Federal Water Pollution Control Administration
Division of Water Quality Research
Analytical Quality Control Laboratory
Cincinnati, Ohio



# PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

A FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

1964-1968



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

# PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES A FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

James J. Lichtenberg, James W. Eichelberger,

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#### ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the results of five annual synoptic surveys (1964 through 1968) for chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides in surface waters of the United States. The results showed widespread occurrence of these compounds. The number of occurrences reached a peak in 1966 and then declined sharply in 1967 and 1968. Dieldrin and DDT and its congeners DDE and DDD were the compounds most frequently detected throughout the five-year period. The maximum concentrations found have not exceeded permissible limits as they relate to human intake directly from a domestic water supply. However, they have often exceeded the environmental limit of 0.050  $\mu \rm g/1$  recommended by the Federal Committee on Water Quality Criteria.

## PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES A FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

James J. Lichtenberg, James W. Eichelberger,
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Administration has conducted annual synoptic surveys for chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides in surface waters (1,2,3). In September, 1967 the fourth such survey was conducted and in June, 1968 the first spring survey was made. This surveillance activity has been a part of a continuing program for determining refractory organic substances in surface waters. The purpose is to provide information on present levels and trends of pesticides in waters to permit pollution control authorities to assess the degree of hazard and, if necessary, to provide the required control.

Through 1967 the surveys were conducted in September when streamflows are minimal. The 1968 survey was conducted in June, in an effort to get comparative data during run-off period after pesticide application.

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Previous reports (2,3) have compared synoptic grab sample data with data obtained by the carbon adsorption method (CAM). Generally good agreement was noted between the two types of samples and no further comparisons are reported here.

Samples were collected through the cooperative efforts of Federal, State, local and private agencies at approximately 100 sampling stations. These stations are located mainly on interstate and international boundary waters at sites ranging from water treatment plant intakes to near mouths of rivers as they discharge to tidal waters.

This report summarizes the data obtained throughout the five surveys with emphasis on the 1967 and 1968 surveys. The number of samples analyzed for these surveys were 110 and 114, respectively. A total of 529 samples were analyzed for the five surveys.

#### **METHODS**

The basic procedures for determination of eleven chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides are detailed in U.S. Department of the Interior Publication WP-22 (4) and in the "FWPCA Method for Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Pesticides in Water and Wastewater"(5). Briefly, the samples were collected in 1-quart glass bottles equipped with screw caps fitted with teflon liners. The samples were subjected to liquid-liquid extraction with 15% ethyl ether in hexane and then to preliminary clean-up and separation by thin-layer chromatography. Recoveries ranged from 65 to 97% for the chlorinated pesticides determined. Although the method was not specifically designed for the analysis of organophosphorus compounds,

recoveries for the compounds listed below ranged from 40 to 75%. Qualitative and quantitative determination was accomplished by subjecting the extracts to electron capture and flame photometric gas chromatography using two different columns.

The methods are specific for dieldrin, endrin, DDT, DDE, DDD, aldrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, lindane, BHC, γ-chlordane and technical chlordane. In addition, the use of the flame photometric detector provided specificity for many organophosphorus pesticides. For the 1967 and 1968 surveys, samples were also analyzed for methyl parathion, parathion, fenthion, ethion, malathion and trithion.

The practical lower limit of detectability for the chlorinated pesticides is 0.001 to 0.002  $\mu g/l$ , except for technical chlordane which has a limit of 0.005  $\mu g/l$ . Toxaphene can be detected if it is present at levels of the order of 1  $\mu g/l$ . The detection limits for the phosphorus compounds are 0.010 to 0.025  $\mu g/l$ . All results are reported without correction for recovery efficiencies. Thus, the reported concentrations represent minimum values, the actual value being equal to or greater than the reported value.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The results of the 1967 and 1968 surveys are listed in Tables 1 and 2. Table 3 lists the total number of samples and positive pesticide occurrences for each of the five surveys. The data show that the total occurrences peaked in 1966 and fell off significantly in 1967 and 1968. Figure 1 summarizes the percent occurrences of eleven pesticides for the five surveys. It shows that the occurrences decreased sharply

after 1966 for all pesticides, except BHC which showed only a slight decline. It also shows that the 1966 peak in total occurrences is largely due to the increase in DDD occurrences. The spring survey showed a slight increase in dieldrin and DDT.

Table 4 summarizes the occurrences by FWPCA region and Figure 2 shows the geographical occurrence of dieldrin, the DDT group, and BHC. In 1966, the number of occurrences peaked in the South Central Region and in all regions East of the Mississippi. The Missouri Basin Region showed a gradual decline from 1964 to 1966, then a very sharp drop in 1967 and 1968. In the Southwest and Northwest Regions the occurrences fluctuated from 1964 to 1966 and then fell off to virtually nothing in 1967 and 1968. Throughout the five surveys dieldrin dominated the pesticide occurrences in all regions and in total occurrences with 199 positive results. DDT was second in overall occurrences with 86. DDT and its congeners DDE and DDD as a group accounted for 183 occurrences. Aldrin and chlordane were low with just two and five occurrences, respectively. Consistent geographical relationships among the various pesticides are difficult to identify, however, the overall occurrences show that dieldrin slightly predominated in all regions East of the Mississippi and the DDT group, considered as one, predominated in regions West of the Mississippi.

Since 1966, BHC has been detected in 10 of 12 samples from the main stem of the Ohio River. This consistent occurrence was verified by the results of the analyses of monthly CAM samples performed in this laboratory. The synoptic surveys and additional investigations

by this laboratory produced only one positive result for BHC in eight major tributaries to the Ohio. That one was at Pittsburgh on the Allegheny River in September 1966. Twenty-three other BHC occurrences were widely scattered throughout the country.

