# 2019 STATUS REPORT PESTICIDE CONTAMINATION PREVENTION ACT

**Annual Report** 



California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Pesticide Regulation Environmental Monitoring Branch

> Rick Bergin Senior Environmental Scientist Groundwater Protection Program

> > **Report PCPA19**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### SUMMARY

Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) section 13144(b) requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) to annually post the following information to DPR's website:

- A list of pesticide active ingredients (A.I.s) registered for agricultural use with groundwater protection data gaps.
- A list of the pesticide A.I.s on the Groundwater Protection List (GWPL).
- The sales and use information for pesticide A.I.s on the GWPL.

As part of the registration process, DPR obtains environmental fate data for each A.I., which includes information on the mobility and persistence of that pesticide. Pesticides that exceed the specific numerical values (SNVs) established by DPR have a greater potential to contaminate groundwater because they are both mobile and persistent in the environment. If the pesticide, when applied, has the potential to pollute groundwater, then it is placed on the GWPL as per FAC section 13145(d).

The 2019 Status Report lists 105 A.I.s that are on the GWPL. This report includes the mean physical-chemical values (with respect to the SNVs), registration status, current California sales and use data, and mode of action for each listed A.I.

There are no data gaps for the currently registered agricultural pesticides; the data requirements for registration are satisfied.

# BACKGROUND

The Pesticide Contamination Prevention Act (PCPA) of 1985 added sections 13141–13152 to the FAC and established a set of data requirements for identifying potential groundwater contaminants. As required by the PCPA, registrants of agricultural use pesticides must provide DPR with data on the environmental fate of the A.I.s in their products. DPR established threshold values, or SNVs, for water solubility, soil adsorption, hydrolysis half-life, aerobic soil metabolism half-life, and anaerobic soil metabolism half-life. SNVs provide a basis for estimating the relative risk of groundwater contamination posed by agricultural use pesticides.

As required by the PCPA (FAC section 13145[d]), DPR established the Groundwater Protection List (GWPL) (Title 3, California Code of Regulations [3 CCR] section 6800) to identify pesticides that have been found in groundwater and those that pose a risk to groundwater when applied. 3 CCR section 6800(a) includes pesticides that have been detected in groundwater in California and whose use is regulated to mitigate or prevent further pollution. 3 CCR section 6800(b) includes registered agricultural use pesticides that exceed the SNVs and are applied or injected into the soil or require flood or furrow irrigation within 72 hours after the application. DPR monitors for pesticides included in 3 CCR section 6800(b) to determine whether they have migrated to groundwater. If any are found to have migrated to groundwater as a result of agricultural use, the PCPA establishes procedures for modifying or canceling the use of such pesticides to mitigate or prevent further pollution.

Effective 2015, the PCPA was amended and directs the development of a peer reviewed method, using the SNVs, that estimates a pesticide's potential for groundwater contamination (FAC section 13145[e]). This method is under review and will supersede the current process for placing pesticides on the GWPL.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARYi
SUMMARYi BACKGROUNDi
TABLE OF CONTENTSiii
LIST OF TABLESiii
REPORT REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO THE PESTICIDE CONTAMINATION PREVENTION ACT 1
SECTION 1: STATUS OF THE GROUNDWATER PROTECTION DATA GAPS
REFERENCES

# LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1. PESTICIDE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS ON THE GROUNDWATER PROTECTION LIST AND	
THEIR RESPECTIVE MEAN PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL VALUES	4
TABLE 2. PESTICIDE SALES AND USE REPORTED DURING 2018 FOR PESTICIDE ACTIVE	
INGREDIENTS ON THE GROUNDWATER PROTECTION LIST AND A DESCRIPTION OF THEIR USE.	. 8
	0

### REPORT REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO THE PESTICIDE CONTAMINATION PREVENTION ACT

Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) section 13144(b) requires DPR to annually post the following information to the department's website for pesticides registered for agricultural use in California:

- 1. A list of each pesticide A.I., other specified ingredient, or degradation product of a pesticide A.I. for which there is a groundwater protection data gap.
- 2. The Groundwater Protection List established pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 13145 (Table 1).
- 3. Provide for each pesticide A.I. listed pursuant to number 2, the amount sold in California for the most recent year of available data and where and for what purpose the pesticide was used (Table 2).

