



Pesticide Data Program

Annual Summary Calendar Year 2005

United States
Department of
Agriculture

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November 2006



United States
Department of
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Marketing and
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Agricultural
Marketing
Service

1400 Independence Ave.
Washington, DC
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November 2006

To the Reader:

I am pleased to present the Pesticide Data Program's (PDP) 15th Annual Summary, which includes data for calendar year 2005. PDP data continue to demonstrate that the Nation's food supply is among the safest in the world.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture implemented PDP in May 1991. Since then, PDP has tested a wide range of commodities in the U.S. food supply. Using a rigorous statistical approach to sampling and the most current laboratory methods, PDP has tested both fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, grains and grain products, milk and dairy products, beef, pork, poultry, drinking water, bottled water, and groundwater (initiated in 2006) for pesticide residues.

PDP data are essential for the implementation of the 1996 Food Quality Protection Act, which directs the Secretary of Agriculture to collect pesticide residue data on foods most likely consumed by infants and children. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) uses PDP data as a critical component of dietary assessments of pesticide exposure. The extensive and reliable PDP results provide realistic exposure information to the EPA assessment process.

PDP is a partnership with cooperating State agencies responsible for sample collection and analysis. Twelve States participated in the program during 2005: California, Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Ohio, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. Sound conclusions about our food supply can be drawn from PDP results because together the sampling States represent all regions of the country and over half the Nation's population.

The format of this Annual Summary is intended to provide the reader with thorough and accurate information. A detachable form is included following this letter for your comments and suggestions on how we can further improve this summary.

Sincerely,

Lloyd C. Day
Administrator



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Acknowledgements

The States participating in the Pesticide Data Program (PDP) deserve special recognition for their contributions to the program. The dedication and flexibility of sample collectors allow the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) to adjust sampling protocols to respond to changing trends in commodity distribution and availability. PDP acknowledges the contributions of the State laboratories, U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) AMS National Science Laboratory, the Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration Laboratory in providing testing services to the program, and the National Agricultural Statistics Service for providing statistical support. PDP also acknowledges the exceptional support of the Health Effects Division staff of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, in helping set the direction for PDP.

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Executive Summary

This summary of results for 2005 is the 15th Annual Summary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Pesticide Data Program (PDP). In 1991, USDA was charged with designing and implementing a program to collect data on pesticide residues in food. The responsibility for this program was given to USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS).

Program Operations: AMS, through its Monitoring Programs Office (MPO), oversees the planning and policy development for PDP. MPO meets regularly with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other stakeholders (e.g., industry and grower groups) to establish program priorities and direction. Participating States have a prominent role in program planning activities and policy establishment, particularly policies relating to Quality Assurance (QA). The USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) provides sampling support to PDP and statistically reliable data on chemical usage at the State level and collects economic data that link chemical usage with economic characteristics.

Data Uses: PDP data are used primarily by EPA to prepare realistic pesticide dietary exposure assessments as part of its ongoing effort to implement the 1996 Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA). PDP provides high-quality data on residues in food, particularly foods most likely consumed by infants and children, including minor crops. Minor crops are those grown on 300,000 acres or less in the U.S. – for example, many fruit and vegetable crops are defined as minor crops. PDP data are used in pesticide re-registration activities, in accordance with FQPA requirements.

PDP data are also used by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) and Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), participating States, academic institutions, chemical manufacturers, environmental interest groups, food

safety organizations, and groups within the private sector representing food producers. PDP data are used by the U.S. Government and agricultural community to examine pesticide residue issues that may affect good agricultural practices relating to integrated pest management objectives and U.S. trade, particularly in the competitive global market. PDP additionally provides support for USDA's participation in the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

Risk Assessment: In estimating the potential risks of consumption of pesticide residues from food, EPA uses a step-wise tiered approach. As a first step, EPA may use a conservative, worst-case scenario and assume that a pesticide is applied to the fullest extent permitted by the pesticide label; that is, on every acre of each approved crop at the maximum rate and frequency allowed. EPA may also assume that residues on treated crops are present at the maximum allowable level. Exposure estimates based on such assumptions are likely to significantly exceed actual exposure. When an initial assessment indicates a potential risk, EPA refines its assessment using more realistic exposure data. Refinements may include the use of additional data such as: (1) the percent of a crop treated with a pesticide; (2) studies of the effects of washing, cooking, processing, and storage; and (3) residue monitoring data. During the refinements of this exposure assessment, PDP data can be pivotal. PDP sampling procedures were designed to capture residues in the food supply as close as possible to the time of consumption. PDP concentrates its efforts to provide realistic pesticide residue data on foods that are most often consumed by infants and children and incorporates recommendations made in 1993 by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) in its report "*Pesticides in the Diets of Infants and Children.*"

Participants: In 2005, sampling and/or testing program operations were carried out with the support of 12 States: California, Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota,

Montana, New York, Ohio, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. Grain sampling was performed by USDA's Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) and pork sampling by USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS). Two Federal laboratories also provided testing services: USDA's AMS National Science Laboratory and USDA's Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) Laboratory. Participating water utilities provided drinking water samples which were tested by the Colorado, Montana, and New York State laboratories. Bottled water samples were collected at food distribution centers and tested by the Minnesota laboratory. MPO is responsible for administering the program, coordinating sampling actions, directing technical performance issues and quality assurance measures, and managing database activities.

Sampling: PDP commodity sampling is based on a rigorous statistical design which ensures that the data are reliable for use in exposure assessments and that they can be used to draw various conclusions about the Nation's food supply. Pesticides and commodities included each year in PDP are selected based on EPA data needs and on information about the types and amounts of food consumed by infants and children. Fruit and vegetable, dairy, and bottled water samples collected by each of the 10 sampling States (California, Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin) are apportioned according to that State's population. Samples are randomly chosen close to the time and point of consumption (i.e., distribution centers rather than at farmgate) and reflect what is typically available to the consumer throughout the year. Samples are selected without regard to country of origin, variety, or organic labeling. The monthly sampling rate is 62 samples per commodity, except for highly seasonal commodities. For seasonal commodities, sampling rates are adjusted to reflect market availability. Sampling rates for grain and meat are based on production.

Results: During 2005, PDP tested fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, soybeans, wheat, milk, heavy cream, pork, bottled water, and drinking water for various insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and growth regulators. Of the 14,749 total samples collected and analyzed, 10,154 were fruit and vegetable commodities including apples, cantaloupe, cauliflower, eggplant, grapes, grapefruit, fresh and frozen green beans, lettuce, oranges and orange juice, pears, fresh and dried plums (prunes), strawberries, watermelon, and winter squash. PDP also tested 668 soybean (plus 306 for a soybean rust/aphid special survey), 674 wheat, 746 milk, 369 heavy cream, 704 pork, 378 bottled water, and 750 drinking water samples.

Excluding drinking water, approximately 84 percent of all samples tested were from U.S. sources, 14 percent were imports, 1 percent was of mixed origin, and approximately 1 percent was of unknown origin. Approximately 21 percent of the orange juice samples were of mixed national origin.

Overall, 73 percent of fresh fruit and vegetables and 61 percent of processed fruit and vegetables showed detectable residues. More residues were detected in fresh produce than in processed products and grains. Residues detected in dairy products and pork samples were primarily low level residues of unavoidable environmental contaminants, including DDE p,p' and dieldrin. Additionally, low levels of diphenylamine were detected in dairy products.

Excluding drinking water, 34 percent of samples tested contained no detectable pesticides [parent compound and metabolite(s) combined], 30 percent contained 1 pesticide, and 36 percent contained more than 1 pesticide. Low levels of environmental contaminants were detected in cantaloupe, cauliflower, green beans, heavy cream, lettuce, milk, pork, watermelon, and winter squash at concentrations well below levels that trigger regulatory actions.

Excluding samples for which no tolerances are set (bottled water and drinking water), residues exceeding the tolerance were detected in 0.2 percent of the 13,621 samples tested in 2005 – 25 samples with 1 residue each. A tolerance is the maximum amount of a pesticide residue allowable on a raw agricultural commodity. Established tolerances are listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 180. Residues with no established tolerance were found in 4.2 percent of the samples (570 samples with 1 residue each, and 2 samples with 2 residues each). In most cases, these residues were detected at very low levels and some residues may have resulted from spray drift or crop rotations. PDP communicates these findings to FDA when they are reported by testing laboratories.

In finished drinking water, PDP detected low levels (measured in parts per trillion) of some pesticides, primarily widely used herbicides. Forty-eight different residues were detected in the untreated intake water and 43 in the treated

water. The majority of pesticides, metabolites, and isomers included in the PDP testing profiles were not detected. None of the detections in the finished water samples exceeded established EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) or Health Advisory (HA) levels or established Freshwater Aquatic Organism (FAO) criteria.

Data Availability: PDP continuously strives to improve methods for the collection, testing, and reporting of data. These data are freely available to EPA and other Federal and State agencies charged with regulating and setting policies on the use of pesticides. They are also available to all stakeholders by hard copy, Internet, or custom reports generated by MPO. Additional copies of the PDP Annual Summary may be obtained by calling MPO at (703) 330-2300 or by mailing the form provided at the end of this report. This publication, the PDP database file for 2005, and annual summaries and database files for previous years are available on the PDP Website at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/pdp>.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

% C.V.	Percent Coefficient of Variation
AMS	Agricultural Marketing Service
BQL	Below Quantifiable Level
CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
EMRL	Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERS	Economic Research Service
ESA	Ethane Sufonic Acid
e-SIF	Electronic-Sample Information Form
FAO	Freshwater Aquatic Organism
FAPAS	Food Analysis Performance Assessment Scheme
FAS	Foreign Agricultural Service
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FGIS	Federal Grain Inspection Service
FSIS	Food Safety and Inspection Service
FQPA	Food Quality Protection Act
GC	Gas Chromatography
GIPSA	Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration
GLP	Good Laboratory Practices
HA	Health Advisory
HPLC	High Performance Liquid Chromatography
LC	Liquid Chromatography
LIB	Laboratory Information Bulletin
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MPO	Monitoring Programs Office
MRL	Maximum Residue Limit
MRM	Multiresidue Methods
MS	Mass Spectrometry
NAS	National Academy of Sciences
NASS	National Agricultural Statistics Service
NSL	National Science Laboratory
OA	Oxanilic Acid

PAM	Pesticide Analytical Manual
PDP	Pesticide Data Program
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
ppt	parts per trillion
PT	Proficiency Testing
QA	Quality Assurance
QAO	Quality Assurance Officer
QAU	Quality Assurance Unit
QC	Quality Control
RDE	Remote Data Entry
SIF	Sample Information Form
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPE	Solid Phase Extraction
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
TPM	Technical Program Manager
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey

Pesticide Data Program (PDP)

Annual Summary, Calendar Year 2005

This summary consists of the following sections: (I.) Introduction, (II.) Sampling Operations, (III.) Laboratory Operations, (IV.) Database Management, and (V.) Sample Results and Discussion

I. Introduction

The Pesticide Data Program (PDP), which was initiated in 1991 to collect data on pesticide residues in food, now has an important role in the implementation of the 1996 Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA). This law directs the Secretary of Agriculture to collect pesticide residue data on commodities most frequently consumed by infants and children. PDP data are used primarily by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assess dietary exposure during the review of the safety of existing pesticide tolerances (Maximum Residue Limits).

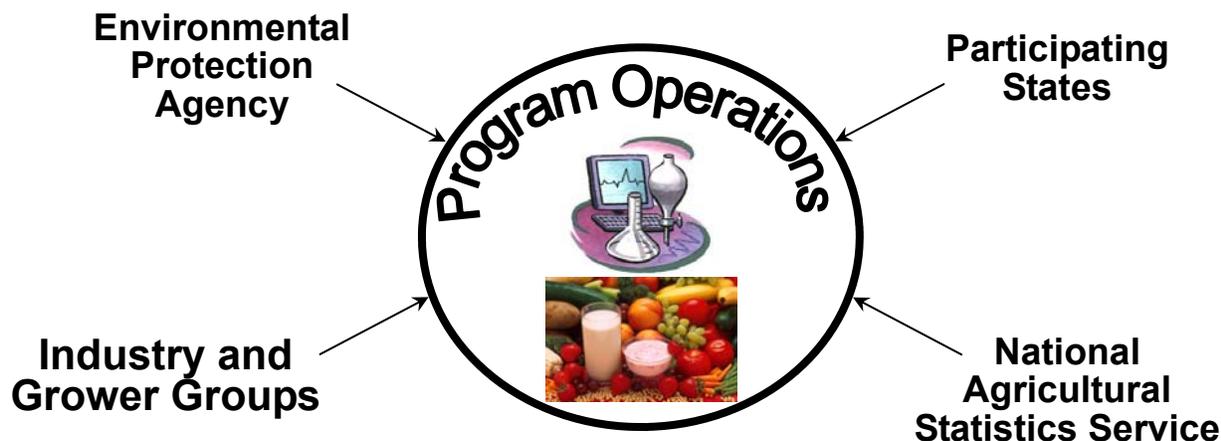
Because PDP collects data on food commodities primarily for exposure assessment, program operations differ markedly from those followed by regulatory monitoring programs for tolerance enforcement. PDP samples are collected closer to the point of consumption and are prepared emulating consumer practices. Sampling is based on EPA data needs and does not impede commodity distribution. Laboratory operations are designed to achieve the lowest detectable levels rather than quick sample turnaround. As a dietary risk assessment support program, PDP focuses its pesticide testing on registered uses for the commodities in the program rather than screening for all potential illegal uses.

Figure 1(a) illustrates PDP program policy development and planning operations. Primary contributors to these activities include the participating States, EPA, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), and additional stakeholders including industry and grower groups. Figure 1(b) depicts PDP primary data users including EPA, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), USDA's

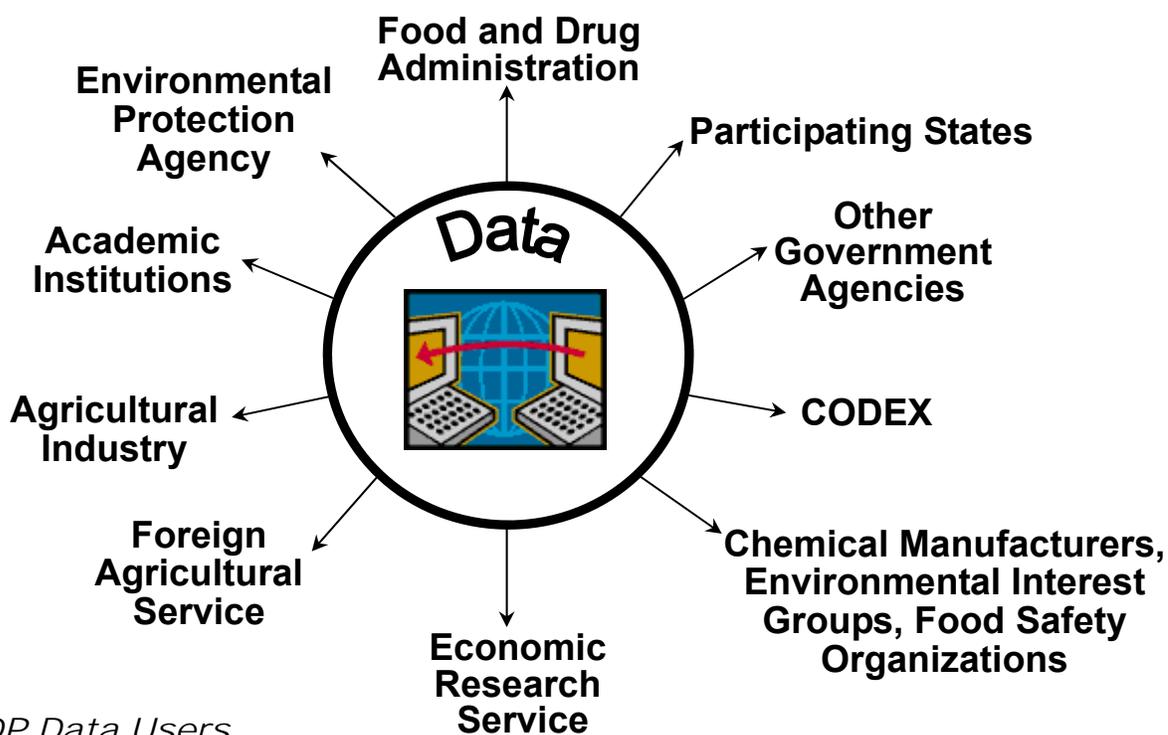
Economic Research Service (ERS) and Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), participating States, academic institutions, chemical manufacturers, environmental interest groups, food safety organizations, and groups within the private sector representing food producers. Additionally, other Federal, State and foreign government agencies and industry have used PDP data to promote the export of U.S. commodities to international markets, and the Codex Alimentarius Committee on Pesticides Residues has requested information on PDP methodology for detecting residues as well as data profiles.

In 2005, sampling services were provided by 10 States (California, Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin); the USDA Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS); and the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS). Additional sampling services were provided by participating drinking water facility personnel in nine States (California, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington). Laboratory services were provided by the States of California, Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Ohio, Texas, and Washington; the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) National Science Laboratory (NSL); and the Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) Laboratory. The AMS Monitoring Programs Office (MPO) is responsible for overall management of PDP.

Figure 2 shows the States that participate in program sampling and/or testing as well as the States in their direct distribution network. Together, these States represent about 50 percent of the Nation's population and all 4 census regions of the U.S. These States also represent major producers of fruit and vegetables in the U.S.



(a) PDP Policy and Planning Contributions



(b) PDP Data Users

Figure 1. PDP Program Operations Support and Data Users. This figure illustrates (a) agencies/groups that support PDP program policy and planning activities, and (b) agencies/groups that use PDP data.

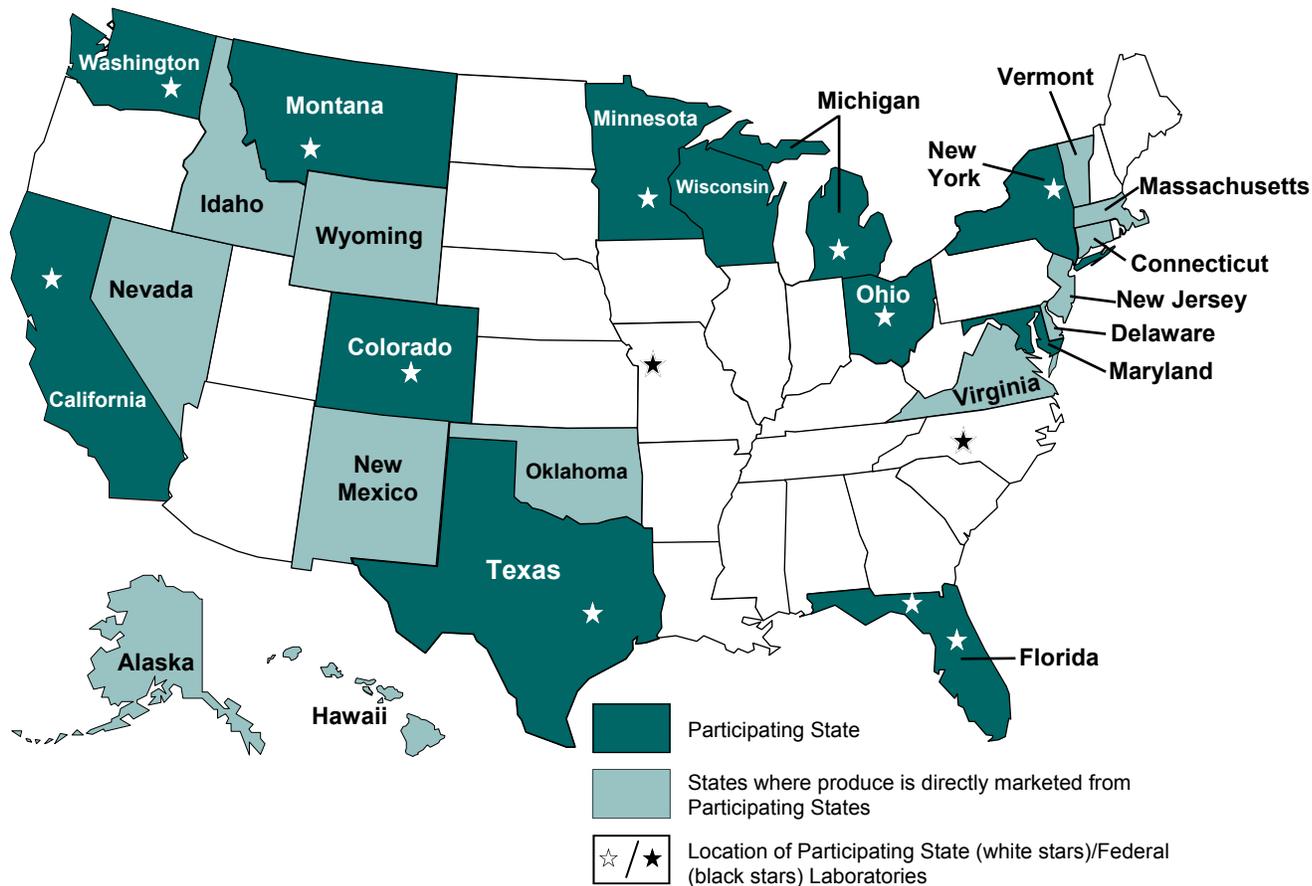


Figure 2. Program Participants. During 2005, AMS established cooperative agreements with 12 States to sample and/or test PDP commodities. State laboratories are responsible for analyzing fresh and processed fruit and vegetable samples and drinking water samples and the Federal laboratory in Gastonia, North Carolina, analyzes meat, poultry, and dairy products, and the Federal laboratory in Kansas City, Missouri, analyzes whole and processed grain products. States that do not participate in PDP's sampling program but are in the direct distribution networks of the participating States are also shown.

AMS works closely with EPA to select commodities and pesticides for testing and in the selection of drinking water sites. Commodities selected are those representing the highest U.S. consumption, with an emphasis on foods consumed by infants and children. Appendix A provides a list of commodities tested by PDP from the beginning of the program in 1991 through 2006.

Fruit and vegetable samples are collected at terminal markets and large chain store distribution centers from which food commodities are supplied to supermarkets and grocery stores. Sampling at these locations allows for residue measurements that include pesticides applied during crop production and those applied after

harvest (such as fungicides and growth regulators) and takes into account residue degradation while food commodities are in storage. Participation as a PDP sampling site is voluntary, which sets it apart from State and Federal enforcement programs. In 2005, more than 700 sites granted access and provided information, including site volume data, to sample collectors. This voluntary cooperation is important to PDP and makes it possible to adjust sampling protocols in response to fluctuations in food distribution and production.

Pesticides screened by PDP include those with current registered uses and compounds for which toxicity data and preliminary estimates of dietary exposure indicate the need for more extensive residue data. PDP also monitors

pesticides for which EPA has instituted modified use directions (i.e., reduced application rates or frequency) as part of risk management activities. The following appendices list the specific pesticides tested in the program: fruit and vegetables (Appendix B), soybeans (Appendix C), soybean rust/aphid special survey (Appendix D), wheat (Appendix E), milk (Appendix F), heavy cream (Appendix G), pork (Appendix H), bottled water (Appendix I), and drinking water (Appendix J).

II. Sampling Operations

◆ Background

The goal of the PDP sampling program is to obtain a statistically defensible representation of the U.S. food supply. PDP data reflect actual pesticide residue exposure from food. Using a rigorous statistical design, PDP has developed extensive procedures to ensure that samples are randomly selected from the national food distribution system and reflect what is typically available to the consumer.

Fruit, vegetables, dairy products, and bottled water are randomly collected by trained State inspectors at terminal markets and large chain store distribution centers throughout the country. Surrogate or “proxy” sites (retail markets) are occasionally used to collect these samples when the commodity of interest is unavailable at a terminal market or distribution center. In these instances, the commodity is selected in the rear storage area of the retail facility so that possible contamination by the consumer is eliminated and to allow capture of sample information from the product boxes. In 2005, approximately 7 percent of fruit, vegetable, and dairy products were collected at proxy sites. The commodities most often collected at proxy sites included milk, orange juice, heavy cream, and frozen green beans. Most of the bottled water samples were collected at proxy sites (refer to “Bottled Water and Drinking Water” section for details on this special collection criteria).

Whole grain samples are collected from trains, trucks, and barges by trained USDA FGIS

inspectors. Drinking water samples are collected by trained personnel at individual water treatment facilities at selected sites across the country. At these locations, information is usually available about the identity and origin of the sample. Sample information is captured at the time of sample collection for inclusion in PDP files.