The reduction of endrin occurrences from nearly 50% in 1964 to zero in 1968 is particularly significant in light of its association with major fish kills in the Lower Mississippi prior to 1964.

Heptachlor was found in 14% of the samples in 1965 and in less than one percent thereafter. Heptachlor epoxide was found in approximately 14% of the samples in 1965 and 1966 and dropped to zero thereafter.

The ten locations at which the highest levels of each pesticide were observed for each survey are listed in Table 5. Individual locations varied considerably. However, two stations on the Savannah River, North Augusta, S.C. and Port Wentworth, Ga., were in the top ten dieldrin occurrences for all five surveys. Other rivers and locations that were consistently in the top ten are the Merrimack, Schuylkill, Connecticut, Delaware, Potomac, Lower Ohio, Lower Mississippi, Missouri (at Kansas City), Rio Grande, and Red River (North).

The highest level of each pesticide found is listed in Table 6 along with water quality criteria for public water supplies and farmstead uses (6) and suggested maximum reasonable stream allowance (7). While the maximum concentrations have not exceeded permissible limits as they relate to human intake directly from a domestic water supply, they have in some cases exceeded or come quite close to the maximum reasonable allowance suggested by Ettinger and Mount (7). Because of the biological concentration factor, these levels are considered hazardous in waters from which fish

are harvested for human consumption. In addition, because of their toxicity to fish, the Federal Committee on Water Quality Criteria recommends that environmental levels of these substances not be permitted to rise above  $0.050~\mu g/l$  (6).

Of the 84 stations where samples were collected in all five surveys, twelve had at least one positive occurrence in each survey. These are listed in Table 7. All but one of these are East of the Mississippi River. In addition, sixteen widely spread locations had at least one positive occurrence in four of the five surveys.

Since pesticides are so common in surface waters, it is of interest to note those locations at which they are absent or occur infrequently. Table 8 lists the Stations that fall in this category.

Locations in the West and Northwest dominate this group.

Spring run-off after pesticide application was expected to cause an increase in the number of occurrences and in concentration levels in agricultural areas. Such an increase was not evident from the data obtained. This may be, in part, due to the wet spring experienced in much of the country in 1968 which delayed planting and subsequent pesticide application in many areas. As a result, our collection period may have been too early to catch an increased pesticide load.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The occurrences of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides continue to be widespread. However, after reaching a peak in 1966, the total number of occurrences throughout the country dropped sharply

in 1967 and 1968. This trend is consistent with production and usage reports of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (8) and the U.S. Department of the Interior (9) which show a trend toward decreased use of the persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon compounds and an increase in the use of organophosphorus and carbamate compounds. The absence of a corresponding increase in the occurrences of organophosphates may be due to their relatively rapid hydrolysis rate in water and the method of analysis which was not designed specifically for this class of compounds.

The data reported here and the grab sample and CAM sample data reported earlier (1,2,3) represent pesticide levels and trends in the major interstate waterways sampled. They do not, necessarily, reflect the conditions existing in all sub-basins or areas of heavy pesticide use, such as irrigation districts. For example, in extensive surveillance operations conducted by FWPCA in the Lower Colorado River area, during the summers of 1967 and 1968, the occurrences were frequent and the levels generally higher for both chlorinated and organophosphorus pesticides (10).

Dieldrin continued to dominate the pesticide occurrences, although the total number of occurrences had dropped significantly.

BHC has been found consistently in the main stem of the Ohio River since 1966. The source or sources of this material have not yet been determined.

The pesticide concentrations found were 1/10 to 1/500 of the permissible levels for water supplies given in Water Quality Criteria (6). However, in some instances the concentrations found have exceeded the suggested maximum reasonable stream allowance (7), as well as the environmental limit recommended by the Committee on Water Quality Criteria (6).

Future surveys should be conducted to determine if the decreasing trend of chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides occurrences is continuing. The methods of analysis should include procedures specifically designed to determine organophosphorus compounds. A greatly expanded sampling program would be necessary to determine seasonal variations in pesticide occurrences. This could best be done on a regional basis.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors gratefully acknowledge the assistance of William Middleton and James W. O'Dell in extracting and preparing the samples for analysis.

