

Appendix A. Evaluation of Quality-Control Results for Pesticides and Degradates, 2000–2005

QC blank samples—Fifteen quality-control blank samples were analyzed in 2000–2005 for up to 190 pesticides. No pesticides or degradates were detected.

QC spike samples—Some compounds—CIAT [deethylatrazine], benomyl, bromacil, propiconazole and others—had low or 0 percent recovery in one or more spike samples (appendix D, table D1), so concentrations for these compounds may be underestimated in this report. Some compounds had relatively high recoveries, including azinphos-methyl, imazaquin, terbacil, and carbaryl, ranging from 150 to about 300 percent (appendix table A2), which indicates a high bias.

Although the high recoveries for carbaryl in spike samples suggests a positive bias, it was not detected in any of the 15 equipment blank samples, which suggests that contamination at the lab is not an issue. Carbaryl is widely used, and its moderately high detection frequency (18 percent) is not unexpected, but the concentrations in this report could be higher than actual concentrations. Carbaryl was often analyzed by two schedules 2010/2001 and 2060, with the latter having a more reliable (or preferred) method. When both methods were used, schedule 2001 data were on average 500 percent higher than 2060 data (ranged from 250–800 percent). Schedule 2060 detections of carbaryl (PCODE 49310), therefore, superseded the schedule 2001 (PCODE P82680) values in the carbaryl data compilation and analyses. Six samples had carbaryl concentrations exceeding an aquatic-life benchmark, four of which had detections of carbaryl by both methods. In two cases where carbaryl concentrations exceeded the NAS/NAE aquatic-life benchmark (table 6), 2060 data were either not available (mainstem Clackamas River in November 2002) or carbaryl was not detected using the preferred schedule (for September 2005 sample from Cow Creek). Carbaryl was, however, detected in Cow Creek with both methods in May 2005, so its detection by the nonpreferred method alone in September 2005 does not appear to be a false positive. Correcting for the apparent positive bias in carbaryl concentrations (for POCODE 82680 values), however, could result concentrations that would not have exceeded the aquatic-life benchmark.

QC surrogate pesticide compounds—Surrogate pesticide compound percent recoveries were within an acceptable range of between 60 and 140 percent, with a few exceptions (appendix A, table A3). The surrogates 2,4,5-T and barban had some exceedingly high percent recovery values—up to 318 percent and 245 percent, respectively, in some of the tributary samples collected during the September 2005 storm. These same surrogates had 0 percent recoveries for some of the other samples collected during this storm: Carli Creek, for example, had a 0 percent recovery for the 2,4,5-T surrogate, but a 318 percent recovery for the

barban surrogate—and the alpha-HCH-d6 and diazinon d-10 surrogates were 80 percent and 106 percent, respectively, in this same sample. These results from Carli Creek show the sample matrix difficulties and range of surrogate recoveries possible when samples contain multiple pesticides, in this case at least nine pesticides. Zero percent recoveries were also obtained for the pesticide surrogates barban and 2,4,5-T in spiked samples from Sieben and Trillium Creeks during the September 2005 storm. On a few occasions, diazinon d-10 surrogate recoveries were also zero for spiked samples of raw and finished drinking water. Note that in general, the finished drinking water samples collected during 2000–2001 that were not quenched with the dechlorinating agent had lower recoveries for the diazinon d-10, barban, and 2,4,5-T surrogates. The continuing action of chlorine in those samples could have resulted in the oxidation of those compounds into degradates that were not analyzed for, such as the diazinon degradate diazinon-oxon. In the above samples, where the percent recoveries were zero, the possibility of false negatives for certain compounds increases, and where detections occurred, it is possible that the actual concentrations were higher than those reported in this report. Conversely, samples showing unusually high recoveries may produce results that have a high bias, which are discussed individually in the report.

In addition, four pesticide samples for schedule 2001 collected from Cow, Dolan, Tickle, and North Fork Deep Creeks during the September 2005 storm were extracted onto the resin columns after a delay of about 12 days. These storm-runoff samples probably contained high levels of dissolved organic carbon that may have enhanced bacterial activity and degradation of some compounds. Therefore, the parent compound results for these 4 samples may be lower than actual concentrations due to degradation during holding. These four samples were specially tested for a additional pesticide degradates. One compound (3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate)—a degradate of diuron—was identified in each of the four affected samples (table 3). At the time, the analysis for 3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate was not an approved method, so its presence as reported by the lab chemist is preliminary, but noteworthy because diuron was frequently detected during this study, and 3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate was found at relatively high levels (5.4 µg/L in North Fork Deep Creek, for example). Some degradation of certain chemicals such as endosulfan to endosulfan sulfate may have occurred in these four samples during holding despite being filtered and refrigerated. A carbaryl degradate (1-naphthol) was detected in two of the affected samples from Cow and Dolan Creeks (appendix table C1), possibly from the decay of carbaryl—but other degradates, such as malaoxon and azinphos-methyl-oxon were examined but not detected.

Table A1. Quality-control results for pesticides and degradates in field blank samples, 2000–2005.

[Includes 15 blank samples. Abbreviations: USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; PCODE, USGS parameter code]

Pesticide or degradate	USGS PCODE	Number of analyses	Number of detections	Pesticide or degradate	USGS PCODE	Number of analyses	Number of detections
1,4-Naphthoquinone	61611	1	0	Cyfluthrin	61585	8	0
1-Naphthol	49295	8	0	Cyhalothrin (<i>lambda</i>)	61595	1	0
2-(2-Ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-amino-1-propanol	61615	5	0	Cypermethrin	61586	8	0
2-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)-cyclohexanol	61637	1	0	Dacthal (DCPA)	82682	11	0
2,4,5-T	39742	2	0	Dacthal monoacid	49304	8	0
2,4-D	39732	8	0	DEET	62082	8	0
2,4-D methyl ester	50470	6	0	Desulfinylfipronil	62170	8	0
2,4-DB	38746	8	0	Desulfinylfipronil amide	62169	8	0
2,5-Dichloroaniline	61614	1	0	Diazinon	39572	15	0
2,6-Diethylaniline	82660	11	0	Diazinon-oxon	61638	8	0
2-Amino-N-isopropylbenzamide	61617	1	0	Dicamba	38442	8	0
2-Chloro-2,6-diethylacetanilide	61618	8	0	Dichlobenil	49303	2	0
2-Ethyl-6-methylaniline	61620	8	0	Dichlorprop	49302	8	0
3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-methyl urea	61692	6	0	Dichlorvos	38775	12	0
3,4-Dichloroaniline	61625	8	0	Dicofol	61587	1	0
3,5-Dichloroaniline	61627	1	0	Dicrotophos	38454	8	0
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	49308	8	0	Dieldrin	39381	11	0
3-Ketocarbofuran	50295	6	0	Dimethenamid	61588	1	0
3-Trifluoromethylaniline	61630	1	0	Dimethoate	82662	8	0
4,4'-Dichlorobenzophenone	61631	1	0	Dimethomorph (<i>e</i>)	79844	1	0
4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	61633	8	0	Dimethomorph (<i>z</i>)	79845	1	0
4-Chlorobenzylmethyl sulfone	61634	1	0	Dinoseb	49301	8	0
Acetochlor	49260	11	0	Diphenamid	4033	6	0
Acifluorfen	49315	8	0	Disulfoton	82677	4	0
Alachlor	46342	11	0	Disulfoton sulfone	61640	1	0
Aldicarb	49312	8	0	Disulfoton sulfoxide	61641	1	0
Aldicarb sulfone	49313	8	0	Diuron	49300	8	0
Aldicarb sulfoxide	49314	8	0	DNOC	49299	2	0
alpha-HCH	34253	4	0	Endosulfan I	34362	1	0
AMPA	62649	1	0	Endosulfan II	34357	1	0
Atrazine	39632	11	0	Endosulfan ether	61642	1	0
Azinphos-methyl	82686	11	0	Endosulfan sulfate	61590	1	0
Azinphos-methyl-oxon	61635	8	0	EPTC	82668	4	0
Bendiocarb	50299	6	0	Ethalfuralin	82663	4	0
Benfluralin	82673	11	0	Ethion	82346	8	0
Benomyl	50300	6	0	Ethion-monoxon	61644	8	0
Bensulfuron-methyl	61693	6	0	Ethoprop	82672	4	0
Bentazon	38711	8	0	Fenamiphos	61591	8	0
Bifenthrin	61580	1	0	Fenamiphos sulfone	61645	8	0
Bromacil	4029	12	0	Fenamiphos sulfoxide	61646	8	0
Bromoxynil	49311	8	0	Fenthion	38801	1	0
Butylate	4028	4	0	Fenthion sulfone-oxon	62851	1	0
CAAT	4039	6	0	Fenthion sulfoxide	61647	1	0
Carbaryl	82680	15	0	Fenthion-sulfone	61648	1	0
Carbaryl1	49310	8	0	Fenuron	49297	8	0
Carbofuran	49309	8	0	Fipronil	62166	8	0
Carbofuran	82674	4	0	Fipronil sulfide	62167	8	0
CEAT	4038	6	0	Fipronil sulfone	62168	8	0
Chloramben methyl ester	61188	8	0	Flumetralin	61592	1	0
Chlorimuron-ethyl	50306	6	0	Flumetsulam	61694	6	0
Chlorothalonil	49306	8	0	Fluometuron	38811	8	0
Chlorpyrifos	38933	15	0	Fonofos	4095	11	0
Chlorpyrifos-oxon	61636	8	0	Fonofos-oxon	61649	7	0
CIAT	4040	11	0	Glufosinate	62721	1	0
<i>cis</i> -Permethrin	82687	11	0	Glyphosate	62722	1	0
Clopyralid	49305	8	0	Hexazinone	4025	5	0
Cyanazine	4041	4	0	Imazaquin	50356	6	0
Cycloate	4031	6	0	Imazethapyr	50407	6	0

