



Pesticide Stewardship Partnership Program

2019-21 BIENNIUM SUMMARY

Introduction

The Pesticide Stewardship Partnership (PSP) Program is a voluntary program that relies on local partnerships to create projects that protect regional waterways. These projects are based on water monitoring data collected throughout the PSP areas. The program is an alternative to regulation for achieving reductions in pesticide levels in local rivers and streams.

Quick Facts

Program Goal: Prevent pesticide movement into streams and improve water quality through education and voluntary changes in management practices.

\$1,824,682

Budget

(50% general funds,
50% pesticide registration fees)

46,365

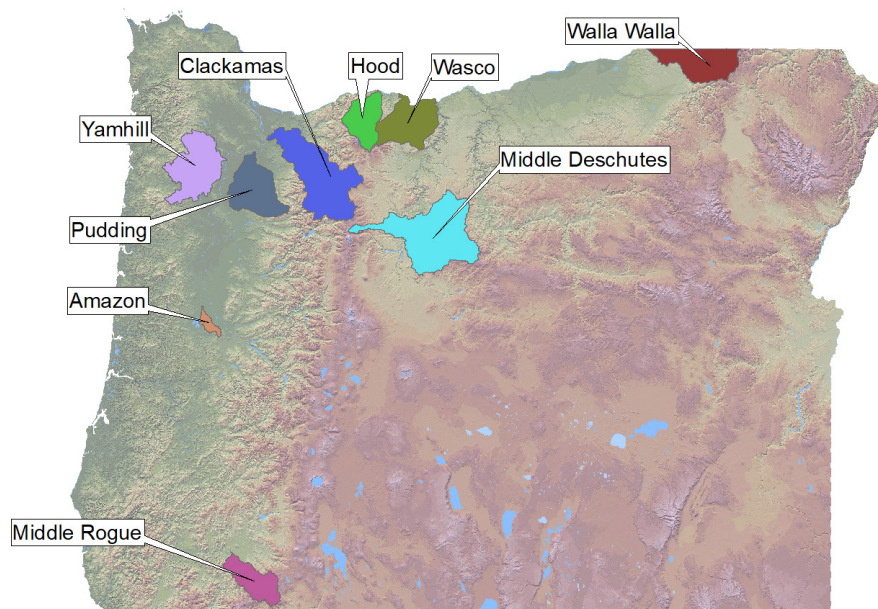
Lbs of Pesticides Collected

1,531

Water Samples Taken

9

PSP Basins



Most Commonly Found Pesticides

Active Ingredient	Example Trade Name
Glyphosate and AMPA	Roundup
Diuron	Direx, Karmex
BAM (breakdown of Dichlobenil)	Casoron
Simazine	Princep

Statewide Pesticides of High Concern

Active Ingredient	Example Trade Name
Chlorpyrifos	Lorsban
Dimethenamid	Outlook, Peak
Diuron	Direx, Karmex
Imidacloprid	Gaicho, Merit
Malathion	Celtion, Cythion
Metolachlor	Dual Magnum, Everest
Oxyfluorfen	Goal

Top Takeaways

1. Educational efforts and technical assistance opportunities were greatly impacted by COVID-19.
2. Basins with lower crop diversity had lower numbers of pesticides found.
3. Increased education and technical assistance efforts should continue in the Willamette Valley.
4. Monitoring shows an increase in pesticide levels when increased pest pressures are experienced.

Pesticide Monitoring and Results

- » 64 out of the 134 pesticides (48%) were detected in one or more samples.
- » 5+ pesticides exceeded water quality criteria or aquatic life benchmarks at least once in the Pudding, Yamhill, Clackamas, and Middle Deschutes Basins.
- » 79 sample locations (31%) showed improving trends (i.e., decreasing pesticide concentrations).
- » 22 sample locations (9%) had degrading trends (i.e., increasing pesticide concentrations).
- » Streambed sediment pesticides of high concern, based on sampling in 2020, include bifenthrin and lambda-cyhalothrin.

Education and Outreach

The PSP Program awarded \$238,319 to local PSP partners and OSU Extension to support development of strategic action plans and expansion of education and outreach activities at the local level. The Amazon, Clackamas, and Walla Walla basins completed a strategic plan mapping out future educational efforts and priorities. OSU Extension created an online training module: "Improving Water Quality Through Pesticide Education" for licensed pesticide applicators.

Education Highlights

- » 26 virtual education events were held during the biennium.
- » Local partners presented yearly monitoring results at virtual meetings.
- » Following outreach to pesticide users, oxyfluorfen detections decreased and it was only found once 2020-21 in Middle Rogue.

Pesticide Collection Events

Four pesticide collection events removed 46,365 pounds of unwanted or unusable pesticides from the environment. The decrease in events was due to the pandemic. Over 730,000 pounds of pesticides have been collected and removed from the environment since 2006.