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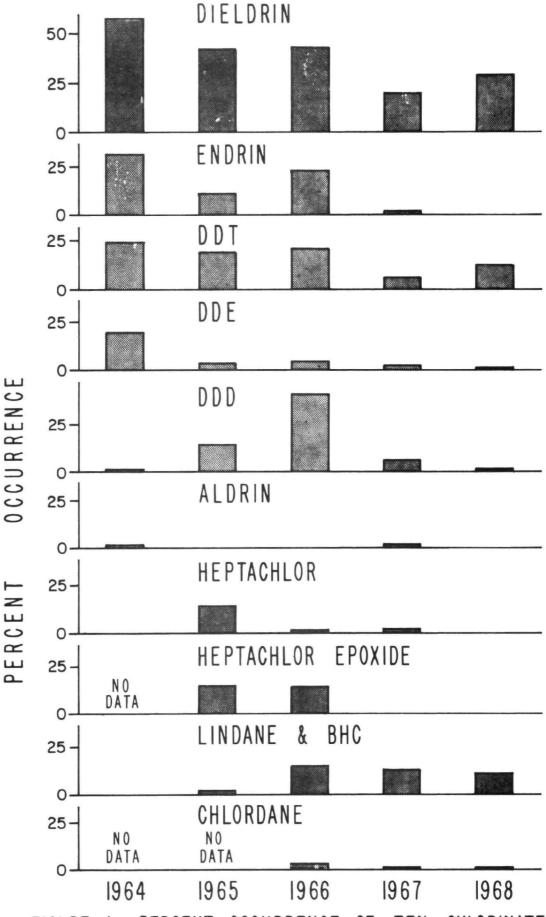
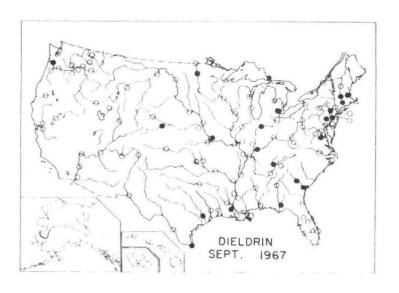
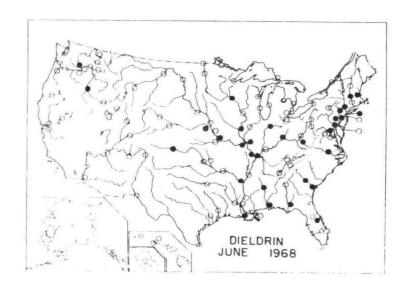
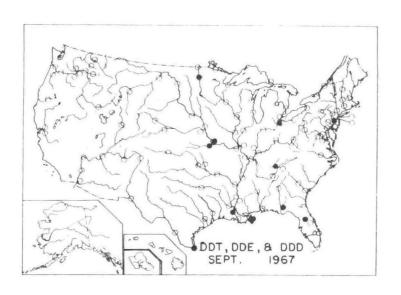
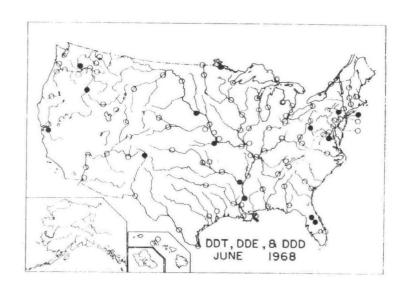


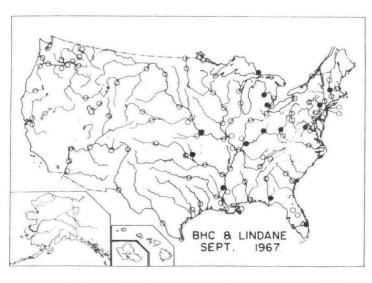
FIGURE 1. PERCENT OCCURRENCE OF TEN CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON PESTICIDES, 1964 — 1968.











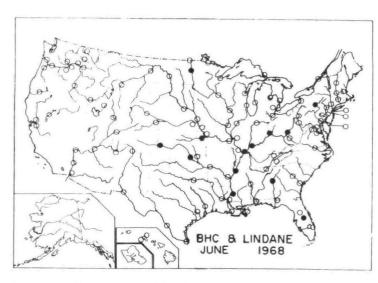


FIGURE 2. OCCURRENCE OF CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, SYNOPTIC SURVEYS OF 1967 AND 1968. ( • - PRESENT; • - ABSENT).

TABLE 1 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, SEPTEMBER 1967

	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	внс		
Northeast Region									
Connecticut River:									
Enfield Dam, Conn.	. 005								
Northfield, Mass.	.017					. 002			
Wilder, Vt.									
Schuylkill River:									
Philadelphia, Pa.	. 044								
Hudson River:									
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.									
Narrows, N. Y.									
Merrimack River:									
Lowell, Mass.	. 066								
Delaware River:									
Trenton, N. J.	.010		.017		.036				
Martins Creek, Pa.	.013					. 002			
Raritan River:									
Perth Amboy, N. J.									
Delaware Bay: a	<del>-</del> -								
b									
Middle Atlantic Region									
Potomac River:									
Great Falls, Md.									
Washington, D. C.	.025								
Shenandoah River:									
Berryville, Va.							.002		
Susquehanna River:									
Conowingo, Md.									
Sayre, Pa.									
Roanoke River:									
John H. Kerr Dam, Va.									

TABLE 1 — RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, SEPTEMBER 1967 (continued)

		Con	centration	in microgra	ms per lite	er (1)	
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	вно
Middle Atlantic Region (cont'd)							
Neuse River:							
Raleigh, N. C.							*-
Southeast Region							
Apalachicola River							
Chattahoochee, Fla.	.015				.053	.003	
Beauclair River:							
Lake Apopka, Fla.			. 316	. 050	.231		
Escambia River:							
Century, Fla.							
Oklahawa River:							
Orlando, Fla.							
W. Palm Beach Canal:							
W. Palm Beach, Fla.						. 003	
Chattahoochee River:							
Lanett, Ala.						P	
Savannah River:							
Port Wentworth, Ga.	.039						
North Augusta, S. C.	.087						
Clinch River:							
Kingston, Tenn.	. 004				.032		
Tennessee River:							
Bridgeport, Ala.							
Lenoir City, Tenn.							
Tombigbee River:							
Columbus, Miss.					P		
Ohio Basin Region							
Allegheny River:							
Pittsburgh, Pa.							~-

TABLE 1 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, SEPTEMBER 1967 (continued)

