UP3 Project

Estimated Urban Use of UP3 Project Priority Pesticides

Kelly D. Moran, Ph.D.

TDC Environmental, LLC

Urban Pesticides Pollution Prevention Project

Acknowledgements

This work was funded by:





U.S. EPA



American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Funding for this project has been provided in part by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, through an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the State Water Resources Control Board, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use. (Gov. Code, Section 7550, 40 CFR Section 31.20.)

Acknowledgements

Peer Review Team

- Linda Dorn, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District
- Preeti Ghuman, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
- Janet O'Hara, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Nan Singhasemanon, California Department of Pesticide Regulation
- Dave Tamayo, Sacramento County Stormwater Quality Program
- Patti TenBrook, U.S. EPA Region 9

Project Management & Editing

Athena Honore, SFEP



Methodology Same as Previous UP3 Reports

- Pesticides selected by via literature review
 - All Pesticides on UP3 Priority Pesticides List
- Urban use estimates for California
- Focus on pyrethroids
 - Urban High-Use Pyrethroids
 - Broadcast outdoor use / used indoors
 - Bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, gamma-cyhalothrin, lambdacyhalothrin, permethrin, tralomethrin
 - Other Urban Pyrethroids
 - Limited outdoor use / used indoors
 - Cyphenothrin, etofenprox, resmethrin, sumithrin, tetramethrin



Quantitative Estimates Based on DPR Data

- Professional Use
 - California Pesticide Use Reporting (PUR)
- Sales
 - DPR Pounds of Pesticides Sold Reports
 http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/dprdatabase.htm

Most recent data from 2008

DPR data have significant uncertainties

Approach to Estimating Urban Pesticide Use with DPR Data

Urban Use

Urban Use

Reported + Over-the-Counter (OTC) Sales

Assumption:

 OTC Sales = Urban use that does not require reporting (i.e., residential) (overestimate)

Approach to Estimating Urban Pesticide Use with DPR Data

Urban Use

Urban Use

Reported + Over-the-Counter (OTC) Sales

Assumption:

 OTC Sales = Urban use that does not require reporting (i.e., residential) (overestimate)

Statewide OTC Sales

Sales

Statewide – Statewide Reported Use

Approach to Estimating Urban Pesticide Use with DPR Data

Urban Use

Urban Use

Reported + Over-the-Counter (OTC) Sales

Assumption:

 OTC Sales = Urban use that does not require reporting (i.e., residential) (overestimate)

Statewide OTC Sales

Sales

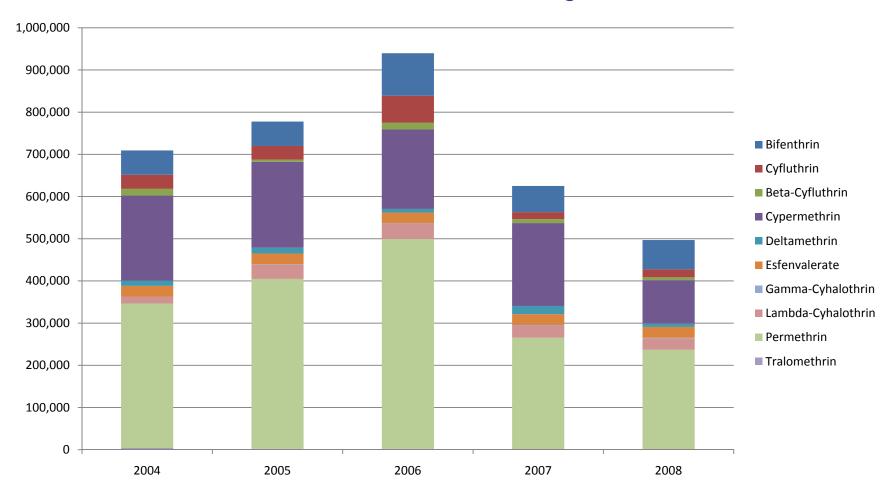
Statewide – Statewide Reported Use

Reality check:

- Estimated OTC sales of bifenthrin 2004/05 = 13,000 lb ai
- Scotts actual OTC sales of bifenthrin 04/05 = 11,000 lb ai

Urban Pyrethroid Use on the Decline?

