Antimicrobials Division

Work Plan
For
Fiscal Year 2006

March 28, 2006

FY2006 Work Plan
Antimicrobials Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Vision Statement

To provide effective leadership in registering and reregistering antimicrobial pesticide products.

The Antimicrobials Division will support OPP's mission by:

- Register 3 New Chemicals, 5 New Uses, 75 Old FT actions, 75 Old NFT actions, 800 AMD FT actions, 100 AMD NFT actions, and process 500 Notifications.
- AD plans to meet 95% of its PRIA & FQPA deadlines
- AD will complete 13 REDs
- AD will complete 10 Tolerance Reassessments
- AD will complete 65 Food-Contact Sanitizer Reassessments

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 12 new active ingredient submissions with the target of completing 3 decisions. 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 Active Ingredient Candidates for FY 2006

Chemical Name	Proposed Use
Bis(3-aminopropyl) dodecylamine	Industrial/Institutional Facilities
Benzoic acid	Preservative
1-Tetradecanamium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[-3-(trimethoxiysily)propyl chloride	Preservative
Tri-n butyl tetradecyl phosphonium chloride	Recirculating cooling tower, pulp and paper manufacturing
1 H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile 4-bromo-2(4-chlorophenyl)-5 (trifluoromethyl)	Antifoulant paint
Tolylfluanid	Antifoulant paint

Listeria specific bacteriophages	Institutional use
MCDMH	Industrial Biocide
Copper HDO	Wood Preservative
PXTS	Wood Preservative
Fenpropimorph	Wood Preservative
Polymeric Betaine (Joint Review w/Canada)	Wood Preservative

2. Pesticide Registration – New Uses

AD will work on 9 new use submissions with the target of completing 5 decisions. 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 FY2006

Chemical	Proposed New Use
Ammonia	Pulp and Paper Manufacturing
Azoxystrobin	Preservative
Octhilinone 1,2-benzoisothiazoline	Mattress
Silver chloride	Preservative
Copper sulfate pentahydrate	Animal premise treatment
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate and didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate	Preservative
Peroxyacetic acid and hydrogen peroxide	Asceptic packaging use
Fludioxonil	Preservative
Thiamethoxam	Wood Preservative

B. Stewardship of Products on the Market

1. Pesticide Reregistration

a. Reregistration Eligibility Decisions

Chemical(s)	Due Date	Associated Tolerances?
2 Phenyphenol	March 2006	Yes
ADBAC	June 2006	Yes
Aliphatic Alkyl Quaternaries	June 2006	Yes
Alkylbenzene sulfonates	July 2006	Yes
Chlorine Dioxide	June 2006	Yes
Formaldehyde	July 2006	Yes
Glutaraldehyde	July 2006	Yes
Iodine	January 2006	Yes
TCMB	June 2006	Yes
Sodium Carbonate (low risk)	February 2006	Yes

CCA	September 2006	No
Creaosote	September 2006	No
Pentachlorophenol	September 2006	No

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	Final Documentation Completed
Propylene/Diproplyene Glycol	January 2006
Phenol and Salts	December 2005
Hydantoins	February 2006
Bis-2-butene	November 2005
Pine Oils	October 2005

c. Post-RED Decisions

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

- **Chlorine Gas** – Engage in stakeholder process to resolve remaining issues surrounding the RED which was completed in 1999. Major issues to be addressed include restricted use classification and training and certification requirements.

- **Bromate** – Complete risk assessment for bromate including swimming pool exposure, engage stakeholders in dialogue on risk assessment, and develop and implement risk management strategies to address outstanding risks.

d. Product Reregistration and Data Call-Ins

- Complete 25 product reregistrations
- Request OMB Clearance for DCIs and PDCIs for all FY04 and FY05 REDs
- Mail all DCIs for which clearance is received at least 2 months prior to the end of the fiscal year

C. Begin Transition to Registration Review

The Registration Review (RR) proposed rule was issued in July 2005. Under current plans, the final rule would be published in the summer, 2006 and have an early FY'07 effective date. Consequently for FY'06 AD will support development of the final rule and plan for its implementation in early FY'07.

