

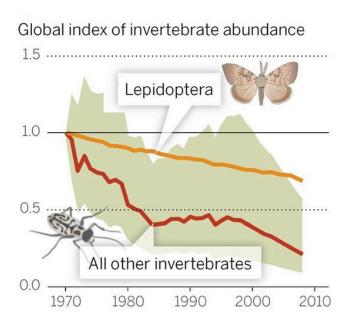


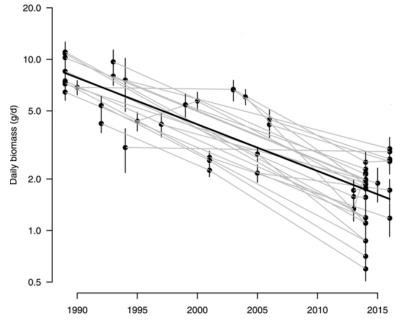


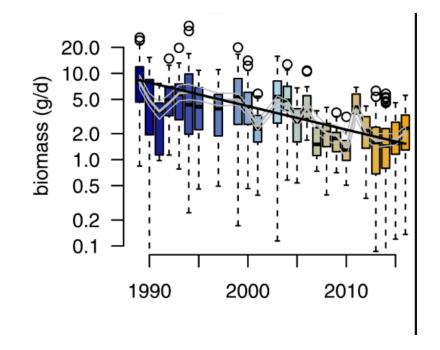
- Risks posed by neonicotinoid insecticides
- Neonicotinoids in Black Earth Creek Watershed and statewide
- Implications for other animals

The Problem:

GLOBAL INSECT POPULATIONS ARE IN DECLINE! ...AND THEY ARE <u>REALLY</u> IMPORTANT FOR THE HEALTH OF OUR PLANET!!







45% decline in invert populations Past 40 years (452 species) Dirzo 2014

5% annual decline in flying insect biomass in Germany Hallman et al. 2017

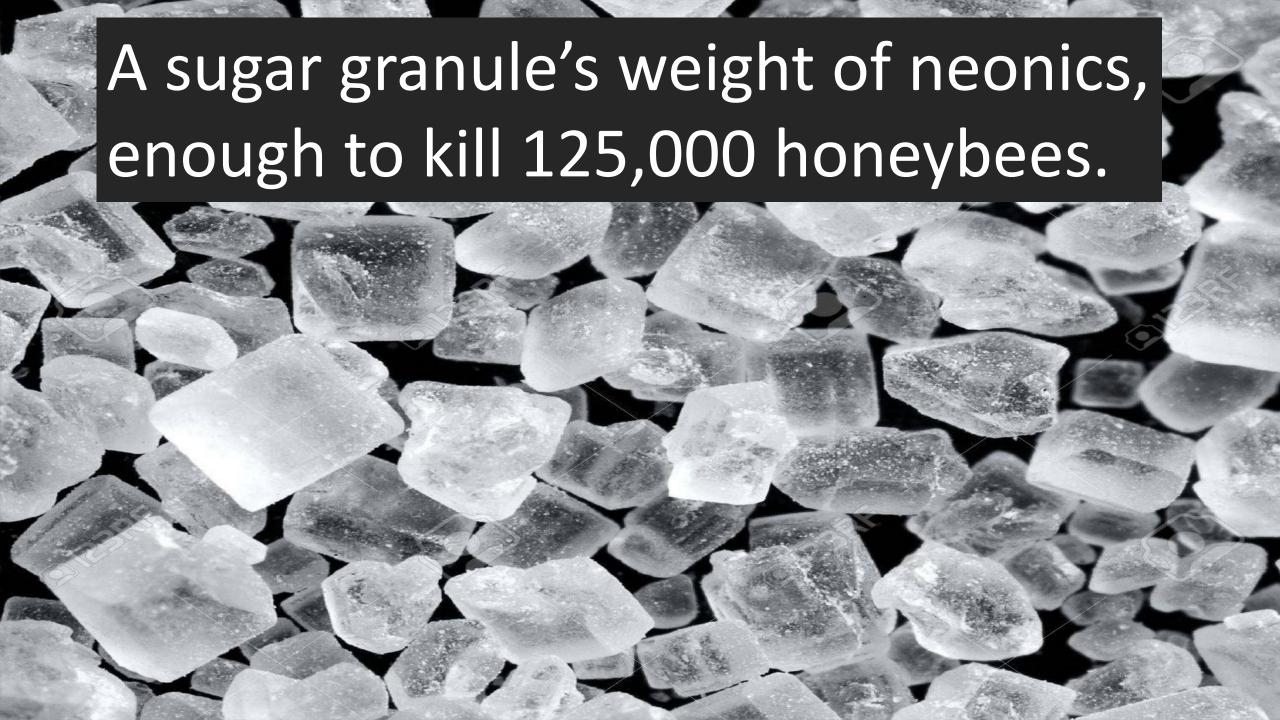
Summarization of multiple global studies Sanchez-Bayo and Wyckhuys 2019