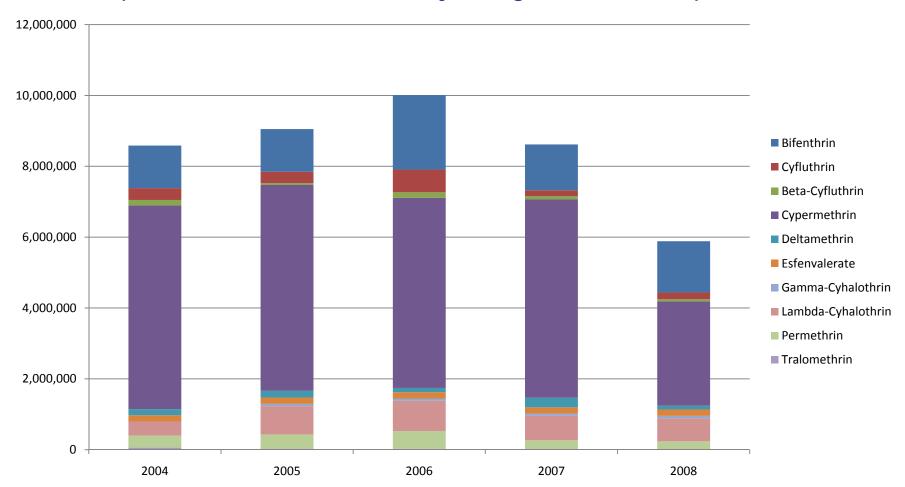
California Urban High-Use Pyrethroids Estimated Urban Use 2004-2008 (Pounds of Pesticide Active Ingredient)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data, DPR pesticide use reports, and mathematical calculations (see report).

Urban Pyrethroid Use on the Decline?

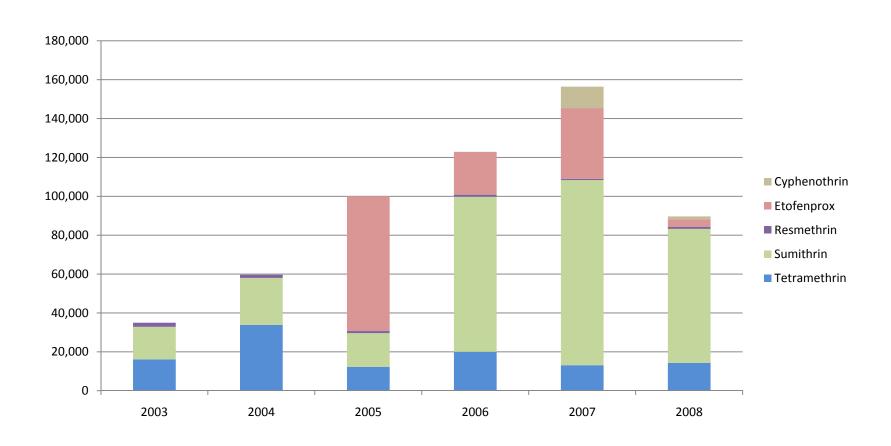
California Urban High-Use Pyrethroids Estimated Urban Use 2004-2008 (Expressed in Terms of Toxicity Using *Permethrin Equivalents*)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data, DPR pesticide use reports, and mathematical calculations conversion to permethrin equivalents based on aquatic toxicity (see report).

Sumithrin Most Used of Other Urban Pyrethroids

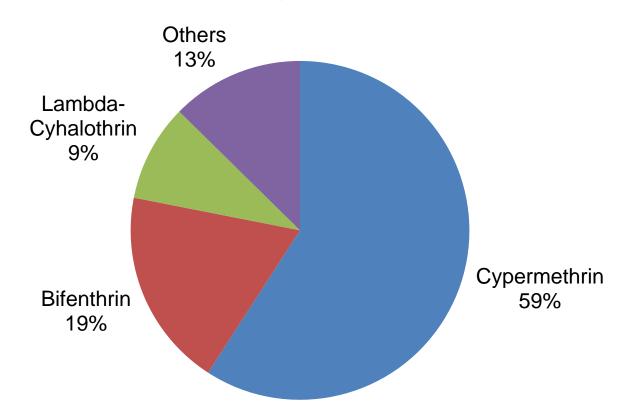
California Other Urban Pyrethroids Sales 2003-2008 – Very Little Ag. Use (Pounds of Pesticide Active Ingredient)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data

Top 2 Pyrethroids Used in Terms of Toxicity: Bifenthrin & Cypermethrin

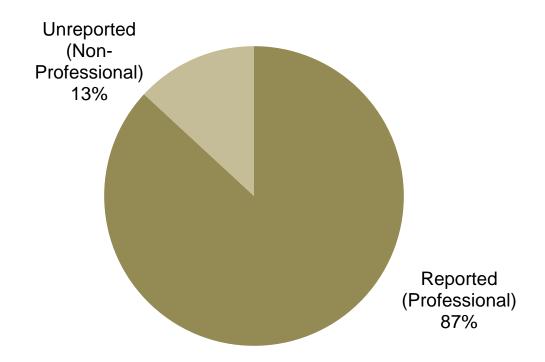
California Urban High-Use Pyrethroids Estimated Urban Use 2007-2008 2-Year Average (*Permethrin Equivalents*)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data, DPR pesticide use reports, and mathematical calculations conversion to permethrin equivalents based on aquatic toxicity (see report).

