

# Integrated Approaches to Mitigating Pesticides in Agricultural Runoff

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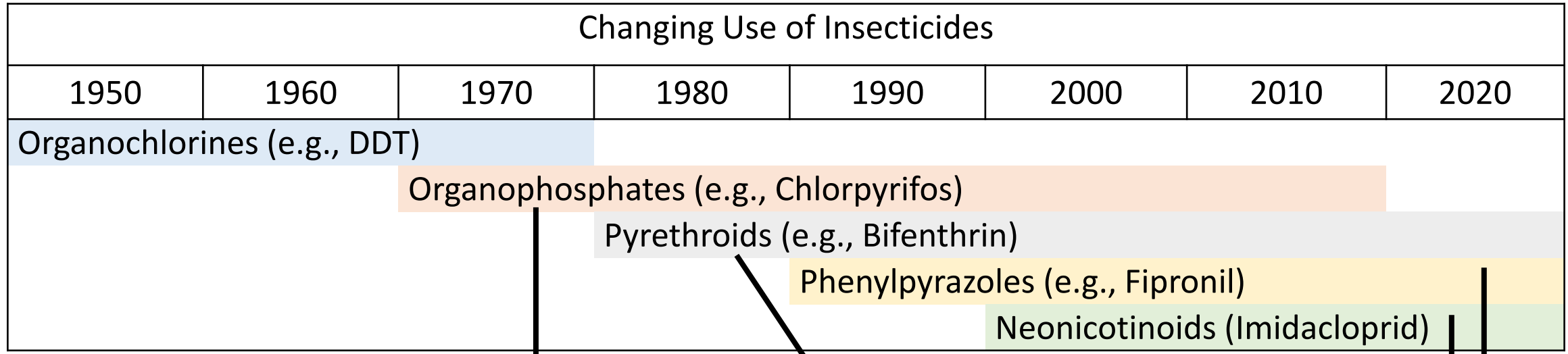
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Overhead sprinklers frequently cause runoff.



# Insecticide History



*Ceriodaphnia*



*Hyalella*



*Chironomus*

<b>Chlorpyrifos LC50s</b>	<b>54 ng/L</b>	<b>86 ng/L</b>	<b>290 ng/L</b>
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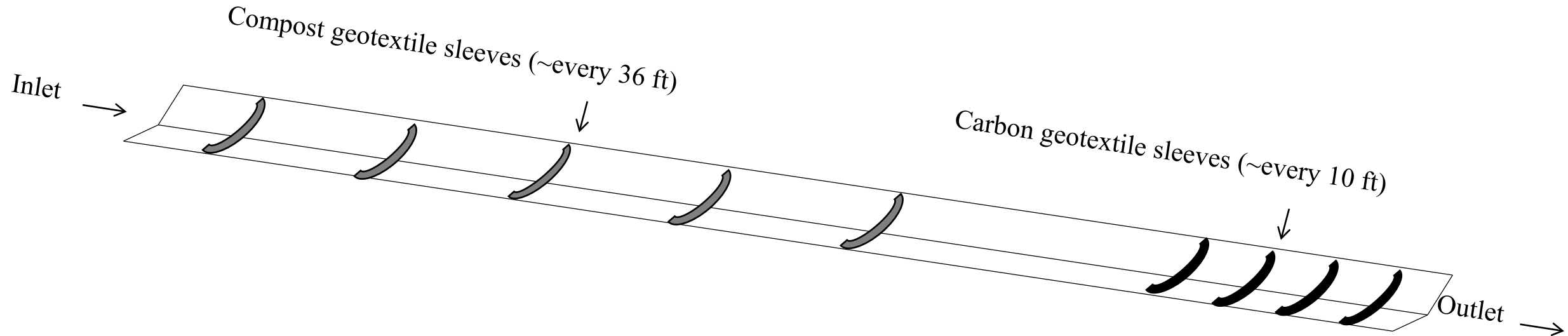
# Solubility & Persistence of Representative Insecticides