Neonicotinoid insecticides: synthetic versions of nicotine compounds produced by Solanaceae plants (e.g. tobacco, tomatoes, potatoes) to kill insect pests.



Neurotoxins: disrupt nervous system communication to and from nerves, muscles, organs, and brain.





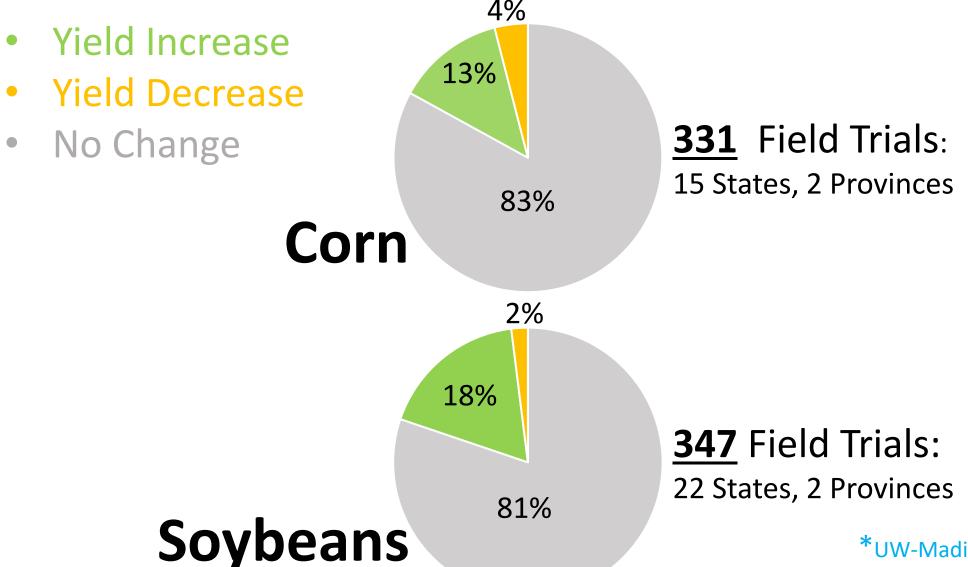
Neonicotinoids are the most widely used insecticide in Midwest, U.S., and globally Primary Applications:

- Seed dressing (~ 90% of use in Midwest)
- Foliar sprays
- Granulated
- Root drenches
- Baits
- Topical