Planned FY'06 work includes:

- Support the development of comment response document and drafting of final rule,
- Implementation planning,
- Develop final schedule for up to 7 antimicrobial cases to be considered in registration review,
- Test opening dockets in FDMS (SRRD lead, with ITRMD, AD & BPPD), and
- Gather documents for 1st year dockets and draft an overview for each docket. AD projects approximately 0.4 FTE will be dedicated to supporting this activity in FY'06.

D. Tolerance Reassessment Food – Contact Surface Sanitizing Solutions

AD will reassess 65 tolerance exemptions for 43 antimicrobial chemicals used in food-contact surface sanitizing solutions. While these tolerance reassessments are not included in the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) overall reassessment total, EPA is required to reassess tolerances for food-contact sanitizing solutions which were transferred from FDA to EPA. Table 1 identifies the antimicrobial chemicals scheduled for reassessment in FY06.

TABLE 1 - FY06 Tolerance Reassessment for Food-Contact Surface Sanitizing Solutions*

Pesticide Ingredient	
1.	a-alkyl(C10-C14)-o-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)(oxyproplylene)average molecular weight (in amu), 768 to 837
2.	a-alkyl(c11-C15)-o-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with ethylene oxide content 9 to 13 moles
3.	a-alkyl(C12-C15)-o-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu), 965
4.	a-alkyl(C12-C18)-o-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene) average molecular weight (in amu) 950 to 1,120

5.	Butanedioic acid, octenyl-
6.	Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloud point of 90-100 degrees C in 0.5 aquous solution, average molecular weight (in amu), 3,300
7.	[1,1'-Biphenyl'-2-ol (included in RED)
8.	Butoxy monether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu) 2400
9.	3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol,a,a,4-trimethyl-
10.	1-Decanaminium, N-dimethyl- chloride (included in RED)
11.	Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1-oxohexadecyl)amino]-, sodium salt
12.	Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)- diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
13.	Neodecanoic acid
14.	Peroxyoctanoic acid
15.	Iodine (included in RED)
16.	Potassium Iodide (included in RED)
17.	a-Lauroyl-o-hydroxpoly(oxyethylene) with an average of 8-9 moles ethylene oxide, average molecular weight (in amu) 400
18.	Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt
19.	Naphthalene sulfonic acid sodium salt, and it's methy, dimethyl derivatives
20.	Naphthalene sulfonic acid sodium salt, and its methyl, dimethyl and trimethyl derivatives alkylated at 3% by weight with C6-C9 linear olefins
21.	a-(p-Nonylphenyl)-o-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748
22.	a-(p-Nonylpheol-o-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles
23.	a-(p-Nolylphenyl)-o-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole p-nonylphenol with 9-12 moles ethylene oxide
24.	a-(p-Nonylphenyl)-o-hydroxypoly(oxythylene), 9-13 moles ethylene oxide

25.	1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl-
26.	1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt
27.	1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid
28.	1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfino-
29.	Oxirane, methly-, polymer with oxirane, ether with (1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo) tetrakis[propanol] (4:1)
30.	oxychloro species (predominantly chlorite, chlorate and chlorine dioxide in an equilibrium mixture) generate either: By directly metering a concentrated chlorine dioxide solution prepared just prior to use, into potable water, or by acidification of an aqueous alkaline solution of oxychloro species(predominately chlorite and chlorate) followed by dilution with potable water (included in RED)
31.	Oxychloro species (including Chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite (included in RED)
32.	2,4-Pentanediol, 2methyl-
33.	Phenol, 4-chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)-
34.	Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-
35.	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-o-hydroxy-, produced with one mole f the phenol and 4 to 14 moles ethylene oxide
36.	2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid
37.	Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C12-C16) benzyldimethyl, chlorides, average molecular weight (in amu) 351 to 380 (included in RED)
38.	Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C12-C16) benzyldimethyl, chlorides (included in RED)
39.	Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C12-14) dimethyl (included in RED)
40.	Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C12-C18) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride average molecular weight (in amu) 384 (included in RED)
41.	Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-n-Alkyl (C8-C10) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average one molecular weight (in amu), 332 to