Chemical	Log K <sub>ow</sub>	K <sub>oc</sub> (mL/g)	Soil Half Life (aerobic)	Water Half Life (photolysis)	Water Half Life (hydrolysis)
DDT	6.0	2,000,000	2 – 15 Years	Weeks – Years	Weeks – Years
Chlorpyrifos	4.7	6,070	7 – 120 Days	21 – 28 Days	35 – 78 Days
Bifenthrin	6.0	240,000	3 – 8 Months	9 – 14 Months	Months – Years
Imidacloprid	0.6	132 - 400	104 – 228 Days	<3 Hours	33 – 44 Days

# BMP's for runoff treatment:

- Sediment-Bound Insecticides:
  - Retention ponds (or other ways to slow down water)
  - Use of Polyacrylamide (PAM) to reduce suspended sediments
- More Water-Soluble Insecticides
  - Apply tailwater to non-cropped areas
  - Carbon filtration
- Both
  - Integrated Vegetated Treatment Systems

# BMP's for runoff treatment:



- Year 1: Test vegetated ditch with compost and carbon (GAC vs. biochar) using simulated irrigation runoff with suspended sediments, imidacloprid and permethrin.
- Year 2: Test above with addition of PAM and sediment trap using runoff from two acres of conventional lettuce treated with imidacloprid and permethrin.

# Vegetated ditch with red fescue



# Geotextile sleeves filled with carbon





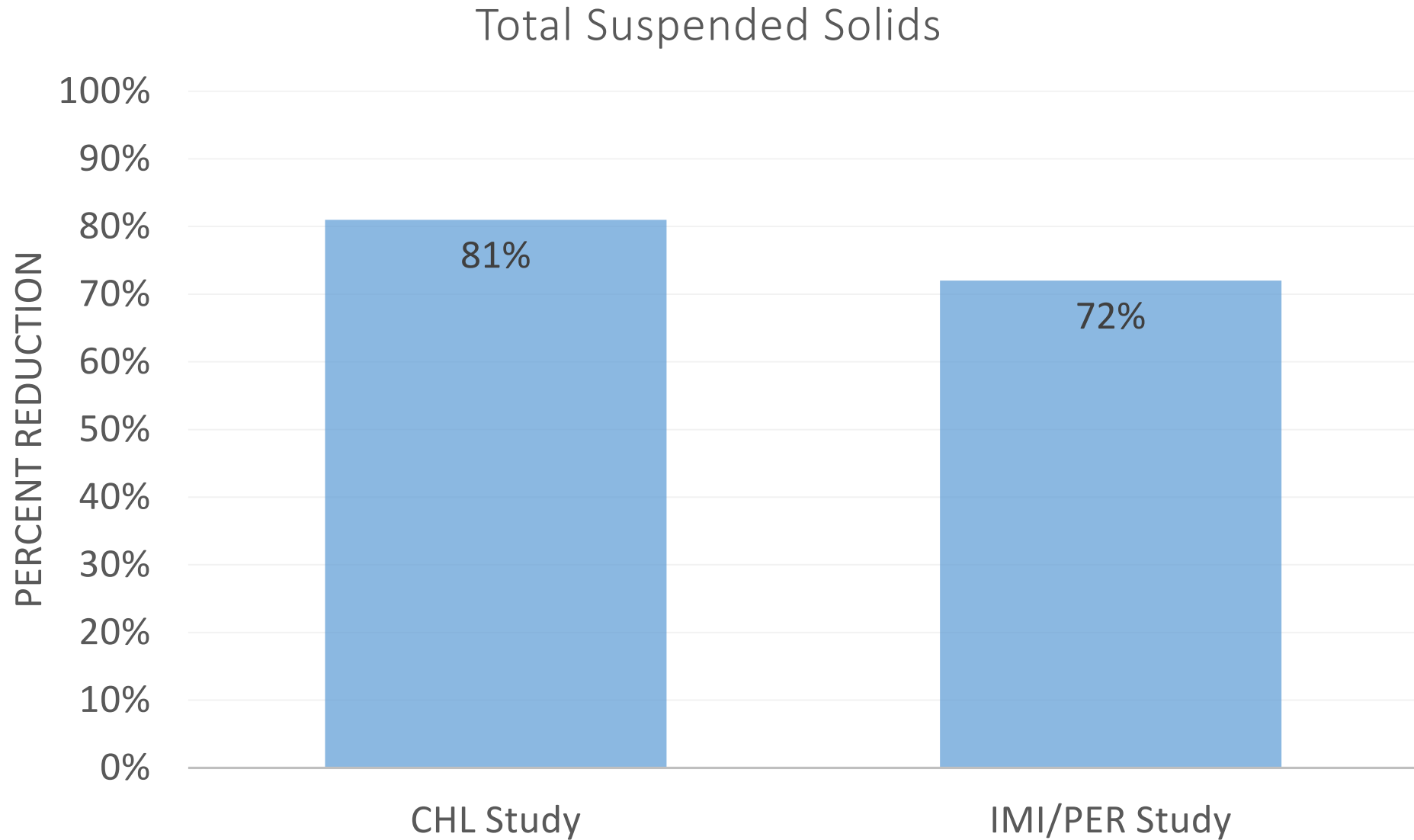
# Sediment trap prevents large particles from clogging ditch