	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)									
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	вно			
Ohio Basin Region (cont'd)										
Kanawha River:										
Winfield Dam, W. Va.						P				
Monongahela River:										
Pittsburgh, Pa.										
Ohio River:										
Cairo, Ill.										
Evansville, Ind.	.020						.008			
Cincinnati, O.							.013			
above Addison, O.							.006			
Wabash River:										
Lafayette, Inc.	.009									
New Harmony, Ind.										
Great Lakes Region										
St. Lawrence River:										
Massena, N. Y.							P			
Lake Erie:										
Buffalo, N. Y.	P									
Detroit River:										
Detroit, Mich.	.014						.002			
St. Clair River:										
Port Huron, Mich.										
St. Mary's River:	001									
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	. 004					.003				
Saginaw River:	n						005			
Bay City, Mich.	P						.007			
Lake Superior:										
Duluth, Minn.										
Lake Michigan:	•									
Milwaukee, Wis.	3 <b></b>		· · · ·	·						

TABLE 1 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, SEPTEMBER 1967 (continued)

		Con	centration	in microgra	ms per lite	er <sup>(1)</sup>	
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	внс
Great Lakes Region (cont'd)							
Maumee River:							
Toledo, O.		.086			.270		
Illinois River:							
Peoria, Ill.							
Mississippi River:							
Cape Girardeau, Mo.							
E. St. Louis, Ill.				~-			
Burlington, Iowa							
Dubuque, Iowa							
St. Paul, Minn.							
Fox River:							
Green Bay, Wis.							
Missouri Basin Region Missouri River:							
St. Louis, Mo.							
Kansas City, Kan.	.012		.066			.010	
Omaha, Neb.							
Yankton, S. D.							
Bismarck, N. D.							
North Platte River:							
Henry, Neb.							
Platte River:							
Plattsmouth, Neb.							
South Platte River:							
Julesburg, Colo.	.024						
Yellowstone River:							
Sidney, Mont.							
Rainy River:							
Baudette, Minn.							

TABLE 1 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, SEPTEMBER 1967 (continued)

	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	вно		
Missouri Basin Region (cont'd)									
Red River (North)									
Grand Forks, N. D.	.087		.054						
Emerson, Manitoba	. 007 P		.054						
Kansas River:	•								
Lawrence, Kan.		.133			. 840				
Big Horn River:		. 133			. 040				
Hardin, Mont.					~-				
South Central Region									
Atchafalaya River:									
Morgan City, La.									
Arkansas River:									
Pendleton Ferry, Ark.						P			
Fort Smith, Ark.	. =								
Ponca City, Okla.									
Coolidge, Kan.									
Brazos River:									
Arcola, Tex.	.024	~-			P				
Mississippi River:	1001				<b>.</b>				
New Orleans, La.			.019		~				
Vicksburg, Miss.					~-				
Delta, La.						.024			
West Memphis, Ark.						.024			
New Roads, La.	.008				.015				
Red River (South):					.013				
Alexandria, La.					~-				
Denison, Tex.									
Rio Grande River:									
Brownsville, Tex.	.002		.018	.022					
El Paso, Tex.									
Alamosa, Colo.									

TABLE 1 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, SEPTEMBER 1967 (continued)

	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	внс		
South Central Region (cont'd)									
Verdigris River:									
Nowata, Okla.						.009			
Trinity River:						.007			
Houston, Tex.									
Southwest Region									
Bear River:									
Preston, Id.									
Colorado River:									
Yuma, Ariz.									
Parker Dam, Calif.									
Boulder City, Nev.									
Page, Ariz.									
Green River:									
Dutch John, Utah									
Klamath River:									
Keno, Ore.									
Sacramento River:							_ <b>_</b>		
Greens Landing, Calif.									
San Joaquin River:									
Vernalis, Calif.									
San Juan River:									
Shiprock, N. Mex.									
Truckee River:									
Farad, Calif.			=						
Northwest Region									
Clearwater River:									
Lewiston, Id.									

TABLE 1 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, SEPTEMBER 1967 (continued)

Location	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	מממ	Lindane	внс		
Northwest Region (cont'd)					<u> </u>				
Columbia River:									
Clatskanie, Ore.	.018								
Bonneville Dam, Ore.									
McNary Dam, Ore.							~-		
Pasco, Wash.	₩ =								
Pend Oreille River:									
Albeni Falls, Id.									
Snake River:									
Wawawai, Wash.									
American Falls, Id.									
Spokane River:									
Post Falls, Id.									
Willamette River:									
Portland, Ore.									
Yakima River:									
Richland, Wash.									

<sup>(1)-</sup>The Lanett, Ala. sample contained .036  $\mu$ g/l of Chlordane (tech). The Nowata, Okla. sample contained .002  $\mu$ g/l of aldrin and .003  $\mu$ g/l of heptachlor. The Wawawai, Wash. sample contained .050  $\mu$ g/l of parathion and .380  $\mu$ g/l of ethion. All other samples gave negative results for aldrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, parathion, methyl parathion, ethion, malathion and trithion.

<sup>(--)-</sup>Indicates none detected.

<sup>(</sup>P)-Indicates presumptive. Data are reported as presumptive in instances where the results of chromatography were highly indicative but did not meet all requirements for positive identification and quantification.

TABLE 2 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, JUNE 1968

		Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	ססס	Lindane	ВНС			
Northeast Region										
Connecticut River:										
Enfield Dam, Conn.										
Northfield, Mass.	.022									
Wilder, Vt.							~-			
Schuylkill River:										
Philadelphia, Pa.	.027						~-			
Hudson River:										
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	.013									
Narrows, N. Y.	.004	- •	.030				~ -			
Merrimack River:										
Lowell, Mass.	.012						~-			
Delaware River:										
Trenton, N. J.	.007						~-			
Martins Creek, Pa.	.007		.015							
Raritan River:										
Perth Amboy, N. J.										
Delaware Bay:										
Middle Atlantic Region										
Potomac River:										
Great Falls, Md.	.007									
Washington, D. C.			.033							
Shenandoah River:										
Berryville, Va.										
Susquehanna River:										
Conowingo, Md.	.007						~ -			
Sayre, Pa.							. 009			
Roanoke River:										
John H. Kerr Dam, Va.	.010						~ -			
Neuse River:										
Raleigh, N. C.										