Benefits of Neonic Use to Grain Producers*

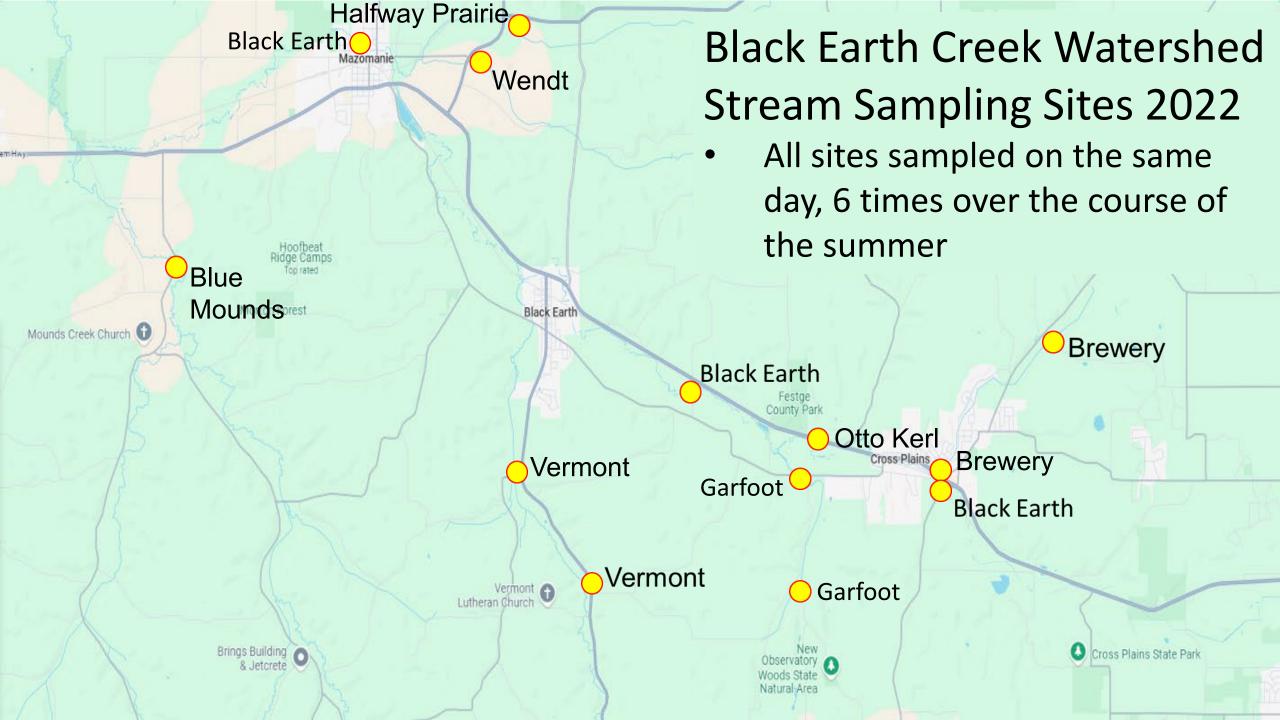
Comparisons of crop yields when using neonic-treated versus untreated seeds