PDP sample origin data identify the State or country where the commodity was produced. A comparison of PDP sample origin data to State production and import data by USDA’s NASS shows that PDP sampling is representative of the U.S. food supply. PDP sampling operations are adjusted according to product availability. The number of fruit, vegetable, dairy, and bottled water samples collected in each participating State is determined by State population. The number and location of collected grain and pork samples are determined by annual domestic production figures. For drinking water, each local watershed has its own unique characteristics; therefore, sample collection for this commodity is not intended to reflect national trends. In this case, PDP collects samples in areas where it is known that targeted pesticides are heavily used. The quarterly collection schedule for all 2005 commodities is shown in Table 1.

PDP State sample collectors are trained to adhere to detailed program Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that provide criteria for site selection and specific instructions for sample selection, shipping and handling, and chain-of-custody. SOPs are updated as needed and serve as a technical reference in conducting program sampling reviews to ensure that program goals and objectives are met. SOPs for PDP sampling are available on the Internet at www.ams.usda.gov/pdp.

Fruit, vegetable, dairy, and bottled water samples are packed in heavy-duty, temperature-controlled containers. Samples are shipped the same day as collection by overnight delivery to ensure that the selected commodities maintain their original integrity until they are received at

Commodity	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	End Date
Apples					Dec-05
Cantaloupe					Sep-05
Cauliflower					Sep-06
Cream, heavy					Dec-05
Eggplant					Dec-06
Grapefruit					Dec-06
Grapes					Dec-05
Green Beans, Fresh					Mar-05
Green Beans, Frozen					Dec-05
Lettuce					Dec-05
Milk					Dec-05
Orange Juice					Sep-06
Oranges					Dec-05
Pears					Sep-05
Plums, Fresh*					Dec-06
Plums, Dried (prunes)*					Dec-06
Pork, Adipose/Muscle					Jun-05
Soybean Grain**					Dec-05
Strawberries					Dec-05
Water, Bottled					Dec-06
Water, Finished					Ongoing
Water, Untreated					Ongoing
Watermelon					
Wheat Grain***					Apr-06
Winter Squash					Jun-06

* Dried plums (prunes) were collected if fresh plums were unavailable.

** Soybeans were collected in the 2004 Crop Year, Oct 2004-Aug 2005. Soybeans were also collected for the soybean rust/aphid special survey Oct-Dec 2005.

*** Wheat was collected in the 2004 Crop Year, Oct 2004-Apr 2005 and continued for the remainder of the year for the 2005 Crop Year.

Table 1. PDP Commodity Collection Schedule for 2005. Samples are most often collected for a 2-year time period. Commodities are initiated or terminated in different quarters of the year, so that new commodities are not brought into the program all at the same time. This table illustrates time ranges for the listed commodities. See Appendix A for the complete PDP commodity history from May 1991 through December 2006.

their respective laboratory for analysis. Frozen cold packs are included in shipping containers, when necessary, so that holding temperatures are preserved throughout transit time. Grain samples are collected in pesticide-free polyethylene bags and are shipped in canvas pouches or boxes to the laboratory where the samples are refrigerated pending analysis. Pork samples are collected in pesticide-free polyethylene bags, frozen overnight, and shipped by next-day delivery to the laboratory for analysis. Drinking water samples are collected in specially prepared bottles containing dechlorinating agents to halt any potential compound degradation, packed with proper cushioning and cold packs, and shipped the same day as collection to their respective laboratory by overnight delivery.

PDP Sample Information Forms (SIFs) are used for chain-of-custody and to capture information needed to characterize the sample. Sample collectors use the forms to record information such as: (1) State of sample collection, (2) collection date, (3) sampling site code, (4) commodity code, and (5) testing laboratory code. Information from these five data elements is combined to form a unique PDP sample identification number for each sample. Other available information about each sample is recorded also, such as collector name, the State or country of origin, product variety, production claims such as organic, and any postharvest chemical applications. An electronic SIF (e-SIF) capturing system was implemented in 2003 and continues to be used to record relevant sample information. Refer to Section IV on Database Management for more information on the e-SIF system.

◆ **Fresh and Processed Fruit and Vegetables**

Of all samples collected and analyzed in 2005, 69 percent (10,154 of 14,749) were fruit and vegetables, including fresh and processed products. The fresh commodities collected for PDP were apples, cantaloupe, cauliflower, eggplant, grapes, grapefruit, green beans, lettuce, oranges, pears, plums, strawberries, watermelon, and winter squash. The processed commodities

included frozen green beans, ready-to-serve and frozen orange juice, and dried plums (prunes). All fresh fruit and vegetable samples weighed either 3 or 5 pounds (3 pounds were collected for small-sized commodities such as grapes and strawberries, and 5 pounds were collected for larger commodities such as eggplant and grapefruit). For large-sized commodities, such as cauliflower and cantaloupe, a minimum of two units were collected to maintain sample representativeness. An exception for these large-sized commodities was watermelon; only one unit was collected per sample because of its unusually heavy shipping weight.

Participating State agencies compile and maintain lists of sampling sites. The States provide AMS and NASS with annual volume information for commodities distributed at each site. This information is used to weight the site to determine the probability for sample selection. For example, a weight of 10 may be given to a site that distributes 100,000 pounds of produce annually and a weight of 1 is given to a site that distributes 10,000 pounds. The probability-proportionate-to-size method of site selection then results in the larger site being 10 times more likely to be selected for sampling than the smaller site.

Participating States work with NASS to develop statistical procedures for site weighting and selection. States are also given the option of having NASS perform their quarterly site selection. The number of sampling sites and the volume of produce distributed by the sites vary greatly between States. Sampling plans that include sampling dates, sites (primary and alternate), targeted commodities, and testing laboratories are prepared by each State on a quarterly basis. Collection of commodities is randomly assigned to weeks of the month, prior to selection of specific sampling dates within a week. Because sampling sites are selected for an entire quarter, States may assign the sites to particular months based on geographic location.

State population figures are used to assign the number of fruit and vegetable samples

scheduled for collection each month. These population- and distribution-network-based numbers result in the following monthly collection assignments for each State: California, 14; Colorado, 2; Florida, 7; Maryland, 4; Michigan, 6; New York, 9; Ohio, 6; Texas, 8; Washington, 4; and Wisconsin, 2. This

schedule results in a monthly target of 62 samples per commodity, or 744 samples per commodity per year.

The number of samples collected in each State is listed in Table 2. Figure 2 illustrates the participating States and the laboratories to

State	Fresh Fruit and Vegetables														Total Fresh
	AP	CF	CN	EP	GB	GF	GR	LT	OG	PE	PU	ST	WM	WS	
California	168	168	126	168	42	167	168	168	168	126	130	168	41	167	1,975
Colorado	24	24	18	24	6	24	24	24	24	18	19	24	-	24	277
Florida	84	84	63	83	21	84	84	84	84	63	64	84	64	84	1,030
Maryland	47	47	36	47	12	47	48	48	48	35	32	48	8	46	549
Michigan	72	72	54	72	18	72	72	72	72	54	53	72	-	72	827
New York	108	108	81	108	27	108	108	108	108	81	96	108	10	108	1,267
Ohio	72	72	54	68	17	72	71	72	71	52	47	70	-	65	803
Texas	96	95	72	96	24	96	93	96	94	72	84	94	59	96	1,167
Washington	48	48	36	48	11	48	48	48	48	36	32	46	-	47	544
Wisconsin	24	23	18	22	3	24	23	23	24	18	16	23	-	22	263
	743	741	558	736	181	742	739	743	741	555	573	737	182	731	8,702

State	Processed Fruit and Vegetables			Total Processed	Total Fresh & Processed F&V	Dairy Product		Water Product WB
	GZ	OJ	PD			CM	MK	
California	125	168	36	329	2,304	84	168	93
Colorado	18	24	4	46	323	12	24	12
Florida	63	84	20	167	1,197	40	84	36
Maryland	35	48	13	96	645	24	48	26
Michigan	54	72	10	136	963	36	72	36
New York	81	108	12	201	1,468	54	111	48
Ohio	54	72	25	151	954	35	72	39
Texas	72	96	11	179	1,346	48	96	52
Washington	36	48	16	100	644	24	48	24
Wisconsin	17	24	6	47	310	12	23	12
	555	744	153	1,452	10,154	369	746	378

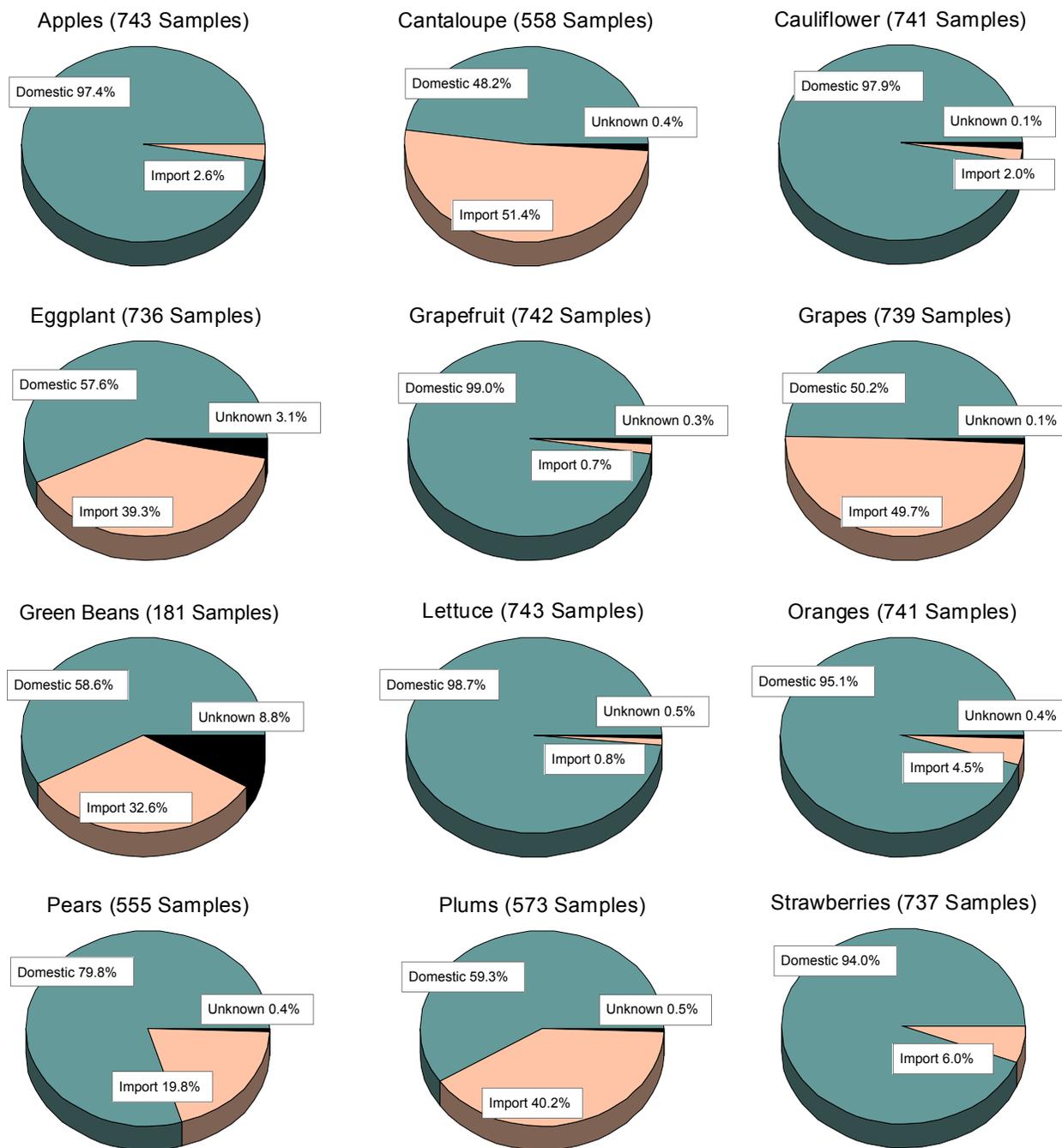
Commodity Legend		
AP = Apples	GR = Grapes	PE = Pears
CF = Cauliflower	GZ = Green Beans (Frozen)	PU = Plums
CM = Heavy Cream	LT = Lettuce	ST = Strawberries
CN = Cantaloupe	MK = Milk	WB = Bottled Water
EP = Eggplant	OG = Oranges	WM = Watermelon
GB = Green Beans	OJ = Orange Juice	WS = Winter Squash
GF = Grapefruit	PD = Plums, Dried (Prunes)	

Table 2. Distribution of Samples Collected and Analyzed by Each Participating State. This table includes those commodities collected at terminal markets and distribution centers. The distribution of soybean, wheat, pork, and drinking water samples may be found in Figures 5, 6, 7, and 8, respectively.

which samples were shipped. The total number of samples per commodity and the percentage of each that were either domestic, imported, or of unknown origin are shown in Figure 3. The origin of some fresh commodities can vary greatly throughout the year. Graphic examples of

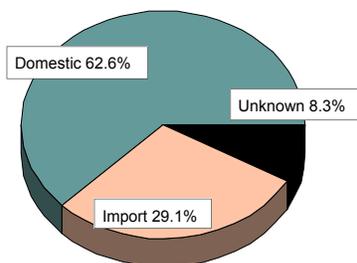
this variation may be found in Figure 4 where differences in origin (domestic vs. import) are depicted for fresh eggplant, grapes, and winter squash by month. Fruit and vegetable samples originated from 39 States and 27 foreign countries.

A. Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Commodities

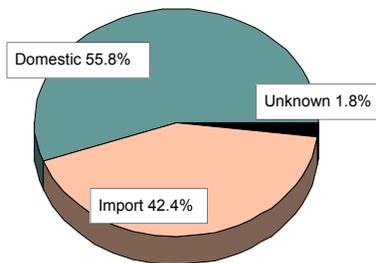


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Watermelon (182 Samples)

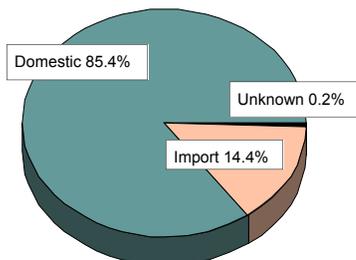


Winter Squash (731 Samples)

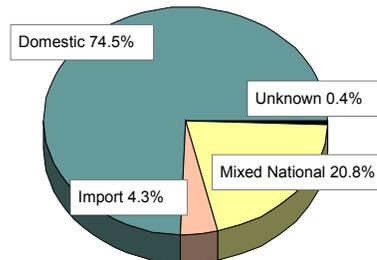


B. Processed Fruit and Vegetable Commodities

Green Beans, Frozen (555 Samples)



Orange Juice (744 Samples)



Plums, Dried (Prunes) (153 Samples)

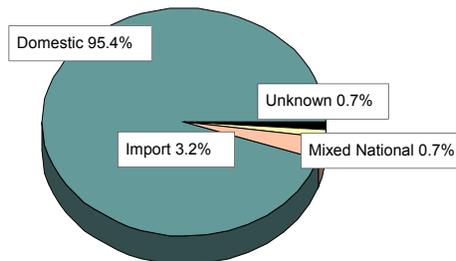


Figure 3. Commodity Origin. This figure depicts the proportion of commodity origin (domestic vs. import vs. unknown origin) for each fresh and processed fruit and vegetable product tested in 2005.

◆ Grains: Soybeans and Wheat Grain

Trained USDA FGIS inspectors collected 668 soybean samples for PDP for the 2004 crop year (September 2004 through August 2005). The actual sample collection period was divided into two collection phases: October 2004 through February 2005 (493 samples) and April 2005 through August 2005 (175 samples). Sample collection rates, on a statewide basis, were calculated on the basis of crop production totals averaged over a 3-year period. Samples were

drawn from trucks (26% of samples), hopper cars (58% of samples), and barges/ships (16% of samples). Soybeans slated for export were excluded from the sampling scheme. PDP chain-of-custody procedures are similar to those used for fruit and vegetable samples. Sample information for soybeans included: inspection location, inspection point code, field office location, official agency collecting the sample, carrier identification (truck, barge, or railcar), State of origin, collection date, quantity of lot sampled, and inspector's name. Pesticide

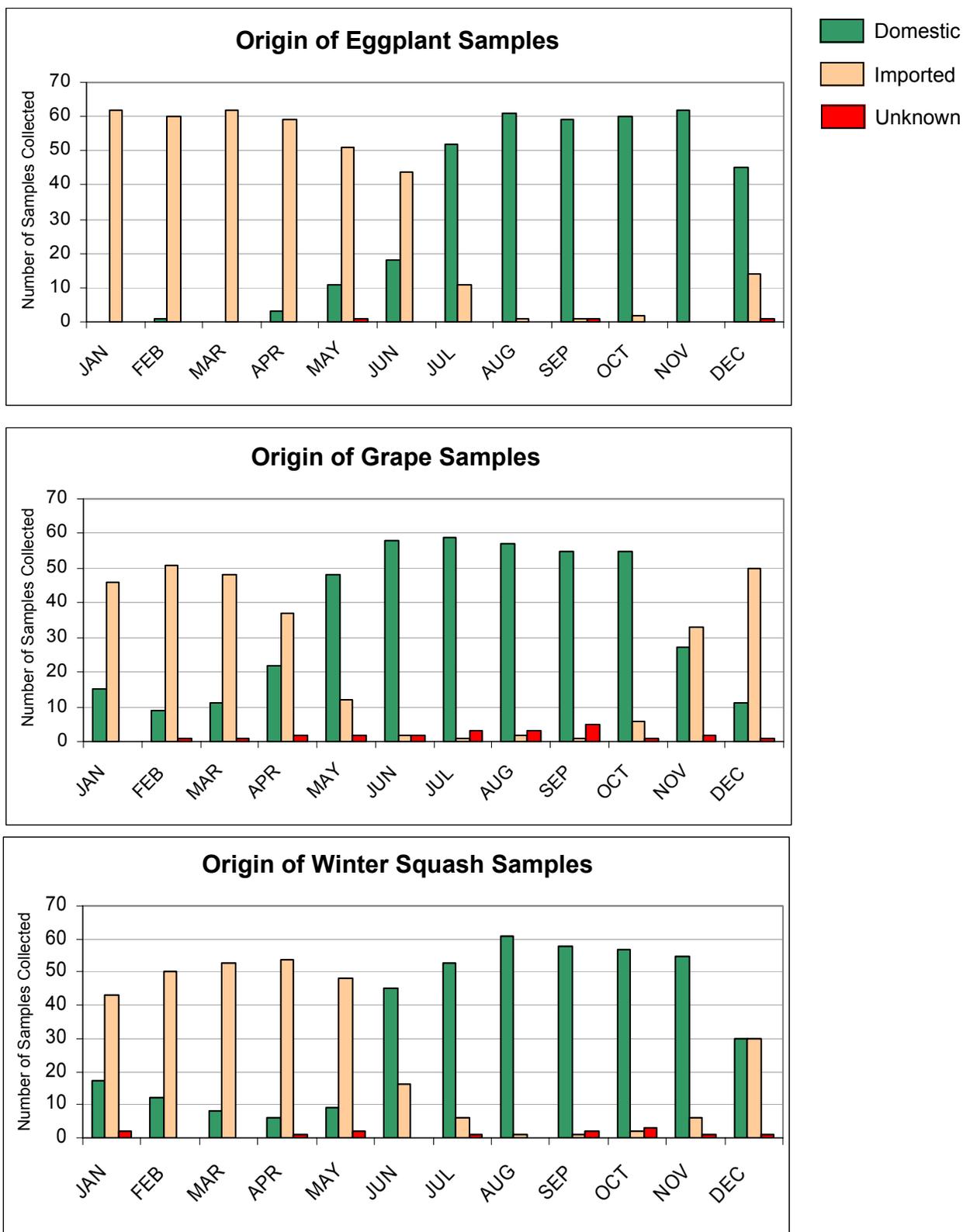


Figure 4. Origin of Selected Fresh Commodities: Eggplant, Grapes, and Winter Squash. Differences in origin (domestic vs. import) are illustrated by month. The targeted number of samples is 62 per month for each commodity.

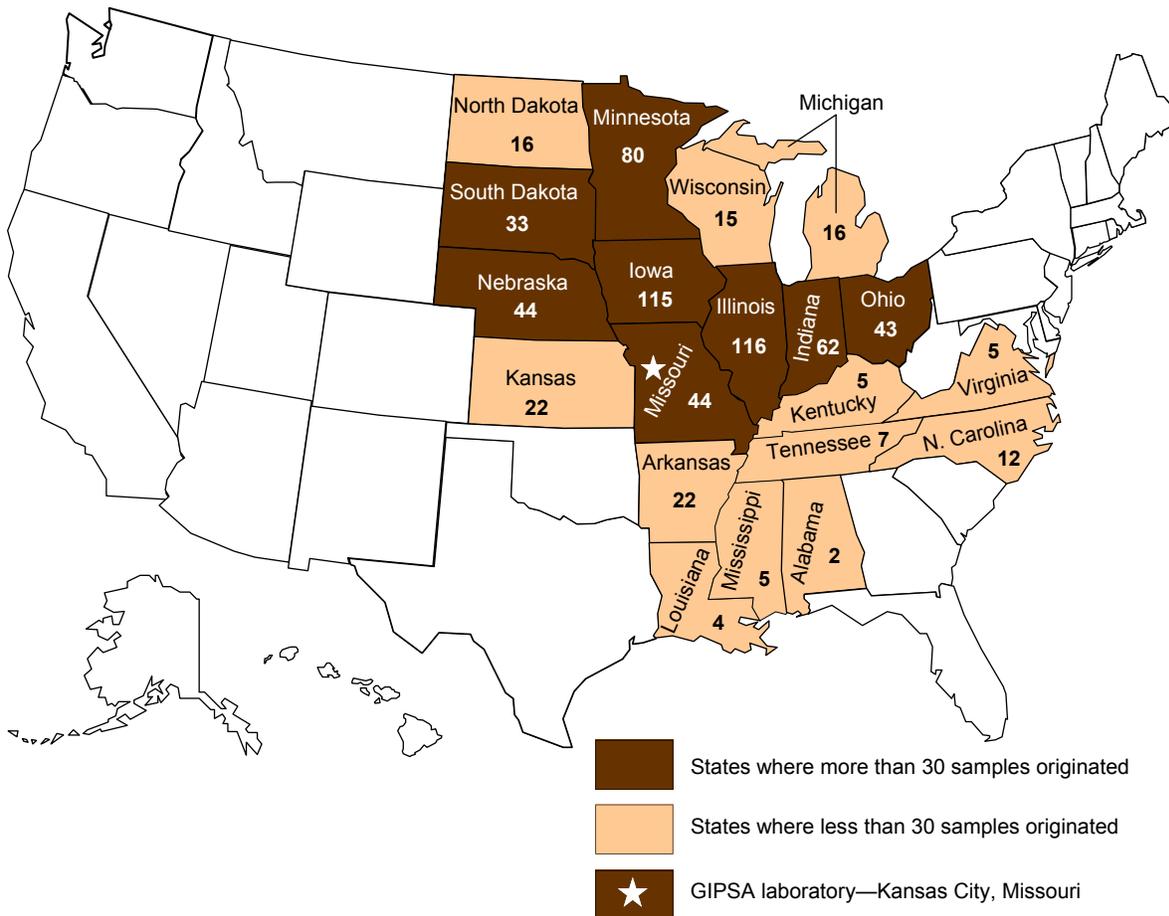


Figure 5. Number of Samples Collected and Grower States for Soybeans -- Crop Year 2004. A total of 668 soybean samples were collected between September 2004 and August 2005. The samples originated from 20 States and were collected in proportion to their production volumes. Residue testing for all samples was performed by GIPSA, located in Kansas City, Missouri.



residue analysis was performed by the GIPSA Technical Services Division Laboratory located in Kansas City, Missouri. Soybean samples originated from 20 States and were collected through 8 regional FGIS offices. There were no imported soybean samples; all were of domestic origin. The origin and number of samples collected from each State is displayed in Figure 5.

In addition to routine soybean sampling for multiresidue analyses, PDP conducted a special sampling project for compounds used to combat soybean rust from October 2005 through December 2005. In response to an EPA data request, PDP coordinated with industry to collect soybean samples that were slated only

for export. A total of 306 samples were collected primarily from barges (98%-barges and 2%-trucks) that were scheduled for export from New Orleans, Louisiana (291 samples), Brunswick, Georgia (10 samples), and Chesapeake, Virginia (5 samples). Western and northern U.S. ports were excluded from this sampling survey because the soybean rust fungus had not spread beyond the lower Southeastern U.S. where most of the soybean rust compounds had been applied. Sampling and chain-of-custody procedures were the same as those described above for routine soybean collection. Rust compound analysis was performed by the GIPSA Technical Services Division Laboratory in Kansas City, Missouri.