TABLE 2 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, JUNE 1968 (continued)

	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	внс		
Southeast Region									
Apalachicola River:									
Chattahoochee, Fla.	.027								
Beauclair River:									
Lake Apopka, Fla.			. 220	.041	. 156				
Escambia River:				, , , ,					
Century, Fla.	.006								
Oklahawa River:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
Orlando, Fla.	.004		.005				.015		
W. Palm Beach Canal:							.015		
West Palm Beach, Fla.									
Chattahoochee River:									
Lanett, Ala.							.025		
Savannah River:							.023		
Port Wentworth, Ga.	.039								
North Augusta, S. C.	.059								
Tennessee River:	•								
Bridgeport, Ala.									
Lenoir City, Tenn.									
Oak Ridge, Tenn.									
Tombigbee River:									
Columbus, Miss.	. 407								
Ohio Basin Region									
Allegheny River:									
Pittsburgh, Pa.						~-			
Kanawha River:									
Winfield, W. Va.	. 154								
Monongahela River:									
Pittsburgh, Pa.			.051						

TABLE 2 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, JUNE 1968 (continued)

	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	TCC	DDE	DDD	Lindane	внс		
Ohio Basin Region (cont'd)									
Ohio River:									
Cairo, Ill.	.005						.020		
Evansville, Ind.							.055		
Cincinnati, O.	.014						.028		
above Addison, O.							. 112		
Wabash River:									
Lafayette, Ind.	.005								
Great Lakes Region									
St. Lawrence River:									
Massena, N. Y.									
Lake Erie:									
Buffalo, N. Y.									
Detroit River:									
Detroit, Mich.									
Grand River:									
at Grand Haven, Mich.									
St. Clair River:									
Port Huron, Mich.									
St. Mary's River:									
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.									
Saginaw River:									
Bay City, Mich.									
Lake Superior:									
Duluth, Minn.									
Lake Michigan:									
Milwaukee, Wis.									
Maumee River:									
Toledo, O.									
-									

TABLE 2 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, JUNE 1968 (continued)

	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	внс		
Great Lakes Region (cont'd)									
Illinois River:									
Peoria, Ill.									
Mississippi River:									
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	.014								
E. St. Louis, Ill.	.011								
Burlington, Iowa	.010								
Dubuque, Iowa									
St. Paul, Minn.	.011								
Fox River:	.011								
Green Bay, Wis.							•-		
Missouri Basin Region Missouri River:									
St. Louis, Mo.	.010								
Kansas City, Kan.	.009								
Omaha, Neb.									
Yankton, S. D.			.053						
Bismarck, N. D.									
St. Joseph, Mo.									
North Platte River:									
Henry, Neb.									
Platte River:									
Plattsmouth, Neb.	.005								
South Platte River:									
Julesburg, Colo.									
Yellowstone River:									
Sidney, Mont.									
Rainy River:									
Beaudette, Minn.			.037						

TABLE 2 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, JUNE 1968 (continued)

		Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)								
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	внс			
Missouri Basin Region (cont'd	)									
Red River (North):										
Grand Forks, N. D.							.027			
Emerson, Manitoba						• -				
Kansas River:										
Lawrence, Kan.			.008			.003				
Big Horn River:			.000			.003				
Hardin, Mont.										
South Central Region										
Atchafalaya River:										
Morgan City, La.	. 005									
Arkansas River:										
Pendleton Ferry, Ark.	.005		.037							
Fort Smith, Ark.										
Ponca City, Okla.							.013			
Coolidge, Kan.	. 009						.025			
Brazos River:										
Arcola, Tex.										
Mississippi River:										
New Orleans, La.										
Vicksburg, Miss.			. 109			.004				
West Memphis, Ark.							. 005			
St. Francisville, La.										
Red River (South):										
Alexandria, La.										
Denison, Tex.										
Rio Grande River:										
Brownsville, Tex.										
El Paso, Tex.										
Alamosa, Colo.			.029							

TABLE 2 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, JUNE 1968 (continued)

	Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)						
	Dieļdrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	ВНС
South Central Region (cont'd)							
Verdigris River:							
Nowata, Okla.							
Trinity River:							
Houston, Tex.							
Southwest Region							
Bear River:							
Preston, Id.							
Colorado River:							
Yuma, Ariz.							
Parker Dam, Calif.		<b>*</b> •	<b></b>				
Boulder City, Nev.							
Page, Ariz.							
Loma, Colo.							
Green River:							~-
Dutch John, Utah							
Klamath River:							
Keno, Ore.							
Sacramento River:							
Green's Landing, Calif.							
San Joaquin River:							
Vernalis, Calif.			.030				
San Juan River:			.030				
Shiprock, N. Mex.				<b></b>			
Truckee River:			_	<del>-</del> -			
Farad, Calif.							
Kiikii Stream:				<del>-</del> -			
Oahu, Hawaii							
Waikele Stream:						<del></del>	
Oahu, Hawaii							~-

TABLE 2 - RESULTS OF SYNOPTIC SURVEY FOR PESTICIDES IN SURFACE WATERS, JUNE 1968 (continued)

		Concentration in micrograms per liter (1)						
Location	Dieldrin	Endrin	DDT	DDE	DDD	Lindane	внс	
Northwest Region								
Clearwater River:								
Lewiston, Id.								
Columbia River:								
Clatskanie, Ore.								
Bonneville Dam, Ore.								
McNary Dam, Ore.					~ ~			
Pasco, Wash.								
Pend Oreille River:								
Albeni Falls, Id.								
Snake River:								
Wawawai, Wash.								
Payette, Id.	.004		.015					
American Falls, Id.								
Spokane River:								
Post Falls, Id.								
Willamette River:								
Portland, Ore.								
Yakima River:								
Richland, Wash.	.006		.017					

<sup>(1)-</sup>The Lanett, Ala. sample contained .169  $\mu$ g/l of Chlordane (tech). All samples gave negative results for aldrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, parathion, methyl parathion, fenthion, ethion, malathion and trithion.