Table A1. Quality-control results for pesticides and degradates in field blank samples, 2000–2005.—Continued

[Includes 15 blank samples. Abbreviations: USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; PCODE, USGS parameter code]

Pesticide or degradate	USGS PCODE	Number of analyses	Number of detections	Pesticide or degradate	USGS PCODE	Number of analyses	Number of detections
Imidacloprid	61695	6	0	Phorate-oxon	61666	8	0
Iprodione	61593	8	0	Phosmet	61601	8	0
Isofenphos	61594	8	0	Phosmet-oxon	61668	7	0
Lindane	39341	4	0	Picloram	49291	8	0
Linuron ¹	38478	8	0	Profenofos	61603	1	0
Linuron	82666	4	0	Prometon	4037	15	0
Malathion	39532	11	0	Prometryn	4036	8	0
Malathion-oxon	61652	8	0	Pronamide	82676	11	0
MCPA	38482	8	0	Propachlor	4024	4	0
MCPB	38487	8	0	Propanil	82679	4	0
Metalaxyl	50359	10	0	Propargite	82685	4	0
Metalaxyl ¹	61596	8	0	Propetamphos	61604	1	0
Methidathion	61598	8	0	Propham	49236	8	0
Methiocarb	38501	8	0	Propiconazole	50471	6	0
Methomyl	49296	8	0	Propiconazole (<i>cis</i>)	79846	1	0
Methyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dim (<i>cis</i>)	79842	1	0	Propiconazole (<i>trans</i>)	79847	1	0
Methyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dim (<i>trans</i>)	79843	1	0	Propoxur	38538	8	0
Metolachlor	39415	15	0	Siduron	38548	6	0
Metribuzin	82630	11	0	Silvex	39762	2	0
Metsulfuron methyl	61697	6	0	Simazine	4035	11	0
Molinate	82671	4	0	Sulfometuron-methyl	50337	6	0
Myclobutanil	61599	8	0	Sulfotepp	61605	1	0
Naled	38856	1	0	Sulprofos	38716	1	0
Napropamide	82684	4	0	Tebuconazole	62852	1	0
Neburon	49294	8	0	Tebupirimphos	61602	1	0
Nicosulfuron	50364	6	0	Tebupirimphos-oxon	61669	1	0
Norflurazon	49293	8	0	Tebuthiuron	82670	11	0
O-Ethyl-O-methyl-S-propylphosphorothioate	61660	1	0	Tefluthrin	61606	1	0
OIET	50355	6	0	Temephos	61607	1	0
Oryzalin	49292	8	0	Terbacil ¹	4032	6	0
Oxamyl	38866	8	0	Terbacil	82665	4	0
Oxyfluorfen	61600	1	0	Terbufos	82675	11	0
<i>p,p'</i> -DDE	34653	4	0	Terbufos sulfone	63773	1	0
Paraoxon-ethyl	61663	1	0	Terbufos sulfone-oxon	61674	8	0
Paraoxon-methyl	61664	8	0	Terbutylazine	4022	8	0
Parathion	39542	4	0	Thiobencarb	82681	4	0
Parathion-methyl	82667	11	0	Triallate	82678	4	0
Pebulate	82669	4	0	Tribufos	61610	1	0
Pendimethalin	82683	11	0	Triclopyr	49235	8	0
Phorate	82664	11	0	Trifluralin	82661	11	0

¹These PCODES are the preferred method code (shown for compounds that were analyzed by more than one schedule).

72 Pesticide Occurrence and Distribution in the Lower Clackamas River Basin, Oregon, 2000–2005

Table A2. Quality-control results for spike samples receiving known additions of pesticides and degradates, 2000–2005.

[Data include only those compounds detected during the study. **No dechlorinating agent:** pertains to 2–5 samples of finished drinking water. **Abbreviations:** USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; PCODE, USGS parameter code; µg/L, microgram per liter; nd, no data]

Pesticide or degradate	USGS PCODE	Amount of spike (µg/L)	Number of samples spiked	Percent recovery			
				Minimum	Maximum	Average	No dechlorinating reagent
1-Naphthol	49295	0.1	3	14	21	18	9
2(2-Ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-amino-1-pro	61615	.1	2	85	92	88	nd
2,4,5-T (surrogate)	99958	.25	2	71	120	96	83
2,4-D	39732	.25	2	112	120	116	109
2,4-D methyl ester	50470	.25	1	63	63	63	72
2,4-DB	38746	.25	2	61	229	145	77
2,6-Diethylaniline	82660	.1	5	89	152	107	0
2-Chloro-2,6-diethylacetanilide	61618	.1	3	96	116	107	41
2-Ethyl-6-methylaniline	61620	.1	3	86	103	95	0
3(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-methyl urea	61692	.25	2	74	90	82	0
3,4-Dichloroaniline	61625	.1	3	65	76	72	0
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	49308	.25	2	74	94	84	91
3-Ketocarbofuran	50295	.1	1	120	120	120	49
4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	61633	.1	3	50	70	60	0
Acetochlor	49260	.1	5	83	116	102	114
Acifluorfen	49315	.25	2	61	126	93	84
Alachlor	46342	.1	5	87	116	101	107
Aldicarb	49312	.25	2	0	38	19	0
Aldicarb sulfone	49313	.25	2	44	58	51	20
Aldicarb sulfoxide	49314	.25	2	74	105	89	0
alpha-HCH	34253	.1	2	97	102	99	nd
alpha-HCH-d6 (surrogate)	91065	.1	2	87	107	97	nd
alpha-HCH-d6 (surrogate)	99995	.1	3	80	100	91	87
Atrazine	39632	.1	5	100	124	111	113
Azinphos-methyl	82686	.1	5	87	159	118	0
Azinphos-methyl-oxon	61635	.1	3	50	91	77	119
Barban (surrogate)	90640	.25	2	70	112	91	112
BDMC (surrogate)	99835	.1	1	79	79	79	nd
Bendiocarb	50299	.25	2	72	72	72	79
Benfluralin	82673	.1	5	58	93	75	88
Benomyl	50300	.25	1	69	69	69	0
Bensulfuron-methyl	61693	.25	2	105	182	144	0
Bentazon	38711	.25	2	52	121	87	37
Bromacil	4029	.25	2	50	71	60	0
Bromoxynil	49311	.25	2	65	68	67	64
Butylate	4028	.1	2	102	106	104	nd
CAAT	4039	.25	2	0	0	0	0
Carbaryl	82680	.1	5	90	304	164	121
Carbaryl ¹	49310	.25	2	84	94	89	91
Carbofuran	82674	.1	2	111	275	193	nd
Carbofuran	49309	.25	2	79	92	85	97
CEAT	4038	.25	2	40	57	49	122
Chloramben methyl ester	61188	.25	2	23	41	32	0
Chlorimuron-ethyl	50306	.25	2	70	246	158	33
Chlorothalonil	49306	.1	1	63	63	63	175
Chlorpyrifos	38933	.1	5	86	110	98	0
Chlorpyrifos-oxon	61636	.1	3	13	52	32	113
CIAT	4040	.25	5	14	33	23	21
cis-Permethrin	82687	.1	5	29	63	51	73
Clopyralid	49305	.25	2	70	100	85	62
Cyanazine	4041	.1	2	103	115	109	nd
Cycloate	4031	.25	2	80	96	88	0

Table A2. Quality-control results for spike samples receiving known additions of pesticides and degradates, 2000–2005.—Continued

[Data include only those compounds detected during the study. **No dechlorinating agent:** pertains to 2–5 samples of finished drinking water. **Abbreviations:** USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; PCODE, USGS parameter code; µg/L, microgram per liter; nd, no data]