	361 (included in RED)
42.	Sodium-a-alkyl(C12-C15)-o-hydroxypoly (oxyethylen)sulfate with the poly(oxyethylene) content averaging one mole
43.	Xylenesufonic acid, sodium salt

*Note: As AD continues to collaborate with other divisions in OPP, specifically RD, the list of chemicals to be reviewed by AD may be modified. AD plans to continue presentation of lower risk chemicals to RD's Lower Risk Pesticides Focus Group for peer-review, when needed.

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 and Mexico to develop guidance on NAFTA label and joint review initiatives.
2. Continue working with the OECD on developing harmonized test guidelines for hard surface disinfectants and treated materials.
3. Expand the use of Structural Activity Relationship process (SAR)- AD has researched the possible effects and implications from using SAR in conducting pesticide risk assessments.
4. Metal working fluids- new technology in the development of closed systems for metal working fluids may require new data requirements

B. Work with other Federal Agencies

1. Continue working with the federal and state government agencies to remediate water, mold and other environmental issues associated with the city of New Orleans and other Gulf Coast regions affected by Hurricane Katrina;
2. Finalize the Memorandum of Understanding with the CDC to develop a rapid response process for recommending the safe and efficacious use of antimicrobial pesticides for emerging/reemerging pathogens, when there are not products registered against these organisms.
3. Collaborating with the CDC and the University of Montana to develop plain language guidance for proper sanitation and disinfection of pedicure foot baths used in nail salons and day spas.

C. Other Initiatives

1. Communicating new Swimming Pool Shock Policy- AD collaborated 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
2. Continue collaborating with commercial efficacy testing laboratories to develop improvements to antimicrobial efficacy test methods.
3. Largely complete the update of the 810.2000 series product performance guidelines for antimicrobial pesticides.
4. Continue working with the American Dental Association/American National Standards Institute (ADA/ANSI) on developing guidelines and test methods for antimicrobial pesticide uses in dental unit waterlines.
5. Communicating HVAC PR Notice.
6. Continue working with ACC on environmental and 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 FY06.
8. Resolve all issues associated with the 158W regulations in FY'06 and complete the final draft rule for OMB approval no later than December 2006.
9. Complete reassessment of the ATP, including testing capacity, system analysis and reengineering, and cost effectiveness.
10. Expand the use of Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) methodology in antimicrobial pesticide risk assessments. (AD has researched the possible applicability and implications from using SAR in conducting antimicrobial pesticide risk assessments).
11. Metal working fluids – the development of closed systems, a new technology for metal working fluids, may require new data requirements.

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

A. Information Management/Information Technology

1. *Seat Management* – AD will work with the OPP Seat Management Workgroup to suggest strategies to implement decisions made by the OPP Information Management Council. During the transition to Seat Management, AD will work with ITRMD to provide support in the following areas:

    a. Hardware and Software Installation
    b. PC Troublshooting
    c. Printing support
    d. PC Inventory / Surplus & Removal
    e. PC / Equipment Maintenance

2. *Document Management* – AD will 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).
3. *Antimicrobial Registration Information System (ARIS)* – AD will continue to utilize, upgrade, and maintain its Registration Information System designed with internal and external uses.
4. *Web Content Management / Public Documents* – AD will continue to create HTML and PDF documents from Antimicrobial information being released to the public to be posted on EPA's website under the direction of ITRMD's Web Team conforming to all EPA standards and guidelines. This includes the transitions to the new Federal Register & Federal Docket Management Systems for release of public information.
5. *Electronic Labeling & Data Submission* – AD will 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.
6. *Travel Manager / GovTrip* – AD will continue to process travel for the division employees and transition to GovTrip as the online booking agent.
7. *PeoplePlus* – Time and Attendance Management will be supported by the timekeeper and administrative staff for all divisional employees using the PeoplePlus system.
8. *Correspondence Tracking* – AD will 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.