Most Urban Pyrethroid Use is by Professional Applicators

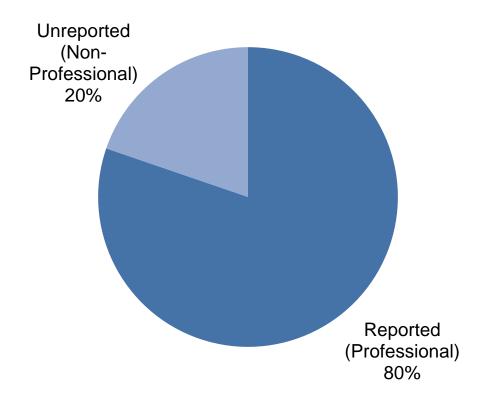
California Urban High-Use Pyrethroids Estimated Urban Use 2007-2008 2-Year Average (*Permethrin Equivalents*)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data, DPR pesticide use reports, and mathematical calculations conversion to permethrin equivalents based on aquatic toxicity (see report).

Most Urban Bifenthrin Use is by Professional Applicators

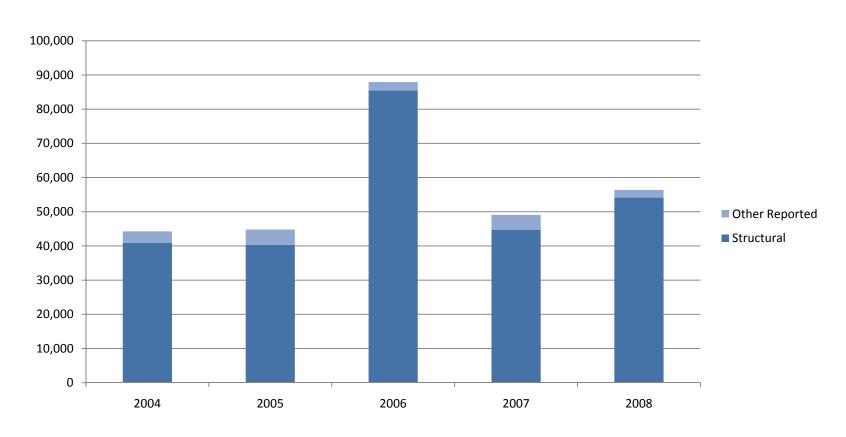
California Bifenthrin Estimated Urban Use, 2007-2008 2-Year Average (Pounds of Active Ingredient)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data, DPR pesticide use reports, and mathematical calculations.

>90% of Professional Urban Bifenthrin Use is for Structural Pest Control

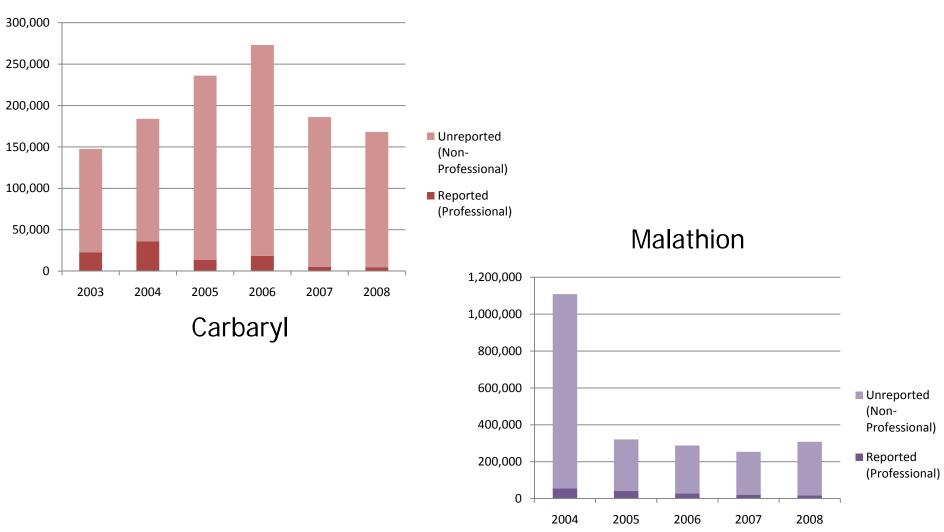
California Bifenthrin Reported (Professional) Urban Use, 2004-2008 (Pounds of Active Ingredient)