Pesticide or degradate	USGS PCODE	Amount of spike (µg/L)	Number of samples spiked	Percent recovery			
				Minimum	Maximum	Average	No dechlorinating reagent
Cyfluthrin	61585	0.1	3	49	66	60	81
Cypermethrin	61586	.1	3	50	62	55	78
Dacthal (DCPA)	82682	.1	5	104	118	109	108
Dacthal monoacid	49304	.25	1	75	75	75	91
DEET	62082	.8	1	252	252	252	13
Desulfinylfipronil	62170	.2	4	52	58	56	24
Desulfinylfipronil amide	62169	.2	4	48	63	55	37
Diazinon	39572	.1	5	89	111	101	0
Diazinon-d10 (surrogate)	91063	.1	2	101	113	107	nd
Diazinon-d10 (surrogate)	99994	.1	3	94	109	100	0
Diazinon-oxon	61638	.1	3	68	95	83	157
Dicamba	38442	.25	1	73	73	73	100
Dichlorprop	49302	.25	2	73	100	86	91
Dichlorvos	38775	.1	3	30	44	39	73
Dicrotophos	38454	.1	3	24	31	26	29
Dieldrin	39381	.1	5	70	125	95	97
Dimethoate	82662	.1	3	21	38	29	0
Dinoseb	49301	.25	2	65	116	90	61
Diphenamid	4033	.25	2	88	98	93	97
Disulfoton	82677	.1	2	56	86	71	nd
Diuron	49300	.25	2	85	99	92	48
EPTC	82668	.1	2	96	128	112	nd
Ethalfuralin	82663	.1	2	67	90	78	nd
Ethion	82346	.1	3	79	101	92	0
Ethion-monoxon	61644	.1	3	78	96	86	0
Ethoprop	82672	.1	2	99	104	102	nd
Fenamiphos	61591	.1	3	80	103	95	0
Fenamiphos sulfone	61645	.1	3	68	124	100	243
Fenamiphos sulfoxide	61646	.1	3	49	98	70	0
Fenuron	49297	.25	2	75	96	85	80
Fipronil	62166	.1	4	83	136	111	0
Fipronil sulfide	62167	.2	4	47	55	53	2
Fipronil sulfone	62168	.2	4	45	49	47	0
Flumetsulam	61694	.25	2	152	166	159	148
Fluometuron	38811	.25	2	86	100	93	96
Fonofos	4095	.1	5	85	108	97	8
Fonofos-oxon	61649	.1	3	73	89	83	170
Hexazinone	4025	.1	2	83	95	89	106
Imazaquin	50356	.25	2	165	428	297	37
Imazethapyr	50407	.25	2	125	129	127	115
Imidacloprid	61695	.25	2	127	142	134	133
Iprodione	61593	.1	3	11	81	51	15
Isfenphos	61594	.1	3	94	116	105	0
Lindane	39341	.1	2	94	102	98	nd
Linuron	82666	.1	2	52	164	108	nd
Linuron ¹	38478	.25	2	87	100	94	100
Malathion	39532	.1	5	82	122	106	0
Malathion-oxon	61652	.1	3	64	105	86	177
MCPA	38482	.25	2	70	89	79	89
MCPB	38487	.25	2	61	79	70	79
Metalaxyl	50359	.25	2	87	106	96	98
Metalaxyl ¹	61596	.1	3	97	101	99	105

Table A2. Quality-control results for spike samples receiving known additions of pesticides and degradates, 2000–2005.—Continued

[Data include only those compounds detected during the study. **No dechlorinating agent:** pertains to 2–5 samples of finished drinking water. **Abbreviations:** USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; PCODE, USGS parameter code; µg/L, microgram per liter; nd, no data]

Pesticide or degradate	USGS PCODE	Amount of spike (µg/L)	Number of samples spiked	Percent recovery			
				Minimum	Maximum	Average	No dechlorinating reagent
Methidathion	61598	0.1	3	87	102	97	0
Methiocarb	38501	.25	2	87	90	89	0
Methomyl	49296	.25	2	74	94	84	0
Metolachlor	39415	.1	5	102	119	109	111
Metribuzin	82630	.1	5	80	119	89	5
Metsulfuron-methyl	61697	.25	2	41	78	60	0
Molinate	82671	.1	2	99	106	103	nd
Myclobutanil	61599	.1	3	82	102	94	108
Napropamide	82684	.1	2	110	120	115	nd
Neburon	49294	.25	2	85	102	94	64
Nicosulfuron	50364	.25	2	153	247	200	2
Norflurazon	49293	.25	2	88	104	96	81
OIET	50355	.25	1	5	5	5	4
Oryzalin	49292	.25	2	75	100	87	50
Oxamyl	38866	.25	2	71	86	78	74
<i>p,p'</i> -DDE	34653	.1	2	31	61	46	nd
Paraoxon-methyl	61664	.1	3	57	88	72	167
Parathion	39542	.1	2	110	129	120	nd
Parathion-methyl	82667	.1	5	72	103	93	0
Pebulate	82669	.1	2	103	106	104	nd
Pendimethalin	82683	.1	5	77	119	98	100
Phorate	82664	.1	5	57	82	72	0
Phorate oxon	61666	.1	3	57	81	71	0
Phosmet	61601	.1	3	0	26	11	0
Phosmet oxon	61668	.1	2	8	27	17	0
Picloram	49291	.25	1	73	73	73	41
Prometon	4037	.1	5	99	112	103	108
Prometryn	4036	.1	3	105	119	113	0
Pronamide	82676	.1	5	93	109	101	98
Propachlor	4024	.1	2	118	119	118	nd
Propanil	82679	.1	2	117	118	117	nd
Propargite	82685	.1	2	100	130	115	nd
Propham	49236	.25	2	90	102	96	96
Propiconazole	50471	.25	2	84	104	94	109
Propoxur	38538	.25	2	78	91	84	95
Siduron	38548	.25	2	100	110	105	82
Simazine	4035	.1	5	95	117	107	116
Sulfometuron-methyl	50337	.25	2	112	157	135	35
Tebuthiuron	82670	.1	5	77	123	106	121
Terbacil	82665	.1	2	86	311	198	nd
Terbacil ¹	4032	.25	1	61	61	61	0
Terbufos	82675	.1	5	72	92	82	0
Terbufos oxygen analog sulfone	61674	.1	3	65	115	96	109
Terbuthylazine	4022	.1	3	105	124	114	118
Thiobencarb	82681	.1	2	111	118	115	nd
Triallate	82678	.1	2	99	101	100	nd
Triclopyr	49235	.25	2	66	102	84	97
Trifluralin	82661	.1	5	64	93	78	95

¹These PCODES are the preferred method code (shown for compounds that were analyzed by more than one schedule).

Table A3. Comparison of quality-control results for pesticide surrogate compounds in samples of spiked blank water, native water from tributaries and the lower Clackamas River/source water, and chlorinated drinking water, 2000–2005.

[Abbreviations: UNQ, unquenched drinking-water samples]

Sample	Sample type	Pesticide surrogate	Number of samples	Percent recovery		
				Minimum	Maximum	Median
Finished drinking water-UNQ	QA-replicate	Diazinon-d10	5	0	112	0
Finished drinking water	QA-blank	Diazinon-d10	1	139	139	139
Stream sample	QA-blank	Diazinon-d10	10	85	127	94
Finished drinking water	QA-replicate	Diazinon-d10	18	67	122	93
Finished drinking water	QA-spike	Diazinon-d10	2	0	96	48
Stream sample	QA-spike	Diazinon-d10	5	94	113	101
Stream sample	Regular	Diazinon-d10	108	0	129	98
Stream sample	QA-blank	BDMC	2	74	81	77
Stream sample	QA-spike	BDMC	1	79	79	79
Stream sample	Regular	BDMC	17	72	102	80
Finished drinking water-UNQ	Regular	Barban	3	27	89	71
Finished drinking water	QA-blank	Barban	1	88	88	88
Stream sample	QA-blank	Barban	5	85	114	93
Finished drinking water	QA-replicate	Barban	16	82	127	101
Finished drinking water	QA-spike	Barban	2	99	112	105
Stream sample	QA-spike	Barban	2	70	112	91
Stream sample	Regular	Barban	66	0	318	88
Finished drinking water-UNQ	QA-replicate	alpha-HCH-d6	5	81	112	105
Finished drinking water	QA-blank	alpha-HCH-d6	1	94	94	94
Stream sample	QA-blank	alpha-HCH-d6	10	80	104	93
Stream sample	QA-blank	alpha-HCH-d6	8	74	114	91
Finished drinking water	QA-spike	alpha-HCH-d6	2	87	90	89
Stream sample	QA-spike	alpha-HCH-d6	5	80	107	92
Stream sample	Regular	alpha-HCH-d6	107	72	122	88
Finished drinking water	Regular	alpha-HCH-d6	19	76	117	92
Finished drinking water-UNQ	Regular	2,4,5-T	2	62	72	67
Finished drinking water	QA-blank	2,4,5-T	1	80	80	80
Stream sample	QA-blank	2,4,5-T	5	71	126	96
Finished drinking water	QA-replicate	2,4,5-T	16	62	124	100
Finished drinking water	QA-spike	2,4,5-T	2	83	92	87
Stream sample	QA-spike	2,4,5-T	2	71	120	96
Stream sample	Regular	2,4,5-T	66	0	245	90

Table A4. Quality-control results for pesticides and degradates detected in replicate water samples, 2000–2005.

