

**DEQ TOXICS REDUCTION STRATEGY:
EXAMPLE AGENCY PROGRAM REVIEW SUMMARY**

Chemical/Class: Current Use Pesticides

Agency/Program	Existing Program Scope for Chemical Class	Potential Program Needs
<p>Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pesticide wastes regulated under federal RCRA or state-only hazardous wastes rules. Rules govern waste accumulation, labeling, reporting and disposal requirements • Compliance inspections of facilities regulated as small or large quantity hazardous waste generators occur regularly throughout state • Voluntary compliance and toxics use reduction technical assistance visits of facilities are conducted regularly throughout state • Agricultural and forestry operations using pesticides (and potentially generating pesticide wastes) are not generally not included in regulatory or technical assistance program activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent, cost-effective pesticide waste collection opportunities • Determination of technical assistance or compliance needs for improved pesticide waste management at non-farm sites (e.g., commercial pesticide distribution and storage facilities)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking Water Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program works to reduce levels of any contaminant that is detected in public water systems or source waters. • Includes assistance to, or coordination with, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More data on emerging contaminants potentially impacting Oregon public water systems, including current use pesticides. • Expanded analysis of contaminant removal rates

	<p>existing regulatory programs that control contaminant releases to surface water and groundwater, as well as developing and implementing voluntary and innovative pollutant reduction projects within the source areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program integrates Source Water Assessment study results, existing Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) monitoring data, and new data from other Oregon monitoring projects. Includes data from 2008-09 Drinking Water Source Monitoring project analyzing for 50 non-SDWA-regulated “contaminants of concern” upstream of surface water intakes and at wells serving public water systems, including some current use pesticides • Examples of pollutant reduction actions include partnering with public water systems to reduce the levels of chemicals entering onsite/septic systems from homeowners in the source areas, and working with the Oregon State Marine Board to reduce petroleum releases from boats in rivers upstream of intakes. 	<p>for public water system treatment technologies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and data on synergistic effects of exposure to multiple contaminants – including pesticides - in drinking water for both typical and vulnerable populations. • Expanded knowledge of land uses and activities that could be sources of pesticides detected in public water systems. • Collaborative agreements from partner agencies to address the highest priority contaminant exposure risks.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water Quality Monitoring, Standards, Management and Permitting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relatively few current use pesticide active ingredients have in-stream water quality criteria (7 out of approximately 900). ▪ Multiple impaired water [“303(d)”] listings for current use pesticides, but no pesticide Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for pesticides with listings. ▪ DEQ conducts ambient surface water monitoring for current use pesticides in selected watersheds and basins ▪ DEQ coordinates the implementation of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effects concentrations or standards for high priority current use pesticides without in-stream water quality criteria (i.e., Pesticides of Interest and Pesticides of Concern designated by the inter-agency Water Quality Pesticide Management Team) ▪ Comprehensive set of defined actions in response to monitoring results showing pesticides exceeding criteria (e.g., chlorpyrifos, azinphos-methyl), and results showing detections of other pesticides approaching or exceeding non-regulatory benchmarks ▪ Expanded range of water environment media (e.g.,

	<p>Pesticide Stewardship Partnerships (PSPs) in 6 watersheds in Oregon. These partnership projects involve the use of stream monitoring data to focus voluntary, collaborative actions with multiple organizations and agencies that will lower concentrations (and detections) of pesticides in water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most NPDES permits do not include current use pesticide monitoring or management requirements ▪ New SB 737 requirements require monitoring of wastewater for some current use pesticides, and reduction plans if any exceed trigger levels for 52 of the state’s largest municipal wastewater treatment plants 	<p>sediment) included in monitoring programs to capture pesticides less likely to be found in water column, and more sampling techniques (e.g, passive sampling) to environmental media (e.g., sediment, fish, water) where current use pesticides are likely to be found</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More geographically diverse watershed monitoring locations in the state ▪ More refined information on land uses and pesticide usage patterns in watersheds where current monitoring is occurring and where future monitoring is planned ▪ Monitoring and environmental performance measurement for current use pesticides in NPDES stormwater permits. Pesticides used at residential, commercial and institutional (e.g., parks, rights-of-way) sites can potentially run off into MS4s during rainfall events. Although MS4 permits require implementation of programs that address current use pesticides, the lack of monitoring does not allow municipalities and DEQ to determine the environmental effectiveness of such programs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste 	(To be reviewed)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleanup 	(Review in Progress)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater 	(To be reviewed)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality 	(To be reviewed)	
Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides Division 	(Under review through the inter-agency Water Quality Pesticide Management Team)	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Resources Division 	(Under review through the inter-agency Water Quality Pesticide Management Team)	
Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)	(To be reviewed through the inter-agency Water Quality Pesticide Management Team)	
Oregon Public Health Division (OPHD)	(To be reviewed through the inter-agency Water Quality Pesticide Management Team)	

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