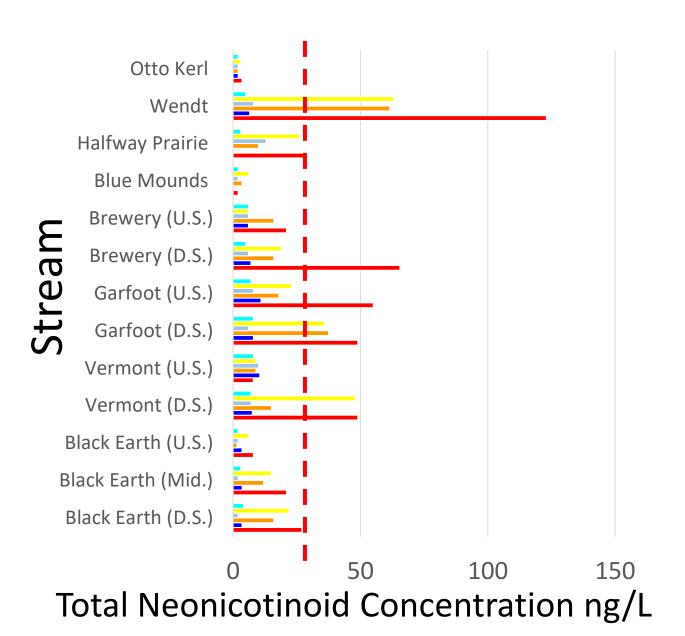
^{*}UW-Madison, Mourtzinis et al. 2019

^{*}Cornell Univ., Grout et al. 2020



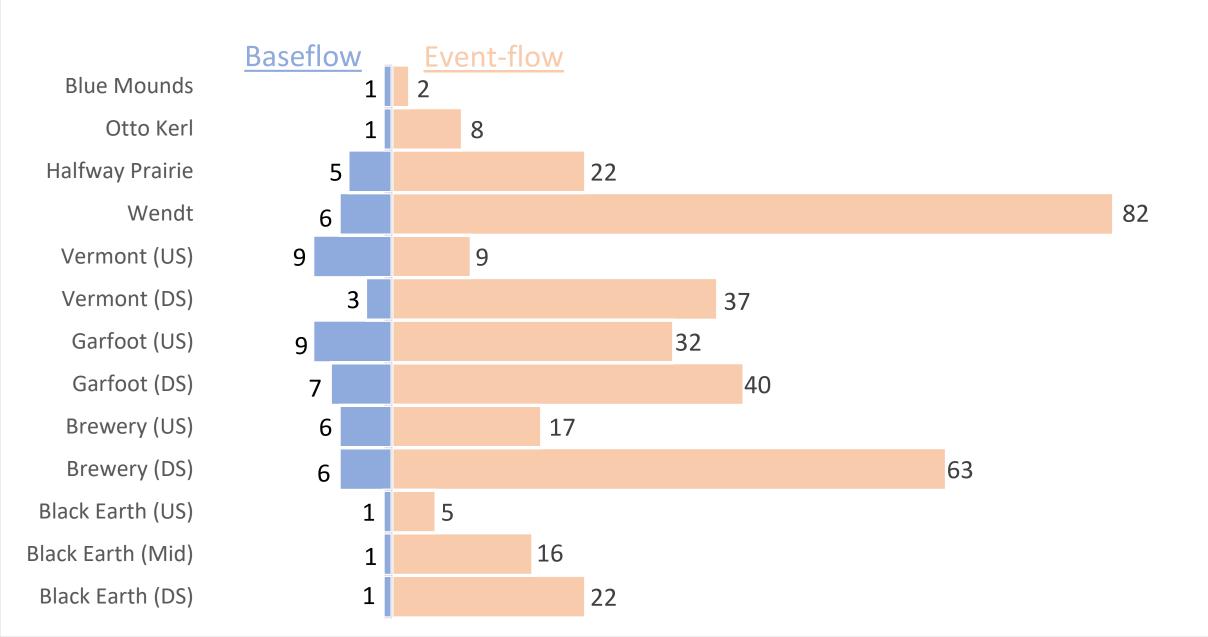


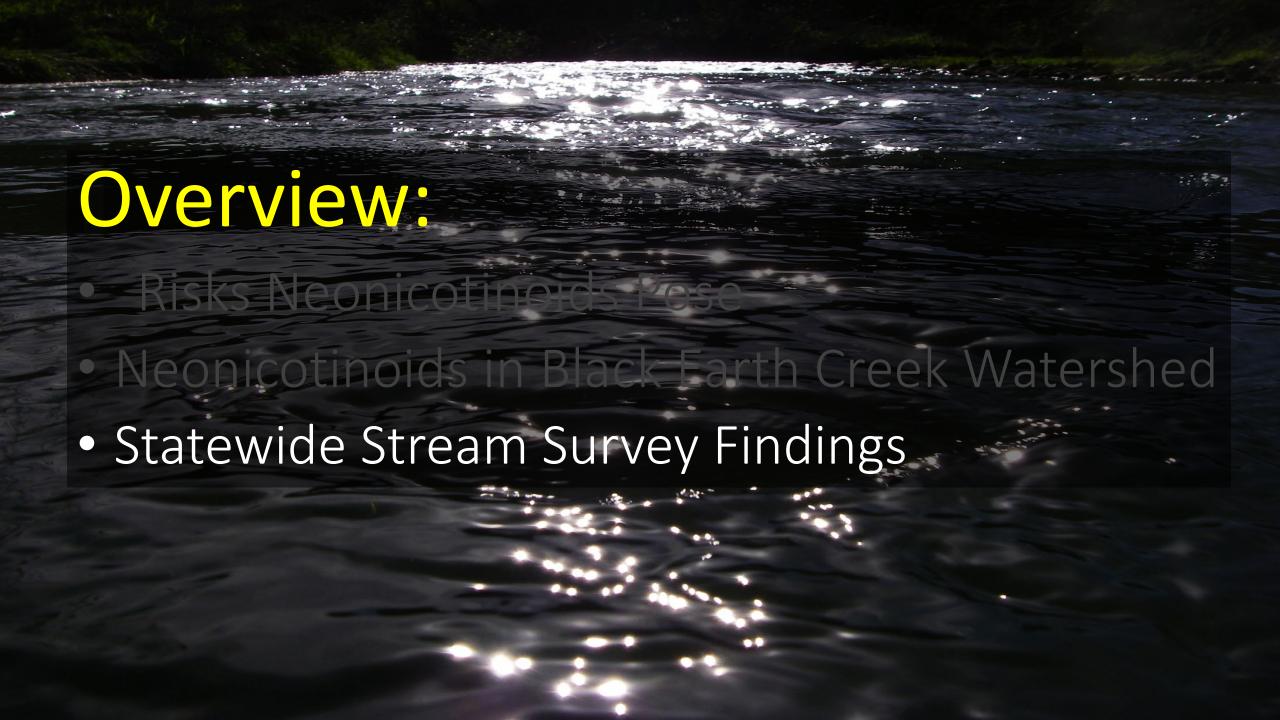
Total neonic concentrations at each site visited bi-weekly May - August 2022 (n = 6)



Threshold for chronic toxicity 35 ng/L (Morrissey et al. 2015)

Average Total Neonicotinoid Concentrations (ng/L) in Black Earth Creek Watershed Streams During Baseflow and Event-flow Conditions





Pesticides and Transformation Compounds Found in Wisconsin Streams and Rivers 2022 Neonicotinoids

Found at <u>every</u> sample site in state

Acetachlor
Alachlor
Metolachlor
Metalaxyl
Tetrhydrophthalimide
Aldrin
Dimethachlor
Atrazine
Propachlor
Procymidone
Clothianidin
Diphenylamine

Azoxystrobin **Biphenyl** Sulfentrazone Aldicarb sulfoximide Bifenthrin Chlorantraniliprole Terbutylazine Meviphos **Imidacloprid** Flutolanil Terbutryn Thiabendazole Transfluthrin Propiconazole Boscalid Prothioconazole Promenton