B. OPEI External Program Review – In collaboration with OPEI, will 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 plans to continue to collaborate with other Divisions to collectively develop 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 explore:

Reduction of Arsenic from CCA with Sealants

Description of data base: 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. The work was done in Research Triangle Park, NC, and used wood from older, in-service decks. The CPSC study was very similar except that the study site was in Gaithersburg, MD., and eight commercially available stains and sealants (seven of which are the same as those tested by EPA) were being evaluated on new (as of August 2003) CCA-treated wood.

Data Ownership: This is a collaborative effort between the Environmental Protection Agency and the Consumer Product Safety Commission;

Frequency of data collection: Two-year study. Completed and data is being analyzed. Final report planned for early 2006.

Strengths and weaknesses: These studies examined the effects of natural outdoor weathering on coating effectiveness in two geographic locations. There was no physical abrasion component that would simulate "wear and tear" or use. Therefore, more severe weather conditions (i.e., increased

heat, UV radiation, humidity, etc.) and intensive use of a CCA-treated structure may reduce coating effectiveness.

EPA needs more information on the number of decks, number of decks treated with CCA, and the number playgrounds treated with CCA. EPA may also need to invest in either monitoring this type of data or working with another Agency or Organization that collects the data.

Improved Efficacy of Hospital Disinfectants

Description of data base #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). It is believed that through reducing the % of inefficacious antimicrobial products used in hospital settings, nosocomial infections may be reduced.

Following is the process:

1. 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.
2. If testing demonstrates that a product does not provide acceptable levels of control of target microorganisms, EPA's Office of Regulatory Enforcement takes action against the manufacturer.
3. All product evaluation information is maintained in the ATP database

Ownership: The Environmental Protection Agency; Antimicrobials Division

Frequency of data collection: Continuous

Strengths and weaknesses: ATP monitors the effectiveness of antimicrobial products in the marketplace. 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 250 hospital disinfectants.

Potential improvements: EPA needs to find more efficient ways to collect and test samples.

Description of data base #2: The National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System (NNIS) is an ongoing collaborative surveillance system sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to obtain national data on nosocomial infections. Nosocomial infections are infections acquired in a hospital. The CDC uses the data that are reported voluntarily by participating hospitals to estimate the magnitude of the nosocomial infection problem 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 the 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.

Ownership: The Center for Disease Control

Frequency of data collection: Ongoing

Strengths and weaknesses: The system provides a strong foundation for information regarding when and where infections occur so that EPA can target those specific areas. Once those areas are targeted, EPA 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 and where data collections are conducted.

Potential improvements: Create an MOU with CDC to better coordinate efforts.

Improving the Use of Antimicrobial Products in Nail Salons

- Collaborating with the CDC, OPPT, and Regions to develop plain language guidance for proper sanitation and disinfection of pedicure foot baths used in nail salons and day spas. Guidance would be published in various languages to accommodate the target audience.

- Develop 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.

- Strengths and weaknesses: Improper or infrequent use of disinfectants in pedicure foot baths has been implicated as a cause of skin infections in nail salon patrons. By improving the awareness of salon workers on the importance of disinfecting foot baths between customers, a decrease in the number of skin infections may be seen.

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

Homeland Security Readiness -- Decontamination

Description of data base: Anthrax/Decontamination Product Listing -- Provide full listing of all products that have been registered use as a decontamination agent in the event of a bio-terrorist attack.

Ownership: Antimicrobials Division

Frequency of data collection: Ongoing

Strengths and weaknesses: Currently, AD is finalizing a PR Notice that provides guidance to companies seeking a decontamination claim. This Notice should be completed in FY 2006. Additionally, the current OPPIN system does not allow for tracking such claims in the database. AD has requested changes to OPPIN that would facilitate the generation of such a list of decontamination products to be posted on the Internet.