The information is presented in two sections: (1) Status of the Groundwater Protection Data Gaps and (2) Physical-Chemical Parameters, Sales, Use, and Mode of Action for Pesticide Active Ingredients on the GWPL, which lists the properties of pesticides identified as potential groundwater pollutants and the SNVs established by DPR.

# SECTION 1: STATUS OF THE GROUNDWATER PROTECTION DATA GAPS

In 1985, the PCPA required registrants to submit mobility, persistence, and environmental fate data, as stipulated in FAC section 13143(a), for then-registered agricultural pesticides or face penalties. At that time 147 pesticides were subject to the data call-in. As of 2002, all of those historical data gaps have been filled.

If a registrant of an agricultural use pesticide lacks the data required by the PCPA, they may apply for an interim registration, as stipulated in FAC sections 13161-13170. DPR can defer, for up to three years, the submission of no more than three of the following registration data requirements:

- Efficacy
- Octanol-water partition coefficient (KOW)
- Soil photolysis
- Field dissipation
- PCPA study that must be repeated to correct errors or conducted under California conditions or guidelines, providing the weight of evidence from all other submitted data support a scientific judgment in favor of interim registration

Except for efficacy data, the deferral of any of the other data results in a "groundwater protection data gap" as defined in FAC section 13142(f). Currently, there are no interim registrations for agricultural use products and, therefore, no groundwater protection data gaps.

# SECTION 2: PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS, SALES, USE, AND MODE OF ACTION FOR ACTIVE INGREDIENTS EXCEEDING THE SPECIFIC NUMERICAL VALUES

FAC section 13144(a) requires DPR to establish thresholds known as SNVs for water solubility, K<sub>oc</sub>, hydrolysis half-life, aerobic soil metabolism half-life, anaerobic soil metabolism half-life, and field dissipation half-life. These parameters are correlated with the potential of a pesticide to leach to groundwater; pesticides found in groundwater tend to be more mobile and persistent than those not found in groundwater. Water solubility and K<sub>oc</sub> are considered indicators of the mobility of an A.I. within the soil, while the half-lives for hydrolysis, aerobic and anaerobic soil metabolism, and field dissipation are considered indicators of the persistence of the A.I. in the soil.

Statistical comparison procedures were used to calculate the SNVs. Based on nationwide groundwater studies, a list of pesticide A.I.s was created and separated into two groups: (1) A.I.s that had been detected in groundwater as a result of legal agricultural use (leachers) and (2) A.I.s that had been sampled for and not found in groundwater as a result of legal agricultural use (nonleachers). Values for the physical-chemical parameters of A.I.s in each group were determined from the open literature and DPR-approved studies submitted by pesticide registrants in fulfillment of the data call-in requirements in FAC section 13143. The

data for each parameter were tested for their usefulness in discriminating between leachers and nonleachers by determining whether the means of the two groups were significantly different. The tests showed that the means of the data for water solubility, hydrolysis half-life, K<sub>oc</sub>, and the anaerobic soil metabolism half-life for chemicals identified as leachers were significantly different from the means of chemicals identified as nonleachers. The SNVs for these properties were established as those values that would accurately identify as leachers 90 percent of the chemicals found in groundwater due to agricultural use (Wilkerson and Kim, 1986). The means of the two groups for aerobic soil metabolism, however, were not significantly different. Because the PCPA requires DPR to establish an SNV for each physicalchemical parameter, the SNV for the aerobic soil metabolism half-life was set at a value that minimized its importance in the discrimination procedure. Details on the establishment and subsequent revisions to the SNVs can be found in prior reports (Johnson, 1991; Johnson, 1989; Johnson, 1988). The SNVs currently in regulation (3 CCR section 6804) are:

(a)	Water solubility	3 ppm
(b)	Koc	1,900 cm <sup>3</sup> /g
(c)	Hydrolysis half-life	14 days
(d)	Aerobic soil metabolism half-life	610 days
(e)	Anaerobic soil metabolism half-life	9 days

No values have been established for field dissipation because of insufficient data. In 1989, the SNVs were established by regulation in 3 CCR section 6804 and were last updated in 1993.