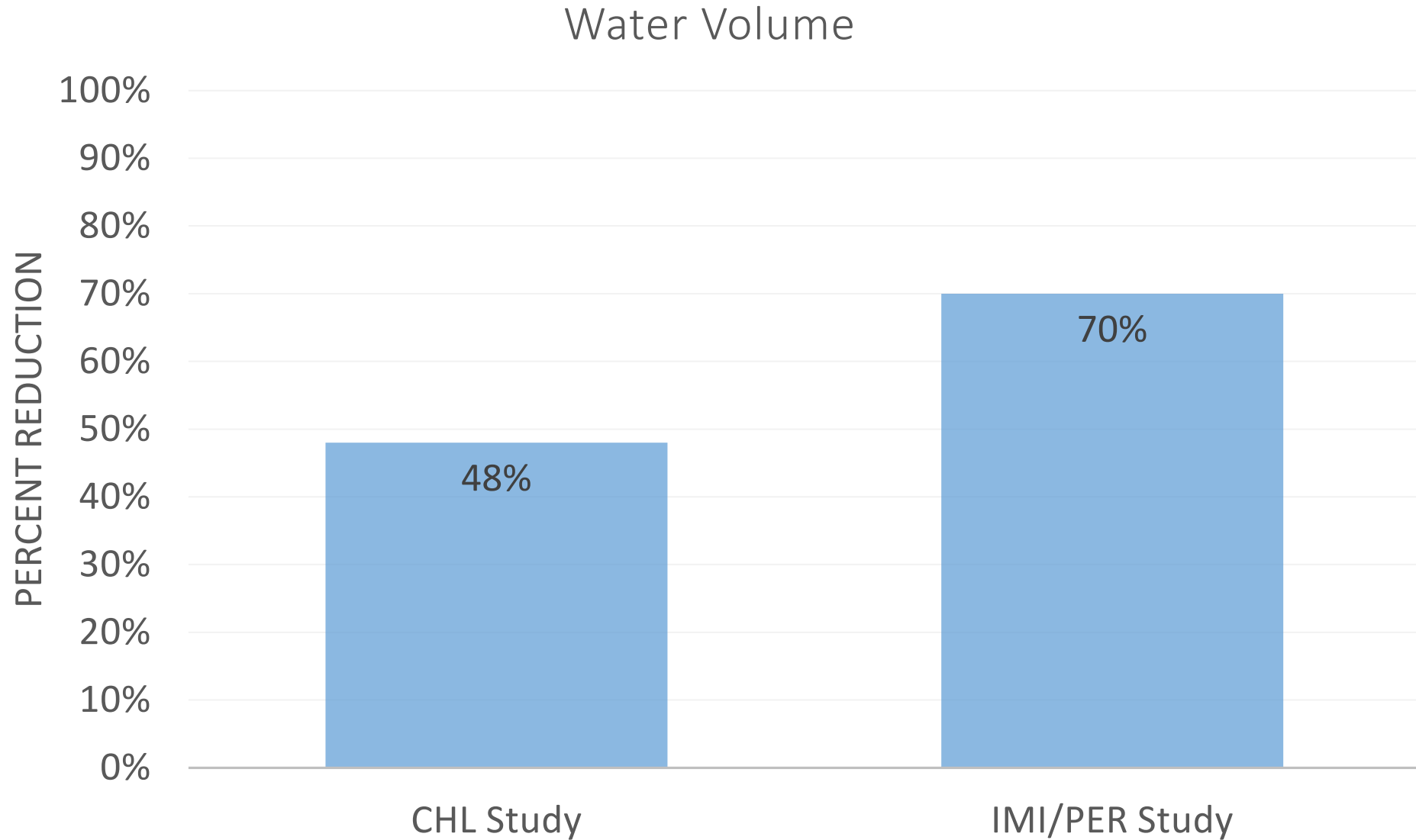
# Polyacrilamide (PAM) for suspended sediment reduction