<sup>(--)-</sup>Indicates none detected.

Table 3

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHLORINATED PESTICIDE OCCURRENCES

Year	Number of Samples Collected	Number of Samples With Positive Occurrences	Total Number of Positive Occurrences
1964	97	73	130
1965	99	56	120
1966	109	80	177
1967	110	34	56
1968	<u>114</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>63</u>
Totals	529	291	546

Table 4
PESTICIDE OCCURRENCES BY FWPCA REGION

Pesticide	Northeast	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Ohio Basin	Great Lakes Basin	Missouri Basin	South Central	Southwest	Northwest	Totals
Dieldrin	31	14	28	20	22	25	34	13	12	199
Endrin	4	4	9	2	7	13	19	5	4	67
DDT	6	4	10	9	2	18	18	10	9	86
DDE	2	1	3	1	4	6	4	5	3	29
DDD	10	6	10	4	10	10	10	4	4	68
Aldrin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Heptachlor	1	0	1	2	3	4	3	2	0	16
Heptachlor Epoxide	2	2	3	3	7	6	3	2	1	29
Lindane	2	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	0	10
внс	2	2	3	12	4	3	7	2	0	35
Chlordane	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Total	60	34	72	53	60	87	102	45	33	546
Samples	53	32	50	41	76	70	86	65	56	529

1964		1965	1966	,	
DIELDRIN	μ <u>g/1</u>		<u>ug/l</u>		<u>μg/1</u>
Savannah: North Augusta, S. C.	0.118	Tombigbee: Columbus, Miss.	0.100	Merrimack: Lowell, Mass.	0.167
Merrimack: Lowell, Mass.	0.071	Merrimack: Lowell, Mass.	0.068	Savannah: North Augusta, S. C.	0.110
Potomac: Great Falls, Md.	0.040	Savannah: North Augusta, S. C.	0.051	Savannah: Port Wentworth, Ga.	0.048
Schuylkill: Philadelphia, Pa.	0.032	Kanawha: Winfield Dam, W. Va.	0.045	Susquehanna: Conowingo, Md.	0.031
Rio Grande: El Paso, Tex.	0.032	Rio Grande: Alamosa, Colo.	0.029	Delaware Bay	0.025
Platte: Plattsmouth, Neb.	0.023	Tennessee: Lenoir City, Tenn.	0.028	Connecticut: Northfield, Mass.	0.017
Connecticut: Northfield, Mass.	0.022	Ohio: Cairo, Ill.	0.028	Connecticut: Endfield Dam, Conn.	
Savannah: Port Wentworth, Ga.	0.020	Mississippi: Dubuque, Iowa	0.024	Schuylkill: Philadelphia, Pa.	0.015
Mississippi: Vicksburg, Miss.	0.017	Missouri: Kansas City, Kan.	0.023	Chattahoochee: Lanett, Ala.	0.015
Mississippi: New Roads, La.	0.016	Savannah: Port Wentworth, Ga.	0.022	Kanawha: Winfield Dam, W. Va.	0.015
<u>ENDRIN</u>					
Potomac: Great Falls, Md.	0.094	Mıssissippi: West Memphis, Ark.	0.116	Hudson: Narrows, N. Y.	0.069
Rio Grande: El Paso, Tex.	0.067	Atchafalaya: Morgan City, La.	0.019	South Platte: Julesburg, Colo.	0.063
Big Horn: Hardin, Mont.	0.026	Delaware: Trenton, N. J.	0.018	Savannah: Port Wentworth, Ga.	0.031
Mississippi: Vicksburg, Miss.	0.025	Tombigbee: Columbus, Miss.	0.015	St. Joseph: Benton Harbor, Mich.	
Connecticut: Northfield, Mass.	0.025	Clinch: Kingston, Tenn.	0.015	Lake Superior: Duluth, Minn.	0.022
Red (North): Grand Forks, N. D.	0.023	Rio Grande: Alamosa, Colo.	0.014	Savannah: North Augusta, S. C.	0.022
Mississippi: New Roads, La.	0.023	Monongahela: Pittsburgh, Pa.	0.014	Bear: Preston, Idaho	0.019
Yellowstone: Sidney, Mont.	0.021	Tennessee: Lenoir City, Tenn.	0.009	Clearwater: Lewiston, Idaho	0.015
Columbia: Clatskanie, Ore.	0.019	Red (North): Grand Forks, N. D.	0.009	Connecticut: Northfield, Mass.	0.014
Atchafalaya: Morgan City, La.	0.018	Mississippi: Delta, La.	0.008	Mississippi: Delta, La.	0.014
DDT					
Maumee: Toledo, Ohio	0.087	Rio Grande: Alamosa, Colo.	0.149	Brazos: Arcola, Tex.	0.123
Red (North): Grand Forks, N. D.	0.072	San Juan: Shiprock, N. M.	0.125	Rio Grande: El Paso, Tex.	0.046
San Joaquin: Vernalis, Cal.	0.066	Colorado: Page, Ariz.	0.058	Mississippi: Vicksburg, Miss.	0.044
Atchafalaya: Morgan City, La.	0.047	Platte: Plattsmouth, Neb.	0.039	Arkansas: Fort Smith, Ark.	0.042
Mississippi: Vicksburg, Miss.	0.041	Spokane: Post Falls Dam, Idaho	0.037	Potomac: Great Falls, Md.	0.038
Bear: Preston, Idaho	0.034	Red (North): Grand Forks, N. D.	0.034	Mississippi: Delta, La.	0.031
Columbia: Clatskanie, Ore.	0.034	Ohio: Cairo, Ill.	0.023	Missouri: Kansas City, Kan.	0.029
Red (South): Alexandria, La.	0.031	South Platte: Julesburg, Colo.	0.023	Delaware: Trenton, N. J.	0.028
Willamette: Portland, Ore.	0.029	Mississippi: Delta, La.	0.019	Lake Superior: Duluth, Minn.	0.026
Apalachicola: Chattahoochee, Fla	. 0.027	Mississippi, Vicksburg, Miss.	0.017	Snake: American Falls, Idaho	0.025