DPR typically receives multiple studies for each physical-chemical parameter, which are then averaged together before being compared to their respective SNV. The data included in these studies are evaluated thoroughly and only those that meet certain conditions are included in the average. For solubility, only studies conducted at 20°C are considered. Hydrolysis studies must be carried out between 19°C and 31°C and at a pH between 6.0 and 8.0. Soil adsorption, aerobic soil metabolism, and anaerobic soil metabolism do not have similar requirements. These criteria were chosen to reflect ambient, environmental conditions; experiments carried out under extreme temperatures or pH might not be an accurate reflection of a pesticide's fate in the field.

Currently, A.I.s are placed on the GWPL if they have the potential to pollute groundwater using SNVs for physical and chemical characteristics identified in FAC section 13144(a) and if the following are true about their application method:

- applied to or injected into the soil by ground-based application equipment or by chemigation, or
- the application is followed, within 72 hours, by flood or furrow irrigation

As part of the 2015 PCPA amendment, DPR is reevaluating its procedure for placing A.I.s on the GWPL by developing a peer reviewed method to determine groundwater pollution capability. This effort will also update the SNVs.

Active Ingredient	Registered (R) or Not Registered (NR)	Solubility (ppm) SNV > 3	K <sub>oc</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g) SNV < 1,900	Aerobic metabolism (days) SNV > 610	Anaerobic metabolism (days) SNV > 9	Hydrolysis (days) SNV > 14
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	R	1	46	34	333	1
2,4-D, diethanolamine salt	R	657,000	46	34	333	<b>39</b> ª
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	R	657,000	46	34	333	<b>39</b> ª
2,4-D, isooctyl ester	R	1	46	34	333	1
Acephate	R	818,000	3	3	6	169
Alachlor	NR	200	131	20	5	30ª
Aldicarb	NR	5,870	239	2	2	28ª
Aminocyclopyrachlor	R	4,650	32	66	Stable	30ª
Aminocyclopyrachlor, potassium salt	R	4,650	32	66	Stable	30ª
Aminopyralid, triisopropanolamine salt	R	205,000	15	204	363	<b>31</b> ª
Atrazine	R	33	93	146	159	30ª
Azoxystrobin	R	6	581	112	119	<b>31</b> ª
Bensulfuron methyl	R	281	332	75	168	103
Bensulide	R	6	16,600	432	1,890	220
Bentazon, sodium salt	R	530	116	40	365	30ª
Bispyribac-sodium	R	73,000	272	50	101	476
Boscalid	R	5	772	347	303	30ª
Bromacil	R	929	17	347	73	30ª
Carbaryl	R	116	375	6	87	12
Chlorantraniliprole	R	1	330	523	184	30
Chloropicrin	R	2,000	25	3	<10	191ª
Chlorothalonil	R	1	1,790	35	8	<b>49</b> <sup>a</sup>
Chlorsulfuron	R	28,300	35	28	162	1,230
Clomazone	R	1,100	244	66	19	<b>34</b> ª
Clothianidin	R	259	160	214	27	<b>33</b> ª
Cycloate	R	95	12,900	43	109	30ª
Cyprodinil	R	16	1,470	126	183	<b>32</b> ª
Dazomet	R	3,630	W <sup>b</sup>	1	14	1
Diazinon	R	60	1,580	40	16	138
Dicamba, diglycolamine salt	R	675,000	5	10	88	30ª

Table 1. Pesticide active ingredients on the Groundwater Protection List and their respective mean physical-chemical values.