Source: California DPR pesticide use reports

Carbaryl and Malathion Use Decreasing

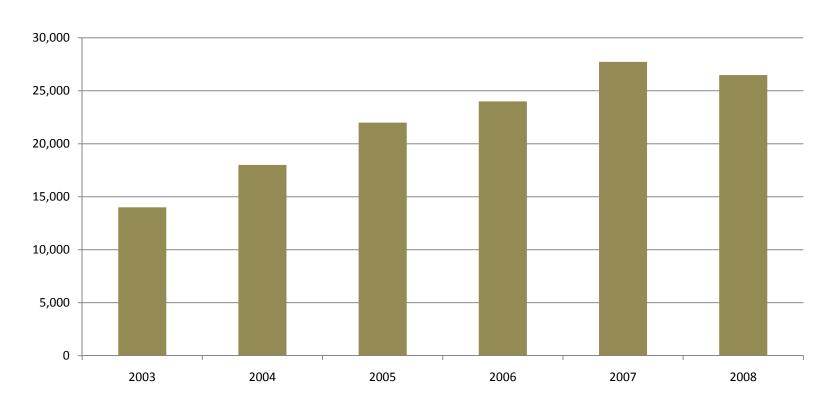
California Estimated Urban Use 2003-2008 (Pounds of Pesticide Active Ingredient)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data, DPR pesticide use reports, and mathematical calculations.

Urban Fipronil Use Doubled Between 2003 and 2008

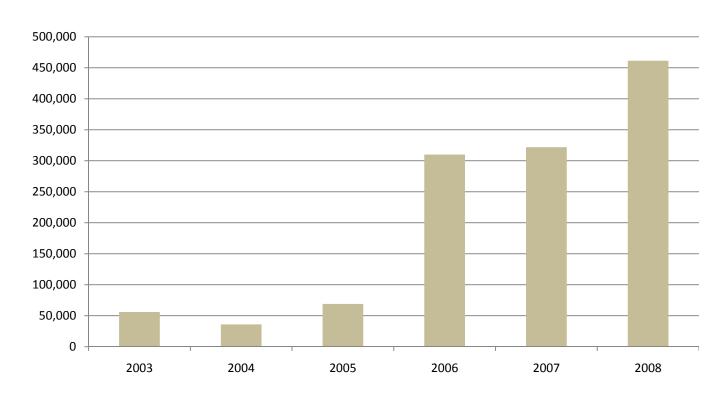
California Fipronil Sales 2003-2008 – Only Urban Products (Pounds of Pesticide Active Ingredient)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data

Urban PHMB Use Grew 8-Fold Between 2003 and 2008

Swimming Pool Biocide
California PHMB Sales 2003-2008 – Very Little Ag. Use
(Pounds of Pesticide Active Ingredient)



Source: California DPR Pesticide sales data

Conclusions - Pyrethroids

- Pyrethroids the most commonly applied insecticides in California urban areas
- Is pyrethroid use on the decline? Maybe
- Cypermethrin and bifenthrin account for almost 80% of the pyrethroid-related aquatic "toxicity equivalents" estimated used in California urban areas

Conclusions - Pyrethroids

- Reported professional use nearly 90% of urban pyrethroid use
- Structural pest control>95% professional urban pyrethroid use
- Urban professionals apply nearly all cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, and permethrin and 80% of bifenthrin used in urban areas
 - These pyrethroids most often found at toxic levels in California urban creek sediments

Conclusions – Pyrethroids Indoors

- Other urban pyrethroids that have not been monitored—particularly Sumithrin are used indoors and could potentially contribute to POTWs
- Insufficient data to identify whether professional applications indoors could significantly contribute to POTWs

Conclusions - Other Pesticides

- Fipronil use almost doubled from 2003-2008
- Carbaryl and malathion on the decline
 - Reported urban use of carbaryl dropped nearly 80% between 2004 and 2008
- PHMB sales grew 8 times from 2003-2008
 - Chlorine alternative
- Major sales increases for two marine antifouling biocides—Irgarol 1051 and zinc pyrithione

UP3 Project

For all the details see the full report

http://www.up3project.org/documents/ UP3Use2010_Final.pdf