[Unrounded pesticide concentrations in micrograms per liter (µg/L). Data include only those compounds detected during the study. **Abbreviations:** PCCODE, USGS parameter code; Percent diff, percent relative difference between replicate samples. **Symbols:** _, pesticide degradate; <, less than]

Pesticide or degradate	Maximum percent difference	Replicate samples											
		Clackamas River (source water)			Clackamas River (source water)			North Fork Deep Creek at Barton			Deep Creek near Sandy (upper)		
		12-10-02			04-29-03			01-14-04			08-17-04		
		Rep 1	Rep 2	Percent diff	Rep 1	Rep 2	Percent diff	Rep 1	Rep 2	Percent diff	Rep 1	Rep 2	Percent diff
2,4-D	7	<	<										
_3,4-Dichloroaniline	19	<	<				0.0613	0.0508	19	<	<		
Atrazine	¹ 100	<	<				.0297	.0273	8.4	<0.007	0.0023	100	
Carbaryl	7	<	<				.0068	.0073	7.1	<	<		
Chlorpyrifos	6	<	<	<	<		.0134	.0126	6.2	<	<		
_CIAT	35	<	<				.004	.0035	13	.001	.0007	35	
Cycloate	18	<	<										
Dacthal	29	<	<				<	<		<	<		
Diazinon	17	<	<				<	<		<	<		
_Diazinon-oxon	6	<	<				<	<		<	<		
Dieldrin	26	<	<				.0023	.003	26	<	<		
Dimethenamid	0												
Diuron	46	0.005	0.003	46									
Ethoprop	4												
Fenuron	2	<	<										
Glyphosate	18												
Hexazinone	16						.0159	.0149	6.5	.0172	.0147	16	
Metalaxyl	8	<	<	<	<		.0045	.0045	0	<	<		
Methiocarb	29	<	<										
Metolachlor	¹ 100	<	<	<	<		.0288	.0253	13	<	<		
Myclobutanil	1	<	<				.013	.0131	.8	<	<		
Napropamide	8												
Prometon	46	<	<	<	<		.0023	.0019	19	<	<		
Pronamide	¹ 100	<	<				<	<		<	<		
Propiconazole (<i>cis</i>)	21												
Propiconazole (<i>trans</i>)	9												
Simazine	9	<	<				.0113	.0105	7.3	<	<		
Triclopyr	1	<	<										
Trifluralin	1	<	<				.005	.005	0	<	<		

Table A4. Quality-control results for pesticides and degradates detected in replicate water samples, 2002–2005.—Continued

[Unrounded pesticide concentrations in micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$). Data include only those compounds detected during the study. **Abbreviations:** PCODE, USGS parameter code; Percent diff, percent relative difference between replicate samples. **Symbols:** _, pesticide degradate; <, less than]

Pesticide or degradate	Maximum percent difference	Replicate samples											
		Finished drinking water			NF Deep Creek at Boring			Clackamas River (source water)			Finished drinking water		
		09-23-04			09-30-05			09-30-05			09-30-05		
		Rep 1	Rep 2	Percent diff	Rep 1	Rep 2	Percent diff	Rep 1	Rep 2	Percent diff	Rep 1	Rep 2	Percent diff
2,4-D	7	<	<		0.8403	0.8529	1.5	0.1768	0.1799	1.7	0.0751	0.0809	7.4
_3,4-Dichloroaniline	19	<	<					<	<		<	<	
Atrazine	¹ 100	<	<		.0088	.0078	12	<	<		<	<	
Carbaryl	7	<	<		<	<		<	<		<	<	
Chlorpyrifos	6	<	<		.171	.162	5.4	<	<		<	<	
_CIAT	35	<	<		<	<		<	<		<	<	
Cycloate	18	<	<		<	<		.0186	.0155	18	<	<	
Dacthal	29	<	<		<	<		.0052	.0039	29	<	<	
Diazinon	17	<	<		.045	.0465	3.3	.0156	.0132	17	<	<	
_Diazinon-oxon	6	<	<		<	<		<	<		.0103	.0097	6.0
Dieldrin	26	<	<		<	<		<	<		<	<	
Dimethenamid	0							.0054	.0054	0.0	<	<	
Diuron	46	0.0205	0.0204	0.5	1.8616	2.0079	7.6	.0187	.0153	20	<	<	
Ethoprop	4				.0162	.0159	1.9	.0087	.0086	1.2	.0055	.0057	3.6
Fenuron	2	<	<		.0661	.0648	2.0	<	<		<	<	
Glyphosate	18				1.56	1.5	3.9	.1	.12	18	<	<	
Hexazinone	16	<	<		<	<		<	<		<	<	
Metalaxyl	8	<	<		.2189	.203	7.5	<	<		<	<	
Methiocarb	29	<	<		.0311	.0232	29	<	<		<	<	
Metolachlor	¹ 100	<	<		.0464	.0458	1.3	.0048	.0032	40	.0022	<.006	100
Myclobutanil	1	<	<		<	<		<	<		<	<	
Napropamide	8				.0139	.0128	8.2	<	<		<	<	
Prometon	46	<	<		<	<		.0043	.0027	46	<	<	
Pronamide	¹ 100	<	<		<	<		<.005	.0046	100	<	<	
Propiconazole (<i>cis</i>)	21							.0032	.0026	21	.0014	.0013	7.4
Propiconazole (<i>trans</i>)	9							.0061	.0056	8.5	.0047	.0045	4.3
Simazine	9	<	<		<	<		.0178	.0162	9.4	.0204	.0211	3.4
Triclopyr	1	<	<		.5337	.5311	.5	.2289	.2265	1.1	<	<	
Trifluralin	1	<	<		.0194	.0193	.5	<	<		<	<	

¹In all three cases where a pesticide was detected in just one of the replicate samples, the detection was at or below the reporting level, at concentrations having a 50 percent chance of being detected.

Appendix B. List of Pesticide Compounds Analyzed, Schedules and Detection Levels, and Compounds Not Detected During 2000–2005

Table B1. Pesticides and degradates analyzed in water samples collected from the lower Clackamas River basin, Oregon, 2000–2005.

[Abbreviations: USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; NWQL, National Water-Quality Laboratory; µg/L, microgram per liter]

Pesticide compound	2000–2005 laboratory method detection limit range (µg/L)	USGS NWQL schedule	Pesticide compound	2000–2005 laboratory method detection limit range (µg/L)	USGS NWQL schedule
1,4-Naphthoquinone	0.005	2002	Chlorothalonil	0.04 – 0.48	2060
1-Naphthol	0.09	2002; 2003	Chlorpyrifos	0.004 – 0.5	2001; 2003
2-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)-cyclohexanol	0.01	2002	Chlorpyrifos-oxon	0.06	2002; 2003
2,4-D	0.04 – 0.09	2060	CIAT	0.002 – 0.006	2001; 2003; 2060
2,4-D methyl ester	0.016 – 0.009	2060	Clopyralid	0.01 – 0.42	2060
2,4-DB	0.02 – 0.1	2060	Cyanazine	0.004 – 0.018	2001
2,5-Dichloroaniline	0.01	2002	Cycloate	0.005 – 0.01	2002; 2060
2,6-Diethylaniline	0.002 – 0.006	2001; 2003	Cyfluthrin	0.008 – 0.027	2002; 2003
2-[(2-Ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-amino]-1-propanol	0.1	2002	Cyhalothrin (<i>lambda</i>)	0.009	2002
2-Amino-N-isopropylbenzamide	0.005	2002	Cypermethrin	0.009	2002; 2003
2-Chloro-2,6-diethylacetanilide	0.005	2002; 2003	Dacthal (DCPA)	0.002 – 0.003	2001; 2003
2-Ethyl-6-methylaniline	0.004	2002; 2003	Dacthal monoacid	0.01 – 0.07	2060
3(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-methyl urea	0.02 – 0.04	2060	DEET	0.5	1433
3,4-Dichloroaniline	0.004	2002; 2003	Desulfinylfipronil amide	0.009 – 0.031	2001; 2003
3,4-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate	–	–	Diazinon	0.002 – 0.5	2001; 2003
3,5-Dichloroaniline	0.004	2002	Diazinon-oxon	0.01 – 0.04	2002; 2003
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	0.008 – 0.11	2060	Dicamba	0.01 – 0.04	2060
3-Ketocarbofuran	0.01 – 0.02	2060	Dichlobenil	0.05 – 0.07	2050
3-Trifluoromethylaniline	0.01	2002	Dichlorprop	0.01 – 0.05	2060
4,4'-Dichlorobenzophenone	0.007	2002	Dichlorvos	0.01 – 1	2002; 2003
4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	0.006	2002; 2003	Dicofol	0.02	2002
4-Chlorobenzylmethyl sulfone	0.01	2002	Dicrotophos	0.08	2002; 2003
Acetochlor	0.002 – 0.006	2001; 2003	Dieldrin	0.001 – 0.009	2001; 2003
Acifluorfen	0.007 – 0.09	2060	Dimethenamid	0.01	2002
Alachlor	0.002 – 0.005	2001; 2003; 2060	Dimethoate	0.006	2002; 2003
Aldicarb	0.04 – 0.21	2060	Dimethomorph (<i>e</i>)	0.02	2002
Aldicarb sulfone	0.02 – 0.2	2060	Dimethomorph (<i>z</i>)	0.05	2002
Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.008 – 0.022	2060	Dinoseb	0.01 – 0.09	2060
alpha-HCH	0.002 – 0.005	2001	Diphenamid	0.01 – 0.03	2060
AMPA	0.31	2052	Disulfoton	0.02	2001
Atrazine	0.001 – 0.007	2001; 2003; 2060	Disulfoton sulfone	0.01	2002
Azinphos-methyl	0.001 – 0.05	2001; 2003	Disulfoton sulfoxide	0.036 – 0.01	2002
Azinphos-methyl-oxon	0.02 – 0.07	2002; 2003	Diuron	0.01 – 0.06	2060
Bendiocarb	0.02 – 0.03	2060	DNOC	0.25 – 0.42	2050
Benfluralin	0.002 – 0.01	2001; 2003	Endosulfan I	0.005	2002
Benomyl	0.004 – 0.022	2060	Endosulfan II	0.01	2002
Bensulfuron-methyl	0.02	2060	Endosulfan ether	0.007	2002
Bentazon	0.04 – 0.01	2060	Endosulfan sulfate	0.014	2002
Bifenthrin	0.005	2002	EPTC	0.002 – 0.004	2001
Bromacil	0.03 – 0.5	2060	Ethalfuralin	0.004 – 0.009	2001
Bromoxynil	0.02 – 0.07	2060	Ethion	0.004	2002; 2003
Butylate	0.002 – 0.004	2001	Ethion-monoxon	0.002 – 0.03	2002; 2003
CAAT	0.04	2003	Ethoprop	0.003 – 0.005	2001
Carbaryl	0.003 – 1	2001; 2003	Fenamiphos	0.03	2002; 2003
Carbofuran	0.003 – 0.29	2001	Fenamiphos sulfone	0.008 – 0.049	2002; 2003
CEAT	0.01 – 0.08	2003	Fenamiphos sulfoxide	0.03 – 0.04	2002; 2003
Chloramben methyl ester	0.02 – 0.14	2060	Fenthion	0.02	2002
Chlorimuron-ethyl	0.01 – 0.032	2060	Fenthion sulfone	0.01	2002
			Fenthion sulfone-oxon	0.01	2002