FGIS inspectors collected 674 samples of wheat grain for PDP for the 2004 crop year (October 2004 through April 2005). Wheat grain samples originated from 27 States. The origin and number of samples collected from each State is displayed in Figure 6. Sample collection and chain-of-custody procedures were the same as those described above for routine soybean collection. Wheat grain analysis was performed by the GIPSA Technical Services Division Laboratory in Kansas City, Missouri.

◆ Dairy: Milk and Heavy Cream

PDP State sample collectors obtained 746 whole milk samples from distribution centers or proxy sites in the 10 participating States that received milk from 26 different States. Sixty-five percent of milk samples were collected at retail distribution centers and 35 percent of the samples were collected at proxy sites (supermarkets or retail stores that receive product directly from their distribution centers). Selection of proxy sites for

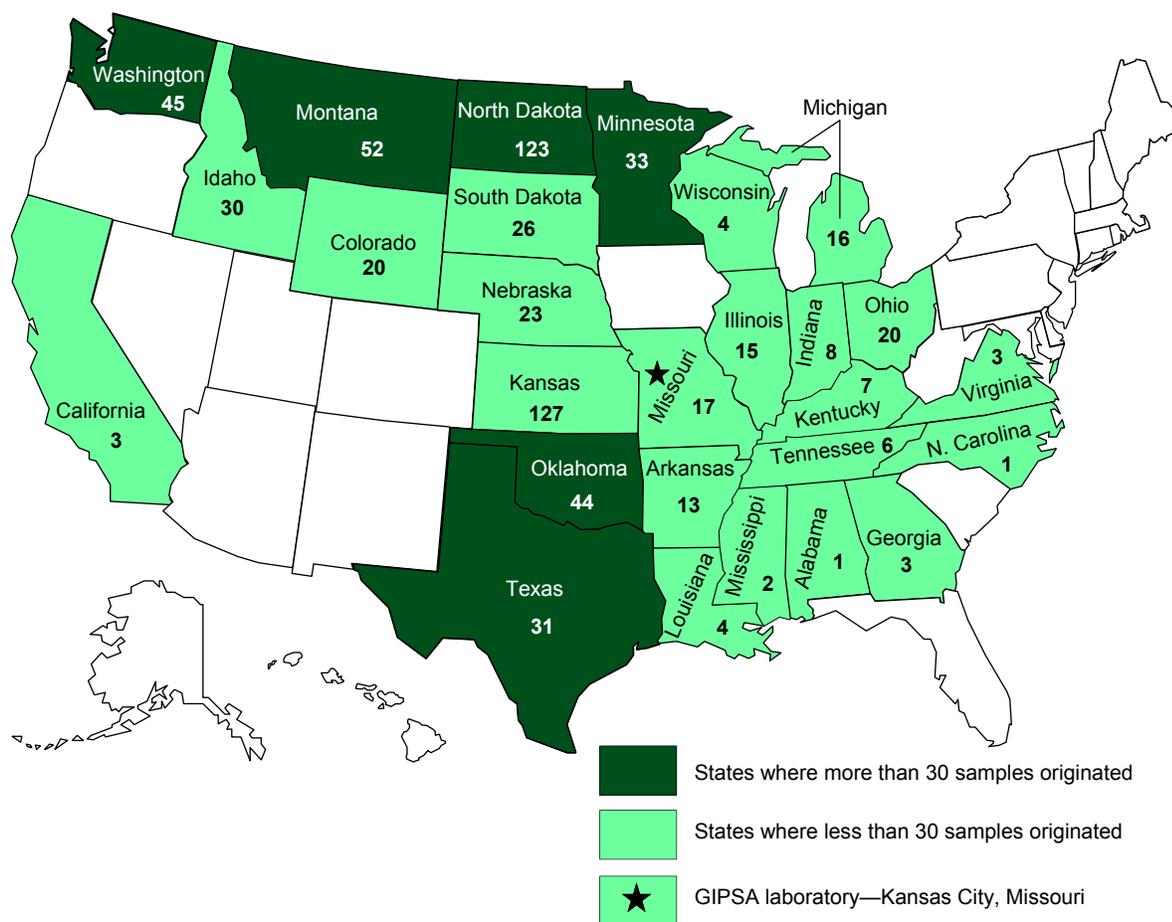


Figure 6. Number of Samples Collected and Grower States for Wheat -- Crop Year 2004. A total of 674 wheat samples were collected. The samples originated from 27 States and were collected in proportion to their production volumes. Residue testing for all samples was performed by GIPSA, located in Kansas City, Missouri.



milk sample collection is based on a store's close geographic proximity to its milk distribution center. All whole milk samples were of domestic origin. Sample collection States are found in Table 2. Shipment and chain-of-custody procedures were the same as for fruit and vegetable samples. Pesticide residue analysis for all samples was performed by the AMS NSL in Gastonia, North Carolina.

Between July and December, 369 heavy cream samples were collected by PDP State sample collectors. The heavy cream samples were collected from distribution centers or proxy sites that received the cream from 22 different States. Sixty-six percent of the heavy cream samples were collected at retail distribution centers and 34 percent of the samples were collected at proxy sites. Selection of proxy sites for heavy cream sample collection was the same as described above for milk. All heavy cream samples were of domestic origin. Sample collection States are found in Table 2. Shipment and chain-of-custody procedures were the same as for fruit and vegetable samples. Pesticide residue analysis for all samples was performed by the AMS NSL in Gastonia, North Carolina.

◆ **Pork**

Between January and June, 704 pork samples were collected for PDP by trained FSIS inspectors. The inspectors collected samples at designated slaughter facilities, separately bagged each tissue in pesticide-free polyethylene bags, labeled the samples, and froze the samples overnight. Once frozen, the samples were packed with frozen cold packs, the boxes tamper-proofed, and shipped by overnight delivery to the NSL laboratory in Gastonia, North Carolina, for analysis. FSIS used specially designed Unified Sampling Forms that contain all required PDP sample information. The forms were completed on site and accompanied each sample during shipment. Gilts (young female sows) and barrows (young castrated males) were sampled at the ratio of 51 percent and 47 percent, respectively. Two percent of the samples were of an unknown type. Site samples consisted of

approximately 1 pound of adipose tissue (352 samples) and 1 pound of muscle tissue (352 samples). Each set of tissues was sampled from the same hog. For the adipose tissue, back fat (51 percent of samples) and belly fat (49 percent of samples) were collected. Samples were taken from 40 slaughter facilities at rates according to throughput volume in 18 States (refer to Figure 7 for distribution of samples in each State). Ninety-six percent of all samples were obtained from hogs that were of domestic origin; four percent were of Canadian origin. All pork samples were analyzed by NSL, Gastonia, North Carolina.

◆ **Bottled Water and Municipal Drinking Water**

PDP State sample collectors collected 378 bottled water samples at a half sampling rate from the 10 participating States (California-7, Colorado-1, Florida-3, Maryland-2, Michigan-3, New York-4, Ohio-3, Texas-4, Washington-2, and Wisconsin-1). Eighty-five percent of the samples were of domestic origin, 14 percent were imported, and 1 percent was of unknown origin. A minimum of 2 liters per sample was collected from retail facilities in each participating State. Bottled water types excluded from the sampling scheme were: sparkling bottled water and mineral water. Artificially carbonated water, seltzer water, and flavored water, which are not regulated by FDA as bottled water, also were not included in the sampling scheme. Most bottled water sample collection was performed at proxy sites (retail stores) because local, as well as national brands, were included in the survey. Sample information and packing procedures were the same as those for fruit and vegetables; however, the inclusion of cold packs for shipping was unnecessary. Sample information on bottled water also included (1) bottle type and (2) brand name. Sample collection States are found in Table 2. Sample analysis was performed by the State laboratory in Minnesota.

In the municipal water sampling project, 750 drinking water samples were collected from community water systems in California, Florida,

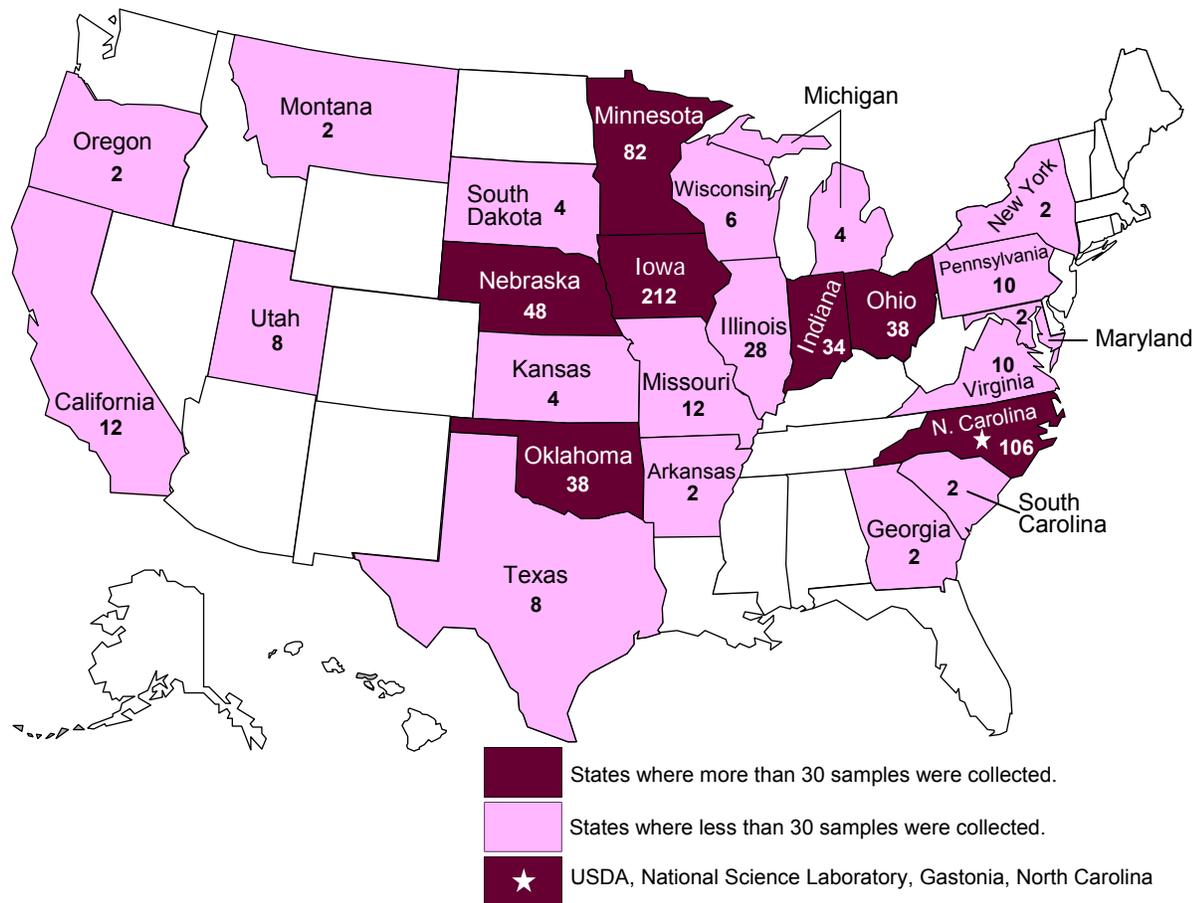


Figure 7. Location of Pork Sample Collection Sites. A total of 704 pork samples were collected, including 352 adipose tissue samples and 352 muscle tissue samples from the same hog. All samples were approximately 1 pound. FSIS inspectors collected samples at designated slaughter facilities. The samples originated from 25 States (12 samples were of unknown origin and 14 samples were from Canada). Residue testing for all samples was performed by the National Science Laboratory in Gastonia, North Carolina.



Louisiana, Michigan, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington. Samples were collected bimonthly by trained water treatment facility personnel and sent to State laboratories in Colorado, Montana, and New York for analysis. Samples included water collected from both the raw water intake and the finished drinking water after treatment. The untreated intake water and treated water were collected as paired samples, taking into account each individual plant's processing time. Dechlorination and preservative chemicals were added to the samples at the time of collection. Samples were packed with frozen cold packs and shipped overnight to the testing laboratories.

Two years of water sample collection in Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio, and Washington were completed in 2005. Five sites in Oregon (3), Pennsylvania (1), and Washington (1) were replaced in 2005 with only 1 year of sampling after evaluation of the data. The new sites in Louisiana, Pennsylvania, California, and North Dakota were sampled bimonthly as before; however, they were sampled weekly during the months of April, May, and June, when pesticides were more likely to have been heavily applied in those regions. Site selection was made in collaboration with EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs. All selected sites met

the following criteria: (1) service to populations under 50,000; (2) use of surface water as the primary source of water; and (3) location in regions of heavy agriculture where known amounts of pesticides were applied. Water treatment method was not part of the selection criteria. General locations of water collection sites and testing laboratories are illustrated in Figure 8.

III. Laboratory Operations

◆ Overview

Twelve laboratories (10 State and 2 Federal) performed analyses for PDP. These laboratories are equipped with instrumentation capable of detecting residues at very low levels. Laboratory

staff members receive intensive training and must demonstrate analytical proficiency on a periodic basis. Program scientists continuously test new technologies and develop new techniques to improve the levels of detection. Major changes in methodology are evaluated and their soundness demonstrated and documented in accordance with PDP SOPs.

◆ Fresh and Processed Fruit and Vegetables

PDP participating laboratories analyzing fruit and vegetables monitored 251 parent pesticides, metabolites, degradates, and isomers using Multiresidue Methods (MRMs). Upon arrival at the testing facility, samples are visually examined for acceptability and discarded if

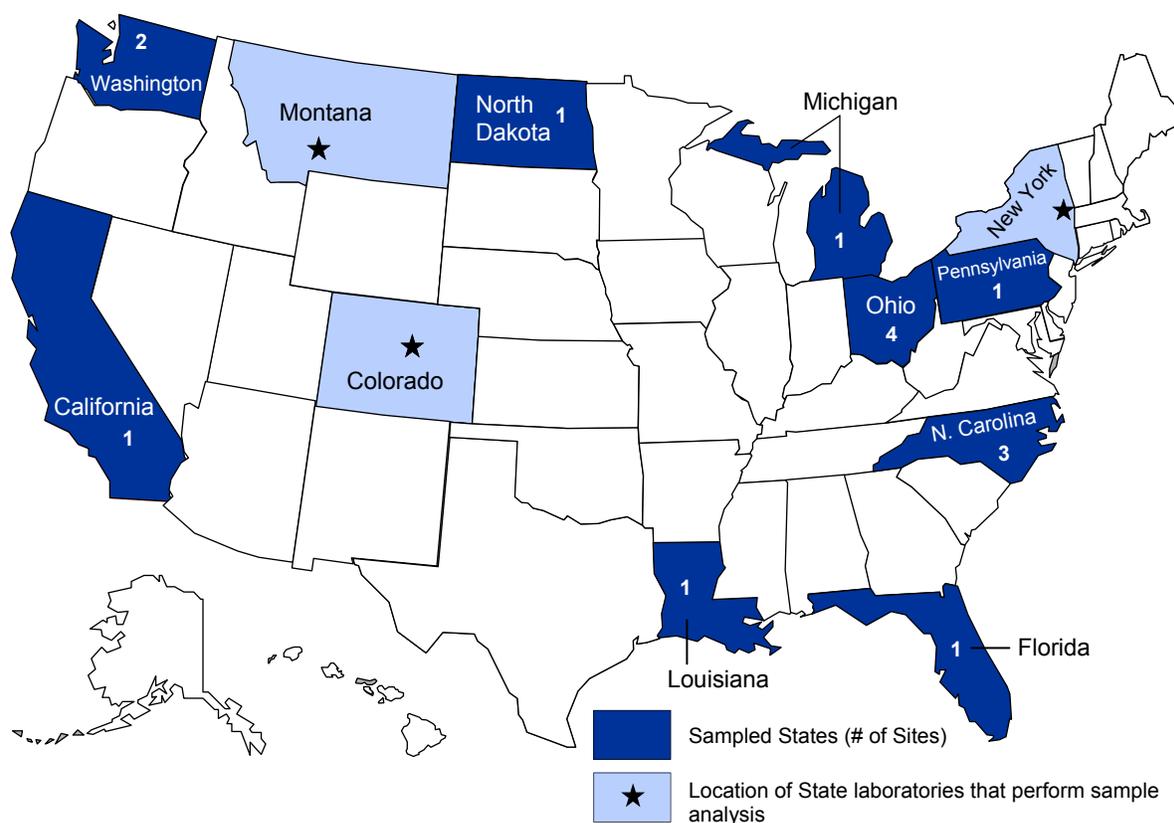


Figure 8. Location of Drinking Water Collection Sites at Community Water Systems, 2005. A total of 16 water treatment facilities in the U.S. were sampled in paired units (coordinated treated and untreated samples). Sites represent areas of varied geographical settings but are located in watersheds where pesticides were known to have been heavily applied.



determined to be inedible (decayed, extensively bruised, or spoiled). Accepted samples are prepared emulating the practices of the average consumer to more closely represent actual exposure to residues. Fresh samples are prepared as follows: (1) apples and pears are washed with stems and cores removed; (2) cantaloupes are cut in half and seeds and rinds are removed; (3) cauliflower is washed and the wrapper leaves are removed; (4) eggplant and winter squash are washed and end pieces are removed; (5) grapes and green beans are washed and stems and extraneous materials are removed; (6) grapefruit and oranges are peeled and excess white membrane is removed; (7) lettuce is washed, wrapper leaves are removed (head lettuce only), and damaged portions are removed; (8) plums are washed, the stems and leaves removed, and pitted; (9) strawberries are rinsed and stems and leaves are removed; and (10) watermelon is quartered and the rind removed; for large watermelon, alternate quarters of each fruit are homogenized (rind removed).

Processed samples are prepared as follows: (1) frozen green beans are homogenized with their entire contents, including any liquid present; (2) fresh and reconstituted orange juice samples are mixed until homogeneous; and (3) dried plums are mixed to ensure homogeneity.

Laboratories are permitted to refrigerate incoming fresh fruit and vegetable samples of the same commodity for up to 72 hours to allow for different sample arrival times from collection sites. Frozen and canned commodities may be held in storage (freezer or shelf) until the entire sample set is ready for analysis. Samples are homogenized using choppers and/or blenders and are separated into analytical portions (aliquots) for analysis. If testing cannot be performed immediately, the entire analytical set is frozen at -40°C or lower, according to PDP's Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements. Surplus aliquots not used for the initial testing are retained frozen in the event that replication of analysis or verification testing is required.

For analysis of fruit and vegetables, residues are extracted using organic solvents followed by various cleanup procedures such as Solid Phase Extraction (SPE). The California, Florida (Winter Haven), and Washington laboratories used modifications of the MRM developed by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA). The New York laboratory used a method based on the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada SPE method with some modifications based on the Luke procedure. The Florida (Tallahassee) and Michigan laboratories used a modified version of the QuEChERS method, developed and published in July 2003 by USDA's Agricultural Research Service. The Ohio laboratory used variations and combinations of the FDA Luke I [Section 302 of Pesticide Analytical Manual (PAM) I] and Luke II [FDA Laboratory Information Bulletin (LIB) 3896] extraction procedures. The Texas laboratory used its adaptation of the Luke procedures for cantaloupe and winter squash and the CDFA method for watermelon. The Texas laboratory plans a full switch to the CDFA method as new commodities come into the program. All MRMs are determined, prior to use and through appropriate method validation procedures, to produce equivalent data for PDP analytical purposes.

Gas Chromatography (GC) and Liquid Chromatography (LC), coupled with selective detectors and Mass Spectrometry (MS) systems, are used for the initial identification and quantitation of pesticides. Laboratories are increasing their use of GC- and LC-MS systems and are specifically focusing on LC/MS-MS techniques to broaden the scope of testing and to keep pace with emerging analyte chemistries. All residues initially identified must be verified. Confirmation is accomplished by MS, alternate detection systems, or alternate chromatographic behavior. Verification is considered crucial due to the complexity of commodity matrices and the low concentrations of detected residues. The verification process provides an extra measure of confidence in the identification of the analyte and its concentration.

Triazoles – Strawberries: The Michigan laboratory analyzed strawberries for three common metabolites of the triazole fungicides: 1,2,4-triazole, triazole acetic acid, and triazole alanine. The analyses were performed using LC coupled with tandem MS in order to achieve the low parts per billion (ppb) detection limits required for dietary risk assessment. Testing for the three common metabolites required development of special analytical techniques in addition to the more conventional PDP multiresidue methods.

◆ Soybeans and Wheat

The USDA GIPSA laboratory in Kansas City, Missouri, analyzed soybean samples for 83 parent pesticides, metabolites, and isomers and wheat samples for 71 parent pesticides, metabolites, and isomers. On arrival at the testing facility, samples were visually examined for acceptability and discarded if moldy or infested. Samples were ground before being analyzed and surplus sample aliquots, not used for the initial testing, were retained in the event that replication of analysis or verification testing was required. Extraction of soybean and wheat samples was accomplished using solvent extraction and SPE cleanup coupled with MS detection.

◆ Soybean Rust/Aphid Special Survey

During October through December 2005, the USDA GIPSA laboratory also performed a special survey to monitor soybeans for 14 identified compounds used to combat soybean rust - azoxystrobin, boscalid, cyproconazole, difenoconazole, epoxiconazole, fenarimol, fluquinconazole, flutriafol, myclobutanil, propiconazole, pyraclostrobin, tebuconazole, tetraconazole, and trifloxystrobin. In addition, the laboratory analyzed for two compounds used to control Chinese aphid, pymetrozine and thiamethoxam. A specialized method was developed in order to optimize recovery of the 16 compounds. Ground samples were extracted with organic solvent and cleaned using a combined SPE procedure. Analysis was performed using LC/MS-MS.

◆ Milk and Heavy Cream

The AMS NSL in Gastonia, North Carolina, tested milk and heavy cream samples for 88 parent pesticides, metabolites, degradates, and isomers. For milk, 1-quart to 1-gallon samples were collected and for cream, 1-pint cartons were collected for shipment to the testing facility. Upon arrival at the testing facility, samples were visually examined for acceptability and discarded if spoiled or if the containers had been ruptured during shipping. Samples were refrigerated until sample aliquots were taken, after which the aliquots were frozen (-70°C) prior to analysis. Because the milk and cream samples received were homogenized, further mixing at the laboratory was not required. A 100-gram aliquot was weighed for milk and a 10-gram aliquot was weighed for cream followed by organic solvent extraction and sample cleanup using ultra-low refrigeration (-70°C), centrifugation, and dispersive SPE. For both milk and cream, three extra sample aliquots were weighed, frozen, and kept in reserve in the event that replication of analysis or verification testing was required. Surplus milk and cream remaining after the four aliquots were taken was then discarded. Samples were analyzed using GC with MS detection and selective detectors and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with post-column derivatization and fluorescence detection.

◆ Pork (Adipose and Muscle)

The AMS NSL also tested pork adipose samples for 133 parent pesticides, metabolites, degradates, and isomers and pork muscle samples for 121 parent pesticides, metabolites, degradates, and isomers. For both pork adipose and pork muscle, approximately 1-pound samples were collected for shipment to the testing facility. Upon arrival at the testing facility, samples were visually examined for acceptability and discarded if warm to the touch, spoiled, or leaking. If not homogenized immediately after arrival, samples were frozen at 0°C or lower until homogenized. The tissue samples were homogenized by grinding with dry ice in a large,

high-speed food processor. The sample homogenates were placed into sample cups (approximately 60 grams per cup) and allowed to sublime at -20°C overnight before being stored at -70°C prior to analysis. A 20-gram aliquot was weighed for pork muscle and a 10-gram aliquot was weighed for pork adipose followed by organic solvent extraction and sample cleanup using ultra-low refrigeration (-70°C), centrifugation, and dispersive SPE. For both pork muscle and adipose tissues, two extra sample homogenate cups, not used for the initial testing, were retained frozen in the event that replication of analysis or verification testing was required. Surplus pork tissue homogenate remaining after the three sample cups were filled was then discarded. Samples were analyzed using GC-MS and selective detectors and LC/MS-MS.

◆ Bottled Water

The Minnesota laboratory analyzed bottled water for 82 parent pesticides, metabolites, and isomers. These compounds were determined to be of interest to EPA based on data needs for risk assessment as required under FQPA. Upon arrival at the testing laboratory, samples were visually examined for acceptability (within labeled expiration date, no leakage). Samples were refrigerated until time of analysis. One liter of the sample provided was extracted for compounds amenable to GC analysis and one for chloroacetanilide compounds to be analyzed via LC/MS-MS.