Active Ingredient	Registered (R) or Not Registered (NR)	Solubility (ppm) SNV > 3	K <sub>oc</sub> (cm³/g) SNV < 1,900	Aerobic metabolism (days) SNV > 610	Anaerobic metabolism (days) SNV > 9	Hydrolysis (days) SNV > 14
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	R	675,000	5	10	88	30ª
Dicamba, sodium salt	R	675,000	5	10	88	<b>30</b> ª
Dichlobenil	R	21	0	91	1,040	1,810
Dicloran	R	6	804	549	66	<b>72</b> <sup>a</sup>
Dimethenamid-P	R	1,450	223	20	53	<b>30</b> ª
Dimethoate	R	39,800	11	2	22	68
Dimethomorph	R	12	1,360	75	26	30ª
Dinotefuran	R	39 <i>,</i> 800	30	51	77	365
Dithiopyr	R	1	1,040	871	21,700	30 <sup>a</sup>
Diuron	R	36	499	372	995	1,290
EPTC	R	345	170	42	65	30 <sup>a</sup>
Ethofumesate	R	50	150	93	Stable	2,900
Ethoprop	R	843	161	34	130	449
Fenamidone	R	8	388	7	1,120	411
Flazasulfuron	R	1	168	57	24	17
Fludioxonil	R	2	1,610	102	365	<b>30</b> ª
Fluopicolide	R	3	337	415	561	330
Flutolanil	R	10	905	852	5,650	<b>30</b> ª
Fosetyl-al	R	136,000	325	1	2	30 <sup>a</sup>
Fosthiazate	R	10	55	34	32	135
Halosulfuron-methyl	R	1,650	124	51	23	14
Hexazinone	R	29,800	642	222	232	56ª
Imazamox, ammonium salt	R	4,410	58	134	213	30ª
Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	R	11,300	348	507	30	30ª
Imazethapyr, ammonium salt	R	351	54	2,410	568	30ª
Imidacloprid	R	514	262	997	27	<b>30</b> ª
Indaziflam	R	3	496	99	180	30ª
Iprodione	R	12	W	64	32	5
Isoxaben	R	2	351	205	30	1,270
Linuron	R	77	341	22	102	262
Malathion	R	125	291	3	30	6

Active Ingredient	Registered (R) or Not Registered (NR)	Solubility (ppm) SNV > 3	K <sub>oc</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g) SNV < 1,900	metabolism (days) SNV > 610	Anaerobic metabolism (days) SNV > 9	Hydrolysis (days) SNV > 14
Mefenoxam (Metalaxyl-M)	R	26,000	163	60	W	1,000
Mesotrione	R	9,840	56	18	7	<b>30</b> <sup>a</sup>
Metalaxyl	R	8,410	163	62	68	1,000
Metaldehyde	R	190	35	67	223	6,150
Metconazole	R	30	1710	639	120	33
Methiocarb	R	27	655	64	64	24
Methomyl	R	54,700	43	46	1	<b>30</b> <sup>a</sup>
Metolachlor	R	493	190	26	61	200
Metribuzin	R	1,030	106	140	276	4,760
Myclobutanil	R	164	518	66	62	30 <sup>a</sup>
Napropamide	R	74	726	455	51	<b>35</b> <sup>a</sup>
Nitrapyrin	R	72	333	30	59	8
Norflurazon	R	34	617	172	348	2,650
Orthosulfamuron	R	629	538	25	58	24
Oryzalin	R	3	807	63	10	28ª
Penoxsulam	R	470	119	57	8	<b>30</b> <sup>a</sup>
Phorate	R	29	543	3	14	3
Prometon	R	715	124	459	61	1,130
Prometryn	R	33	277	274	316	28 <sup>a</sup>
Propamocarb hydrochloride	R	101,000	619	77	92	30 <sup>a</sup>
Propanil	R	152	518	2	3	5,000
Propiconazole	R	100	656	72	211	30 <sup>a</sup>
Propyzamide	R	13	889	392	762	42 <sup>a</sup>
Prothioconazole	R	768	1760	1	71	30 <sup>a</sup>
Pyraclostrobin	R	2	9,300	136	3	30 <sup>a</sup>
Pyrazon	NR	380	13,800	124	489	30 <sup>a</sup>
Rimsulfuron	R	3,750	49	21	18	7
S-metolachlor	R	480	185	38	61	200
Siduron	R	22	201	895	3,770	30 <sup>a</sup>
Simazine	R	6	340	110	71	28ª
Sulfentrazone	R	400	169	331	3,300	291