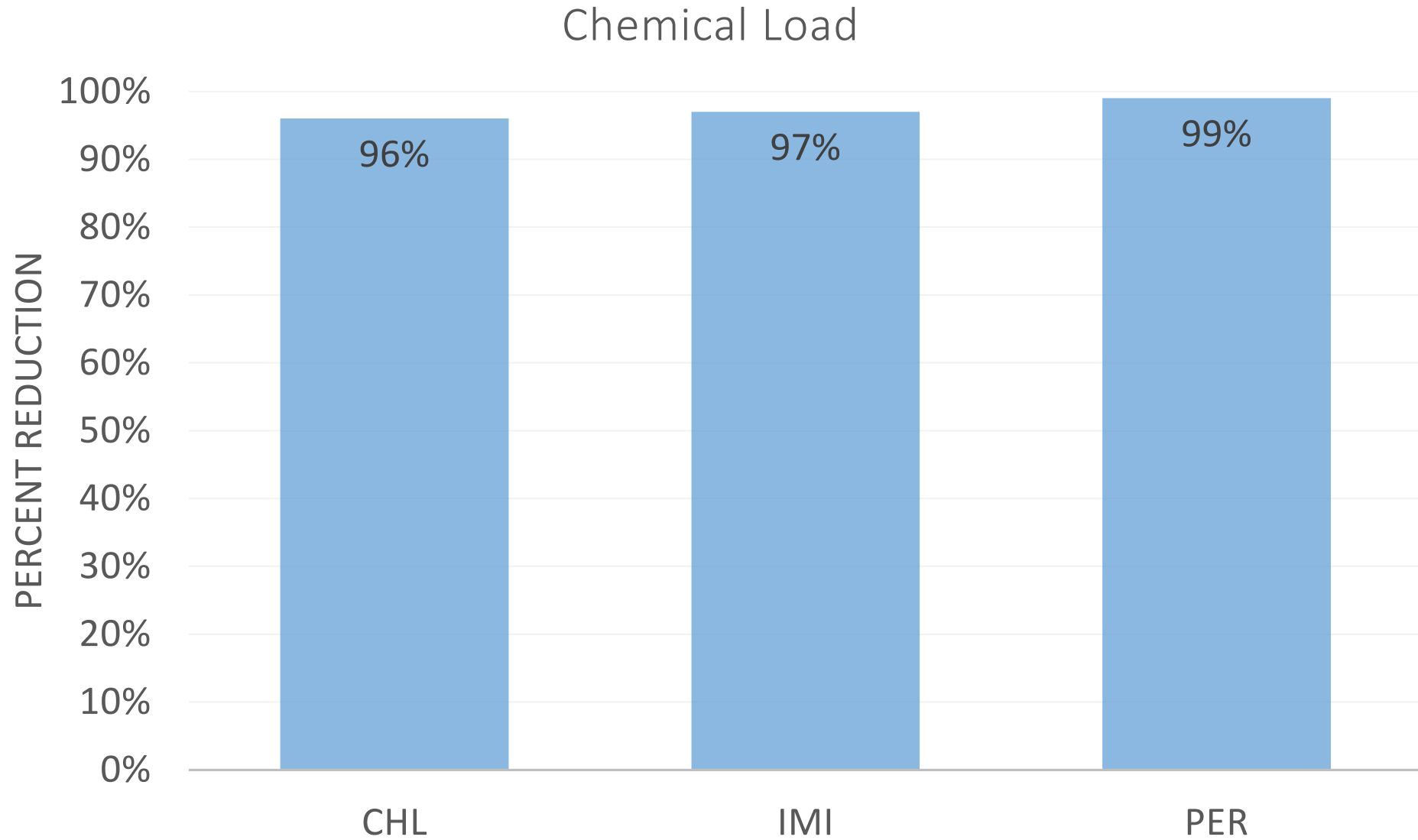
# Suspended Sediment Reduction



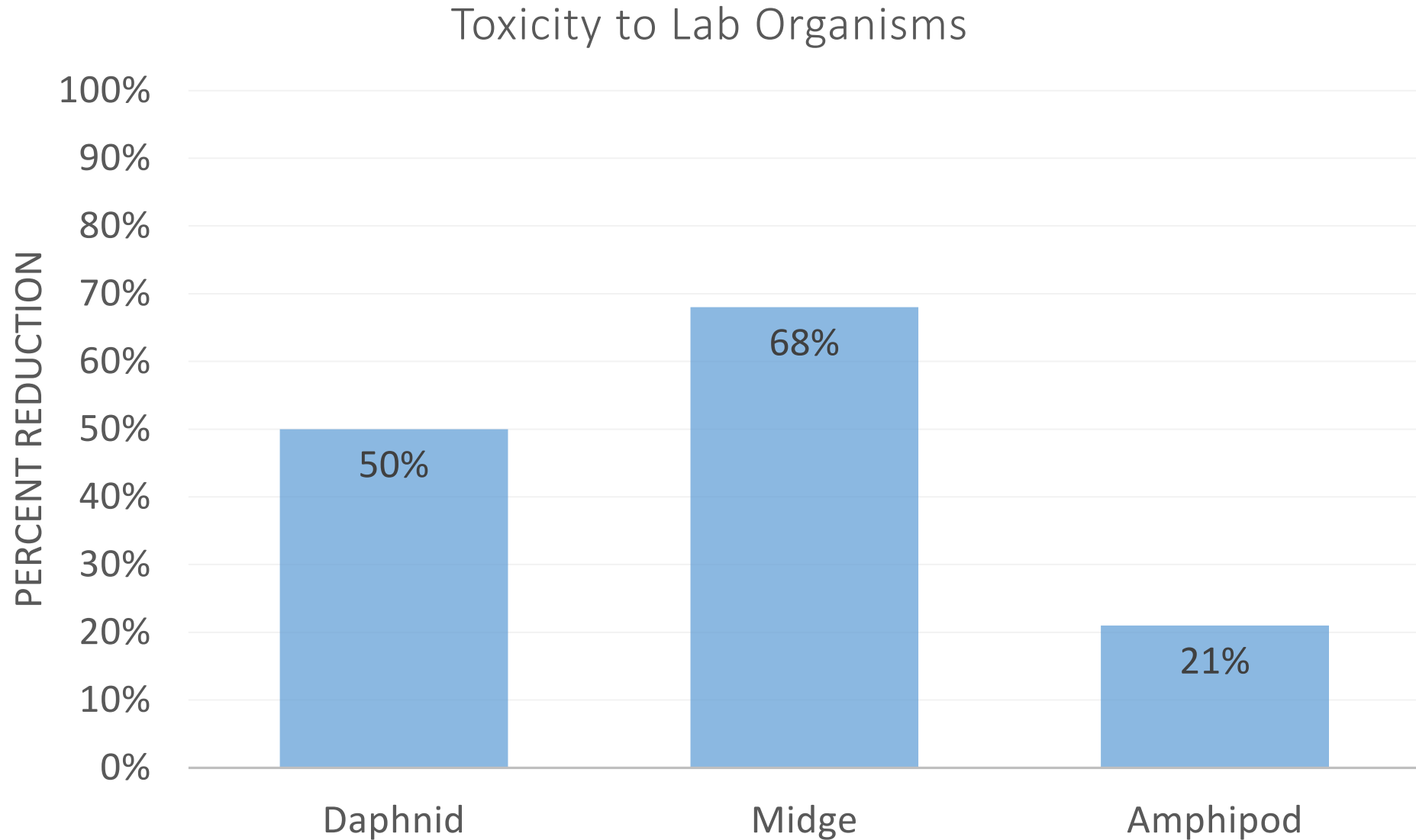
# Water Volume Reduction



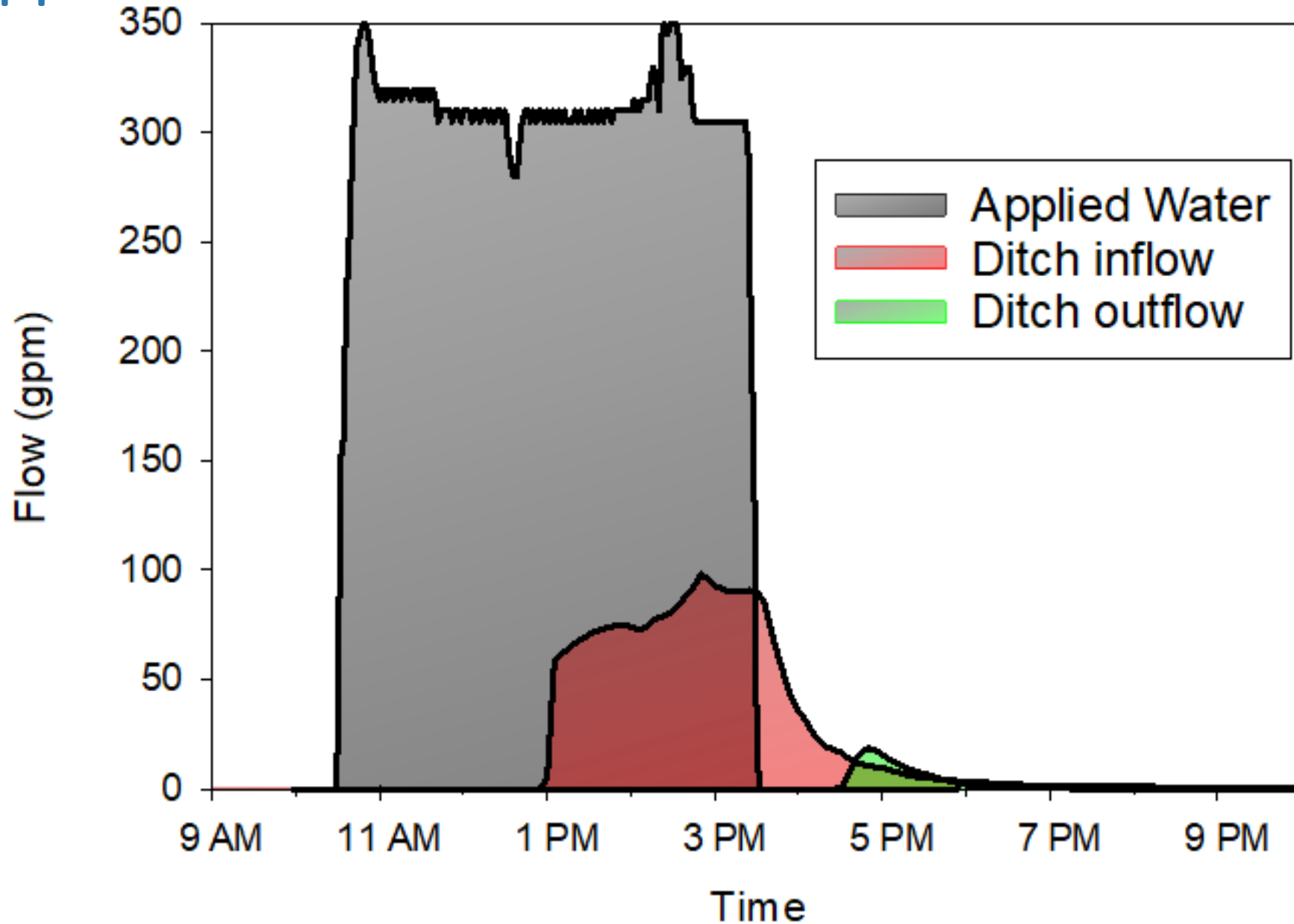
# Chemical Load Reduction



# Toxicity Reduction



# Water Application and Runoff from Lettuce Field



# Pond Systems





# Carbon Filtration



# Carbon Filtration



# Large-Scale Recharge Basin



# Constructed Wetlands



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## Chapter 26

### **Best Management Practices for Mitigating Pesticides in Runoff from Vegetable Systems in California**

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