◆ Drinking Water

The Colorado, Montana, and New York laboratories analyzed drinking water for 222 parent pesticides, metabolites, degradates, and isomers. These compounds were determined to be of interest to EPA. Paired samples of the raw intake water (untreated) and disinfected finished drinking water (treated) were collected for analysis. Treated water samples were collected after the untreated samples at a time interval consistent with the hydraulic residence. Hydraulic residence is the average time from entry into

the treatment facility until distribution as treated water. Each sample consisted of three 1-liter amber glass bottles collected at the water treatment facility. Upon arrival at the testing laboratory, samples were visually examined for acceptability and discarded if warm to the touch or leaking. Samples were refrigerated until time of analysis and extracted within 96 hours of collection. A 1-liter bottle was extracted for compounds amenable to GC analysis and another one for compounds amenable to LC analysis. The remaining bottle was held in reserve or extracted for specialty compounds requiring separate extraction/analytical procedures [e.g., ethane sulfonic acid (ESA) and oxanilic acid (OA) analogs of alachlor, acetochlor, and metolachlor]. Extraction methods used were based on SPE methods developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and were independently validated by each testing laboratory. Samples were analyzed using MS detection (single and tandem GC and LC technologies), selective detectors, or post-column derivatization HPLC detection systems.

◆ Quality Assurance Program

The primary objectives of the QA/QC program are to ensure the reliability of PDP data and the performance equivalency of the participating laboratories. Direction for the PDP QA program is provided through SOPs based on EPA Good Laboratory Practices (GLPs). Written SOPs provide uniform administrative, sampling, and laboratory procedures. SOPs are revised annually to accommodate changes in the program. As laboratories continue to move toward accreditation to ISO 17025, program SOPs are being modified to align with these ISO requirements. Prior to submission to PDP, data are reviewed by each Quality Assurance Unit (QAU) for completeness and adherence to PDP requirements.

Laboratory Technical Advisory Group and Quality Assurance Officers: A Technical Advisory Group comprised of laboratory Technical Program Managers (TPMs) and Quality Assurance Officers (QAOs) is responsible for annually reviewing program SOPs and addressing QA

issues. For day-to-day QA oversight, PDP relies on the QAU at each participating facility. As required under EPA GLPs, the QAU operates independently from the laboratory staff and is responsible for performing quarterly internal program audits. Preliminary data review procedures are performed on-site by each laboratory's QAU. Final review procedures are performed by PDP staff who are responsible for collating and reviewing data for conformance with SOPs.

Method Performance Requirements: Laboratories are required to determine and verify the limits of detection (LODs) and limits of quantitation (LOQs) for each pesticide/commodity pair. LODs depend on matrix, analyte, and detector used. LODs for each pesticide/commodity pair are shown in the applicable crop results appendix. Additional method performance/validation requirements include modules for consistent instrument response (linearity), method range, and precision and accuracy.

Confirmation: Verification by MS or a suitable alternate detection system is required for all preliminary results. Verified residue amounts greater than or equal to LOD and below LOQ are reported as below quantifiable level (BQL). BQLs are assigned values at one-half the LOQ, and are used along with values greater than or equal to LOQ and non-detects in dietary risk assessments, when appropriate.

Routine Quality Control Procedures: PDP procedures for QC are intended to assess method and analyst performance during sample preparation, clean-up, extraction, and, where applicable, derivatization. To maximize sample output and decrease the QC/sample ratio, samples are analyzed in analytical sets that include the test samples and the following components:

Reagent Blank - For analysis of fruit and vegetables, soybeans, wheat, milk, heavy cream, and pork, an amount of distilled water, equivalent to the natural moisture content of the commodity, is run through the entire analytical process to confirm glassware cleanliness and system integrity.

Matrix Blank - A previously analyzed sample of the same commodity, which contains either very low concentrations of known residues or no detectable residues, is divided into two portions. The first portion is used to determine background information on naturally occurring chemicals and the second is used to prepare a matrix spike.

Matrix Spike(s) - Prior to extraction, a portion of matrix blank is spiked with marker pesticides to determine the precision and accuracy of the analyst and instrument performance. Marker pesticides are compounds selected from different pesticide classes (e.g., organochlorines, organophosphates, carbamates, conazoles, imidazolinones, neonicotinyls, phenoxy acid herbicides, pyrethroids, strobilurins, triazines), which have physical and chemical characteristics similar to those in the class they represent. Marker pesticides are used to monitor recovery instead of spiking all pesticides. This use of marker pesticides optimizes the resources required to analyze the thousands of analyte/matrix combinations in the program while still allowing evaluation of daily recovery patterns. In addition, each laboratory must perform matrix spikes throughout the year for each analyte/crop combination reported by their laboratory. During 2005, PDP laboratories quantitated a total of 43,059 matrix spikes, with an overall mean recovery of 91 percent and an overall percent coefficient of variation (% C.V.) of 26 percent. The % C.V. is calculated as the standard deviation divided by the mean.

Process Control Spike - A compound with physical and chemical characteristics similar to those of the pesticides being tested is used to evaluate the analytical process on a sample-by-sample basis. Each of the analytical set components, except the reagent and matrix blanks, is spiked with process controls. During 2005, PDP laboratories quantitated a total of 54,997 process controls on 14,749 samples, with an overall mean recovery of 96 percent and an overall % C.V. of 19 percent. Of these process controls, 327 (0.59 percent) were rerun due to initial failure to meet PDP recovery criteria.

These rerun values are not included in these statistics.

Proficiency Testing: All facilities are required to participate in PDP's Proficiency Testing (PT) program. For laboratories testing fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, grains, dairy products, and meats, multiresidue test samples containing pesticides of known quantities are periodically issued and analyzed under the same conditions as routine samples. The resulting data are used to determine performance equivalency among the testing laboratories and to evaluate individual laboratory performance. During 2005, PDP laboratories received 5 multiresidue fruit and vegetable proficiency testing sets consisting of 15 samples, 1 soybean and 1 wheat set each consisting of 3 samples, and 1 milk and 1 heavy cream set each consisting of 3 samples. For fruit and vegetable multiresidue screening, the 15 samples comprised 5 commodities and were fortified with 58 compounds at levels generally 1 to 10 times the LOQ. Five compounds were repeated once. Reported results for fruit and vegetable samples yielded an overall mean recovery of 95 percent and an overall % C.V. of 17 percent.

Additionally, PDP laboratories participated in the international AOAC[®] proficiency testing program. During 2005, PDP laboratories participated in two test rounds, one for apples and one for strawberries. Each sample set was fortified with 10 pesticides. Laboratories were evaluated based on z-scores for reported compounds, as well as any reported false negatives or false positives. Laboratories were not held responsible for reporting compounds not included in their routine screening method. Overall, PDP laboratories performed as well or better than other participating laboratories.

For water, two proficiency sample sets were analyzed during 2005. For the first set, a commercial vendor supplied PT solutions to the testing laboratories. Solution profiles were based on common laboratory analytical profiles and detection limits. Test solutions were used for spiking, rather than distribution of spiked

samples, due to stability concerns. For each PT set, the vendor supplied the laboratory's QAU with a custom solution that was diluted according to program protocols by the onsite QAU and fortified into one liter of unfiltered tap water. The spiked samples were then presented to the staff members of each respective laboratory for analysis. For the other drinking water set, replicate samples from a site whose samples historically contained multiple pesticides were sent to each of the water-testing laboratories and reported results compared.

On-site Reviews: PDP staff performs on-site visits to determine compliance with PDP SOPs. Improvements in sampling, chain-of-custody, laboratory, recordkeeping, and electronic data transmission procedures are made as a result of on-site reviews.

IV. Database Management

PDP maintains an electronic database at the MPO in Manassas, Virginia, that serves as a central data repository. The data captured and stored in the PDP database include sample collection and product information, residue findings, and process control recoveries for each sample analyzed, in addition to QA/QC fortified recoveries for each set of samples. Each calendar-year survey is stored in a separate database structure, allowing easier administration and data reporting. The PDP data path is illustrated in Figure 9.

◆ Electronic Data Path

PDP utilizes the Remote Data Entry (RDE) system, which is a customized software application that allows participating State and Federal laboratories to enter and transmit data electronically. The RDE system is centralized with all user interface software and database files residing in Washington, D.C. The laboratory users need only a Web browser to interface with the RDE system. Access is controlled through separate user login/password accounts and user access rights for the various system functions based on position requirements. The RDE

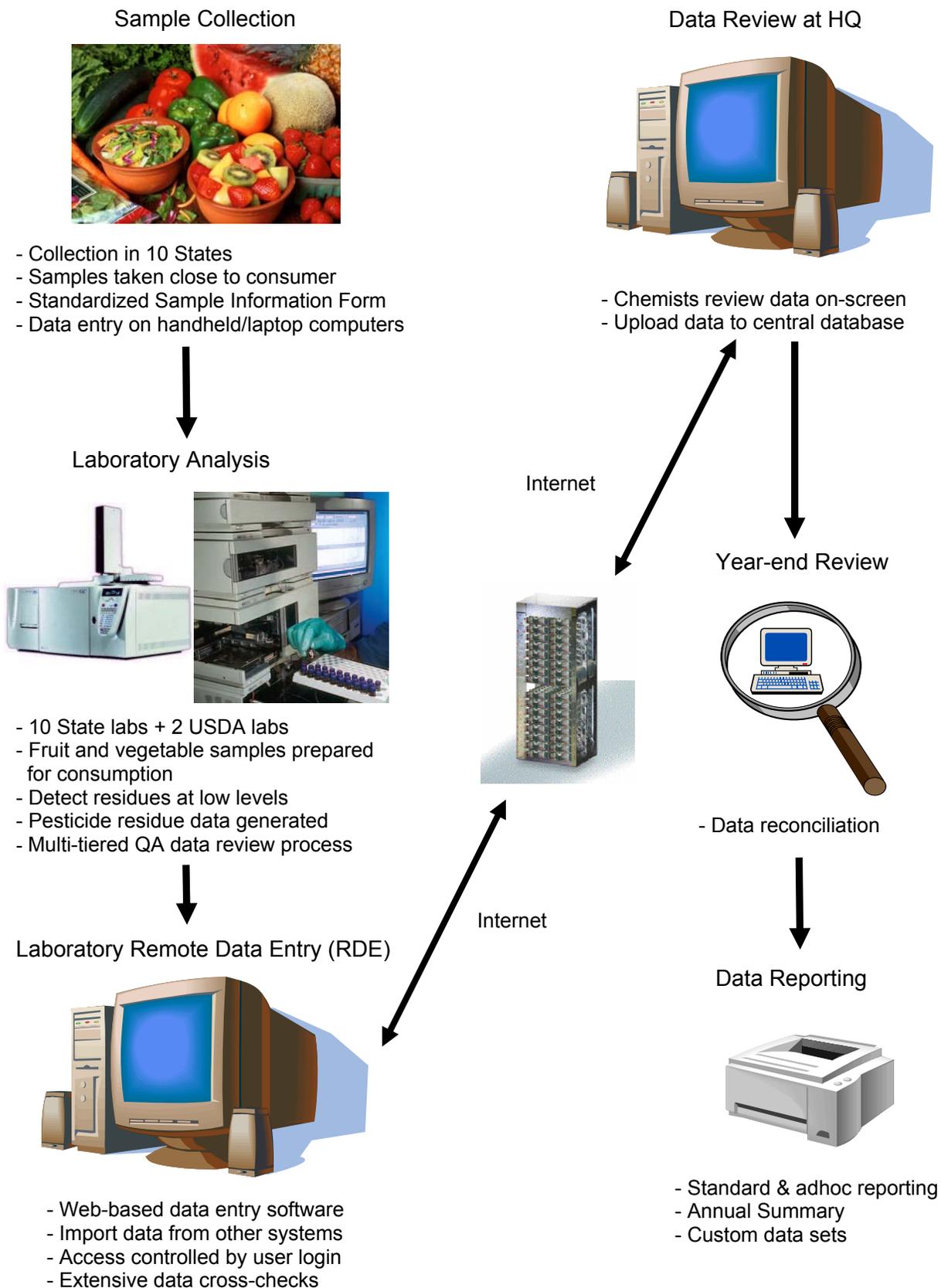


Figure 9. PDP Data Pathway. An illustration of PDP data path from sample collection through laboratory analysis and reporting.

system utilizes Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) technology to encrypt all data passed between users' computers and the central Web server.

A separate Windows[®]-based system allows sample collectors to capture the standardized SIF electronically on handheld or laptop computers. The e-SIF system generates formatted text files containing sample information that are e-mailed to PDP headquarters and then imported into the Web-based RDE system.

The RDE data entry screens have extensive editing functions and cross-checks built into the software to ensure that valid values are entered for all critical data elements. This task is made easier by the practice of capturing and storing standardized codes for all critical alphanumeric data elements rather than their complete names, meanings, or descriptions. This coding scheme allows for faster and more accurate data entry, saves disk storage space, and allows the user to perform adhoc queries (data searches) on the database easily. The data entry screens also perform automatic edits on numeric fields, dates, and other character fields to ensure that entries are within prescribed boundaries.

At PDP headquarters, the RDE system allows staff chemists to review the data on-line and then to mark the data as ready-for-upload to the central PDP database. A separate upload application converts and passes the data to the PDP database which is presently maintained using Microsoft[®] Access in a Windows[®] operating environment. Access to the central PDP database is limited to PDP staff personnel only and is controlled through password protection and user access rights. System backups are performed each night and back-up tapes are sent to off-site storage once a week.

◆ Data Reporting

The PDP staff frequently receives requests for data from Government agencies and interested outside parties. Ad-hoc queries and custom reports are generated to fill such requests. An electronic library of data queries is maintained

to generate standardized data summaries, including the data tables, charts, and appendices in this annual summary. Subsets of the PDP calendar-year databases are made available for download from the PDP Website. The data files on the Website are fixed-length text files that contain a portion of the sampling data, all of the reported residue findings, and reference lists that can be used to interpret the standardized codes used in the PDP data. The data files can be imported into defined database structures and manipulated with the use of common database management software packages.

V. Sample Results and Discussion

◆ Sample Results

In 2005, PDP conducted surveys on a variety of foods including fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, soybeans, wheat, milk, heavy cream, pork, bottled water, and drinking water. Of the 14,749 samples that were collected and analyzed, 10,154 were fruit and vegetable commodities, 668 were soybean samples, 306 were soybean rust/aphid survey samples, 674 were wheat samples, 746 were milk samples, 369 were heavy cream samples, 704 were pork samples, 378 were bottled water samples, and 750 were drinking water samples.

Excluding drinking water samples, which were all from U.S. sources, approximately 84 percent of all samples were produced in the U.S., 14 percent were imports, approximately 1 percent were of mixed origin, and about 1 percent were of unknown origin. Appendix K shows the distribution of sample origin by State or country. Of the domestic samples, approximately 40 percent (4,614 of 11,737) were grown, packed, and/or distributed in or from California. Approximately 21 percent (155 of 744) of the orange juice samples were of mixed national origin (i.e., the juice was comprised of oranges grown in more than one country). Appendix L includes a comparison of residues for selected commodities with a significant import component.

Table 3 gives an overview of the number of residue detections for fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, grains, dairy, meat and water products determined during 2005. Overall 73 percent of fresh fruit and vegetables and 61 percent of processed fruit and vegetables showed detectable residues. The percent of samples with detections ranged from 13 percent (dried plums) to 98 percent (apples). Residues were detected in 22 percent of the soybean samples, 75 percent of the wheat samples, 99 percent of the milk samples, 99 percent of the heavy cream samples, 8 percent of the pork samples, and 16 percent of the bottled water samples. Residue findings in heavy cream and milk were primarily low level detections of diphenylamine and the unavoidable environmental contaminants DDE p,p' and dieldrin.

Appendix B tabulates the distribution of residues in fruit and vegetables for the complete 2005 data set. Information included in this appendix are: number of samples analyzed for a particular compound; number and percent of samples with detections; range of concentrations detected; tolerance violations; range of analytical LODs; EPA tolerance levels or FDA action levels; and corresponding Codex Alimentarius MRLs and/or extraneous maximum residue limits (EMRLs), when applicable. Appendices C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J provide the distribution of residues for soybeans, soybean rust/aphid special survey, wheat, milk, heavy cream, pork, bottled water, and drinking water, respectively. The individual sample data can be downloaded from the PDP Website or obtained by contacting MPO.

In 2005, PDP also completed a special study of triazole fungicides and metabolites begun in 2003 at the request of EPA. Michigan analyzed more than 500 strawberry samples for parent triazoles and common triazole metabolites. Triazole alanine was detected in 11.1 percent of the samples and 1,2,4-triazole was detected in less than 1 percent of the samples. Parent triazoles myclobutanil and triflumizole were detected in 34.7 and 1.4 percent of samples

respectively. Triadimefon and triazole acetic acid were not detected.

Food monitoring data, together with dietary consumption surveys, are used by EPA to estimate dietary exposure to pesticides to ensure the safety of existing pesticide uses. EPA uses all results reported by PDP, including sample results reported as below the LOD and those above the tolerance. PDP laboratories are required to establish LODs and report any instrumental response below the LOD as a non-detect. LODs are established experimentally for each pesticide/commodity pair and are reported with each data set. The number of non-detects can be used in conjunction with percent crop treated data to determine what proportion of these values may be counted as zero towards the dietary exposure. As shown in Table 3, 33.7 percent of the samples (excluding drinking water and soybean rust/aphid samples) were reported as having no residue detections (i.e., results were below the established LOD). For samples containing residues, the vast majority of the detections were well below established tolerances.

◆ Fresh vs. Processed

The 2005 residue data, as in past years, show that residue profiles for fresh products are significantly different than for processed products. Raw agricultural commodities, if specifically grown for processing into juice for example, could receive different treatments than products destined for fresh market. An increase in residue levels (concentration) or reduction in residue levels is likely a direct result of processing effects such as cooking, pasteurization, and other processing steps. A comparison of residues for selected fresh and processed products is shown in Table 4.

For fresh and/or frozen green beans, detection of pesticides in greater than 10 percent of the samples included acephate, bifenthrin, chlorothalonil, endosulfan I, endosulfan II, endosulfan sulfate, methamidophos, and

	Number of Samples Analyzed	Samples with Residues Detected	Percent of Samples with Detections	Different Pesticides Detected	Different Residues Detected	Total Residue Detections
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables:						
Apples	743	727	98	36	43	2,643
Cantaloupe	558	288	52	22	27	445
Cauliflower	741	650	88	16	17	816
Eggplant	736	172	23	15	18	315
Grapefruit	742	470	63	11	13	643
Grapes	739	520	70	31	34	1,250
Green Beans	181	166	92	18	22	536
Lettuce	743	696	94	43	52	2,475
Oranges	741	670	90	14	16	1,195
Pears	555	473	85	25	29	979
Plums	573	426	74	16	16	652
Strawberries	737	685	93	30	39	1,938
Watermelon	182	70	38	12	14	101
Winter Squash	731	313	43	25	30	452
TOTAL FRESH	8,702	6,326	73			14,440

Processed Fruit and Vegetables:

Green Beans, Frozen	555	431	78	18	19	756
Orange Juice	744	430	58	9	10	459
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	20	13	7	7	25
TOTAL PROCESSED	1,452	881	61			1,240

Fruit and Vegetables Totals:

Number of Samples Analyzed = 10,154	Total Number of Different Pesticides Detected = 105
Number of Samples with Residues Detected = 7,207	Total Number of Different Residues Detected = 118
Percent with Residue Detections = 71.0%	Total Number of Residue Detections = 15,680

Grain Product:

Soybeans	668	144	22	9	9	150
Wheat	674	508	75	18	18	750
TOTAL GRAIN	1,342	652	49			900

Dairy Product:

Heavy Cream	369	366	99	9	11	901
Milk	746	738	99	12	12	1,857
TOTAL DAIRY	1,115	1,104	99			2,758

Meat Tissues:

Pork, Adipose	352	40	11	7	8	50
Pork, Muscle	352	18	5	2	3	20
TOTAL MEAT	704	58	8			70

Water Product:

Bottled Water	378	59	16	7	14	105
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All Commodities (excludes 750 drinking water samples and 306 soybean rust/aphid special survey samples):

Number of Samples Analyzed = 13,693	Total Number of Different Pesticides Detected = 166
Number of Samples with Residues Detected = 9,080	Total Number of Different Residues Detected = 178
Percent with Residue Detections = 66.3%	Total Number of Residue Detections = 19,513

Table 3. Number of Samples Analyzed and Summary of Residues Detected by Commodity. The distinction between the number of pesticides and different residues is made to differentiate a parent compound and its metabolite(s). A parent compound and its metabolites are reported as a single pesticide detection rather than as separate residue detections.

Pesticide	GREEN BEANS -- Fresh (2005)			GREEN BEANS -- Frozen (2005)		
	% of Samples with Detects	Minimum Value Detected, ppm	Maximum Value Detected, ppm	% of Samples with Detects	Minimum Value Detected, ppm	Maximum Value Detected, ppm
Acephate	21.0	0.003	3.0	26.8	0.003	0.88
Bifenthrin	2.8	0.013	0.39	12.6	0.013	0.093
Chlorothalonil	35.9	0.003	3.9	0	0	0
Endosulfan I	43.6	0.003	0.13	0	0	0
Endosulfan II	32.0	0.003	0.15	0	0	0
Endosulfan sulfate	58.6	0.003	0.47	0.7	0.003	0.003
Methamidophos	24.9	0.003	1.0	25.4	0.003	0.27
Vinclozolin	0	0	0	47.4	0.004	0.4
	ORANGES -- Fresh (2005)			ORANGE JUICE (2005)		
Imazalil	74.2	0.050	0.79	1.5	0.050	0.25
o-Phenylphenol	34.3	0.017	0.084	52.0	0.017	0.096
Thiabendazole	43.7	0.050	0.61	0.5	0.05	0.23
	PLUMS -- Fresh (2005)			PLUMS -- Dried (2005)		
Fludioxonil	20.6	0.18	1.0	0	0	0
Iprodione	39.6	0.065	7.1	0	0	0
Phosmet	19.4	0.005	0.58	0	0	0

Table 4. Selected Residue Comparisons for Fresh and Processed Commodities. The percentage of samples with detections and the range of reported values for selected pesticides recovered from fresh vs. processed green beans, oranges and plums are shown. Commodity/residue pairs were selected based on the following criteria: data availability for fresh and processed product within the same sampling timeframe; greater than 10% detection rate for a residue in either the fresh or processed commodity; and number of samples analyzed sufficient to ensure adequate representation.

vinclozolin. Acephate and methamidophos detections were essentially the same in the fresh green beans and frozen green beans. Chlorothalonil, endosulfan I, and endosulfan II were detected in fresh green beans, whereas there were no detections of these compounds in frozen green beans. Endosulfan sulfate was present in 58.6 percent of fresh green beans but was detected in only 0.7 percent of frozen green beans. In contrast, vinclozolin was detected in frozen green beans, but not the fresh product, and detections of bifenthrin were higher in the frozen green beans than in the fresh product.

A direct comparison of fresh oranges to orange juice can be problematic. Not only may

oranges specifically grown for processing into juice receive different treatments than products destined for the fresh market, but entirely different varieties are grown specifically for juice production and may be treated completely differently from fresh market oranges. Approximately 21 percent of orange juice samples were comprised of juice from oranges grown in different countries. Ortho-phenylphenol was found in 52.0 percent of the orange juice samples and in 34.4 percent of the fresh product. In contrast, imazalil was found in 1.5 percent of the juice and on 74.2 percent of fresh oranges. Thiabendazole was detected in less than 1 percent of the juice samples but was detected in 43.7 percent of fresh oranges. Results for fresh plums are compared to

findings for dried plums in Table 4. Fludioxonil (20.6%), iprodione (39.6%), and phosmet (19.4%) were detected in fresh plums. None of these compounds were detected in the dried product.

Fludioxonil was found in fresh plums but not dried; the highest residue detected was 1.0 parts per million (ppm) or 20 percent of the tolerance. Iprodione was found in fresh plums but not dried; the highest residue detected was 7.1 ppm or 36 percent of the tolerance. Phosmet was found in fresh plums but not dried; the highest residue detected was 0.58 ppm or 12 percent of the tolerance.

◆ Import vs. Domestic Residue Comparisons

Information about the origin of each PDP sample is recorded when the sample is collected. Figure 3 illustrates the portion of the domestic and import component for each PDP fruit and vegetable commodity in 2005. The data generated by PDP reflect pesticide residues in foods available to the U.S. consumer, including both domestic and imported products. Many commodities are almost entirely of domestic origin with only a minor import component. However, some fresh commodities, such as cantaloupe, eggplant, grapes, green beans, pears, plums, watermelon, and winter squash are from domestic growers part of the year and are imported during the remaining months. Comparisons of selected residues detected in imported versus domestic winter squash, grapes, and cantaloupe can be found in Appendix L.

Overall, samples of domestic winter squash had higher percent detections than those from Mexico. Samples of grapes from Chile and cantaloupes from Central America showed higher percent detections than the respective domestic samples. These sample sets were selected to compare data where residues are present in greater than 10 percent of the commodity and allow comparison of individual residues. These data also showed that the

residue profile for domestic and imported crops was significantly different.