TABLE 5 - TOP TEN LOCATIONS AT WHICH HIGHEST LEVELS WERE OBSERVED (continued)

1967		1968	
DIELDRIN	<u>ug/1</u>		<u>ug/1</u>
Savannah: North Augusta, S. C.	0.087	Tombigbee: Columbus, Miss.	0.407
Red (North): Grand Forks, N. D.	0.087	Kanawha: Winfield Dam, W. Va.	0.154
Merrimack: Lowell, Mass.	0.066	Savannah: North Augusta, S. C.	0.059
Schuylkill: Philadelphia, Pa.	0.044	Savannah: Port Wentworth, Ga.	0.039
Savannah: Port Wentworth, Ga.	0.039	Schuylkill: Philadelphia, Pa.	0.027
Potomac: Washington, D. C.	0.025	Apalachicola: Chattahoochee, Fla.	0.027
South Platte: Julesburg, Colo.	0.024	Connecticut: Northfield, Mass.	0.022
Brazos: Arcola, Tex.	0.024	Ohio: Cincinnati, Ohio	0.014
Ohio: Evansville, Ind.	0.020	Mississippı: Cape Girardeau, Md.	0.014
Columbia: Clatskanie, Ore.	0.018	Hudson: Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	0.013
ENDRIN			
Kansas: Lawrence, Kan.	0.133	N O N E	
Maumee: Toledo, Ohio	0.086		

## DDT

Beauclair: Lake Apopka, Fla.	0.316	Beauclair: Lake Apopka, Fla.	0.220
Missouri: Kansas City, Kan.	0.066	Mississippi: Vicksburg, Miss.	0.109
Red (North): Grand Forks, N. D.	0.054	Missouri: Yankton, S. D.	0.053
Mississippi: New Orleans, La.	0.019	Monongahela: Pittsburgh, Pa.	0.051
Rio Grande: Brownsville, Tex.	0.018	Rainy: Baudette, Minn.	0.037
Delaware: Trenton, N. J.	0.017	Arkansas: Pendleton Ferry, Ark.	0.037
,		Potomac: Washington, D. C.	0.033
		Hudson: Narrows, N. Y.	0.030
		San Joaquin: Vernalis, Cal.	0.030
		Rio Grande: Alamosa, Colo.	0.029

TABLE 5 - TOP TEN LOCATIONS AT WHICH HIGHEST LEVELS WERE OBSERVED (continued)

1964		1965	1966			
DDE	<u>ug/1</u>		<u>μg/1</u>		<u>μg/1</u>	
Maumee: Toledo, Ohio Bear: Preston, Idaho Mississippi: St. Paul, Minn. South Platte: Julesburg, Colo. Delaware: Martins Creek, Pa. Mississippi: West Memphis, Ark. Columbia: Clatskanie, Ore. San Joaquin: Vernalis, Cal. Snake: Payette, Idaho Seven Stations	0.015 0.011 0.011 0.009 0.008 0.007 0.005 0.005 0.005	San Juan: Shiprock, N. M. Detroit: Detroit, Mich. Yellowstone: Sidney, Mont. Platte: Plattsmouth, Neb. Rainy: Baudette, Minn.	0.009 0.008 0.002 P P	Brazos: Arcola, Tex. San Joaquin: Vernalis, Cal. St. Lawrence: Messena, N. Y. Columbia: Clatskanie, Ore. Arkansas: Pendleton Ferry, Ark. Red (South): Alexandria, La. Rio Grande: El Paso, Tex. Lake Superior: Duluth, Minn. Hudson: Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Hudson: Narrows, N. Y.	0.004 0.003 0.002 0.001 P P P P	
DDD					0.012	
Shenandoah: Berryville, Va. All others	0.083 <0.075	Rio Grande: Brownsville, Tex. Delaware: Trenton, N. J. Willamette: Portland, Ore. Missouri: Kansas City, Kan. St. Lawrence: Messena, N. Y. Platte: Plattsmouth, Neb. Waikele Stream: Oahu, Hawaii Red (South): Alexandria, La. Merrimack: Lowell, Mass. Potomac: Washington, D. C.	0.026 0.018 0.013 0.011 0.010 0.010 0.008 0.008 0.007	Connecticut: Endfield Dam, Conn. Rio Grande: Brownsville, Tex. St. Joseph: Benton Harbor, Mich. Raritan: Perth Amboy, N. J. Detroit: Grosse Isle, Mich. Potomac: Great Falls, Md. Arkansas: Pendleton Ferry, Ark. Chattahoochee: Lanett, Ala. Atchafalaya: Morgan City, La. Missouri: Kansas City, Kan.	0.013	
внс						
Delaware: Martins Creek, Pa. Mississippi: West Memphis, Ark. All others	P P <0.025	Red (North): Grand Forks, N. D. Ohio: Cairo, Ill. Verdigris: Nowata, Okla. Connecticut: Endfield Dam, Conn. Monongahela: Pittsburgh, Pa.	0.004 0.002 P P P	Ohio: Cincinnati, Ohio Hudson: Narrows, N. Y. Ohio: Addison, Ohio Rio Grande: El Paso, Tex. South Platte: Julesburg, Colo. Trinity: Livingston, Tex. Allegheny: Pittsburgh, Pa. Mississippi: St. Paul, Minn. Mississippi: Vicksburg, Miss. San Joaquin: Vernalis, Cal. Chattahoochee: Lanett, Ala. Arkansas: Ponca City, Okla.	0.056 0.034 0.026 0.023 0.022 0.013 0.013 0.012 0.010 0.008	

