Imidacloprid Monitoring in Urban Surface Waters of California, USA

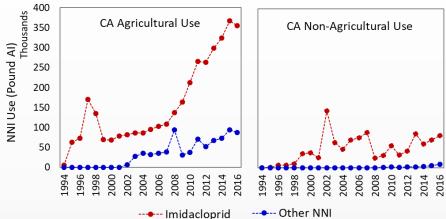
Michael Ensminger, Robert Budd, Aniela Burant, Dan Wang, Nan Singhasemanon SETAC North America 39th Annual Meeting Sacramento, California November 8, 2018





Imidacloprid Urban Monitoring - Introduction

- Neonicotinoid insecticides
 - High use in California
 - Suspect in CCD
- DPR Reevaluation in 2009
- Mitigation for high risk crops



- More recent, concerns in surface water
 - High transport potential to surface water
 - High potential for aquatic toxicity
 - Sublethal effects: immobilization, emergence, behavioral changes



David Funk, Stroud Water Research Center



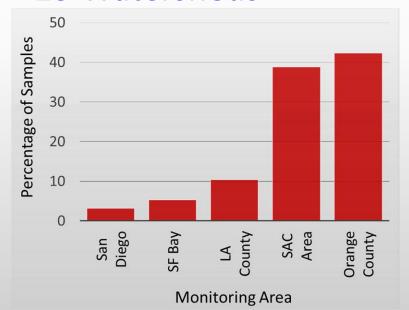
Imidacloprid - Urban Surface Water Program

- DPR initiated Imidacloprid urban monitoring in 2010
- Objectives:
 - Present in surface waters? Concentrations?
 - Spatial and temporal trends?
 - Ecological risk to aquatic organisms?
 - USEPA Benchmarks, Toxicity testing



Urban Surface Water Monitoring Areas

- 569 Samples
- 54 Sites
- 25 Watersheds







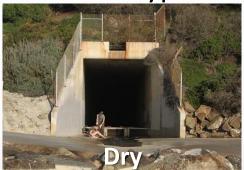
Urban Surface Water Monitoring Plan

Site Type





Event Type





Sample Type



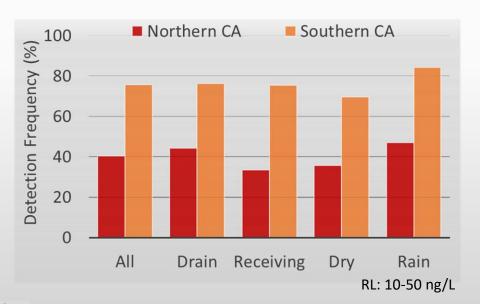


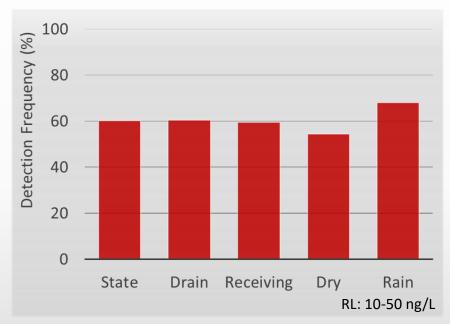




Monitoring Results – Detection Frequency

 High Detections Statewide, site type and event type

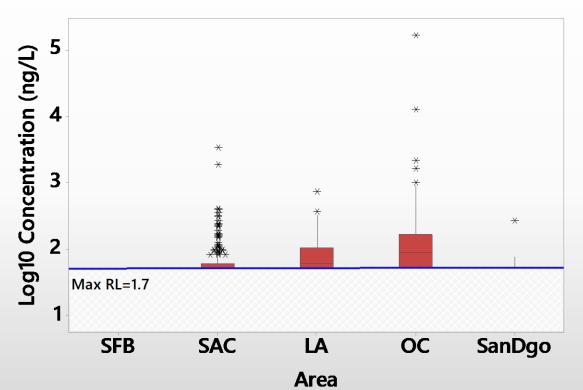




Southern ~ 2X Northern
 California

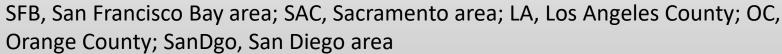


Results – Imidacloprid Concentrations



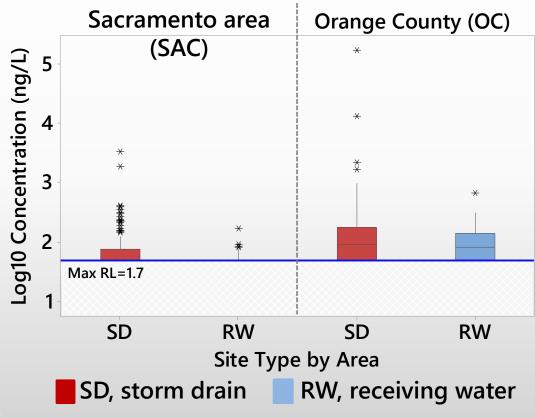
Areas of the State:

OC, LA > SFB, SAC,
 San Diego (p<0.001)