Table B1. Pesticides and degradates analyzed in water samples collected from the lower Clackamas River basin, Oregon, 2000–2005.—Continued

[Abbreviations: USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; NWQL, National Water-Quality Laboratory; µg/L, microgram per liter]

Pesticide compound	2000–2005 laboratory method detection limit range (µg/L)	USGS NWQL schedule	Pesticide compound	2000–2005 laboratory method detection limit range (µg/L)	USGS NWQL schedule
Fenthion sulfoxide	0.008	2002	Oxyfluorfen	0.007	2002
Fenuron	0.02 – 0.07	2060	<i>p,p'</i> -DDE	0.003 – 0.006	2001
Fipronil	0.007 – 0.016	2001; 2003	Paraoxon-ethyl	0.016	2002
Fipronil sulfide	0.005 – 0.013	2001; 2003	Paraoxon-methyl	0.03	2002; 2003
Fipronil sulfone	0.005 – 0.024	2001; 2003	Parathion	0.004 – 0.01	2001
Flumetralin	0.003	2002	Parathion-methyl	0.006 – 0.015	2001
Flumetsulam	0.01 – 0.04	2060	Pebulate	0.002 – 0.004	2001
Fluometuron	0.02 – 0.06	2060	Pendimethalin	0.004 – 0.022	2001; 2003
Fonofos	0.003	2001; 2003	<i>cis</i> -Permethrin	0.005 – 0.006	2001; 2003
Fonofos-oxon	0.002 – 0.003	2002	Phorate	0.002 – 0.011	2001; 2003
Glufosinate	0.14	2052	Phorate-oxon	0.1	2002; 2003
Glyphosate	0.15	2052	Phosmet	0.008	2002; 2003
Hexazinone	0.013	2002; 2003	Phosmet oxon	0.05 – 0.06	2002; 2003
Imazaquin	0.02 – 0.04	2060	Picloram	0.02 – 0.09	2060
Imazethapyr	0.02 – 0.04	2060	Profenofos	0.006	2002
Imidacloprid	0.007 – 0.02	2060	Prometon	0.01 – 0.5	2001; 2003
Iprodione	0.387 -1	2002; 2003	Prometryn	0.005	2002; 2003
Isofenphos	0.003	2002; 2003	Pronamide	0.003 – 0.004	2001; 2003
Lindane	0.004	2001	Propachlor	0.007 – 0.025	2001
Linuron	0.002 – 0.09	2001	Propanil	0.004 – 0.011	2001
Malathion	0.005 – 0.027	2002; 2003	Propargite	0.01 – 0.02	2001
Malathion-oxon	0.008 – 0.03	2001; 2003	Propetamphos	0.004	2002
MCPA	0.02 – 0.17	2060	Propham	0.01 – 0.09	2060
MCPB	0.01 – 0.13	2060	Propiconazole	0.01 – 0.02	2060
Metalaxyl	0.005 – 0.5	2002; 2003	<i>cis</i> -Propiconazole	0.008	2002
Methidathion	0.006	2002; 2003	<i>trans</i> -Propiconazole	0.01	2002
Methiocarb	0.008 – 0.07	2060	Propoxur	0.008 – 0.12	2060
Methomyl	0.004 – 0.02	2060	Siduron	0.02	2060
Methomyl oxime - removed from schedule 9060		9060	Silvex	0.03 – 0.06	2050
Methyl <i>cis</i> -3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2- dim	0.02	2002	Simazine	0.005 – 0.011	2001; 2003
Methyl <i>trans</i> -3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)- 2,2-d	0.01 – 0.02	2002	Sulfometuron-methyl	0.009 – 0.038	2060
Metolachlor	0.002 – 0.5	2001; 2003	Sulfotepp	0.003	2002
Metribuzin	0.004 – 0.006	2001; 2003	Sulprofos	0.02	2002
Metsulfuron-methyl	0.03	2060	Tebuconazole	0.01	2002
Molinate	0.002 – 0.004	2001	Tebupirimphos	0.005	2002
Myclobutanil	0.008	2002; 2003	Tebupirimphos-oxon	0.006	2002
Naled	0.4	2002	Tebuthiuron	0.01 – 0.02	2001; 2003; 2060
Napropamide	0.003 – 0.007	2001	Tefluthrin	0.008	2002
Neburon	0.01 – 0.07	2060	Temephos	0.3	2002
Nicosulfuron	0.01 – 0.04	2060	Terbacil	0.007 – 0.034	2001
Norflurazon	0.02 – 0.04	2060	Terbufos	0.01 – 0.02	2001; 2003
O-Ethyl-O-methyl-S- propylphosphorothioate	0.005	2002	Terbufos sulfone	0.02	2003
OIET	0.008 – 0.032	2060	Terbufos sulfone-oxon	0.07	2002
Oryzalin	0.01 – 0.31	2060	Terbutylazine	0.01	2002; 2003
Oxamyl	0.01 – 0.03	2060	Thiobencarb	0.002 – 0.01	2001
			Triallate	0.001 – 0.006	2001
			Tribufos	0.004	2002
			Triclopyr	0.02 – 0.25	2060
			Trifluralin	0.002 – 0.009	2001; 2003

Table B2. Pesticides and degradates not detected in the lower Clackamas River basin, Oregon, 2000–2005.