The winter squash data in Appendix L indicate that in 2005, residues were detected in 43.4 percent of the domestic samples and 38.0 percent of the Mexican samples. Dieldrin was detected in almost 12 percent of the domestic samples but was not detected in any of the samples from Mexico. Endosulfan sulfate was detected more frequently in the Mexican winter squash samples (22.1%) than domestic winter squash samples (11.3%). Ortho-phenylphenol was detected at similar rates in both the domestic and Mexican winter squash samples (19.1% and 20.0% respectively).

For grapes, 87.6 percent of the Chilean samples and 63.9 percent of the domestic samples had residues detected in 2004-2005. Captan, chlorpyrifos, cyprodinil, fludioxonil, and iprodione were detected more often in the imported grape samples than the domestic grape samples. For example, captan residues were detected in 41.2 percent of the Chilean grape samples compared to 2.5 percent of the domestic samples. Conversely, ethephon and myclobutanil were detected more often in the domestic grape samples than in the Chilean grape samples. Ethephon residues were detected in 17.3 percent of the Chilean samples compared to 57.0 percent of the domestic grape samples. Imidacloprid was detected at similar rates in both the domestic (15.8%) and Chilean grape samples (14.0%).

For cantaloupe, 37.5 percent of the domestic product had residues compared to 74.6 percent of the Central American (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua) samples in 2003-2005. Cantaloupe samples from Central America had more residues of endosulfan sulfate and methomyl than samples from the U.S.

◆ National Estimates

National estimates for selected pesticide/commodity pairs are shown in Appendix M. In most cases for each pair, the levels of detected

residues are a small fraction of the tolerance level. A range of values for the average sample residue concentration (mean) for each pair is provided. The lower value for the range is determined by treating a sample without detectable residues as if it had a residue concentration equal to zero. The upper value is determined by treating such a sample as if it had a residue concentration equal to the LOD. Calculations for the 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for each of the selected pairs are shown. The ratio of the 90th percentile to the tolerance, as a normalization factor, is also provided. Percent detections and percentiles for apples, cantaloupe, cauliflower, eggplant, grapefruit, grapes, lettuce, oranges, pears, plums, strawberries, and winter squash were weighted to reflect monthly variations in marketing. No weighting adjustments were made for frozen green beans, heavy cream, milk, orange juice, soybeans, or wheat.

Appendix N displays the estimated distributions of 12 representative pesticide/commodity pairs. These graphs depict that the overwhelming majority of pesticide testing results and the respective means (average values) are at low concentrations. The range of values, the median at the 50th percentile, and the range in percentile representing the lower and upper bound for the sample mean are shown on each chart. The pesticide/commodity pairs included in Appendix N are thiabendazole/apples, imidacloprid/cauliflower, imazalil/grapefruit, vinclozolin/frozen green beans, imazalil/oranges, DCPA/lettuce, azinphos methyl/pears, iprodione/plums, captan/strawberries, THPI/strawberries, DDE p,p'/heavy cream, and malathion/wheat. In some cases, there is convergence of the mean upper and lower bound into a single line due to the insignificant differences between them (e.g., captan/strawberries).

◆ Soybean Rust/Aphid Results

In 2005, PDP conducted a special survey of compounds used on soybeans to treat rust and the Chinese aphid. The GIPSA laboratory analyzed more than 300 samples for 14 fungicides used to treat soybean rust and 2

insecticides used to control the Chinese aphid. The fungicide pyraclostrobin was detected in 2 percent of the samples. The highest residue detected was 2 parts per billion (ppb) or 5 percent of the tolerance for pyraclostrobin. No other compounds were detected. Appendix D provides the results for the soybean special survey.

◆ Postharvest Applications

Pesticides can be applied before and after harvest depending on the crop and approved label use. PDP data capture both preharvest and postharvest uses because samples are collected at points when all pesticide applications have already occurred. Pesticides applied postharvest are used primarily as fungicides, but some insecticides and sprouting inhibitors are important postharvest crop treatments. Some detections reported in Appendix B were most likely generated by postharvest applications to the raw agricultural commodity.

◆ Environmental Contaminants

DDT, DDD, and DDE

A total of 9,417 fruit and vegetable (Appendix B), 522 soybean (Appendix C), 674 wheat (Appendix E), 746 milk samples (Appendix F), 369 heavy cream samples (Appendix G), and 352 pork adipose samples (Appendix H) were screened for DDE p,p', a metabolite of DDT. Other DDT metabolites measured only in fruit and vegetables and pork adipose include DDD o,p' and DDD p,p'. Use of DDT has been prohibited in the U.S. since 1972; however, due to its persistence in the environment, residues of the DDE p,p' metabolite were detected in 1.2 percent (112 detections in 9,417 samples) of the fruit and vegetable samples tested. Residues of DDE p,p' were found in green beans (1.1%), lettuce (14.7%), winter squash (0.1%), milk (85.4%), heavy cream (86.7%), and pork adipose (7.1%). The highest residue of DDE p,p' found in heavy cream was 37 ppb or 3 percent of the established action level. Residues of DDT o,p' and DDT p,p' were detected in

lettuce (0.6% and 0.4% respectively). Residues of DDT p,p' were detected in cauliflower (0.1%) and winter squash (0.5%). These findings are largely attributable to the recent improvements in analytical technologies and associated lower detection limits. All detections of DDT and its metabolites were well below the established action levels.

OTHER EXTRANEOUS PESTICIDES

In 1974, all aldrin and dieldrin uses were canceled in the U.S., and in 1978, all heptachlor uses were canceled. In 1986, chlordane uses, except termiticide uses, were canceled. Despite these cancellations and due to their persistence in the environment, residues of dieldrin were detected in cantaloupe, watermelon, winter squash, milk, and heavy cream in 2005. Dieldrin was found in 33.1 percent of heavy cream samples, 23.2 percent of milk samples, 6.6 percent of winter squash samples, 1.3 percent of cantaloupe samples, and less than 1 percent of the watermelon samples. One percent of winter squash contained heptachlor epoxide, a metabolite of heptachlor. Cis and trans chlordane were detected in 1.5 and 1 percent of the winter squash samples, respectively. All detections were below the established action levels. No residues of aldrin were detected in fruit and vegetables, pork, or soybeans. Oxychlordane, a chlordane metabolite, was not detected in any of the 1,796 fruit or vegetable samples analyzed.

◆ **Multiple Pesticide Residue Detections**

By virtue of the MRMs employed, PDP provides novel data that can be used by EPA in evaluating exposure to multiple residues from the same commodity. The data are crucial for assessments which consider cumulative exposure to pesticides determined to have common mechanisms of toxicity. The distribution of multiple pesticides occurring in samples tested during 2005 is presented in Appendix O.

These data indicate that approximately 34 percent of all samples tested contained no detectable pesticides [parent compound and

metabolite(s) are combined], 30 percent contained 1 pesticide, and 36 percent contained more than 1 pesticide. Parent compounds and their metabolites are combined to report the number of "pesticides" rather than the number of "residues," as was reported in summaries prior to 2003. For example, a sample with positive detections for Endosulfan I, II, and sulfate would have been counted as three residues in the 2002 Appendix L. That sample would be counted as just one pesticide detected in this Summary's Appendix O.

Most multiple residue detections result from the application of more than one pesticide on a crop during a growing season; however, a number of other factors could contribute to multiple detections. Pesticide spray drift, residue transfer through crop rotation, cross-contamination at packing facilities, and/or presence of persistent environmental contaminants could all contribute to residue detections.

◆ **Tolerance Violations**

A tolerance is defined under Section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as the maximum quantity of a pesticide residue allowable on a raw agricultural commodity. Tolerances are also applicable to processed foods. EPA is in the process of reassessing tolerances under the health-based standards of FQPA. A tolerance violation occurs when a residue is found that exceeds the tolerance level or when a residue is found for which there is no established tolerance. With the exception of meat, poultry, and egg products, for which USDA is responsible, FDA enforces tolerances for all imported and domestic foods that move through interstate commerce. Unlike enforcement programs, PDP emphasizes determination of residues at the lowest detectable levels rather than quick turn-around times. When PDP identifies samples with residues exceeding the tolerance or with residues for which there is no established tolerance, these detections are reported to FDA regional and headquarters' offices. This notification is made in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding between

USDA and FDA for the purpose of pinpointing areas where closer surveillance may be needed. FDA enforcement action has not been a practical response to PDP analysis because of the time required between sample collection and data reporting.

Residues exceeding the established tolerance are noted with an “X” in Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. Similarly, residues for which a tolerance is not established are noted with a “V.” The “X” and “V” annotations are followed by a number indicating the number of samples reported to FDA.

An established tolerance may apply to more than one residue because pesticides may break down into more than one metabolite or contain more than one isomer. For example, the tolerance for endosulfan combines residues of endosulfan I, endosulfan II, and endosulfan sulfate; and organophosphate tolerances may combine the parent compound and the sulfone and sulfoxide metabolites. Therefore, where applicable, the violations in Appendix P are combined residues of parent and any isomers and/or metabolites to count the total number of samples with tolerance violations.

Excluding samples for which no tolerances are set (bottled water and drinking water), residues exceeding the tolerance were detected in 0.2 percent of the 13,621 samples tested in 2005 – 25 samples with 1 residue each. Residues with no established tolerance were found in 4.2 percent of the samples (570 samples with 1 residue each, and 2 samples with 2 residues each). In most cases, these residues were detected at very low levels and some residues may have resulted from spray drift or crop rotations. The residue levels and commodities are listed in Appendix P.

◆ Bottled Water Results

Bottled water is the second most consumed beverage in the United States. Due to its high consumption, PDP began testing bottled water in 2005. Bottled water is regulated as a

packaged food product by the FDA and State regulatory agencies. FDA is adopting EPA’s MCLs for municipal water systems as its Standards of Quality (SOQs) for bottled water. Bottled water meets similar standards as municipal water systems.

Bottled water can come from many sources. Waters sampled by PDP included water which was purified from municipal sources, spring water, well water, and melt water from glaciers. It is not required for bottled water to identify a specific source on the label, but bottlers must adhere to the FDA Standard of Identity regulations that provide uniform definitions for the following bottled water classifications: bottled, drinking, artesian, ground, distilled, deionized, reverse osmosis, mineral, purified, sparkling, spring, sterile, and well water. Ninety different brands of bottled water were sampled in 2005. These included small local brands of bottled waters as well as nationally sold brands. Some bottling companies may have multiple sources for their water and may list them on the label. Sampling these major brands of bottled water from various locations across the country allows PDP to obtain samples from these multiple sources. Due to its weight and shipping cost, most bottled water comes from domestic sources; however, 55 samples were imports from Canada, Fiji, France, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom.

PDP analyzed 378 bottled water samples using multiresidue methods to test for 82 pesticides and metabolites. Fourteen different residues from 7 different pesticides were detected in 16 percent of the bottled water samples. All but one of the detections was of commonly used herbicides and their metabolites. One fungicide was detected in a single sample. Appendix I provides a distribution of residues detected in bottled water.

Table 5 shows the residues which were detected in the bottled water sampled by PDP in 2005. The bulk of the residue detections occurred in spring waters while only 12% of the samples purified from municipal sources contained any

detectable residues. Most samples with detectable residues contained only a single pesticide or metabolite. A few of the samples contained multiple residues with a maximum of seven detectable residues within a given sample. All detections were well below any established EPA MCLs and Health Advisories (HAs).

◆ Drinking Water Results

Figure 8 shows the distribution of drinking water sites for the 2005 PDP testing program. Untreated and finished drinking water samples were collected from community water systems in California, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington. Each watershed reflects the local topography, watershed size, geomorphology, soil types, geology, land use, land management practices, crop varieties, pesticides applied, and application methods. Due to the complexities associated with water quality assessments, these data reflect only the unique characteristics of the watersheds from which the samples were obtained.

PDP analyzed 750 water samples from community water systems using MRMs to test for more than 200 pesticides and metabolites. Treatment plants participating in the 2005 survey draw from surface water as their primary source waters. The data presented here are for

the untreated water collected at treatment plant intakes and treated water (post-disinfection) collected just prior to distribution to customers. Forty-eight different residues were detected in the untreated intake water and 43 in the finished water. Most of the detections were of commonly used herbicides and their metabolites. The majority of pesticides included in the PDP testing profiles were not detected and none of the detections in the finished water samples exceeded EPA MCLs or HA levels.

Appendix J lists the MCL and/or HA values; however, many of the compounds in the PDP testing profiles do not have established regulatory standards. For comparative purposes, EPA FAO criteria, which are much lower than human-based MCLs or HAs, are also given. These criteria are lower than MCL or HA levels due primarily to higher exposure to these compounds because aquatic organisms live all or most of their lives in water. During 2005, no detections exceeded established FAO levels. Additional information regarding EPA drinking water standards is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/standard/setting.html>.

Water treatment technologies vary widely and may be based on the local water chemistry, targeted contaminants needing removal, and cost. Appendix J shows the concentration of detected residues in treated and untreated water.

Bottled Water Source	Number of Samples Collected	Number of Samples with Residues	Number of Residues Detected	Origin
Artesian	1	1	2	Domestic
Glacier	2	1	1	Canada
Groundwater	20	1	1	Fiji
Purified Drinking Water	102	7	1-4	Domestic
Spring Water	231	47	1-7	U.S., Canada, France
Unknown Source	22	2	1-2	Domestic

Table 5. Origin of Bottled Water Samples and Number of Residues Detected. PDP analyzed 378 bottled water samples using multiresidue methods to test for 82 pesticides and metabolites. Fourteen different residues from 7 different pesticides were detected in 16 percent of the bottled water samples. All but one of the detections were of commonly used herbicides and their metabolites. One fungicide was detected in a single sample. Appendix I provides a distribution of residues detected in bottled water.

In most cases, there were more detections in the untreated water than the treated water. In a few cases, residues detected in the treated water were not detected in the untreated water. The data acquired to date indicate that the water treatment process removed matrix interferences, allowing for a more sensitive measurement in the treated water. Depending on the treatment process employed, individual pesticides are entirely, partially, or not removed during the treatment process.

The data clearly show seasonal inputs in many cases, such as atrazine. Figure 10 depicts results for atrazine in finished drinking water at two North Carolina sites, 5002 and 5003, and for two sites in northwestern Ohio and two sites in southeastern Michigan. In the first graph, site 5003 shows seasonal variations, while for site 5002, there is no marked seasonal input but rather a continual year-round input. The second graph shows that for sites in northwestern Ohio and southeastern Michigan, higher concentrations were detected in summer months when atrazine is heavily applied, but again, there is a steady input year-round. These observations convey the importance of year-round monitoring.

◆ Synopsis

A total of 10,154 fresh and processed fruit and vegetable samples, 668 soybean samples, 306 soybean rust/aphid survey samples, 674 wheat samples, 746 milk samples, 369 heavy cream samples, 704 pork samples, 378 bottled water samples, and 750 drinking water samples were analyzed for various pesticides including insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides. MRMs were used to detect a wide variety of compounds including carbamates, conazoles, imidazoles, organochlorines, organophosphates, phenoxy acid herbicides, pyrethroids, strobilurins, and triazines.

Excluding drinking water, approximately 84 percent of all samples tested were domestic, 14 percent were imports, 1 percent was of mixed origin, and 1 percent was of unknown origin.

Approximately 21 percent of the orange juice samples were of mixed national origin.

Overall, 73 percent of fresh fruit and vegetables and 61 percent of processed fruit and vegetables showed detectable residues. More residues were detected in fresh produce than in processed products and grains. Residues detected in dairy products and pork samples were primarily low-level residues of unavoidable environmental contaminants including DDE p,p' and dieldrin. Additionally, low levels of diphenylamine were detected in dairy products.

Excluding drinking water, 34 percent of samples tested contained no detectable pesticides [parent compound and metabolite(s) are combined], 30 percent contained 1 pesticide, and 36 percent contained more than 1 pesticide. Low levels of environmental contaminants were detected in cantaloupe, cauliflower, green beans, heavy cream, lettuce, milk, pork, watermelon, and winter squash at concentrations well below levels that trigger regulatory actions.

Excluding samples for which no tolerances are set (bottled water and drinking water), residues exceeding the tolerance were detected in 0.2 percent of the 13,621 samples tested in 2005 – 25 samples with 1 residue each. Residues with no established tolerance were found in 4.2 percent of the samples (570 samples with 1 residue each, and 2 samples with 2 residues each). In most cases, these residues were detected at very low levels and some residues may have resulted from spray drift or crop rotations.

In finished drinking water, PDP detected low levels (measured in parts per trillion) of some pesticides, primarily widely used herbicides. Forty-eight different residues were detected in the untreated intake water and 43 in the treated water. The majority of pesticides, metabolites, and isomers included in the PDP testing profiles were not detected. None of the detections in the finished water samples exceeded established EPA MCL or HA levels or established FAO criteria.

Atrazine

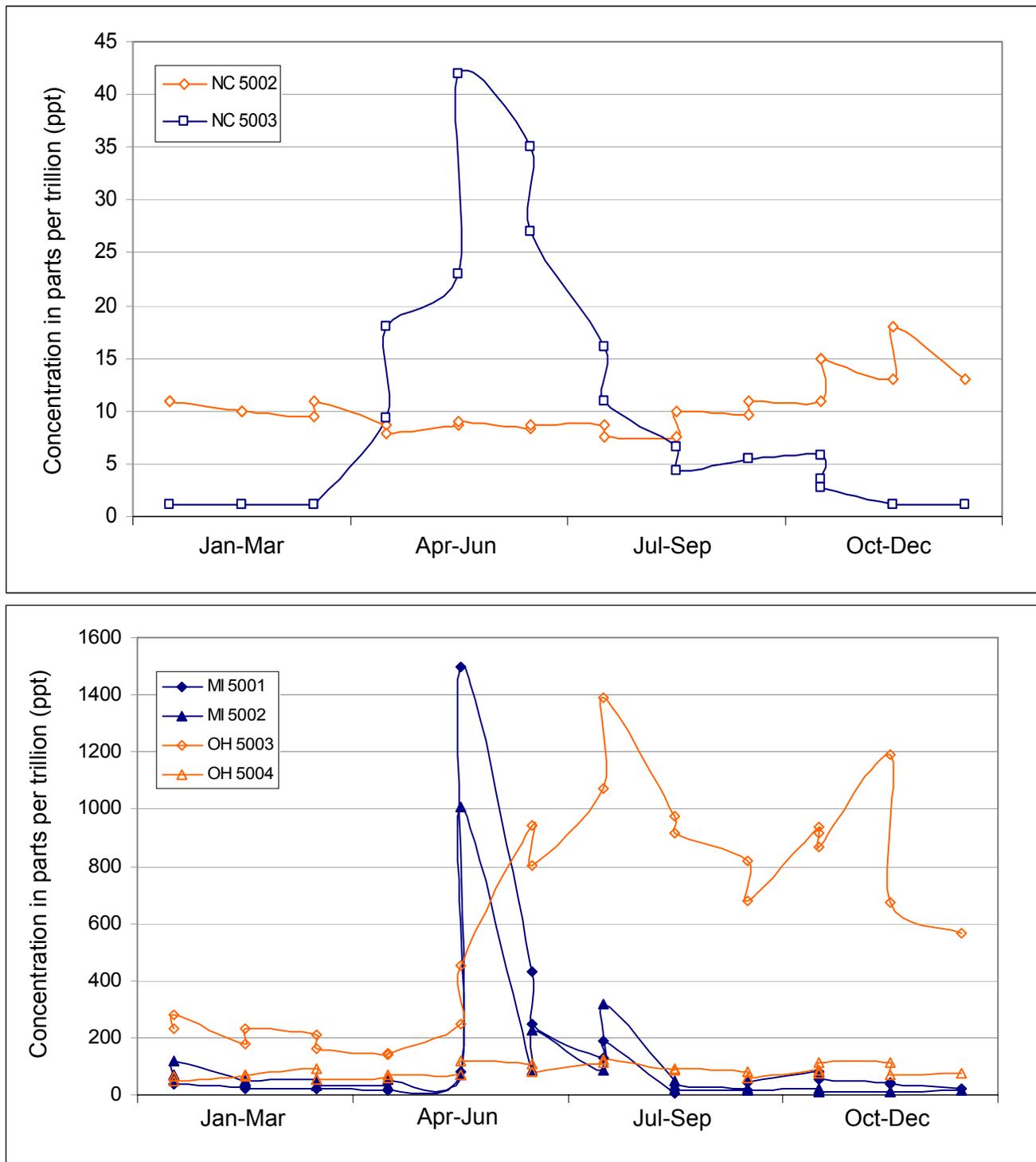


Figure 10. Seasonality of Pesticides in Finished Drinking Water Samples. Results are depicted for atrazine in finished drinking water at two North Carolina sites, 5002 and 5003, and for two sites in northwestern Ohio and two sites in southeastern Michigan. In the first graph, site 5003 shows seasonal variations, while for site 5002, there is no marked seasonal input but rather a continual year-round input. The second graph shows that for sites in northwestern Ohio and southeastern Michigan, higher concentrations were detected in summer months when atrazine is heavily applied, but again, there is a steady input year-round.



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Appendix A

Commodity History

Appendix A identifies commodities sampled by the Pesticide Data Program through December 2006. Updates to this list are posted on the PDP Web site at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/pdp>.

COMMODITY HISTORY AS OF DECEMBER 2006

Fresh Commodities

Commodity	Start Date	End Date
Apples ¹	Sep-91	Dec-96
Apples (S-1)	Jan-99	Dec-99
Apples (S-2)	Jan-99	May-99
Apples	Oct-00	Sep-02
Apples	Jan-04	Dec-05
Apples (T-1)	Jan-03	Dec-03
Asparagus	Jan-02	Jun-03
Bananas	Sep-91	Sep-95
Bananas	Jan-01	Dec-02
Bananas	Jan-06	Ongoing
Bananas (TSP)	Jul-03	Dec-03
Broccoli	Oct-92	Dec-94
Broccoli	Jan-01	Dec-02
Broccoli	Oct-06	Ongoing
Cantaloupe	Jul-98	Jun-00
Cantaloupe	Oct-03	Sep-05
Carrots ¹	Oct-92	Sep-96
Carrots	Oct-00	Sep-02
Carrots	Jan-06	Ongoing
Cauliflower	Oct-04	Sep-06
Celery	Feb-92	Mar-94
Celery	Jan-01	Dec-02
Cherries ²	May-00	Aug-01
Cucumbers	Jan-99	Dec-00
Cucumbers	Oct-02	Sep-04
Eggplant	Jan-05	Dec-06
Eggs (TSP)	Jul-03	Dec-03
Grapefruit	Aug-91	Dec-93
Grapefruit	Jan-05	Dec-06
Grapes ¹	May-91	Dec-96
Grapes	Jan-00	Dec-01
Grapes (TSP)	Jul-03	Dec-03
Grapes	Jan-04	Dec-05

Commodity	Start Date	End Date
Green Beans	Feb-92	Dec-95
Green Beans	Jan-00	Dec-01
Green Beans	Apr-04	Mar-05
Greens (collard & kale)	Oct-06	Ongoing
Lettuce	May-91	Dec-94
Lettuce	Oct-99	Sep-01
Lettuce	Jan-04	Dec-05
Mushrooms	Oct-01	Sep-03
Nectarines ³	Jul-00	Sep-01
Onions	Jan-02	Dec-03
Oranges ¹	Aug-91	Dec-96
Oranges	Jan-00	Dec-01
Oranges	Jan-04	Dec-05
Peaches	Feb-92	Sep-96
Peaches (S-3)	Jan-00	Sep-00
Peaches ⁴	Jan-01	Sep-02
Peaches	Oct-06	Ongoing
Peaches (T-1)	May-03	Sep-03
Pears	Jan-97	Jun-99
Pears (S-1)	Jul-98	Jun-99
Pears	Oct-03	Sep-05
Pineapples	Jul-00	Jun-02
Plums	Jan-05	Dec-06
Potatoes	May-91	Dec-95
Potatoes (S-4)	Dec-96	Dec-97
Potatoes	Jul-00	Jun-02
Spinach ¹	Jan-95	Sep-97
Spinach	Jul-02	Dec-03
Spinach	Jan-06	Ongoing
Strawberries ⁵	Jan-98	Sep-00
Strawberries	Jan-04	Dec-05
Sweet Bell Peppers	Jan-99	Dec-00
Sweet Bell Peppers	Oct-02	Sep-04
Sweet Potatoes ¹	Jan-96	Jun-98
Sweet Potatoes	Jan-03	Dec-04

Commodity	Start Date	End Date
Tomatoes ¹	Jul-96	Jun-99
Tomatoes	Jan-03	Dec-04
Watermelon ⁶	Oct-05	Sep-06
Summer Squash	Oct-06	Ongoing
Winter Squash ⁵	Jan-97	Jun-99
Winter Squash	Jul-04	Jun-06

¹ Excludes sampling hiatus September - November 1996.