D. Resource Management

Gateway to Market	
Goals for FY2006	**Workplan Title**
Initiate work on 12 active ingredients with a target of completing 3 decisions in accordance w/ FIFRA and FQPA safety standards while meeting FQPA and PRIA deadlines	Registration: New Active Ingredients
Inititate work on 9 new use submissions with a target of completing 5 decisions in accordance w/FIFRA and FQPA while meeting FQPA and PRIA deadlines	Registration: New Uses

Gateway to Market	
Item	**Total**
Total FTEs	30
Total Travel $	$4K
Total Extramural $	$390K
Total Intramural $	$5K

Stewardship of Products on the Market	
Goals for FY2006	**Workplan Title**
Document past RED decision memorandums for 5 RED documents that will aid AD in implementing the process for 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 25 product reregistrations, • Request OMB Clearance for DCIs and PDCIs for all FY04 and FY05 REDs and mail all DCIs for which clearance is receivied at least 12 monts prior to the end of the fiscal year	Product Reregistration and Data Call-Ins
• Support the development of comment response document and drafting of final rule, • Implementation planning, • Develop final schedule for up to 7 antimicrobial cases to be considered in registration review, • Test opening dockets in FDMS (SRRD lead, with ITRMD, AD & BPPD); and • Gather documents for 1st year dockets and draft an overview for each docket – AD projects approx. 0.4 FTE will be dedicated to supporting this activity in FY06	Transition to Reregistration Review
Reassess 65 Tolerance exemptions for 43 antimicrobial chemicals used in food-contact surface sanitizing solutions which are required for the transfer from FDA to EPA	Tolerance Reasessment Food: Contact Surface Sanitizing Solutions
• 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	Homeland Security and Biodefense

Stewardship of Products on the Market	
products intended to inactivate biological warefare agents or new/emerging zoonotic pathogens.	

Stewardship of Products on the Market	
Item	**Total**
Total FTEs	18
Total Travel $	$20K
Total Extramural $	$87K
Total Intramural $	$5K

Enhancement of OPP's Science and Policy Framework	
Goals for FY2006	**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 and other Gulf Coast regions affected by Hurrican Katrina • Finalize MOU with CDC to develop a rapid response process for recommending the safe and efficacious use of antimicrobial pesticides for emerging/reemerging pathogens when there are no products registered against these organisms • Collaborate with CDC and the University of Montana State to develop plain language guidance for proper sanitation and disinfection of pedicure foot baths used in nail salons and day spas	Work with Other Federal Agencies

• 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 • Largely complete the update of the 810.2000 series 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

Enhancement of OPP's Science and Policy Framework	
Item	**Total**
Total FTE	3
Total Travel $	$22K
Total Extramural $	$14.6K
Total Intramural $	$5K

Overall Programmatic Management to Allow Us to Better Deliver On Our Vision	
Goals for FY2006	**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	Information Management/Information Technology

• Correspondence Tracking • Quality Assurance/Quality Control • Contracts • Budget	
Collaborate with OPEI to support SRRD's efforts to complete an external review of the product reregistration program to seek timelier implementation of risk mitigation and more efficient use of internal (OPP) resources	OPEI External Program Review
Continue collaboration with other Divisions to collectively develop human health indicators and measures with regards to EPA and OPP's efficiency	Results/Measures

Overall Programmatic Management to Allow Us to Better Deliver On Our Vision	
Item	**Total**
Total FTE	9
Total Travel $	$15K
Total Extramural $	
Total Intramural $	$5K

Current Antimicrobials FTE Resources (excluding DD, ADD, and BC's)

Immediate Office

Activity	**FTE**
Senior Scientists	2.0
Special Assistants	3.0
Homeland Security	1.0
Administrative (Budget, Personnel, Facilities, Contract Management and IT	8.0
Stay-In-School Students (2)	1.0

Regulatory Management Branch I

Activity	**FTE**
Registration	7.5
REDs	1.4

Product Reregistration	0.1
Ombudsman/Communications/Hot Line Questions and others.	3.0