Pesticide or degradate	Number of analyses	Pesticide or degradate	Number of analyses
1,4-Naphthoquinone	3	Diphenamid	78
2-(2-Ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-amino-1-propanol	21	Disulfoton	55
2-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)-cyclohexanol	3	Disulfoton sulfone	3
2,4,5-T	16	Disulfoton sulfoxide	3
2,4-DB	94	DNOC	16
2,5-Dichloroaniline	3	Endosulfan ether	3
2,6-Diethylaniline	113	EPTC	55
2-Amino-N-isopropylbenzamide	3	Ethalfuralin	55
2-Chloro-2,6-diethylacetanilide	61	Ethion	62
2-Ethyl-6-methylaniline	61	Ethion-monoxon	62
3(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-methyl urea	78	Fenamiphos	62
3,5-Dichloroaniline	3	Fenamiphos sulfone	62
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	95	Fenamiphos sulfoxide	60
3-Ketocarbofuran	78	Fenthion	3
3-Trifluoromethylaniline	3	Fenthion sulfone-oxon	3
4,4'-Dichlorobenzophenone	3	Fenthion sulfoxide	3
4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	61	Fenthion-sulfone	3
4-Chlorobenzylmethyl sulfone	3	Fipronil	93
Acetochlor	113	Fipronil sulfide	93
Acifluorfen	94	Fipronil sulfone	93
Alachlor	113	Flumetralin	3
Aldicarb	94	Flumetsulam	78
Aldicarb sulfone	95	Fluometuron	94
Aldicarb sulfoxide	94	Fonofos-oxon	53
alpha-HCH	55	Glufosinate	34
Azinphos-methyl-oxon	61	Imazethapyr	78
Bendiocarb	78	Isofenphos	62
Benfluralin	113	Lindane	55
Bensulfuron-methyl	78	Linuron	94
Bifenthrin	3	Malathion-oxon	62
Bromoxynil	94	MCPB	94
Butylate	55	Methidathion	62
CAAT	78	Methomyl	94
Carbofuran	94	Methomyl oxime	1
Carbofuran	55	Methyl <i>cis</i> -3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dim	3
CEAT	78	Methyl <i>trans</i> -3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dim	3
Chloramben methyl ester	94	Metribuzin	114
Chlorimuron-ethyl	78	Molinate	55
Chlorpyrifos-oxon	62	Naled	3
<i>cis</i> -Permethrin	114	Neburon	94
Clopyralid	94	Nicosulfuron	78
Cyanazine	55	O-Ethyl-O-methyl-S-propylphosphorothioate	3
Cyfluthrin	62	Oxamyl	94
Cyhalothrin (<i>lambda</i>)	3	Oxamyl oxime	1
Cypermethrin	62	Paraoxon-ethyl	3
Dacthal monoacid	94	Paraoxon-methyl	62
Desulfinylfipronil	93	Parathion	55
Desulfinylfipronil amide	93	Parathion-methyl	114
Dicamba	93	Pebulate	55
Dicofol	3	Phorate	114
Dicrotophos	62	Phorate-oxon	62
Dimethoate	62	Phosmet	57
Dimethomorph (<i>e</i>)	3	Phosmet-oxon	52
Dimethomorph (<i>z</i>)	3	Picloram	94

Table B2. Pesticides and degradates not detected in the lower Clackamas River basin, Oregon, 2000–2005.—Continued

Pesticide or degradate	Number of analyses	Pesticide or degradate	Number of analyses
Profenofos	3	Tebupirimphos	3
Prometryn	62	Tebupirimphos-oxon	3
Propachlor	55	Tefluthrin	3
Propanil	55	Temephos	3
Propargite	55	Terbufos	114
Propetamphos	3	Terbufos sulfone	3
Propham	94	Terbufos sulfone-oxon	62
Siduron	78	Terbutylazine	62
Silvex	16	Thiobencarb	55
Sulfotepp	3	Triallate	55
Sulprofos	3	Tribenuron-methyl	2
Tebuconazole	3	Tribufos	3

Appendix C. Pesticide, Turbidity, and Streamflow Data for Sites Sampled in the Lower Clackamas River Basin, Oregon, 2002–2005

Table C2. Pesticides and degradates detected in the Deep Creek basin during the EUSE urbanization study, 2003–2004.

[Pesticide concentrations in micrograms per liter (µg/L). **Abbreviations:** EUSE, Effects of Urbanization on Stream Ecosystems (USGS NAWQA study); NAWQA, National Water-Quality Assessment Program; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; ft³/s, cubic foot per second; g/d, gram per day. **Symbols:** —, pesticide degrade; <, less than laboratory method detection limit]

Pesticide or degradate	Number of detections	Maximum concentrations	Sample and date																
			North Fork Deep Creek at Barton					Tickle Creek near Boring					(upper) Deep Creek near Sandy						
			11-04-03	01-14-04	03-09-04	05-04-04	06-29-04	08-17-04	11-04-03	01-15-04	03-09-04	05-04-04	06-29-04	08-17-04	11-04-03	01-14-04	03-09-04	05-04-04	06-29-04
Atrazine	12	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.017	0.026	0.018	0.014	e0.005	e0.003	e0.004	e0.0004	e0.004	<	<	e0.003	e.005	e0.003	e0.002
_CIAT	12	.01	e.004	e.004	e.005	.01	e.005	e.005	e.004	e.003	e.003	e.006	e.003	e.002	e.003	e.002	e.002	e.005	e.001
Hexazinone	10	.03	<	.015	.026	.02	.017	e.008	<	.03	.03	e.011	.02	.015	.03	.034	.028	.03	.016
Metolaxyl	12	.02	.02	e.005	.007	.006	.017	.02	.01	e.006	.009	e.007	.02	.02	<	e.005	e.003	<	<
Simazine	12	.18	.05	.01	.18	.068	.032	.04	.014	.008	.007	e.016	.012	<	<	e.003	<	<	<
Metolachlor	9	.03	.022	.027	.028	.025	.02	e.007	e.002	<	<	e.002	<	<	<	e.004	e.002	<	<
Trifluralin	9	.02	.009	e.005	.02	e.005	<	<	e.006	.006	e.008	e.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorpyrifos	8	.022	<	.013	.022	.009	0.006	<	<	e.003	e.005	e.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
_3,4-Dichloroaniline	8	.15	.10	.056	.15	.07	0.02	.05	<	.007	.012	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Myclobutanil	6	.016	<	.013	.016	e.014	<	e.01	<	.01	.012	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Prometon	5	.005	<	e.002	<	.005	<	e.004	<	e.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Diazinon	5	.03	<	<	<	e.003	<	.007	<	<	e.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Dieldrin	2	.003	<	e.003	.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Carbaryl	1	.007	<	e.007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Number of pesticides detected		8	13	11	12	8	8	10	6	10	10	8	5	2	2	6	5	3	3
Total pesticide concentration (µg/L)		0.25	.189	.470	.253	.140	.140	.160	.041	.075	.093	.049	.057	.017	.031	.050	.039	.039	.019
Streamflow (ft³/s)		1.7	70.2	32.5	3.7	2.4	2.0	2.0	3.1	73.5	33.8	7.2	4.9	2.3	56.4	33.4	5.1	4.0	1.3
Instantaneous pesticide load (g/d)		1.0	32.5	37.4	2.3	.8	.8	.8	.3	13.5	7.7	.9	.7	.1	4.3	4.1	.5	0.4	.06
Instantaneous pesticide yield (g/d/1,000 acres)		.11	3.6	4.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.0	1.6	.9	.1	.08	.00	.21	.20	.02	.02	.00
Instantaneous water yield (ft³/s/1,000 acres)		.0002	.0077	.0036	.0004	.0003	.0002	.0002	.0004	.0089	.0041	.0009	.0006	.0004	.0001	.0016	.0002	.0002	.0001

Table C3. Concentrations of pesticides and degradates in source water (2002–2005) and finished drinking water (2004–2005) from the study water treatment plant on the lower Clackamas River, Oregon.

[Pesticide concentrations in micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$). See p. 3 for more information on the study plant's water-treatment process. **Abbreviations:** FNU, Formazin Nephelometric Unit; e, estimated value (see Glossary); ft³/s, cubic foot per second; g/d, gram per day; nd, no data; **Symbols:** –, pesticide degrade; <, less than laboratory method detection limit]

Pesticide or degrade	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	Source water																
			2002						2003										
			10-29	11-13	11-18	12-10	12-18	01-14	01-28	02-11	03-11	04-08	04-29	05-13	05-28	06-10	06-24	07-15	08-19
Diuron	14	0.22	<	<	e.0012	e.0004	0.06	0.09	0.034	e.0008	e.0004	<	<	e.0006	<	<	<	<	<
Simazine	11	.017	<	e.0005	<	e.0003	e.003	.007	.007	e.003	<	e.0003	e.0003	e.003	<	<	<	<	<
Daethal	5	.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Hexazinone	4	.022	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	e.0005	<	<	<	<	<
Atrazine	7	.023	<	<	<	<	<	e.003	e.003	e.0002	<	<	.023	e.008	<	<	<	<	<
_CIAT	4	.005	<	<	<	<	<	e.002	e.002	<	<	<	e.002	e.004	<	<	<	<	<
Metolachlor	5	.005	<	e.003	<	e.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	e.003	<	<	<	<	<	<
2,4-D	3	.18	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	e.018	<	<	<	<	<	<
Trifluralin	3	.006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<	<	<
DEET	3	.074	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	e.0066	<	<
Ethoprop	1	.009	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Propiconazole	1	.009	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Diazinon	4	.014	<	.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
_Diazinon-oxon	0	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Meisulfuron methyl	0	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Pronamide	0	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Carbaryl	3	.041	<	.041	<	e.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorpyrifos	2	.006	<	.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Prometon	2	.015	<	.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Bromacil	1	.033	<	.033	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
_OJET	1	.014	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Cycloate	1	.017	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Dichlorvos	1	.012	<	.012	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Dimethenamid	1	.005	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Glyphosate	1	.11	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Metolaxyl	1	.02	<	.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Napropamide	1	.004	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Triclopyr	1	.23	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Number of pesticides detected			0	9	2	1	4	4	4	3	1	2	6	4	1	0	0	1	0
Total pesticide concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)			0	0.139	0.017	0.004	0.067	0.096	0.046	0.013	0.004	0.006	0.053	0.020	0.005	0	0	0.066	0
Streamflow (ft³/s)			831	1,600	1,465	788	3,080	4,912	7,400	3,220	9,370	4,523	4,057	2,750	2,287	1,390	1,230	818	758
Turbidity (FNU)			0.7	1.7	1.6	0.4	6.4	4.7	16.3	2.3	7.4	2.3	1.8	1.0	11.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Instantaneous pesticide load (g/d)			0	546	61.3	8.0	506	1,153	835	105	98.6	60.9	527	137	29.7	0	0	132	0