Results – Concentrations by Site Type

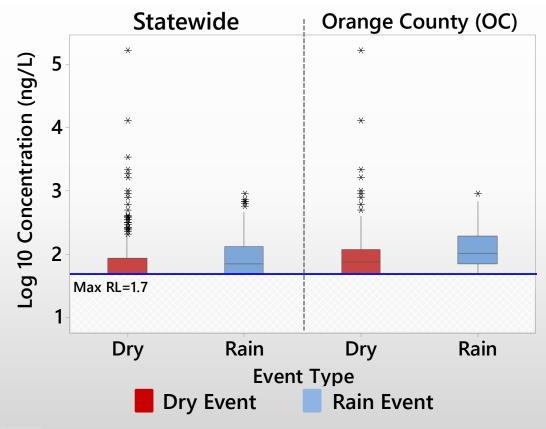


Regionally:

- SAC, SD > RW (p=0.04)
- OC, no differences (p=0.29)
- No storm drains monitored in other areas



Results – Concentrations by Event Type



Statewide:

• Rain > Dry (p=0.001)

Regionally:

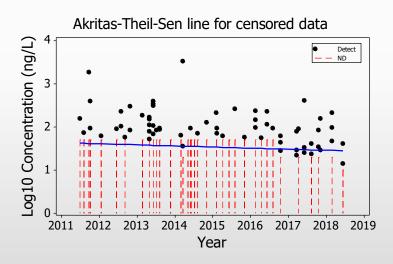
- OC rain > dry (p<0.001)
 - First flush rain event
- No difference: LA, SFB, SAC (p=0.8-1.0)



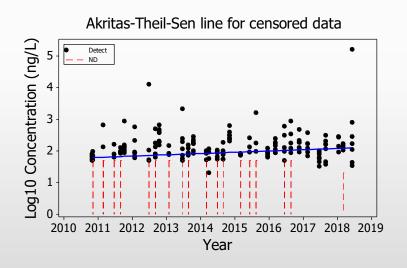
Imidacloprid Trends

Imidacloprid trends at long-term monitoring sites

Storm drain sites in Orange, Sacramento, and Placer counties



Northern California no significant trend, p=0.44



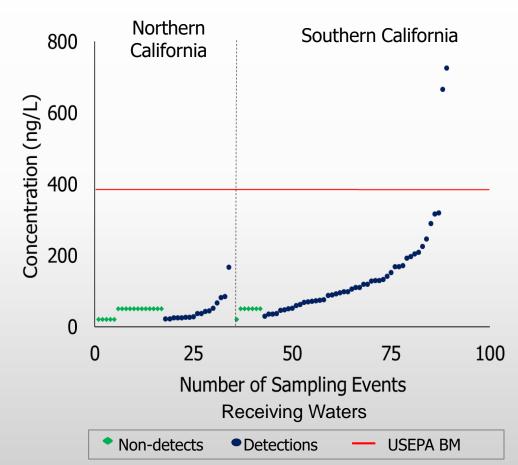
Southern California significant upward trend, p=0.013



Imidacloprid Exceedance USEPA Benchmark

Rain events compared to acute benchmark (385 ng/L)

- Receiving waters
- Two exceedances

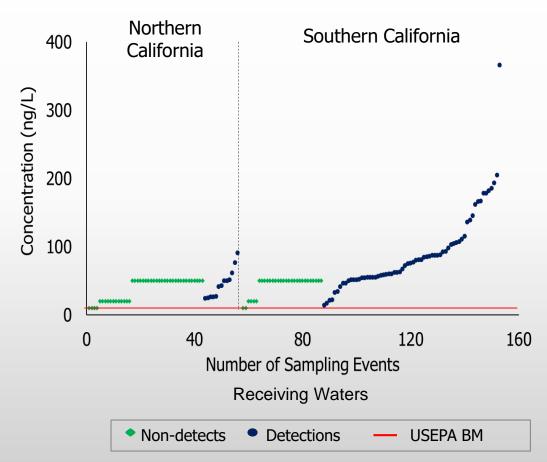




Imidacloprid Exceedance USEPA Benchmark

Dry events compared to chronic benchmark (10 ng/L)

- Receiving waters
- Numerous exceedances: Southern California (LA and Orange counties)





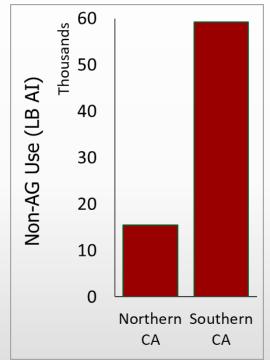
Imidacloprid Non-Agricultural Use

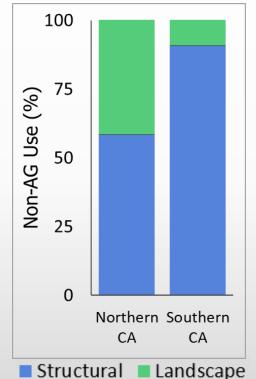
Why Southern California?

- Higher overall use
- High structural use



Increased detections?





Only professional non-agricultural applications; PUR, 2014–2016 (3-year total)

Northern CA, Placer and Sacramento counties; Southern CA, Los Angeles and Orange counties

Imidacloprid Urban Monitoring - Conclusions

Imidacloprid is frequently detected, notably:

- 1. Southern California >> Northern California
- Potential concern to sensitive aquatic invertebrate organisms in Los Angeles and Orange county creeks and rivers
- High structural use likely contributes to imidacloprid in surface waters





Questions?

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