Active Ingredient	Registered (R) or Not Registered (NR)	Solubility (ppm) SNV > 3	К <sub>ос</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g) SNV < 1,900	Aerobic metabolism (days) SNV > 610	Anaerobic metabolism (days) SNV > 9	Hydrolysis (days) SNV > 14
Sulfometuron-methyl	R	4,250	89	52	116	30ª
Tebuconazole	R	32	1,000	597	1,260	28ª
Tebuthiuron	R	2,600	90	1,220	1,520	<b>395</b> ª
Thiamethoxam	R	4,100	64	229	19	6,080
Thiencarbazone-methyl	R	342	100	36	60	146
Thiobencarb	R	28	530	37	306	160ª
Thiophanate-methyl	R	25	225	1	2	41
Triadimefon	R	64	365	6	23	1,760
Triallate	R	3	60	47	20	1,170
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	R	7	62	13	27	7
Triclopyr, triethylamine salt	R	234,000	62	13	1,600	274 <sup>ª</sup>
Triflumizole	R	18	1,240	23	67	116
Triticonazole	R	8	523	220	235	30ª

<sup>a</sup> No degradation occurred during the study. The half-life is greater than the value listed, which is the length of the study. <sup>b</sup> Study has been waived.

Active Ingredient (A.I.)	Registered (R) or Not Registered (NR)	Pounds A.I. Sold	Pounds A.I. Applied	Use	Description
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	R	40,485	20,880	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
2,4-D, diethanolamine salt	R	7,255	3,254	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	R	681,935	327,945	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
2,4-D, isooctyl ester	R	16,945	630	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
Acephate	R	188,004	171,300	Insecticide	Contact, systemic
Alachlor	NR	0	5	Herbicide	Pre-emergent
Aldicarb	NR	0	0	Insecticide	Broad spectrum
Aminocyclopyrachlor	R	0	1,446	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
Aminocyclopyrachlor, potassium salt	R	4,964	2,343	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
Aminopyralid, triisopropanolamine salt	R	30,451	25,376	Herbicide	Broadleaf control
Atrazine	R	25,297	17,103	Herbicide	Selective, residual
Azoxystrobin	R	232,684	247,017	Fungicide	Foliar
Bensulfuron methyl	R	336	916	Herbicide	Selective
Bensulide	R	364,021	312,131	Herbicide	Selective, pre-emergent
Bentazon, sodium salt	R	18,030	8,027	Herbicide	Selective, pre-emergent
Bispyribac-sodium	R	10,337	5,269	Herbicide	Selective, post-emergent
Boscalid	R	89,062	141,783	Fungicide	Broad spectrum
Bromacil	R	25,246	22,629	Herbicide	Pre-emergent
Carbaryl	R	200,288	128,818	Insecticide	Broad spectrum
Chlorantraniliprole	R	386,000	196,145	Insecticide	Soil, foliar
Chloropicrin	R	29,455,131	7,484,288	Fumigant	Space, commodity, soil
Chlorothalonil	R	1,512,146	1,173,767	Fungicide	Broad spectrum, protectant
Chlorsulfuron	R	1,219	6,083	Herbicide	Selective
Clomazone	R	47,360	51,100	Herbicide	Broad spectrum, pre-emergent
Clothianidin	R	12,845	16,179	Insecticide	Systemic
Cycloate	R	48,514	41,749	Herbicide	Selective, preplant
Cyprodinil	R	169,619	187,668	Fungicide	Systemic
Dazomet	R	60,565	25,948	Fumigant	Preplant

Table 2. Pesticide sales and use reported during 2018 for pesticide active ingredients on the Groundwater Protection List and a description of their use (CDPR, 2021a; CDPR, 2021b; Meister, 2012; Tomlin, 2003).