² Sampling adjusted for market availability. Cherries were sampled for two years (May-00 - Aug-01) for a total of six months.

³ Sampling adjusted for market availability. Nectarines were sampled for two years (Jul-00 - Sep-01) for a total of six months.

⁴ Sampling adjusted for market availability. Peaches were sampled for two years (Jan-01 - Sep-02) for a total of sixteen months.

⁵ Frozen collected when fresh unavailable.

⁶ Samples collected in California, Florida, and Texas only.

(S-1) Special single serving project testing for organophosphates.

(S-2) Special single serving project testing for carbamates.

(S-3) Special single serving project testing for carbamate, organochlorine, organophosphate, organonitrogen, and sulfur compounds.

(S-4) Special single serving project testing for aldicarb.

(T-1) Triazole parent and metabolite compounds only.

(TSP) Triazole Sampling Project. Samples sent to contract laboratory.

Processed Commodities

Commodity	Start Date	End Date
Apple Juice ¹	Jul-96	Dec-98
Apple Juice	Jan-02	Dec-02
Applesauce	Jul-02	Dec-02
Applesauce	Jan-06	Dec-06
Asparagus, Canned	Jul-03	Dec-03
Corn Syrup ²	Jan-98	Jun-99
Grape Juice	Jan-98	Dec-99
Green Beans, Canned/Frozen ¹	Jan-96	Jun-98
Green Beans, Canned	Jan-03	Mar-04
Green Beans, Frozen	Apr-05	Dec-05
Orange Juice	Jan-97	Dec-98
Orange Juice	Oct-04	Sep-06
Peaches, Canned	Dec-96	Dec-97
Peaches, Canned	Jan-03	Dec-04
Peaches, Canned (T-1)	Jan-03	Mar-03
Peaches, Canned (T-1)	Oct-03	Dec-03
Peanut Butter	Jan-00	Dec-00
Peanut Butter	Jan-06	Dec-06
Peanut Butter (TSP)	Jul-03	Dec-03
Pear Juice, Concentrate/Puree	Jul-02	Jun-03
Pears, Canned	Jul-99	Jun-00
Peas, Canned/Frozen	Apr-94	Jun-96
Peas, Canned/Frozen ³	Oct-01	Sep-03
Peas, Frozen	Jan-06	Ongoing
Potatoes, Frozen	Jan-06	Ongoing
Raisins	Jul-06	Ongoing
Spinach, Canned	Oct-97	Dec-98
Spinach, Frozen	Jan-99	Dec-99
Spinach, Canned	Jan-04	Jun-04
Strawberries, Frozen ⁴	Jan-98	Sep-00
Sweet Corn, Canned/Frozen	Apr-94	Mar-96
Sweet Corn, Canned/Frozen ³	Oct-01	Sep-03
Tomato Paste, Canned	Jan-01	Jun-01
Tomatoes, Canned	Jul-99	Jun-00
Winter Squash, Frozen ⁴	Jan-97	Jun-99

¹ Excludes sampling hiatus September - November 1996

² Excludes sampling hiatus January 1999

³ Canned samples collected in first year and frozen samples in second year of testing.

⁴ Frozen collected when fresh unavailable

(T-1) Triazole parent and metabolite compounds only.

(TSP) Triazole Sampling Project. Samples sent to contract laboratory.

Grains

Commodity	Start Date	End Date
Barley	Oct-01	Sep-03
Corn	Oct-06	Ongoing
Oats	Jul-99	Apr-00
Rice	Oct-00	Sep-02
Soybeans	Sep-96	Feb-98
Soybeans	Oct-03	Sep-05
Soybean Rust/Aphid	Oct-05	Dec-05
Wheat	Feb-95	Jan-98
Wheat	Sep-04	Aug-06
Wheat Flour	Jan-03	Dec-04
Wheat Flour (T-1)	Jan-03	Dec-03

Dairy

Commodity	Start Date	End Date
Butter	Jan-03	Dec-03
Heavy Cream	Jul-05	Dec-05
Milk ¹	Jan-96	Oct-98
Milk (TSP)	Jul-03	Dec-03
Milk	Jan-04	Dec-05

Drinking Water

States	Start Date	End Date
California, New York	Mar-01	Dec-03
Colorado, Kansas, Texas	May-02	Dec-03
Oregon, Pennsylvania	Jan-04	Dec-04
Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio, Washington	Jan-04	Ongoing
California, Florida	Jan-05	Dec-05
Louisiana, North Dakota, Pennsylvania	Jan-05	Ongoing
Bottled Water - Ten Participating States	Jan-05	Dec-06

Meat / Poultry Products

Commodity	Type	Start Date	End Date
Poultry	Young Chickens	Apr-00	Mar-01
Poultry	Young & Mature Chickens	Jan-06	Ongoing
Beef	Cows, Heifers, Steers	Jun-01	Jul-02
Pork	Gilt, Barrow	Jan-05	Jun-05

¹ Excludes sampling hiatus September - November 1996

(T-1) Triazole parent and metabolite compounds only.

(TSP) Triazole Sampling Project. Samples sent to contract laboratory.

Appendix B

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide in Fruit and Vegetables

Appendix B shows residue detections for all fruit and vegetable pesticide/commodity pairs tested, including range of values detected, range of Limits of Detection (LODs), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tolerances, and Codex Maximum Residue Limit/Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit (MRL/EMRL) references for each pair.

In 2005, 10,154 fruit and vegetable samples were analyzed, of which 8,702 were fresh product and 1,452 were processed product.

PDP reports tolerance violations to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as part of an interagency Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Department of Agriculture and FDA. Residues reported to FDA are shown in the “Pesticide/Commodity” column to the right of the commodity and are annotated as “X” (if the residue exceeded the established tolerance) or “V” [if the residue did not have a tolerance listed in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 180]. In both cases, these annotations are followed by a number indicating the number of samples reported to FDA.

Action levels (ALs) are shown in this appendix, where applicable, and denote Action Level values established by FDA and/or Extraneous Maximum Residue Levels (EMRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Under FQPA, responsibility for establishing tolerances in lieu of action levels has been transferred to EPA. In the interim, action levels are used.

Data to establish Codex MRLs are evaluated by the Food and Agriculture/World Health Organization-sponsored Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) based on toxicology, residue occurrence in crops determined by supervised field trials, and dietary exposure. The Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) meets annually to discuss proposed MRLs and recommends approval to the Codex Alimentarius Commission. This means that Codex MRLs represent levels that are considered safe to humans. MRLs/EMRLs shown in this appendix are from the Codex Alimentarius: *Proc. of Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*, 38th Session, April 3-8, 2006, Fortaleza, Brazil. Only Codex MRLs (CXLs) are listed.

The information herein is only intended to be an initial reference. Readers are reminded that international regulations and MRLs may change and that it is important that information obtained from this table be verified with knowledgeable parties in the market of interest prior to sale or shipment of exports.

APPENDIX B. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES BY PESTICIDE IN FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Acephate (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 ^	0.02	-
Cantaloupe (X-1)	558	2	0.4	0.020 - 0.21	0.002 - 0.005	0.02	-
Eggplant (X-6)	736	8	1.1	0.008 - 0.30	0.005 ^	0.02	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.02	-
Grapes	739	0			0.002 - 0.005	0.02	-
Green Beans	181	38	21.0	0.003 - 3.0	0.002 - 0.005	3	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	149	26.8	0.003 - 0.88	0.002 - 0.005	3	-
Lettuce	743	60	8.1	0.003 - 0.090	0.002 - 0.003	10	-
Orange Juice	744	4	0.5	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	0.02	-
Oranges	741	0			0.002 ^	0.02	-
Pears	555	0			0.002 - 0.015	0.02	-
Plums	573	0			0.005 ^	0.02	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.005 ^	0.02	-
Strawberries	737	0			0.001 - 0.002	0.02	-
Watermelon (X-1)	182	2	1.1	0.003 - 0.71	0.002 - 0.005	0.02	-
Winter Squash (X-1)	<u>731</u>	<u>4</u>	0.5	0.003 - 0.051	0.002 - 0.005	0.02	-
TOTAL	9,413	267					
Acetamiprid (insecticide)							
Apples	260	182	70.0	0.001 - 0.13	0.0006 ^	1.0	-
Cauliflower	741	7	0.9	0.001 - 0.005	0.0006 ^	1.20	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>83</u>	15.7	0.001 - 0.27	0.0006 ^	3.00	-
TOTAL	1,528	272					
Acibenzolar S methyl (plant activator)							
Apples	528	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.007 ^	1.0	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.007 ^	0.25	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Alachlor (herbicide)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	914	0					
Aldicarb (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.0003 - 0.001	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.0003 - 0.001	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.007 ^	0.3	0.2
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	NT	0.2
Green Beans	127	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.0003 - 0.001	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.007 - 0.010	0.3	0.2
Oranges	719	0			0.007 - 0.010	0.3	0.2
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.020 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,890	0					
Aldicarb sulfone (metabolite of Aldicarb)							
Apples	513	0			0.0009 - 0.003	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.038 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	725	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	719	0			0.009 - 0.012	0.3	0.2
Green Beans	127	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.020 ^	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Lettuce	498	0			0.0009 - 0.003	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.009 - 0.010	0.3	0.2
Oranges	741	0			0.009 - 0.010	0.3	0.2
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.038 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,440	0					
Aldicarb sulfoxide (metabolite of Aldicarb)							
Apples	411	0			0.0003 - 0.003	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.038 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	342	0			0.001 - 0.004	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.005 ^	0.3	0.2
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	NT	0.2
Green Beans	127	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	468	0			0.0003 - 0.003	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	9	1.2	0.008 ^	0.005 - 0.010	0.3	0.2
Oranges	741	2	0.3	0.008 - 0.025	0.005 - 0.010	0.3	0.2
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.038 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,337	11					
Aldrin (insecticide) (parent of Dieldrin)							
Apples	743	0			0.003 - 0.024	0.03 AL	0.05
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.003 - 0.008	0.1 AL	0.1
Cauliflower	741	0			0.007 - 0.024	0.03 AL	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.006 ^	0.05 AL	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.003 - 0.008	0.02 AL	0.05
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.05 AL	0.05
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.05 AL	0.05
Lettuce	743	0			0.003 - 0.024	0.03 AL	0.05
Orange Juice	744	0			0.003 - 0.008	0.02 AL	0.05
Oranges	741	0			0.003 - 0.008	0.02 AL	0.05
Pears	555	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.03 AL	0.05
Plums	573	0			0.006 ^	0.3 AL	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.006 ^	0.3 AL	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.003	0.1 AL	0.1
Winter Squash	<u>213</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 - 0.008	0.1 AL	0.1
TOTAL	8,287	0					
Allethrin (insecticide)							
Apples	215	0			0.010 ^	EX	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.010 - 0.016	4	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.010 - 0.040	EX	-
Grapes	739	0			0.010 - 0.015	4	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 ^	EX	-
Oranges	741	0			0.010 ^	EX	-
Pears	555	0			0.010 - 0.015	EX	-
Plums	573	0			0.021 ^	4	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.021 ^	4	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,602	0					
Ametryn (herbicide)							
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,117	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Anilazine (fungicide)							
Green Beans	127	0			0.023 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.023 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	522	0					
Atrazine (herbicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 - 0.006	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.024 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 - 0.006	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce (V-1)	527	1	0.2	0.006 ^	0.002 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.024 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,266	1					
Azinphos methyl (insecticide)							
Apples	743	234	31.5	0.013 - 0.33	0.008 - 0.012	1.5	2
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.008 - 0.012	2.0	0.2
Eggplant	736	1	0.1	0.007 ^	0.004 ^	0.3	0.5
Grapefruit	214	0			0.008 ^	2.0	1
Grapes	524	2	0.4	0.013 - 0.018	0.008 - 0.011	4.0	1
Green Beans	181	0			0.005 - 0.008	2.0	0.5
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.005 - 0.008	2.0	0.5
Lettuce	527	0			0.012 ^	NT	0.5
Orange Juice	744	0			0.008 ^	2.0	1
Oranges	741	0			0.008 ^	2.0	1
Pears	555	139	25.0	0.013 - 0.33	0.008 - 0.011	1.5	2
Plums	573	32	5.6	0.007 - 0.10	0.004 ^	2.0	2
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	2	1.3	0.007 - 0.060	0.004 ^	2.0	2
Strawberries	216	1	0.5	0.20 ^	0.008 ^	2.0	1
Watermelon	182	0			0.008 - 0.012	2.0	0.2
Winter Squash	518	0			0.012 ^	NT	0.5
TOTAL	7,720	411					
Azoxystrobin (fungicide)							
Apples	468	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	666	0			0.002 ^	30	-
Grapefruit	528	11	2.1	0.0004 - 0.002	0.0004 ^	1.0	-
Grapes	523	13	2.5	0.002 - 0.042	0.002 ^	1.0	-
Lettuce	485	15	3.1	0.003 - 2.2	0.002 ^	30.0	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Oranges	504	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Pears	394	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.0005 - 0.020	0.30	-
TOTAL	4,278	39					
Bendiocarb (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.040	SU	-
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.002 ^	SU	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.040 ^	SU	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.010 ^	SU	-
Grapefruit	719	0			0.002 - 0.010	SU	-
Grapes	739	0			0.002 - 0.005	SU	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.002 - 0.88	SU	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 - 0.010	SU	-
Oranges	741	0			0.002 - 0.010	SU	-
Pears	555	0			0.002 - 0.005	SU	-
Plums	573	29	5.1	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	SU	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples		Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
		with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.010 ^	SU	-
Strawberries	733	0			0.002 - 0.004	SU	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.016	SU	-
Winter Squash	213	0			0.002 ^	SU	-
TOTAL	8,477	29					
Benfluralin (herbicide)							
Lettuce	216	0			0.020 ^	0.05	-
TOTAL	216	0					
BHC alpha (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.007	0.05 AL	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.05 AL	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.007 ^	0.05 AL	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.004 ^	0.05 AL	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.002 - 0.005	0.05 AL	-
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.0008 ^	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.0008 ^	0.05 AL	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.002 - 0.007	0.05 AL	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Oranges	741	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Pears	555	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Plums	573	0			0.003 ^	0.05 AL	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.003 ^	0.05 AL	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.05 AL	-
TOTAL	8,987	0					
BHC beta (isomer of BHC alpha)							
Green Beans	127	0			0.0008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.0008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	522	0					
Bifentazate (acaricide)							
Apples	215	0			0.020 ^	0.75	1
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.013 ^	0.75	0.3
Grapes	216	5	2.3	0.033 - 0.090	0.020 ^	0.75	1
Pears	161	1	0.6	0.033 ^	0.020 ^	0.75	1
Strawberries	216	21	9.7	0.033 - 0.25	0.020 ^	1.5	2
Watermelon	59	0			0.020 ^	0.75	0.3
Winter Squash	731	0			0.013 - 0.034	0.75	0.7
TOTAL	1,994	27					
Bifenthrin (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.003 - 0.010	0.05	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.010 - 0.016	0.4	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	0.6	-
Eggplant	736	1	0.1	0.047 ^	0.028 ^	0.05	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.010 ^	0.05	0.05
Grapes	739	1	0.1	0.018 ^	0.010 - 0.011	0.2	-
Green Beans	181	5	2.8	0.012 - 0.39	0.008 - 0.010	0.6	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	70	12.6	0.012 - 0.093	0.008 - 0.010	0.6	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.003 - 0.010	3.0	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 ^	0.05	0.05
Oranges	741	0			0.010 ^	0.05	0.05
Pears	555	0			0.010 - 0.011	0.5	0.5
Plums	573	0			0.037 ^	0.05	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.037 ^	0.05	-
Strawberries	737	72	9.8	0.017 - 0.44	0.010 - 0.040	3.0	1
Watermelon	182	3	1.6	0.007 - 0.018	0.004 - 0.011	0.4	-
Winter Squash	731	12	1.6	0.017 - 0.027	0.010 - 0.016	0.4	-
TOTAL	10,154	164					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Bitertanol (fungicide)							
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	64	0					
Boscalid (fungicide)							
Apples	132	9	6.8	0.010 - 0.035	0.006 ^	3.0	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.039 ^	1.6	-
Cauliflower	682	0			0.006 ^	3.0	-
Lettuce	485	12	2.5	0.010 - 1.6	0.006 ^	11.0	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.003 - 0.010	1.6	-
Winter Squash	518	1	0.2	0.065 ^	0.039 ^	1.6	-
TOTAL	2,395	22					
Bromacil (herbicide)							
Grapefruit	742	0			0.015 - 0.067	0.1	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.1	-
Oranges	741	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.1	-
TOTAL	2,227	0					
Buprofezin (insecticide)							
Apples	132	1	0.8	0.0002 ^	0.0001 ^	4	-
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.0001 ^	NT	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.029 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.0005 - 0.015	2.5	-
Grapes	739	5	0.7	0.017 - 0.065	0.015 ^	0.40	-
Lettuce	333	0			0.0001 - 0.015	13	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.015 ^	2.5	0.5
Oranges	741	0			0.015 ^	2.5	0.5
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.012 - 0.015	0.5	-
Winter Squash	213	0			0.015 ^	0.50	-
TOTAL	5,334	6					
Butylate (herbicide)							
Cantaloupe	308	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	276	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	584	0					
Captafol (fungicide) (parent of THPI)							
Cantaloupe	44	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	43	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,590	0					
Captan (fungicide) (parent of THPI)							
Apples	215	12	5.6	0.020 - 2.0	0.012 ^	25	25
Cantaloupe	80	0			0.012 ^	25	-
Eggplant	736	1	0.1	0.030 ^	0.018 ^	25	-
Grapes	721	121	16.8	0.012 - 1.2	0.008 - 0.012	50	-
Green Beans	127	5	3.9	0.008 - 0.46	0.005 ^	25	-
Green Beans, Frozen	412	0			0.005 - 0.012	25	-
Lettuce	216	0			0.012 ^	100	-
Orange Juice	506	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	61	11.0	0.012 - 2.1	0.008 - 0.012	25	25
Plums	573	0			0.016 ^	100	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	1	0.7	0.060 ^	0.016 ^	100	-
Strawberries	737	517	70.1	0.020 - 12	0.012 - 0.038	25	20
Watermelon	123	0			0.008 - 0.010	25	-
Winter Squash	79	0			0.012 ^	25	-
TOTAL	5,758	718					
Carbaryl (insecticide)							
Apples	743	53	7.1	0.0005 - 0.32	0.0003 - 0.002	10.0	5
Cantaloupe	558	20	3.6	0.003 - 0.11	0.002 - 0.008	10	-
Cauliflower	741	1	0.1	0.0005 ^	0.0003 ^	10	-
Eggplant	736	22	3.0	0.017 - 0.14	0.010 ^	10	1
Grapefruit	719	13	1.8	0.003 - 0.039	0.002 - 0.006	10	7
Grapes	739	34	4.6	0.003 - 0.47	0.002 - 0.010	10	5
Green Beans	181	2	1.1	0.017 - 0.53	0.002 - 0.010	10	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	5	0.9	0.003 - 0.071	0.002 - 0.010	10	-
Lettuce	743	1	0.1	0.004 ^	0.0003 - 0.002	10	-
Orange Juice	744	40	5.4	0.003 - 0.017	0.002 - 0.010	10	7
Oranges	741	14	1.9	0.003 - 0.12	0.002 - 0.010	10	7
Pears	555	61	11.0	0.003 - 0.33	0.002 - 0.010	10.0	5
Plums	573	49	8.6	0.017 - 0.11	0.010 ^	10	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	7	4.6	0.017 - 0.45	0.010 ^	10	-
Strawberries	733	21	2.9	0.003 - 0.44	0.002 ^	10	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.010	10	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.002 - 0.008	10	-
TOTAL	10,127	343					
Carbendazim - MBC (fungicide) (metabolite of benomyl)							
Apples	528	110	20.8	0.0002 - 0.16	0.0001 - 0.0005	7.0	3
Cauliflower	741	20	2.7	0.0002 - 0.001	0.0001 - 0.0006	0.2	-
Grapefruit	351	0			0.045 ^	10.0	-
Lettuce (V-34)	527	34	6.5	0.0002 - 0.0008	0.0001 - 0.0005	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	2,211	164					
Carbofuran (insecticide) (parent of 3-Hydroxycarbofuran)							
Apples	528	0			0.0003 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	3	0.5	0.054 - 0.29	0.002 - 0.008	0.2	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.0003 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	0.2	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.0003 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	733	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.2	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.010	0.4	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.6	-
TOTAL	6,492	3					
Carbophenothion (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Carboxin (fungicide)							
Cantaloupe	44	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	54	0			0.008 ^	0.2	-
Green Beans, Frozen	160	0			0.008 ^	0.2	-
Winter Squash	43	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	301	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Carfentrazone ethyl (herbicide)							
Apples	132	0			0.001 ^	0.10	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.001 ^	0.10	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.030 ^	0.10	-
Grapes	523	0			0.008 ^	0.10	-
Lettuce	132	0			0.001 ^	0.10	-
Pears	394	0			0.008 ^	0.10	-
Watermelon	<u>182</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 - 0.008	0.10	-
TOTAL	2,315	0					
Chlordane cis (insecticide) (isomer of Chlordane)							
Apples	743	0			0.0007 - 0.002	0.1 AL	0.02
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.1 AL	0.02
Cauliflower	741	0			0.0007 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Eggplant	736	0			0.003 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Grapefruit	742	0			0.002 - 0.020	0.1 AL	0.02
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Green Beans	181	0			0.0008 - 0.002	0.1 AL	0.02
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.0008 - 0.002	0.1 AL	0.02
Lettuce	743	0			0.0007 - 0.002	0.1 AL	0.02
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 - 0.012	0.1 AL	0.02
Oranges	741	0			0.002 - 0.012	0.1 AL	0.02
Pears	555	0			0.002 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Plums	573	0			0.003 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.003 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>11</u>	1.5	0.003 - 0.025	0.002 - 0.004	0.1 AL	0.02
TOTAL	9,201	11					
Chlordane trans (insecticide) (isomer of Chlordane)							
Apples	743	0			0.0007 - 0.002	0.1 AL	0.02
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.1 AL	0.02
Cauliflower	741	0			0.0007 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Eggplant	736	0			0.003 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Grapefruit	214	0			0.002 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Green Beans	181	0			0.0008 - 0.002	0.1 AL	0.02
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.0008 - 0.002	0.1 AL	0.02
Lettuce	743	0			0.0007 - 0.002	0.1 AL	0.02
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 - 0.012	0.1 AL	0.02
Oranges	741	0			0.002 - 0.012	0.1 AL	0.02
Pears	555	0			0.002 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Plums	573	0			0.003 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.003 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 ^	0.1 AL	0.02
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>7</u>	1.0	0.003 - 0.007	0.002 - 0.004	0.1 AL	0.02
TOTAL	8,673	7					
Chlorethoxyfos (insecticide)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	914	0					
Chlorfenapyr (insecticide)							
Eggplant	<u>736</u>	<u>0</u>			0.029 ^	1.0	-
TOTAL	736	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Chlorfenvinphos total (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.004 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Chlorothalonil (fungicide)							
Cantaloupe	206	0			0.005 - 0.008	5	2
Eggplant (V-10)	736	10	1.4	0.012 - 0.073	0.007 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	NT	0.5
Green Beans	181	65	35.9	0.003 - 3.9	0.002 - 0.005	5	5
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.008	5	5
Lettuce (V-2)	2	2	100.0	0.013 - 0.20	0.005 - 0.008	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Pears (V-2)	394	2	0.5	0.004 ^	0.002 ^	NT	-
Plums	573	0			0.008 ^	0.2	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.008 ^	0.2	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.010	5	-
Winter Squash	<u>256</u>	<u>14</u>	5.5	0.008 - 1.0	0.005 - 0.008	5	5
TOTAL	4,814	93					
Chlorpropham (herbicide, growth regulator)							
Apples (V-1)	528	1	0.2	0.010 ^	0.006 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower (V-2)	741	2	0.3	0.010 ^	0.006 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.011 ^	NT	-
Green Beans (V-1)	127	1	0.8	0.038 ^	0.023 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.023 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Pears (V-1)	394	1	0.3	0.018 ^	0.011 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.011 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.017 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,266	5					
Chlorpyrifos (insecticide)							
Apples	743	8	1.1	0.002 - 0.013	0.001 - 0.004	1.5	1
Cantaloupe	558	21	3.8	0.007 - 0.016	0.004 ^	0.1	-
Cauliflower	741	7	0.9	0.002 - 0.010	0.001 ^	1.0	0.05
Eggplant	736	0			0.008 ^	0.1	-
Grapefruit	742	18	2.4	0.001 - 0.004	0.0008 - 0.004	1.0	1
Grapes	739	92	12.4	0.006 - 0.19	0.004 ^	0.5	0.5
Green Beans	181	0			0.004 - 0.005	0.05	0.01
Green Beans, Frozen	555	1	0.2	0.007 ^	0.004 - 0.005	0.05	0.01
Lettuce	743	19	2.6	0.002 - 0.060	0.001 - 0.004	0.1	-
Orange Juice	744	1	0.1	0.007 ^	0.004 ^	1.0	1
Oranges	741	28	3.8	0.007 - 0.017	0.004 ^	1.0	1
Pears	555	17	3.1	0.006 - 0.024	0.004 ^	0.05	1
Plums (X-3)	573	42	7.3	0.013 - 0.12	0.008 ^	0.05	0.5
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.008 ^	0.05	0.5
Strawberries	737	29	3.9	0.001 - 0.035	0.0008 - 0.004	0.2	0.3
Watermelon	182	0			0.004 ^	0.1	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>17</u>	2.3	0.007 - 0.029	0.004 ^	0.1	-
TOTAL	10,154	300					
Chlorpyrifos methyl (insecticide)							
Grapes	175	0			0.005 ^	NT	0.2
Green Beans	83	0			0.004 ^	NT	0.1
Pears	<u>218</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	476	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Clofentezine (insecticide)							
Apples	347	1	0.3	0.19 ^	0.007 - 0.022	0.5	0.5
Cauliflower	92	0			0.022 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	132	0			0.022 ^	NT	-
Pears	161	1	0.6	0.012 ^	0.007 ^	0.5	0.5
Watermelon	<u>22</u>	<u>0</u>			0.007 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	754	2					
Clomazone (herbicide)							
Apples	513	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.008 - 0.040	0.05	-
Cauliflower	725	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.005 - 0.008	0.05	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.005 - 0.008	0.05	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.005 - 0.015	0.05	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.008 - 0.040	0.1	-
TOTAL	5,942	0					
Clothianidin (insecticide) (also a metabolite of thiamethoxam)							
Watermelon	<u>123</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 - 0.010	NT	-
TOTAL	123	0					
Coumaphos (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.006 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,055	0					
Coumaphos oxygen analog (metabolite of Coumaphos)							
Apples	528	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,055	0					
Cycloate (herbicide)							
Apples	132	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	132	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,394	0					
Cyfluthrin (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.030 - 0.14	0.05	0.5
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.030 ^	0.05	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.14 - 0.27	2.5	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.067 ^	0.05	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.021 - 0.030	0.2	-
Grapes	739	0			0.023 - 0.030	0.05	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.045 ^	0.05	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.045 ^	0.05	-
Lettuce	743	14	1.9	0.050 - 0.68	0.030 - 0.27	3.0	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.030 - 0.060	0.2	-
Oranges	741	0			0.030 - 0.060	0.2	-
Pears	555	0			0.023 - 0.030	0.05	-
Plums	573	0			0.068 ^	0.05	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.068 ^	0.05	-
Strawberries	737	0			0.024 - 0.030	0.05	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Watermelon	182	0			0.023 - 0.030	0.05	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.030 ^	0.05	-
TOTAL	9,940	14					
Cyhalothrin, Total (Cyhalothrin-L + R157836 epimer) (insecticide) **							
Apples	528	2	0.4	0.010 - 0.023	0.006 - 0.020	0.30	0.2
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	0.01	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.006 - 0.020	0.4	-
Grapefruit	528	0			0.008 ^	0.01	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	0.01	-
Lettuce	527	65	12.3	0.010 - 0.37	0.006 ^	2.0	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.060 ^	0.01	-
Oranges	525	0			0.060 ^	0.01	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	0.30	0.2
Strawberries (X-2)	521	3	0.6	0.014 - 0.17	0.008 ^	0.01	-
Watermelon	123	0			0.015 ^	0.01	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	0.01	-
TOTAL	5,852	70					
Cyhalothrin, Lambda (includes gamma isomer) (insecticide)							
Apples	213	0			0.006 ^	0.30	0.2
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.038 ^	0.20	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Grapes	216	1	0.5	0.010 ^	0.006 ^	0.01	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.006 - 0.030	0.20	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.006 - 0.030	0.20	-
Lettuce	216	22	10.2	0.010 - 0.44	0.006 ^	2.0	-
Orange Juice	216	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Oranges	216	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Pears	161	3	1.9	0.010 ^	0.006 ^	0.30	0.2
Plums	573	0			0.039 ^	0.50	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.039 ^	0.50	-
Strawberries (X-2)	216	2	0.9	0.036 - 0.14	0.006 ^	0.01	-
Watermelon	59	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Winter Squash	<u>213</u>	<u>0</u>			0.006 ^	0.01	-
TOTAL	4,300	28					
Cyhalothrin, epimer R157836 (insecticide)							
Apples	213	0			0.006 ^	0.30	0.2
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Eggplant	124	0			0.077 ^	0.20	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Grapes	215	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Green Beans	54	0			0.006 ^	0.20	-
Green Beans, Frozen	160	0			0.006 ^	0.20	-
Lettuce	216	6	2.8	0.010 - 0.032	0.006 ^	2.0	-
Orange Juice	216	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Oranges	216	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Pears	161	0			0.006 ^	0.30	0.2
Plums	46	0			0.047 ^	0.50	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	109	0			0.047 ^	0.50	-
Strawberries	216	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Watermelon	59	0			0.006 ^	0.01	-
Winter Squash	<u>213</u>	<u>0</u>			0.006 ^	0.01	-
TOTAL	2,594	6					
Cypermethrin (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.030 - 0.17	NT	2
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.17 - 0.34	2.0	1
Eggplant	736	0			0.057 ^	0.2	0.2
Grapes	523	0			0.023 ^	NT	0.5