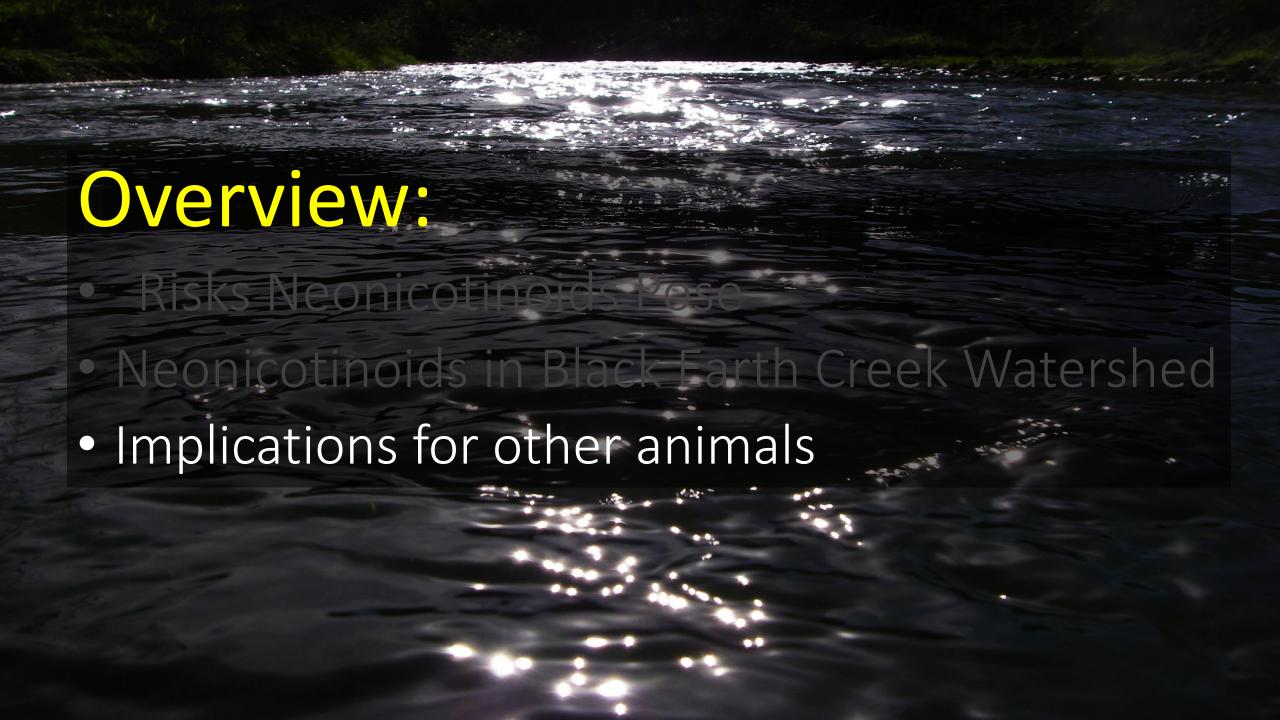
Flutriafol Halofenozide Metribuzin Flusilazole Penconazole Mesotrione **Tebuconazole** Thiamethoxam BHC, delta-Tetraconazole **Paclobutrazol** Aminacarb Cyproconazole Pymetrozine Tetrachloroanaline Pirimicarb 2,3,5,6-Ethiprole Thiofanox Tricyclozole Dicrotophos Etaconazole Flonicamid Mycloburtani **Propamocarb** Metconazole Picoxystrobin

Norflurazon Fluoxastrobin Dimethomorph Fenhexamid Methooxyfenozide Bromuconazole Nuarimol Tebufenozide Triadimefon Terbacil Benalaxyl Diclobutrazol Dimoxystrobin Epoxiconazole **Flufenacet** Hexaconazole Mepronil Tebuthiuron Mandipropamid Mefenacet Triticonazole Prometryne Propoxur Pentachlorobenzene Acephate Mepanipyrim Methiocarb Methomy

Methoprotryne Phenmediphama Siduron Zoximide Monocrotophos Cymoxanil Aldicarb sulfone Bifenazate Simetryn Bitertanol Difenoconazole Carbofuran Chloroxuron Chlorotoluron Cycluron Clethodim Forchlorfenuron Diethofencarb Furalaxyl Dimethoate Isoproturon Diuron Fluometuron Metobromuron Fuberidazole Oxadixvl Piperonyl butoxide Trifloxystrobin Acetamiprid Clofentezine

Phenmediphama Methabenzthiazuron
Zoximide Methamidophos
Carfentrazone ethyl Monolinuron
Aldicarb sulfone Nitenpyram
Bifenazate Propham
Bitertanol Spirotetramat
Carbofuran Teflubenzuron
Chlorotoluron Thiobencarb

- Pesticides found in at all sites including forested north
- 9 84 compounds per site
- Median number of 21 compounds per site















Review:

- Extensive use, toxicity, mobility, and persistence of neonics pose significant environmental risks.
- Cursory 2022 assessment of neonics in Black Earth Creek Watershed and streams and rivers statewide suggest impacts to aquatic life.
- Pesticide risks are not limited to aquatic life.

Questions? Michaela.miller@wisconsin.gov