shock policy – with industry, health care professionals, and others to redefine "shock" in terms of public health issues, pesticidal claims or the lack thereof, and use-sites • Continue collaborating with commercial efficacy testing laboratories to develop improvements to antimicrobial efficacy test methods • Complete the update of the air, water, and material textile product performance guidelines for antimicrobial pesticides • Communicate HVAC PR Notice • Continue working with ACC on environmental and human health issues as a result of metal working fluids	Other Initiatives

Overall Programmatic Management to Allow Us to Better Deliver On Our Vision	
Goals for FY2007	**Workplan Title**
• Seat Management – Work OPP management to suggest strategies to implement decisions made by OPP IMC • Document Management – Work with OPP Scanning Group • Records Management • Antimicrobial Registration Information System (ARIS) – • Information Management/Technology • Web Content Management • Electronic Labeling an Data Submission • Travel Manager/GovTrip • PeoplePlus • Correspondence Tracking • Quality Assurance/Quality Control • Contracts • Budget	Information Management/Information Technology
Collaborate with OPEI to support SRRD's efforts to complete an external review of the product reregistration program to seek	OPEI External Program Review

timelier implementation of risk mitigation and more efficient use of internal (OPP) resources	
Continue collaboration with other Divisions to collectively develop human health indicators and measures with regards to EPA and OPP's efficiency	Results/Measures