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Green Beans	127	0			0.015 ^	0.5	0.5
Green Beans, Frozen	397	4	1.0	0.025 - 0.050	0.015 - 0.030	0.5	0.5
Lettuce	743	54	7.3	0.043 - 1.0	0.030 - 0.34	10.0	2
Orange Juice	528	0			0.035 ^	NT	2
Oranges	525	0			0.035 ^	NT	2
Pears	555	0			0.023 - 0.030	NT	2
Plums	573	0			0.067 ^	NT	1
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.067 ^	NT	1
Watermelon	182	0			0.020 - 0.030	NT	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	7,815	58					
Cyprodinil (fungicide)							
Apples	215	2	0.9	0.013 ^	0.008 ^	0.1	0.05
Grapes	739	198	26.8	0.008 - 1.4	0.008 ^	2.0	3
Green Beans, Frozen	1	1	100.0	0.14 ^	0.082 ^	0.6	0.5
Pears	555	0			0.008 ^	0.1	1
Plums	573	7	1.2	0.013 - 0.079	0.008 ^	2.0	2
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	6	3.9	0.013 ^	0.008 ^	2.0	2
Strawberries	737	132	17.9	0.013 - 1.1	0.008 - 0.092	5.0	2
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,037	346					
Cyromazine (insect growth regulator)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	10.0	-
Lettuce	527	17	3.2	0.004 - 0.59	0.002 ^	7.0	5
TOTAL	1,796	17					
DCPA (herbicide)							
Apples	514	0			0.0007 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	6	1.1	0.005 - 0.012	0.003 - 0.007	1	-
Cauliflower	741	57	7.7	0.001 - 0.006	0.0007 ^	5	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.006 ^	1	-
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.002 - 0.006	2	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.006	2	-
Lettuce	743	228	30.7	0.001 - 0.17	0.0007 - 0.006	2	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	737	0			0.003 - 0.006	2	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.008	1	-
Winter Squash	731	1	0.1	0.043 ^	0.003 - 0.007	1	-
TOTAL	7,648	292					
DDD o,p' (metabolite of DDT)							
Apples	528	0			0.001 ^	0.1 AL	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.001 ^	0.5 AL	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.001 ^	0.5 AL	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
DDD p,p' (metabolite of DDT)							
Apples	743	0			0.001 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.004 - 0.020	0.1 AL	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.001 ^	0.5 AL	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.005 ^	0.1 AL	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.004 - 0.016	0.1 AL	-
Grapes	739	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.008 - 0.010	0.2 AL	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.004 - 0.010	0.2 AL	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples		Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
		with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Lettuce	743	0			0.001 - 0.008	0.5 AL	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Oranges	741	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Pears	555	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Plums	573	0			0.007 ^	0.2 AL	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.007 ^	0.2 AL	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.004 - 0.020	0.1 AL	-
TOTAL	9,417	0					
DDE p,p' (metabolite of DDT)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.007	0.1 AL	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.004 - 0.007	0.1 AL	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	0.5 AL	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.005 ^	0.1 AL	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.004 - 0.010	0.1 AL	-
Grapes	739	0			0.004 - 0.007	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans	181	2	1.1	0.003 ^	0.002 - 0.007	0.2 AL	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.007	0.2 AL	-
Lettuce	743	109	14.7	0.003 - 0.015	0.002 - 0.007	0.5 AL	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.004 - 0.007	0.1 AL	-
Oranges	741	0			0.004 - 0.007	0.1 AL	-
Pears	555	0			0.004 - 0.007	0.1 AL	-
Plums	573	0			0.006 ^	0.2 AL	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.006 ^	0.2 AL	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.004 - 0.005	0.1 AL	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>1</u>	0.1	0.007 ^	0.004 - 0.007	0.1 AL	-
TOTAL	9,417	112					
DDT o,p' (insecticide)							
Apples	513	0			0.001 ^	0.1 AL	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.001 ^	0.5 AL	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>3</u>	0.6	0.002 ^	0.001 ^	0.5 AL	-
TOTAL	1,781	3					
DDT p,p' (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.0004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Cauliflower	741	1	0.1	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	0.5 AL	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.007 ^	0.1 AL	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.004 - 0.029	0.1 AL	-
Grapes	739	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.008 - 0.010	0.2 AL	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.004 - 0.010	0.2 AL	-
Lettuce	743	3	0.4	0.003 ^	0.002 - 0.008	0.5 AL	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Oranges	741	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Pears	555	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
Plums	573	0			0.010 ^	0.2 AL	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.010 ^	0.2 AL	-
Watermelon	123	0			0.004 - 0.005	0.1 AL	-
Winter Squash	<u>213</u>	<u>1</u>	0.5	0.007 ^	0.004 - 0.008	0.1 AL	-
TOTAL	8,444	5					
Deltamethrin (insecticide) (includes parent Tralomethrin)							
Apples	698	0			0.015 - 0.53	0.2	0.2
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.015 - 0.24	0.2	0.2
Cauliflower	216	0			0.080 ^	0.05	0.1
Eggplant	736	0			0.052 ^	0.3	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Grapefruit	742	0			0.015 - 0.055	0.05	0.02
Grapes	739	0			0.015 - 0.023	0.05	0.2
Lettuce	216	1	0.5	0.025 ^	0.015 ^	0.05	0.5
Orange Juice	744	0			0.015 - 0.018	0.05	0.02
Oranges	741	0			0.015 - 0.018	0.05	0.02
Pears	555	0			0.015 - 0.023	0.05	-
Plums	573	0			0.052 ^	0.05	0.05
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.052 ^	0.05	0.05
Strawberries	737	0			0.015 - 0.11	0.05	0.2
Watermelon	182	0			0.015 - 0.023	0.2	0.2
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.015 - 0.24	0.2	0.2
TOTAL	8,321	1					
Diazinon (insecticide)							
Apples	743	13	1.7	0.003 - 0.13	0.002 ^	0.5	0.3
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.002 - 0.007	0.75	0.2
Grapefruit	742	0			0.001 - 0.002	0.7	-
Grapes	739	4	0.5	0.003 - 0.016	0.002 - 0.005	0.75	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.002 - 0.005	0.5	0.2
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.005	0.5	0.2
Lettuce	743	98	13.2	0.003 - 0.027	0.002 ^	0.7	0.5
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 ^	0.7	-
Oranges	741	0			0.002 ^	0.7	-
Pears	555	11	2.0	0.003 - 0.008	0.002 - 0.005	0.5	0.3
Plums	573	2	0.3	0.012 ^	0.007 ^	0.5	1
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.007 ^	0.5	1
Strawberries	737	3	0.4	0.002 - 0.005	0.001 - 0.002	0.5	0.1
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.005	0.75	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 - 0.007	0.75	0.05
TOTAL	8,677	131					
Diazinon oxygen analog (metabolite of Diazinon)							
Apples	743	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.003 - 0.016	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Grapes	739	0			0.001 - 0.003	NT	-
Green Beans	180	0			0.003 - 0.005	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.003 - 0.005	NT	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Oranges	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	0			0.001 - 0.003	NT	-
Plums	573	0			0.011 ^	NT	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.011 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	216	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.001 - 0.012	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 - 0.016	NT	-
TOTAL	8,368	0					
Dichlobenil (herbicide)							
Apples	728	0			0.005 - 0.019	0.5	-
Cauliflower	709	0			0.019 - 0.064	NT	-
Grapes	697	0			0.005 - 0.013	0.15	-
Lettuce	512	0			0.019 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	0			0.005 - 0.013	0.5	-
Plums	573	0			0.011 ^	0.15	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.011 ^	0.15	-
Watermelon	<u>86</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 - 0.013	NT	-
TOTAL	5,066	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Dichlorvos - DDVP (insecticide) (also a metabolite of Naled)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.003	0.5	-
Cantaloupe	558	1	0.2	0.005 ^	0.002 - 0.003	0.5	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.004 ^	0.5	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.0006 - 0.002	3	-
Grapes	739	0			0.002 ^	0.5	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.002 - 0.006	0.5	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.006	0.5	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.002 - 0.003	1	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 ^	3	-
Oranges	741	1	0.1	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	3	-
Pears	394	0			0.002 ^	0.5	-
Plums	573	0			0.004 ^	0.5	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.004 ^	0.5	-
Strawberries	737	49	6.6	0.001 - 0.43	0.0007 - 0.002	1	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.003	0.5	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 - 0.003	0.5	-
TOTAL	9,252	51					
Dicloran (fungicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	739	31	4.2	0.006 - 0.18	0.004 - 0.008	10	7
Green Beans	181	1	0.6	0.014 ^	0.002 - 0.008	20	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.008	20	-
Lettuce	743	9	1.2	0.003 - 0.013	0.002 - 0.008	10	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Pears (V-1)	395	1	0.3	0.013 ^	0.004 - 0.008	NT	-
Plums	573	8	1.4	0.017 - 1.1	0.010 ^	15	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.010 ^	15	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,639	50					
Dicofol o,p' (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.003 - 0.010	5	-
Cauliflower	725	0			0.003 - 0.040	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	<u>521</u>	<u>0</u>			0.006 - 0.012	5	-
TOTAL	2,301	0					
Dicofol p,p' (isomer of Dicofol o,p')							
Apples	743	0			0.003 - 0.040	5	-
Cantaloupe	558	11	2.0	0.017 - 0.045	0.010 - 0.018	5	0.2
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 - 0.019	NT	-
Eggplant	736	5	0.7	0.017 - 0.11	0.010 ^	5	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.010 - 0.022	10	5
Grapes	739	2	0.3	0.49 - 0.51	0.010 - 0.015	5	5
Green Beans	181	0			0.008 - 0.010	5	2
Green Beans, Frozen	555	6	1.1	0.012 - 0.044	0.008 - 0.010	5	2
Lettuce (V-1)	527	1	0.2	0.005 ^	0.003 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 ^	10	5
Oranges	741	4	0.5	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	10	5
Pears	555	1	0.2	0.14 ^	0.010 - 0.015	5	-
Plums	573	5	0.9	0.040 - 0.94	0.024 ^	5	1
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	3	2.0	0.040 - 0.085	0.024 ^	5	1
Strawberries	737	3	0.4	0.017 - 0.70	0.010 - 0.020	5	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.010 - 0.015	5	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 - 0.018	5	1
TOTAL	9,938	41					

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Dieldrin (insecticide) (also a metabolite of Aldrin)							
Apples	743	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.03 AL	0.05
Cantaloupe	558	7	1.3	0.005 - 0.010	0.003 - 0.018	0.1 AL	0.1
Cauliflower	741	0			0.005 ^	0.03 AL	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.004 ^	0.05 AL	0.1
Grapefruit	742	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.02 AL	0.05
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.0008 - 0.006	0.05 AL	0.05
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.0008 - 0.006	0.05 AL	0.05
Lettuce	743	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.03 AL	0.05
Orange Juice	744	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.02 AL	0.05
Oranges	741	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.02 AL	0.05
Pears	555	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.03 AL	0.05
Plums	573	0			0.005 ^	0.3 AL	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.005 ^	0.3 AL	-
Watermelon	182	1	0.5	0.005 ^	0.003 - 0.005	0.1 AL	0.1
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>48</u>	6.6	0.005 - 0.17	0.003 - 0.018	0.1 AL	0.1
TOTAL	9,201	56					
Difenoconazole (fungicide)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.072 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.072 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	978	0					
Diflubenzuron (insecticide)							
Apples (V-23)	469	23	4.9	0.011 - 0.14	0.007 ^	NT	5
Cauliflower	617	0			0.007 - 0.022	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.007 ^	0.5	0.5
Lettuce	497	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.007 - 0.010	0.5	0.5
Oranges	741	0			0.0007 - 0.010	0.5	0.5
Pears	<u>161</u>	<u>1</u>	0.6	0.036 ^	0.007 ^	0.50	5
TOTAL	3,443	24					
Dimethenamid (herbicide)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	914	0					
Dimethoate (insecticide) (parent of Omethoate)							
Apples	743	5	0.7	0.004 - 0.057	0.002 ^	2	-
Cantaloupe	558	25	4.5	0.003 - 0.29	0.002 - 0.007	1	-
Cauliflower	741	42	5.7	0.004 - 0.026	0.002 ^	2	2
Grapefruit	742	0			0.002 - 0.003	2	2
Grapes	739	5	0.7	0.008 - 0.032	0.002 - 0.005	1	-
Green Beans	181	18	9.9	0.003 - 2.0	0.002 - 0.005	2	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	7	1.3	0.003 - 0.040	0.002 - 0.005	2	-
Lettuce	743	76	10.2	0.003 - 0.11	0.002 ^	2	2
Orange Juice	726	0			0.002 ^	2	2
Oranges	741	2	0.3	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	2	2
Pears	555	0			0.002 - 0.005	2	1
Strawberries (V-1)	1	1	100.0	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	182	1	0.5	0.003 ^	0.002 - 0.005	1	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.007 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	7,725	182					
Dimethomorph (fungicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	36	0			0.050 - 0.10	0.5	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Cauliflower (V-2)	741	2	0.3	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	NT	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.084 ^	1.5	-
Grapes	216	0			0.050 ^	3.5	-
Lettuce	743	212	28.5	0.003 - 4.2	0.002 - 0.10	10	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	118	0			0.040 - 0.050	0.5	-
TOTAL	4,171	214					
Dinotefuran (insecticide)							
Watermelon	59	0			0.0005 - 0.005	0.5	-
TOTAL	59	0					
Diphenamid (herbicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe (V-1)	396	1	0.3	0.030 ^	0.018 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,285	1					
Diphenylamine - DPA (fungicide)							
Apples	743	616	82.9	0.005 - 2.9	0.003 - 0.010	10.0	10
Cantaloupe (V-4)	540	4	0.7	0.014 ^	0.008 - 0.010	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	35	6.3	0.017 - 0.67	0.010 - 0.015	10	5
Watermelon	86	0			0.010 - 0.015	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,808	655					
Disulfoton (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	0.75	0.5
Grapes	523	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.003 - 0.008	0.75	0.2
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.003 - 0.008	0.75	0.2
Lettuce	743	0			0.002 - 0.003	0.75	0.5
Pears	394	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.007 ^	NT	0.5
TOTAL	4,643	0					
Disulfoton sulfone (metabolite of Disulfoton)							
Apples	528	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.009 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.006 ^	0.75	0.5
Grapes	523	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.004 - 0.005	0.75	0.2
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.004 - 0.005	0.75	0.2
Lettuce	743	0			0.004 - 0.006	0.75	0.5
Pears	394	0			0.004 ^	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Watermelon	64	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.009 ^	NT	0.5
TOTAL	4,643	0					
Diuron (herbicide)							
Apples	743	0			0.008 - 0.011	1	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.011 ^	1	-
Grapes	216	0			0.011 ^	1	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 - 0.011	1	-
Oranges	741	1	0.1	0.017 ^	0.010 - 0.012	1	-
Pears	<u>161</u>	<u>0</u>			0.011 ^	1	-
TOTAL	4,087	1					
Endosulfan I (insecticide)							
Apples	733	17	2.3	0.008 - 0.31	0.003 - 0.006	2.0	1
Cantaloupe	558	4	0.7	0.005 - 0.008	0.003 - 0.007	2.0	0.5
Cauliflower	725	0			0.006 ^	2.0	0.5
Eggplant	736	20	2.7	0.007 - 0.049	0.004 ^	2.0	-
Grapes	739	0			0.002 - 0.005	2.0	1
Green Beans	181	79	43.6	0.003 - 0.13	0.002 - 0.005	2.0	0.5
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.005	2.0	0.5
Lettuce	743	66	8.9	0.005 - 0.35	0.003 - 0.006	2.0	1
Orange Juice	546	0			0.005 ^	NT	0.5
Oranges	525	0			0.005 ^	NT	0.5
Pears	555	2	0.4	0.016 - 0.017	0.002 - 0.005	2.0	1
Plums	573	0			0.004 ^	2.0	1
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.004 ^	2.0	1
Strawberries	737	4	0.5	0.053 - 0.22	0.003 - 0.006	2.0	-
Watermelon	104	0			0.002 - 0.003	2.0	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>10</u>	1.4	0.005 - 0.027	0.003 - 0.007	2.0	0.5
TOTAL	8,894	202					
Endosulfan II (isomer of Endosulfan)							
Apples	743	22	3.0	0.010 - 0.14	0.004 - 0.006	2.0	1
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.004 - 0.007	2.0	0.5
Cauliflower	741	0			0.006 - 0.020	2.0	0.5
Eggplant	736	63	8.6	0.007 - 0.071	0.004 ^	2.0	-
Grapes	695	0			0.004 - 0.013	2.0	1
Green Beans	181	58	32.0	0.003 - 0.15	0.002 - 0.006	2.0	0.5
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.006	2.0	0.5
Lettuce	743	46	6.2	0.007 - 0.39	0.004 - 0.006	2.0	1
Orange Juice	546	0			0.006 ^	NT	0.5
Oranges	525	0			0.006 ^	NT	0.5
Pears	533	3	0.6	0.010 - 0.046	0.004 - 0.013	2.0	1
Plums	573	0			0.004 ^	2.0	1
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.004 ^	2.0	1
Strawberries	737	11	1.5	0.007 - 0.27	0.004 - 0.008	2.0	-
Watermelon	104	0			0.004 ^	2.0	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>5</u>	0.7	0.007 - 0.012	0.004 - 0.007	2.0	0.5
TOTAL	8,854	208					
Endosulfan sulfate (metabolite of Endosulfan)							
Apples	743	11	1.5	0.007 - 0.12	0.004 - 0.020	2.0	1
Cantaloupe	558	159	28.5	0.007 - 0.094	0.004 - 0.007	2.0	0.5
Cauliflower	741	0			0.020 ^	2.0	0.5
Eggplant	736	87	11.8	0.010 - 0.083	0.006 ^	2.0	-
Grapes	739	0			0.004 - 0.007	2.0	1
Green Beans	181	106	58.6	0.003 - 0.47	0.002 - 0.007	2.0	0.5
Green Beans, Frozen	555	4	0.7	0.003 ^	0.002 - 0.007	2.0	0.5
Lettuce	743	58	7.8	0.007 - 0.42	0.004 - 0.020	2.0	1
Orange Juice	546	0			0.006 - 0.007	NT	0.5