Regulatory Management Branch II

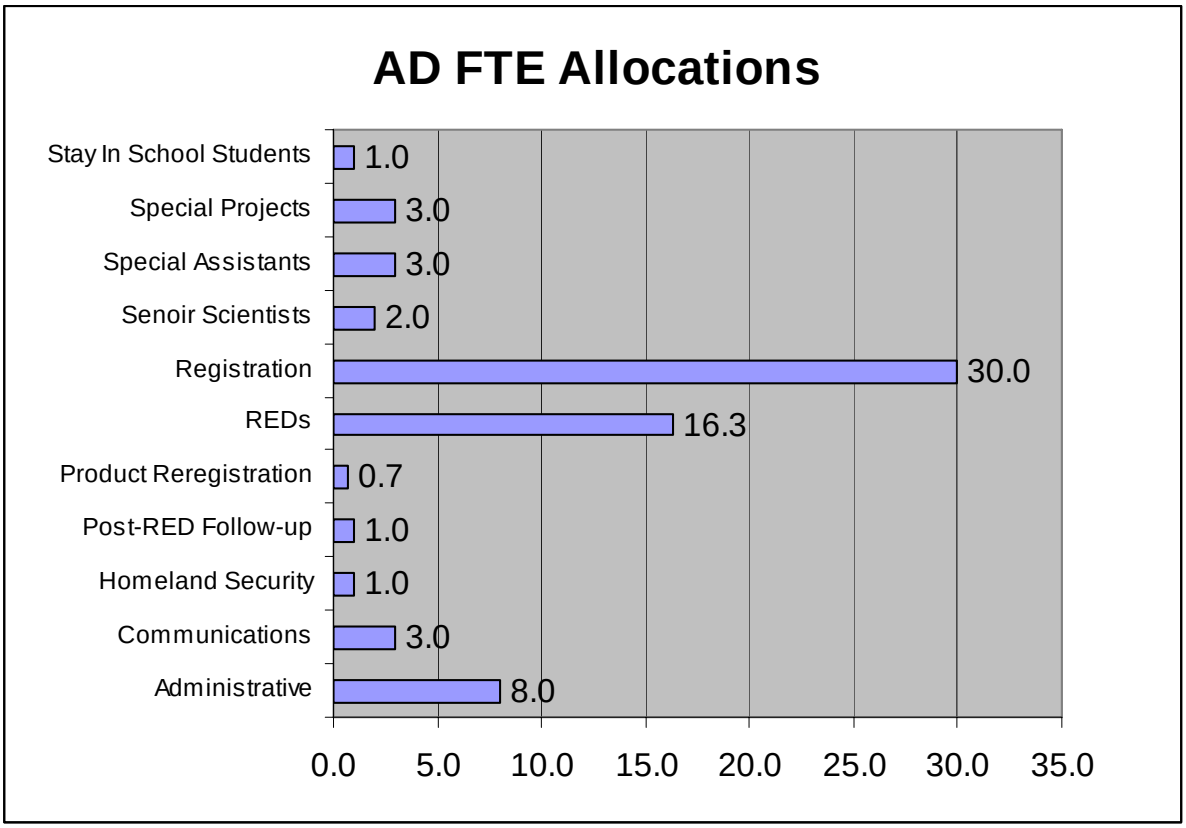
Activity	**FTE**
REDs Chapter Development	4.5
Post-RED Follow-up	1.0
Registration	7.5
Product Reregistration	0.1
REDs Scientist	4.0
Special Projects	0.5
Registration Review	0.4

Risk Assessment and Science Support Branch

Activity	**FTE**
REDs	6.0
Registration	7.0
Special Projects / Registration Review	1.0

Product Science Branch

Activity	**FTE**
REDs	1.0
Product Re-Registration	1.0
Registration	7.0
Special Projects	1.0


AD FTE Allocations
Stay In School Students
Special Projects
Special Assistants
Senoir Scientists
Registration
REDs
Product Reregistration
Post-RED Follow-up
Homeland Security
Communications
Administrative
1.0
3.0
3.0
2.0
30.0
16.3
0.7
1.0
1.0
3.0
8.0
0.0
5.0
10.0
15.0
20.0
25.0
30.0
35.0