Table C3. Concentrations of pesticides and degradates in source water (2002–2005) and finished drinking water (2004–2005) from the study water treatment plant on the lower Clackamas River, Oregon.—Continued

[Pesticide concentrations in micrograms per liter (µg/L). See p. 3 for more information on the study plant's water-treatment process. **Abbreviations:** FNU, Formazin Nephelometric Unit; e, estimated value (see Glossary), ft³/s, cubic foot per second; g/d, gram per day; nd, no data; **Symbols:** —, pesticide degrade; <, less than laboratory method detection limit]

Pesticide or degradate	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	07-07-04		07-21-04		08-12-04		08-25-04		09-09-04		09-23-04		10-20-04		11-10-04	
			Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water
Duron	14	0.22	0.18	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Simazine	11	.017	.021	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Dacthal	5	.005	.005	<	0.005	<	<	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Hexazinone	4	.022	.017	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Atrazine	7	.023	.006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
_CIAT	4	.005	.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Metolachlor	5	.005	.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
2,4-D	3	.18	.08	<	<	<	<	<	e.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Trifluralin	3	.006	.005	<	<	<	<	<	e0.1	0.078	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
DEET	3	.074	.078	<	<	<	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	nd
Ethoprop	1	.009	.006	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Propiconazole	1	.009	.006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Diazinon	4	.014	<	<	<	<	<	<	.007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
_Diazinon-oxon	0	<	.010	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Metsulfuron methyl	0	<	.06	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Pronamide	0	<	.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Carbaryl	3	.041	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Chlorpyrifos	2	.006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Prometon	2	.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Bromacil	1	.033	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
_OIEI	1	.014	<	<	<	<	<	<	e.013	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Cycloate	1	.017	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Dichlorvos	1	.012	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Dimethenamid	1	.005	<	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Glyphosate	1	.11	<	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Metolaxyl	1	.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Napropamide	1	.004	<	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Triclopyr	1	.23	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
Number of pesticides detected			0	0	1	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0
Total pesticide concentration (µg/L)			0	0	0.005	0.005	0	0	0.103	0.078	0	0	0.023	0.020	0.069	0.036	0	0
Streamflow (ft³/s)			1,050	nd	861	nd	748	1,363	nd	nd	912	nd	1,729	nd	1,920	nd	1,750	nd
Turbidity (FNU)			0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	4.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	nd
Instantaneous pesticide load (g/d)			0	0	10	nd	0	345	nd	nd	0	nd	96	nd	326	nd	0	nd

Table C3. Concentrations of pesticides and degradates in source water (2002–2005) and finished drinking water (2004–2005) from the study water treatment plant on the lower Clackamas River, Oregon.—Continued

[Pesticide concentrations in micrograms per liter (µg/L). See p. 3 for more information on the study plant's water-treatment process. **Abbreviations:** FNU, Formazin Nephelometric Unit; e, estimated value (see Glossary); ft³/s, cubic foot per second; g/d, gram per day; nd, no data; **Symbols:** –, pesticide degrade; <, less than laboratory method detection limit]

Pesticide or degrade	01-05-05		02-09-05		03-02-05		03-09-05		04-06-05		05-09-05		05-18-05		09-30-05	
	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water	Source water	Finished drinking water
	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	Number of detections	Maximum concentration	Number of detections	Maximum concentration
Diuron	14	0.22	0.18	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	0.06	nd	0.22	0.18	0.017	<
Simazine	11	0.17	0.21	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	.005	e.004	.017	0.021
Dacthal	5	0.05	0.05	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	e.004	nd	e.002	e.002	.005	<
Hexazinone	4	0.22	0.17	<	nd	nd	<	<	e0.011	e0.012	nd	nd	.022	.017	<	<
Atrazine	7	0.23	0.06	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	e.003	nd	.007	e.006	<	<
_CIAT	4	0.05	0.05	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	e.005	e.005	<	<
Metolachlor	5	0.05	0.02	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	e.005	e.004	<	e.002
2,4-D	3	0.18	0.08	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	e0.01	.178	<	.08
Trifluralin	3	0.06	0.05	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	e.005	e.005	<	<
DEET	3	0.74	0.78	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	nd	nd	<	nd	<	nd
Ethoprop	1	0.09	0.06	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	nd	<	e.006
Propiconazole	1	0.09	0.06	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	e.01
Diazinon	4	0.14	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	.014	<
_Diazinon-oxon	0	<	0.10	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	e.01
Metasulfuron methyl	0	<	0.06	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Pronamide	0	<	0.05	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	nd	<
Carbaryl	3	0.41	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Chlorpyrifos	2	0.06	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Prometon	2	0.15	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Bromacil	1	0.33	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
_OJET	1	0.14	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Cycloate	1	0.17	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Dichlorvos	1	0.12	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Dimethenamid	1	0.05	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Glyphosate	1	0.11	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Metolaxyl	1	0.02	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Napropamide	1	0.04	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	<	<
Triclopyr	1	0.23	<	<	nd	nd	<	<	<	<	<	nd	<	<	0.228	<
Number of pesticides detected		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	nd	10	9	13	6
Total pesticide concentration (µg/L)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.012	0.011	0.069	nd	0.289	0.282	0.616	0.123
Streamflow (ft³/s)		1,570	nd	1,370	nd	1,217	nd	1,217	3,340	nd	3,000	nd	3,926	nd	1,200	nd
Turbidity (FNU)		1.1	nd	.5	nd	0.4	nd	0.4	2.0	nd	2.5	nd	8.7	nd	97	nd
Instantaneous pesticide load (g/d)		0	nd	0	nd	0	nd	0	93	nd	506	nd	2,773	nd	1,810	nd

Table C4. Instantaneous streamflow and turbidity values for samples collected in the lower Clackamas River basin, Oregon, 2002–2005.

[Discharge in cubic feet per second. Turbidity values (in Formazin Nephelometric Units, [FNURs]) for the Clackamas River obtained from the continuous monitor in the Clackamas River near Oregon City. Turbidity values for May and September 2005 samples obtained with a Hach 2001 N benchtop turbidity analyzer. See Glossary for more details. **Abbreviation:** ft³/s, cubic foot per second]

Site name	Sampling date	Time	Discharge (ft ³ /s)	Turbidity (FNUR)
2002–2005 SWQA sampling				
Clackamas River near Oregon City (at the water-quality monitor)	10-29-2002	1050	830	0.7
	11-13-2002	1200	1,600	1.7
	11-18-2002	1220	1,465	1.6
	12-10-2002	1110	790	.4
	12-18-2002	1100	3,080	6.4
	01-14-2003	1140	4,910	4.7
	01-28-2003	1200	7,400	16
	02-11-2003	1130	3,220	2.3
	03-11-2003	1130	9,370	7.4
	04-08-2003	1140	4,520	2.3
	04-29-2003	1210	4,060	1.8
	05-13-2003	1230	2,750	1.0
	05-28-2003	1140	2,290	11
	06-10-2003	1400	1,390	.6
	06-24-2003	1150	1,230	.4
	07-15-2003	1140	820	.3
	08-19-2003	1220	760	.2
	09-11-2003	1230	900	.2
	07-07-2004	1050	1,050	.8
	07-21-2004	1130	860	.5
	08-12-2004	1100	750	.7
	08-25-2004	1050	1,360	4.2
	09-09-2004	1410	910	.7
	09-23-2004	1100	1,730	.9
	10-20-2004	1100	1,920	1.1
	11-10-2004	1110	1,750	1.2
	01-05-2005	1100	1,570	1.1
	02-09-2005	1140	1,740	1.3
	03-02-2005	1100	1,370	.5
	03-09-2005	1100	1,220	.4
04-06-2005	1100	3,340	2.0	
05-09-2005	1220	3,000	2.5	
05-18-2005	1100	3,930	8.7	

Table C4. Instantaneous streamflow and turbidity values for samples collected in the lower Clackamas River basin, Oregon, 2002–2005.—Continued

[Discharge in cubic feet per second. Turbidity values (in Formazin Nephelometric Units, [FNRUs]) for the Clackamas River obtained from the continuous monitor in the Clackamas River near Oregon City. Turbidity values for May and September 2005 samples obtained with a Hach 2001 N benchtop turbidity analyzer. See Glossary for more details. **Abbreviation:** ft³/s, cubic foot per second]