TABLE 5 - TOP TEN LOCATIONS AT WHICH HIGHEST LEVELS WERE OBSERVED (continued)

1967		1968	
DDE	<u>ug/1</u>		<u>ug/1</u>
Beauclair: Lake Apopka, Fla. Rio Grande: Brownsville, Tex.	0.050 0.022	Beauclair: Lake Apopka, Fla.	0.041
DDD Kansas: Lawrence, Kan. Maumee: Toledo, Ohio Beauclair: Lake Apopka, Fla.	0.840 0.270 0.231	Beauclair: Lake Apopka, Fla.	0.156
Apalachicola: Chattahoochee, Fla. Delaware: Trenton, N. J. Clinch: Kingston, Tenn. Mississippi: New Roads, La. Tombigbee: Columbus, Miss. Brazos: Arcola, Tex.	0.053 0.036 0.032 0.015 P		
внс			
Ohio: Cincinnati, Ohio Ohio: Evansville, Ind. Saginaw: Bay City, Mich. Ohio: Addison, Ohio Shenandoah: Berryville, Va. Detroit: Detroit, Mich. St. Lawrence: Messena, N. Y.	0.013 0.008 0.007 0.006 0.002 0.002	Ohio: Addison, Ohio Ohio: Evansville, Ind. Ohio: Cincinnati, Ohio Red (North): Grand Forks, N. D. Chattahoochee: Lanett, Ala. Arkansas: Coolidge, Kan. Ohio: Cairo, Ill. Oklawaha: Orlando, Fla. Arkansas: Ponca City, Okla.	0.112 0.055 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.026 0.015

Susquehanna: Sayre, Pa.

0.009

Table 6

MAXIMUM PESTICIDE CONCENTRATION FOUND VS. PERMISSIBLE WATER SUPPLY
CRITERIA AND REASONABLE STREAM ALLOWANCE

 $(\mu g/1)$ 

<u>Pesticide</u>	Permissible <sup>(a)</sup> <u>Criteria</u>	Desirable <sup>(a)</sup> <u>Criteria</u>	Maximum (b) Reasonable Stream Allowance	Maximum Concentration Found
Dieldrin	17	absent	0.25	0.407
Endrin	1	do	0.1	0.133
DDT	42	do	0.5	0.316
DDE				0.050
DDD				0.840
Heptachlor	18	absent	1.0	0.048
Heptachlor Epoxide	18	đo	1.0	0.067
Aldrin	17	do	0.25	0.085
Lindane (BHC)	56	do	5.0	0.112
Chlordane	3	do	0.25	0.169
Methoxychlor	35	do	20.0	(c)
Toxaphene	5	do	2,5	(d)
Organophosphates plus Carbamates	100	do		0.380
Herbicides: 2,4-D plus 2,4,5-T plus 2,4,5-TP	100	do		(c)
Pheno1s	1	dø		(c)

- (a) From the 'Report of the Committee on Water Quality Criteria" (6)
- (b) Suggested by Ettinger and Mount (7)
- (c) Not determined
- (d) Not detected
- (--) Not given for these compounds

#### Table 7

### LOCATIONS WITH HIGH FREQUENCY OF PESTICIDE OCCURRENCE

(at least one pesticide found in each survey)

Location River Lowell, Mass. Merrimack Trenton, N. J. Delaware Martins Creek, Pa. Delaware Philadelphia, Pa. Schuylkill Great Falls, Md. Potomac Chattahoochee, Fla. Apalachicola Lanett, Ala. Chattahoochee Savannah Port Wentworth, Ga. North Augusta, S. C. Savannah Evansville, Ind. Ohio Cincinnati, Ohio Ohio

Lawrence, Kan.

Kansas

Table 8

LOCATIONS WITH LOW FREQUENCY OF PESTICIDE OCCURRENCE

River	Location	Surveys	<u>Occurrences</u>
Connecticut	Wilder, Vt.	5	1
Raritan	Perth Amboy, N. J.	3	1
Lake Erie	Buffalo, N. Y.	5	1
St. Clair	Port Huron, Mich.	4	0
Rainy	International Falls, Minn.	3	0
Colorado	Parker Dam, ArizCal.	5	0
Colorado	Boulder City, Nev.	5	1
Truckee	Farad, Cal.⊸Nev.	5	0
Green	Dutch John, Utah	5	0
Snake	American Falls, Utah	3	1
Pend Oreille	Albeni Falls, Idaho	5	0
Klamath	Keno, Ore.	5	1
Columbia	McNary Dam, Ore.	5	0
Columbia	Pasco, Wash.	5	1
Columbia	Bonneville, Ore.	3	1