Active Ingredient (A.I.)	Registered (R) or Not Registered (NR)	Pounds A.I. Sold	Pounds A.I. Applied	Use	Description
Diazinon	R	69,707	33,497	Insecticide/nematicide	Soil/foliar/seed
Dicamba, diglycolamine salt	R	64,300	37,582	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	R	37,921	8,769	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
Dicamba, sodium salt	R	3,004	4,420	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
Dichlobenil	R	81,858	84,766	Herbicide	Selective, cellulose
Dicloran	R	29,587	23,040	Fungicide	Pre/post-harvest
Dimethenamid-P	R	18,281	17,590	Herbicide	Selective, pre-emergent
Dimethoate	R	129,736	167,919	Insecticide/acaricide	Systemic
Dimethomorph	R	51,772	28,184	Fungicide	Selective, post-emergent
Dinotefuran	R	51 <i>,</i> 865	32,123	Insecticide	Selective, systemic
Dithiopyr	R	51,638	51,846	Herbicide	Pre/post-emergent
Diuron	R	494,747	188,426	Herbicide	Selective, general
PTC	R	273,299	218,451	Herbicide	Selective
thofumesate	R	15,415	14,433	Herbicide	Selective
thoprop	R	5,895	5,848	Insecticide/nematicide	Soil
enamidone	R	30,558	30,728	Fungicide	Broad spectrum, foliar, soil
lazasulfuron	R	1,819	1,268	Herbicide	Systemic, pre/post-emergent
ludioxonil	R	47,260	38,640	Fungicide	Contact
luopicolide	R	19,285	6,248	Fungicide	Foliar, soil
lutolanil	R	6,862	7,157	Fungicide	Systemic
osetyl-AL, technical	R	219,640	176,663	Fungicide	Systemic, preventative
osthiazate	R	0	0	Nematicide	Systemic
lalosulfuron-methyl	R	16,476	8,369	Herbicide	Pre/post-emergent
lexazinone	R	3,216	47,923	Herbicide	Contact, residual
mazamox, ammonium salt	R	5,581	5,168	Herbicide	Selective, post-emergent
mazapyr, isopropylamine salt	R	50,544	35,470	Herbicide	Broad-spectrum, systemic
mazethapyr, ammonium salt	R	8,419	5,522	Herbicide	Selective, pre/post-emergent
midacloprid	R	1,100,498	465,585	Insecticide	Systemic
ndaziflam	R	61,690	40,226	Herbicide	Soil, pre-emergent
prodione	R	102,868	111,666	Fungicide	Contact
soxaben	R	46,235	40,295	Herbicide	Soil, pre-emergent