Site name	Time	Discharge (ft ³ /s)	Turbidity (FNRU)
May 9, 2005 storm event sampling			
Carli Creek upstream of mouth, near Clackamas	1200	21	19
Cow Creek at mouth, near Gladstone	1230	12	43
North Fork Deep Creek upstream of weir, near Boring	1300	36	50
Noyer Creek at mouth, near Barton	1340	4.8	140
Noyer Creek downstream of Highway 212, near Damascus	1040	5.2	670
Rock Creek at Stoneybrook Court downstream of 172nd Avenue	920	10	23
Sieben Creek at Highway 224	1110	10	50
Trillium Creek at Anderegg Parkway, near Damascus	1010	.3	29
September 30, 2005 storm event sampling			
Carli Creek upstream from mouth, near Clackamas	1130	11	25
Clackamas River at DWTP (source water)	2000	1,200	100
Cow Creek at mouth, near Gladstone	1520	4.4	58
Deep Creek at Camp Kuratli, near Barton	1640	45	90
Doane Creek downstream from Highway 212, near Boring	1510	3	120
Dolan Creek downstream of Orient Road, near Boring	1415	.1	11
North Fork Deep Creek at Barton	1700	20	110
North Fork Deep Creek at Boring	1700	10	72
North Fork Deep Creek tributary at 312th Avenue, near Boring	1130	.1	44
North Fork Deep Creek tributary at Church Road, near Boring	1240	.1	75
Noyer Creek at mouth, near Barton	1630	.7	55
Noyer Creek downstream of Highway 212, near Damascus	1110	2.4	2,500
Richardson Creek near Highway 224	1710	5	150
Rock Creek at 172nd Avenue	1820	1.8	40
Rock Creek at Foster Road	1850	1.5	36
Rock Creek at Stoneybrook Court, downstream from 172nd Avenue	1130	1.7	15
Rock Creek near mouth	1750	20	230
Sieben Creek at Highway 224	1240	4.8	260
Sieben Creek downstream of Sunnyside Road	1120	2.3	270
Tickle Creek at 362nd Avenue, near Sandy	1210	29	330
Tickle Creek near Boring	1320	9	36
Tickle Creek tributary at Colorado Road, near Sandy	1420	.6	18
Tickle Creek tributary at Orient Road, near Sandy	1110	.2	28
Trillium Creek at Anderegg Parkway, near Damascus	1115	.3	82

Appendix D. Toxicity Values Used in the Pesticide Toxicity Index (PTI) and Maximum Benchmark Quotients for Pesticides Detected in the Lower Clackamas River Basin, Oregon, 2000–2005

Appendix E. Physical Properties of Pesticides and Degradates Detected in the Lower Clackamas River Basin, Oregon, 2000–2005

Table E1. Physical properties of pesticides and degradates detected in the lower Clackamas River basin, Oregon, 2000–2005.

[Pesticide movement rating is derived from empirical data on pesticide half-life and soil Koc from the Oregon State University Extension Pesticide Properties Database (Vogue and others, 1994). Pesticide properties data from Hornsby, Wauchope, and Herner (1996). Soil Koc: Organic carbon adsorption coefficients. Compounds with higher values have relatively greater affinity to adhere to sediment than those with lower values.

Abbreviations: CAS, Chemical Abstracts Service; F, fungicide; H, herbicide; I, insecticide; HD, herbicide degradate; ID, insecticide degradate; N, nematocide; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; PCODE, USGS parameter code. **Symbols:** _, pesticide degradate; –, no data]

Pesticide or degradate	Type	USGS PCODE	CAS No.	Water solubility (mg/L)	Soil Koc	Soil half-life (days)	Pesticide movement rating
_1-Naphthol	HD/ID	49295	–	–	–	–	–
2,4-D	H	39732	94-75-7	890	20	10	Moderate
2,4-D methyl ester	H	50470	1928-38-7	100	100	10	Moderate
2,4-DP	H	49302	120-36-5	50	1,000	10	Low
_3,4-Dichloroaniline	HD	61625	–	–	–	–	–
_3,4-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate	HD	63145	–	–	–	–	–
_AMPA	HD	62649	–	–	–	–	–
Atrazine	H	39632	1912-24-9	33	100	60	High
Azinphos-methyl	I	82686	86-50-0	29	1,000	10	Low
Benomyl	F	50300	17804-35-2	2	1,900	67	Low
Bentazon ¹	H	38711	25057-89-0	500	–	<14	–
Bromacil	H	4029	314-40-9	700	32	60	Very high
Carbaryl	I	49310	63-25-2	120	300	10	Low
Chlorothalonil	F	49306	1897-45-6	.6	1,380	30	–
Chlorpyrifos	I	38933	2921-88-2	.4	6,070	30	Very low
_CIAT	HD	4040	–	–	–	–	–
Cycloate	H	4031	1134-23-2	95	430	30	Moderate
Dacthal	H	82682	1861-32-1	.5	5,000	100	Very low
DEET	I	62082	–	–	–	–	–
Diazinon	I	39572	333-41-5	60	1,000	40	Low
_Diazinon-oxon	ID	61638	–	–	–	–	–
Dichlobenil	H	49303	1194-65-6	21	400	60	Moderate
Dichlorvos	I/F	38775	62-73-7	10,000	30	0.5	Extremely low
_p,p'-DDE	ID	34653	72-55-9	.1	50,000	1,000	Extremely low
Dieldrin	I	39381	60-57-1	0	12,000	1,000	Extremely low
Dimethenamid	H	61588	87674-68-8	1,174	160	20	–
Dinoseb	H	49301	88-85-7	52	30	30	High
Diuron	H	49300	330-54-1	42	480	90	Moderate
Endosulfan	I	34362	959-98-8	.32	12,400	50	Extremely low
_Endosulfan sulfate	ID	61590	–	–	–	–	–
Ethoprop	I/N	82672	13194-48-4	750	70	25	High
Fenuron	H	49297	101-42-8	3,850	42	60	Very high
Fonofos	I	4095	944-22-9	17	870	40	Low
Glyphosate	H	62722	1071-83-6	900,000	24,000	47	Extremely low
Hexazinone	H	4025	51235-04-2	33,000	54	90	Very high
Imazaquin	H	50356	81335-37-7	60	20	60	Very high
Imidacloprid ¹	I	61695	13826-41-3	510	–	48-190	–
Iprodione	F	61593	36734-19-7	13.9	700	14	Low
Linuron	H	82666	330-55-2	75	400	60	Moderate
Malathion	I	39532	121-75-5	130	1,800	1.0	Extremely low

Table E1. Physical properties of pesticides and degradates detected in the lower Clackamas River basin, Oregon, 2000–2005.—Continued

[Pesticide movement rating is derived from empirical data on pesticide half-life and soil Koc from the Oregon State University Extension Pesticide Properties Database (Vogue and others, 1994). Pesticide properties data from Hornsby, Wauchope, and Herner (1996). Soil Koc: Organic carbon adsorption coefficients. Compounds with higher values have relatively greater affinity to adhere to sediment than those with lower values.

Abbreviations: CAS, Chemical Abstracts Service; F, fungicide; H, herbicide; I, insecticide; HD, herbicide degradate; ID, insecticide degradate; N, nematocide; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; PCODE, USGS parameter code. **Symbols:** –, pesticide degradate; –, no data]

Pesticide or degradate	Type	USGS PCODE	CAS No.	Water solubility (mg/L)	Soil Koc	Soil half-life (days)	Pesticide movement rating
MCPA	H	38482	94-74-6	866,000	20	25	High
Metalaxyl	F	61596	57837-19-1	8,400	50	70	Very high
Methiocarb	I	38501	2032-65-7	24	3000	30	Very low
Metolachlor	H	39415	51218-45-2	530	200	90	High
Metsulfuron methyl	H	61697	74223-64-6	9,500	35	30	High
Myclobutanil	F	61599	88671-89-0	142	500	66	Moderate
Napropamide	H	82684	15299-99-7	74	400	70	Moderate
Norflurazon	H	49293	27314-13-2	28	700	30	Low
_OIET	HD	50355	–	–	–	–	–
Oryzalin	H	49292	19044-88-3	2.5	600	20	Low
Oxyfluorfen	H	61600	42874-03-3	0.1	100,000	35	Extremely low
Pendimethalin	H	82683	40487-42-1	.3	5,000	90	Very low
Prometon	H	4037	1610-18-0	720	150	500	Very high
Pronamide	H	82676	23950-58-5	15	200	60	Low
Propiconazole	F	50471	60207-90-1	110	650	110	Moderate
Propoxur	I	38538	114-26-1	1,800	30	30	High
Simazine	H	4035	122-34-9	6.2	130	60	High
Sulfometuron-methyl	H	50337	74222-97-2	70	78	20	Moderate
Tebuthiuron	H	82670	34014-18-1	2,500	80	360	Very high
Terbacil	H	82665	5902-51-2	710	55	120	Very high
Triclopyr	H	49235	55335-06-3	435	27	155	Very high
Trifluralin	H	82661	1582-09-8	.3	8,000	60	Very low

¹Extension Toxicological Network (Exttoxnet) (1996).

This page intentionally left blank.