Active Ingredient (A.I.)	Registered (R) or Not Registered (NR)	Pounds A.I. Sold	Pounds A.I. Applied	Use	Description
inuron	R	69,060	48,735	Herbicide	Selective
Malathion	R	460,604	361,816	Insecticide	Nonsystemic foliar
Vefenoxam	R	179,182	96,626	Fungicide	Seed treatment, soil, foliar
Mesotrione	R	1,249	16,161	Herbicide	Foliar, pre/post-emergent
Metalaxyl	R	25	495	Fungicide	Seed treatment, soil, foliar
vletaldehyde	R	62,618	35,288	Molluscicide	Contact
/letconazole	R	46,192	43,651	Fungicide	Systemic
/lethiocarb	R	3,273	2,485	Insecticide/acaricide	Nonsystemic
/lethomyl	R	200,396	224,670	Insecticide	Broad spectrum
/letolachlor	R	126,102	71,950	Herbicide	Selective, pre-emergent
/letribuzin	R	22,716	26,616	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
1yclobutanil	R	20,101	49,784	Fungicide	Systemic, broad spectrum
apropamide	R	26,301	16,352	Herbicide	Selective, pre-emergent
litrapyrin	R	989	16	Nitrification inhibitor	Selective
lorflurazon	R	4,637	12,659	Herbicide	Selective, preplant
Orthosulfamuron	R	499	159	Herbicide	Selective, post-emergent
Dryzalin	R	624,201	298,715	Herbicide	Selective, pre-emergent
enoxsulam	R	7,212	7,498	Herbicide	Post-emergent
horate	R	28,056	25,477	Insecticide	Systemic, soil
rometon	R	84	0	Herbicide	Pre/post-emergent
rometryn	R	30,761	42,600	Herbicide	Selective, pre/post-emergent
ropamocarb hydrochloride	R	63 <i>,</i> 530	61,993	Fungicide	Selective
ropanil	R	1,590,169	1,829,470	Herbicide	Contact, post-emergent
ropiconazole	R	243,851	172,332	Fungicide	Foliar
ropyzamide	R	133,175	114,498	Herbicide	Pre-, post-emergent
rothioconazole	R	0	92	Fungicide	Foliar, soil, seed treatment
yraclostrobin	R	123,590	136,519	Fungicide	Foliar, respiration inhibitor
yrazon	NR	0	0	Herbicide	Pre/early post-emergent
imsulfuron	R	35,572	32,542	Herbicide	Selective, systemic
-metolachlor	R	383,685	335,939	Herbicide	Selective, preplant
iduron	R	1,848	1,721	Herbicide	Selective, pre-emergent

Active Ingredient (A.I.)	, c	ered (R) or tered (NR)	Pounds A.I. Sold	Pounds A.I. Applied	Use	Description
Simazine		R	234,032	118,423	Herbicide	Selective
Sulfentrazone		R	11,064	3,924	Herbicide	Selective, pre/post-emergent
Sulfometuron-methyl		R	2,544	14,655	Herbicide	Contact, residual
Tebuconazole		R	210,262	109,644	Fungicide	Systemic
lebuthiuron		R	3,629	6,855	Herbicide	Nonselective
<sup>-</sup> hiamethoxam		R	107,297	61,608	Insecticide	Systemic
hiencarbazone-methyl		R	24	31	Herbicide	Selective, post-emergent
hiobencarb		R	678,105	592,804	Herbicide	Pre/post-emergent
hiophanate-methyl		R	210,537	176,230	Fungicide	Systemic, broad spectrum
riadimefon		R	1,378	1,681	Fungicide	Systemic
Triallate		R	6,730	3,796	Herbicide	Selective, pre-emergent
riclopyr, butoxyethyl ester		R	125,098	57,494	Herbicide	Systemic, post-emergent
Triclopyr, triethylamine salt		R	204,905	162,678	Herbicide	Systemic, post-emergent
Friflumizole		R	11,472	34,093	Fungicide	Systemic, broad spectrum
riticonazole		R	5,457	632	Fungicide	Systemic, broad spectrum
	Total 1	05	43,030,927	17,969,028		

### REFERENCES

CDPR. 2021a. Pesticide Use Reports. Available at: <<u>http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pur/purmain.htm</u>> (verified February 11, 2021). California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Sacramento, California.

CDPR. 2021b. Reports of Pesticides Sold in California. Available at: <<u>http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/mill/nopdsold.htm</u> > (verified February 11, 2021). California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Sacramento, California.

Johnson, B. 1991. Setting Specific Numerical Values April 1991. EH91-06. California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Sacramento, California.

Johnson, B. 1989. Setting Specific Numerical Values October 1989. EH89-13. California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Sacramento, California.

Johnson, B. 1988. Setting Specific Numerical Values November 1988. EH88-12. California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Sacramento, California.

Meister, R.T. (ed). 2012. Crop Protection Handbook. Meister Publishing Company. Willoughby, Ohio.

Tomlin, C. (ed.). 2003. The Pesticide Manual, Thirteenth edition. British Crop Protection Council, Alton, Hampshire, United Kingdom.

Wilkerson, M.R., K.D. Kim. 1986. The Pesticide Contamination Prevention Act: Setting Specific Numerical Values. EH86-02. California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Sacramento, California.