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Oranges	525	0			0.006 ^	NT	0.5
Pears	555	9	1.6	0.006 - 0.052	0.004 - 0.007	2.0	1
Plums	573	0			0.006 ^	2.0	1
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.006 ^	2.0	1
Strawberries	737	14	1.9	0.007 - 0.050	0.004 - 0.008	2.0	-
Watermelon	104	1	1.0	0.006 ^	0.004 ^	2.0	-
Winter Squash	731	128	17.5	0.007 - 0.060	0.004 - 0.007	2.0	0.5
TOTAL	8,920	577					
Endrin (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.004 - 0.040	0.05 AL	0.05
Cauliflower	741	0			0.007 - 0.022	0.05 AL	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.004 ^	0.05 AL	-
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.001 - 0.008	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.001 - 0.008	0.05 AL	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.004 - 0.008	0.05 AL	-
Pears	394	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.05 AL	0.05
Winter Squash	731	0			0.004 - 0.040	0.05 AL	0.05
TOTAL	5,872	0					
EPTC (herbicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.064 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.064 ^	0.1	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.016 ^	0.1	-
Lettuce	513	0			0.064 ^	0.1	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.020 ^	0.1	-
Oranges	525	0			0.020 ^	0.1	-
TOTAL	3,571	0					
Esfenvalerate (insecticide) (isomer of Fenvalerate)							
Eggplant	736	0			0.054 ^	0.05	-
Grapefruit	528	0			0.013 ^	0.05	-
Plums (X-1)	573	1	0.2	0.10 ^	0.060 ^	0.05	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.060 ^	0.05	-
TOTAL	1,990	1					
Esfenvalerate+Fenvalerate Total (insecticide)							
Apples	743	3	0.4	0.025 ^	0.015 - 0.12	2.0	2
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.015 - 0.042	1.0	0.2
Cauliflower	727	0			0.029 - 0.12	0.5	2
Grapefruit	214	0			0.015 ^	0.05	2
Grapes	739	1	0.1	0.025 ^	0.015 - 0.038	0.05	1
Green Beans	181	7	3.9	0.025 - 0.064	0.015 - 0.050	2.0	1
Green Beans, Frozen	555	1	0.2	0.083 ^	0.015 - 0.050	2.0	1
Lettuce	729	0			0.015 - 0.29	5.0	2
Orange Juice	744	0			0.015 - 0.051	0.05	2
Oranges	741	0			0.015 - 0.051	0.05	2
Pears	555	0			0.015 - 0.038	2.0	2
Strawberries	737	0			0.015 - 0.020	0.05	1
Watermelon	123	0			0.015 - 0.038	1.0	0.5
Winter Squash	731	0			0.015 - 0.042	1.0	0.5
TOTAL	8,077	12					
Ethalfuralin (herbicide)							
Apples	499	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.007 - 0.040	0.05	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.017 - 0.056	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.017 - 0.056	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.015 ^	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Watermelon	118	0			0.007 - 0.015	0.05	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.007 - 0.040	0.05	-
TOTAL	4,227	0					
Ethiofencarb (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	2,777	0					
Ethion (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	742	10	1.3	0.001 - 0.007	0.0007 - 0.002	5.0	-
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 - 0.005	5.0	-
Oranges	741	0			0.002 - 0.005	5.0	-
Pears (V-1)	394	1	0.3	0.13 ^	0.005 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.004 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,440	11					
Ethion di oxon (metabolite of Ethion)							
Grapefruit	742	0			0.002 - 0.003	5.0	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.003 - 0.005	5.0	-
Oranges	<u>741</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 - 0.005	5.0	-
TOTAL	2,227	0					
Ethion mono oxon (metabolite of Ethion)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.0007 - 0.002	5.0	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 ^	5.0	-
Oranges	<u>741</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 ^	5.0	-
TOTAL	4,023	0					
Ethoprop (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.0009 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	0.02
Green Beans	54	0			0.002 ^	0.02	-
Green Beans, Frozen	160	0			0.002 ^	0.02	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.0009 ^	NT	0.02
Orange Juice	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,236	0					
Etoazole (acaricide)							
Apples	132	7	5.3	0.0002 - 0.035	0.0001 ^	0.20	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.0001 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>117</u>	<u>0</u>			0.0001 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	465	7					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Etridiazole (fungicide)							
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	521	0			0.006 ^	0.20	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	2,024	0					
Famoxadone (fungicide)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.13 ^	0.30	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.051 ^	4.0	-
Watermelon	118	0			0.002 - 0.030	0.3	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.13 ^	0.30	-
TOTAL	1,768	0					
Fenamidone (fungicide)							
Watermelon	118	0			0.003 - 0.004	0.15	-
TOTAL	118	0					
Fenamiphos (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.25	0.05
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.006 ^	NT	0.05
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.007 ^	0.1	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.001 - 0.004	0.60	-
Grapes	739	0			0.001 - 0.004	0.10	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.004 ^	0.60	-
Oranges	741	0			0.004 ^	0.60	-
Pears	394	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	216	0			0.004 ^	0.6	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	7,823	0					
Fenamiphos sulfone (metabolite of Fenamiphos)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.25	0.05
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.024 ^	NT	0.05
Eggplant	736	0			0.016 ^	0.1	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.008 ^	0.60	-
Grapes	739	0			0.001 - 0.008	0.10	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 - 0.004	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.008 ^	0.60	-
Oranges	741	0			0.008 ^	0.60	-
Pears	394	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	216	0			0.008 ^	0.6	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.024 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,554	0					
Fenamiphos sulfoxide (metabolite of Fenamiphos)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.25	0.05
Eggplant	736	0			0.044 ^	0.1	-
Grapes	523	9	1.7	0.001 - 0.002	0.001 ^	0.10	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 - 0.004	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.012 ^	0.60	-
Oranges	525	0			0.012 ^	0.60	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Pears	394	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,825	9					
Fenarimol (fungicide)							
Apples	743	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.1	0.3
Cauliflower	741	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Grapes	739	1	0.1	0.025 ^	0.015 - 0.025	0.2	0.3
Lettuce	527	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	0			0.015 - 0.025	0.1	0.3
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.025 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,369	1					
Fenbuconazole (fungicide)							
Apples	395	0			0.0009 ^	NT	0.1
Cauliflower (V-4)	604	4	0.7	0.002 - 0.004	0.0009 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	742	26	3.5	0.0007 - 0.001	0.0004 - 0.030	0.5	-
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	10
Lettuce (V-1)	440	1	0.2	0.002 ^	0.0009 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	546	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.005 ^	NT	0.1
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,233	31					
Fenhexamid (fungicide)							
Plums	573	9	1.6	0.032 - 0.10	0.019 ^	1.5	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.019 ^	1.5	-
Strawberries	<u>517</u>	<u>165</u>	31.9	0.036 - 1.9	0.035 ^	3.0	-
TOTAL	1,243	174					
Fenitrothion (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Fenpropathrin (insecticide)							
Apples	743	56	7.5	0.026 - 0.25	0.016 - 0.020	5.0	5
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.016 - 0.020	0.5	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.016 ^	3.0	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.022 ^	NT	0.2
Grapefruit	742	0			0.007 - 0.020	2.0	-
Grapes	739	13	1.8	0.019 - 0.56	0.015 - 0.020	5.0	5
Lettuce	527	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.020 ^	2.0	-
Oranges	741	0			0.020 ^	2.0	-
Pears	555	7	1.3	0.033 - 0.14	0.015 - 0.020	5.0	5
Strawberries	737	87	11.8	0.010 - 0.59	0.006 - 0.020	2.0	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.015 - 0.020	0.5	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 - 0.020	0.5	-
TOTAL	8,476	163					
Fenpyroximate (acaricide)							
Apples	132	7	5.3	0.003 - 0.042	0.0006 ^	0.40	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.0006 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>103</u>	<u>0</u>			0.0006 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	451	7					
Fenthion (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Grapes	523	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	2,777	0					
Fenvalerate (insecticide) (isomer of Esfenvalerate)							
Watermelon	59	0			0.030 ^	1.0	0.5
TOTAL	59	0					
Fluazifop butyl (herbicide)							
Apples	132	0			0.0003 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.0003 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	103	0			0.0003 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	451	0					
Fludioxonil (fungicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.012 - 0.040	5.0	-
Cantaloupe	414	0			0.020 - 0.036	0.03	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.012 - 0.27	2.0	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.13 ^	0.01	-
Grapes	739	101	13.7	0.011 - 0.50	0.010 - 0.020	1.0	2
Green Beans	181	0			0.015 - 0.050	0.4	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.015 - 0.050	0.4	-
Lettuce	725	0			0.012 - 0.080	30	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.015 ^	10	-
Oranges	525	0			0.015 ^	10	-
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	5.0	-
Plums	573	118	20.6	0.18 - 1.0	0.11 ^	5.0	5
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.11 ^	5.0	5
Strawberries	216	48	22.2	0.025 - 0.46	0.015 - 0.020	2.0	3
Watermelon	182	0			0.010 - 0.030	0.03	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.036 ^	0.01	-
TOTAL	7,708	267					
Flumioxazin (herbicide)							
Eggplant	736	0			0.050 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	736	0					
Fluridone (herbicide)							
Apples	215	0			0.035 ^	0.1	-
Cantaloupe	540	0			0.016 - 0.035	0.1	-
Grapefruit	499	0			0.004 - 0.050	0.1	-
Grapes	216	0			0.035 ^	0.1	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.035 - 0.15	0.1	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.035 - 0.15	0.1	-
Lettuce	198	0			0.035 - 0.070	0.1	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.035 - 0.036	0.1	-
Oranges	741	0			0.035 - 0.036	0.1	-
Pears	161	0			0.035 ^	0.1	-
Strawberries	733	0			0.0003 - 0.035	0.1	-
Watermelon	118	0			0.016 - 0.035	0.1	-
Winter Squash	713	0			0.016 - 0.035	0.1	-
TOTAL	5,614	0					
Folpet (fungicide)							
Apples	215	0			0.015 - 0.017	25	-
Cantaloupe	206	0			0.015 - 0.066	15	3
Grapes	739	16	2.2	0.025 - 0.14	0.015 - 0.017	25	2
Lettuce	216	0			0.015 - 0.017	50	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Strawberries	737	1	0.1	0.12 ^	0.015 - 0.017	25	20
Watermelon	182	0			0.008 - 0.015	15	-
Winter Squash	<u>27</u>	<u>0</u>			0.066 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,769	17					
Fonofos (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.002 - 0.005	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 - 0.005	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,513	0					
Forchlorfenuron (plant growth regulator)							
Apples	441	0			0.0001 ^	0.01	-
Cauliflower	124	0			0.0005 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>191</u>	<u>0</u>			0.0005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	756	0					
Halosulfuron methyl (herbicide)							
Watermelon	<u>59</u>	<u>0</u>			0.001 ^	0.1	-
TOTAL	59	0					
Heptachlor (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.004 ^	0.03 AL	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.05 AL	0.01
Grapes	523	0			0.0008 ^	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.002 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.05 AL	0.01
Oranges	741	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.05 AL	0.01
Pears	555	0			0.0008 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Plums	573	0			0.004 ^	0.05 AL	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.004 ^	0.05 AL	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.0008 - 0.003	0.05 AL	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
TOTAL	8,772	0					
Heptachlor epoxide (metabolite of Heptachlor)							
Apples	528	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.004 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.004 ^	0.05 AL	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.004 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.001 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.001 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.004 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.004 - 0.006	0.05 AL	10
Oranges	741	0			0.004 - 0.006	0.05 AL	10
Pears	555	0			0.002 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.05 AL	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>7</u>	1.0	0.006 - 0.059	0.004 - 0.006	0.05 AL	-
TOTAL	7,524	7					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Heptachlor epoxide cis (metabolite of Heptachlor)							
Eggplant	736	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Plums	573	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,462	0					
Heptachlor epoxide trans (metabolite of Heptachlor)							
Eggplant	736	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Plums	573	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,462	0					
Hexachlorobenzene - HCB (impurity of Quintozene)							
Apples	528	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.001 ^	0.1	-
Grapes	523	0			0.0008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.002 ^	0.1	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.002 ^	0.1	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.0008 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.0008 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,427	0					
Hexaconazole (fungicide)							
Orange Juice	528	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,117	0					
Hydroprene (insect growth regulator)							
Apples	528	0			0.013 ^	0.2	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.013 ^	0.2	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.013 ^	0.2	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.013 ^	0.2	-
Watermelon	59	0			0.010 ^	0.2	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.013 ^	0.2	-
TOTAL	2,769	0					
3-Hydroxycarbofuran (metabolite of Carbofuran)							
Apples	528	0			0.0006 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	1	0.2	0.067 ^	0.004 - 0.012	0.2	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.0006 ^	NT	-
Grapes	739	0			0.004 - 0.010	0.2	-
Green Beans	126	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.0006 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	733	0			0.004 - 0.007	0.2	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.004 - 0.010	0.4	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.004 - 0.012	0.6	-
TOTAL	6,707	1					
5-Hydroxythiabendazole (metabolite of Thiabendazole)							
Orange Juice	132	0			0.010 ^	10	-
Oranges	87	0			0.010 ^	10	-
Strawberries	521	0			0.002 ^	5.0	-
TOTAL	740	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Imazalil (fungicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.010 - 0.13	NT	5
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.030 ^	NT	2
Cauliflower	741	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	742	365	49.2	0.045 - 0.55	0.030 - 0.045	10.0	5
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	512	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	11	1.5	0.050 - 0.25	0.030 ^	10.0	5
Oranges	741	550	74.2	0.050 - 0.79	0.030 ^	10.0	5
Pears	394	0			0.005 ^	NT	5
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,903	926					
Imidacloprid (insecticide)							
Apples	743	198	26.6	0.0002 - 0.015	0.0001 - 0.009	0.6	0.5
Cantaloupe	162	8	4.9	0.015 ^	0.009 ^	0.5	0.2
Cauliflower	741	629	84.9	0.0002 - 0.047	0.0001 - 0.0002	3.5	0.5
Grapefruit	719	0			0.009 - 0.014	0.7	1
Grapes	739	134	18.1	0.010 - 0.47	0.009 - 0.010	1.0	1
Lettuce	743	543	73.1	0.0002 - 0.19	0.0001 - 0.009	3.5	2
Orange Juice	744	0			0.009 - 0.010	0.7	1
Oranges	741	2	0.3	0.015 - 0.095	0.009 - 0.010	0.7	1
Pears	555	22	4.0	0.010 - 0.098	0.009 - 0.010	0.6	1
Strawberries	733	9	1.2	0.015 - 0.27	0.009 - 0.033	0.50	-
Watermelon	123	15	12.2	0.010 - 0.18	0.009 - 0.010	0.50	0.2
Winter Squash	213	7	3.3	0.015 ^	0.009 ^	0.5	1
TOTAL	6,956	1,567					
Indoxacarb (insecticide)							
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	0.20	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	981	0					
Iprodione (fungicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.008 ^	NT	5
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.008 - 0.028	NT	-
Grapes	739	119	16.1	0.025 - 1.6	0.015 - 0.023	60.0	10
Green Beans	181	11	6.1	0.025 - 0.39	0.015 - 0.021	2.0	2
Green Beans, Frozen	555	10	1.8	0.025 - 0.22	0.015 - 0.021	2.0	2
Lettuce	743	14	1.9	0.014 - 1.2	0.008 - 0.056	25.0	25
Pears (V-6)	395	6	1.5	0.038 - 0.39	0.021 - 0.023	NT	5
Plums	573	227	39.6	0.065 - 7.1	0.039 ^	20.0	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.039 ^	20.0	-
Strawberries	737	13	1.8	0.035 - 2.5	0.015 - 0.029	15	10
Watermelon	86	0			0.015 - 0.023	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,345	400					
Iprodione metabolite isomer (metabolite of Iprodione)							
Apples	513	0			0.098 - 1.4	NT	-
Cauliflower	711	0			0.098 - 0.66	NT	-
Lettuce	469	1	0.2	0.16 ^	0.098 - 1.4	25.0	-
Strawberries	521	0			0.062 ^	15	-
TOTAL	2,214	1					
Kresoxim-methyl (fungicide)							
Apples	292	0			0.003 ^	0.5	0.2
Cauliflower	170	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	338	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	800	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Lindane - BHC gamma (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.003	1	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.002 - 0.006	3	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	1	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.005 ^	1	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.002 - 0.005	0.5 AL	-
Grapes	739	0			0.002 ^	1	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.001 - 0.002	0.5 AL	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	1	0.2	0.002 ^	0.001 - 0.002	0.5 AL	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.002 - 0.003	3	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 ^	0.5 AL	-
Oranges	741	0			0.002 ^	0.5 AL	-
Pears	555	0			0.002 ^	1	-
Plums	573	0			0.004 ^	1	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.004 ^	1	-
Strawberries	216	0			0.002 ^	1	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 ^	3	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.002 - 0.006	3	-
TOTAL	9,633	1					
Linuron (herbicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	725	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce (V-2)	527	2	0.4	0.005 ^	0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,283	2					
Malathion (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.003 - 0.004	8	2
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.004 - 0.007	8	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	8	-
Eggplant	736	2	0.3	0.013 - 0.041	0.008 ^	8	-
Grapefruit	742	1	0.1	0.002 ^	0.001 - 0.004	8	4
Grapes	739	0			0.004 ^	8	8
Green Beans	181	0			0.004 - 0.008	8	1
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.004 - 0.008	8	1
Lettuce	743	1	0.1	0.007 ^	0.003 - 0.004	8	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.004 ^	8	4
Oranges	741	0			0.004 ^	8	4
Pears	555	0			0.004 ^	8	-
Plums	573	0			0.008 ^	8	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.008 ^	8	-
Strawberries	737	117	15.9	0.001 - 0.28	0.0007 - 0.004	8	1
Watermelon	182	0			0.004 - 0.006	8	-
Winter Squash	731	1	0.1	0.007 ^	0.004 - 0.007	8	-
TOTAL	10,154	122					
Malathion oxygen analog (metabolite of Malathion)							
Apples	743	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.003 - 0.007	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.019 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit (V-5)	742	5	0.7	0.002 ^	0.001 - 0.003	NT	-
Grapes	739	0			0.003 - 0.006	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.003 - 0.005	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.003 - 0.005	NT	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.003 ^	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Oranges	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	0			0.003 - 0.006	NT	-
Plums	573	0			0.019 ^	NT	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.019 ^	NT	-
Strawberries (V-16)	737	16	2.2	0.002 - 0.030	0.0009 - 0.003	NT	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.003 - 0.006	NT	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.003 - 0.007	NT	-
TOTAL	10,154	21					
Metalaxyl (fungicide)							
Apples	700	0			0.006 - 0.040	0.2	1
Cantaloupe	558	11	2.0	0.014 - 0.017	0.008 - 0.010	1.0	0.2
Cauliflower	710	2	0.3	0.010 ^	0.006 - 0.083	1.0	0.5
Eggplant	736	0			0.020 ^	1.0	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.010 - 0.040	1.0	5
Grapes	739	12	1.6	0.041 - 0.39	0.010 - 0.015	2.0	1
Green Beans	181	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.2	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.2	-
Lettuce	743	11	1.5	0.010 - 0.13	0.006 - 0.083	5.0	2
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 ^	1.0	5
Oranges	741	0			0.010 ^	1.0	5
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	1
Plums	573	0			0.020 ^	1.0	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.020 ^	1.0	-
Strawberries	737	48	6.5	0.017 - 0.35	0.010 - 0.019	10.0	-
Watermelon	182	1	0.5	0.017 ^	0.008 - 0.015	1.0	0.2
Winter Squash	731	7	1.0	0.014 - 0.10	0.008 - 0.010	1.0	0.2
TOTAL	9,919	92					
Methamidophos (insecticide) (also a metabolite of Acephate)							
Apples	743	0			0.001 - 0.002	0.02	-
Cantaloupe	558	5	0.9	0.003 - 0.023	0.002 - 0.004	0.5	-
Eggplant	736	49	6.7	0.007 - 0.37	0.004 ^	1.0	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.002 ^	0.02	-
Grapes	524	1	0.2	0.003 ^	0.002 - 0.008	0.02	-
Green Beans	181	45	24.9	0.003 - 1.0	0.002 - 0.005	1	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	141	25.4	0.003 - 0.27	0.002 - 0.005	1	-
Lettuce	743	20	2.7	0.002 - 0.026	0.001 - 0.002	1.0	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.002 ^	0.02	-
Oranges	741	0			0.002 ^	0.02	-
Pears	555	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.02	-
Plums	573	2	0.3	0.007 ^	0.004 ^	0.02	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.004 ^	0.02	-
Strawberries	216	1	0.5	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	0.02	-
Watermelon	182	2	1.1	0.006 - 0.069	0.002 - 0.008	0.5	-
Winter Squash (X-3)	731	8	1.1	0.003 - 0.17	0.002 - 0.004	0.02	-
TOTAL	8,149	274					
Methidathion (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.004	0.05	0.5
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.004 ^	2.0	2
Grapes	523	0			0.004 ^	NT	1
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	1	0.1	0.008 ^	0.004 - 0.005	2.0	2
Oranges	741	8	1.1	0.007 - 0.032	0.004 - 0.005	2.0	2
Pears	555	1	0.2	0.007 ^	0.004 ^	0.05	1
Plums	573	0			0.003 ^	0.05	0.2
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.003 ^	0.05	0.2
Watermelon	64	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,492	10					

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Methiocarb (insecticide) (analyzed as sulfoxide)							
Apples	513	0			0.0006 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower (V-1)	711	1	0.1	0.001 ^	0.0006 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	512	0			0.0006 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,239	1					
Methomyl (insecticide)							
Apples	743	4	0.5	0.002 - 0.028	0.001 - 0.014	1	2
Cantaloupe	558	88	15.8	0.020 - 0.14	0.012 - 0.014	0.2	0.2
Cauliflower	741	14	1.9	0.002 - 0.041	0.001 ^	2	2
Eggplant	736	22	3.0	0.020 - 0.22	0.012 ^	0.2	-
Grapefruit	719	0			0.014 ^	2	1
Grapes	739	42	5.7	0.010 - 0.80	0.010 - 0.014	5	5
Green Beans	181	7	3.9	0.025 - 0.34	0.014 - 0.015	2	1
Green Beans, Frozen	555	8	1.4	0.023 - 0.20	0.014 - 0.015	2	1
Lettuce	743	100	13.5	0.002 - 2.2	0.001 - 0.014	5	5
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 - 0.014	2	1
Oranges	741	0			0.010 - 0.014	2	1
Pears	555	0			0.010 - 0.014	4	2
Strawberries	216	36	16.7	0.023 - 1.9	0.014 ^	2	-
Watermelon	182	16	8.8	0.007 - 0.11	0.004 - 0.014	0.2	0.2
Winter Squash	731	0			0.012 - 0.014	0.2	0.1
TOTAL	8,884	337					
Methoprene (insect growth regulator)							
Apples	528	0			0.014 - 0.048	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.048 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.014 - 0.096	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Methoxychlor Total (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	2,318	0					
Methoxychlor olefin (metabolite of Methoxychlor)							
Apples	528	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	727	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,782	0					
Methoxychlor p,p' (isomer of Methoxychlor)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.009 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	54	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	160	0			0.010 - 0.020	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.009 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,162	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Methoxyfenozide (insecticide)							
Watermelon	59	0			0.001 ^	0.3	-
TOTAL	59	0					
Metolachlor (herbicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.008 - 0.010	0.3	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.008 - 0.010	0.3	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Plums	573	0			0.023 ^	0.1	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.023 ^	0.1	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,206	0					
Metribuzin (herbicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.013 - 0.044	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.013 - 0.044	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.013 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,744	0					
Mevinphos Total (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.002 - 0.012	0.5	-
Grapes	739	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.5	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.002 ^	0.5	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	737	2	0.3	0.001 ^	0.0006 - 0.002	1.0	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.002 - 0.008	0.5	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,974	2					
Monocrotophos (insecticide)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,895	0					
Myclobutanil (fungicide)							
Apples	728	33	4.5	0.002 - 0.020	0.0009 - 0.020	0.5	0.5
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.008 - 0.020	0.20	-
Cauliflower	711	0			0.0009 ^	0.03	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.040 ^	0.03	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Grapes	739	117	15.8	0.033 - 0.35	0.020 - 0.023	1.0	1
Green Beans	181	17	9.4	0.025 - 0.18	0.015 - 0.020	1.0	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	10	1.8	0.025 - 0.033	0.015 - 0.020	1.0	-
Lettuce	728	0			0.0009 - 0.020	0.03	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.023 ^	NT	0.5
Plums	573	0			0.033 ^	2.0	0.2
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.033 ^	2.0	0.2
Strawberries (X-2)	737	256	34.7	0.002 - 0.69	0.001 - 0.020	0.50	1
Watermelon	182	0			0.020 - 0.023	0.20	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>2</u>	0.3	0.014 ^	0.008 - 0.020	0.20	-
TOTAL	8,759	435					
Napropamide (herbicide)							
Apples	743	0			0.007 - 0.020	0.1	-
Cantaloupe	558	1	0.2	0.067 ^	0.020 - 0.040	0.1	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.007 ^	0.1	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.033 ^	0.1	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.020 ^	0.1	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.020 ^	0.1	-
Oranges	741	0			0.020 ^	0.1	-
Pears	161	0			0.020 ^	0.1	-
Plums	573	0			0.033 ^	0.1	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.033 ^	0.1	-
Watermelon	118	0			0.020 ^	0.1	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.020 - 0.040	0.1	-
TOTAL	7,268	1					
Naptalam (herbicide)							
Cantaloupe	88	0			0.24 ^	0.1	-
Winter Squash	<u>60</u>	<u>0</u>			0.24 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	148	0					
1-Naphthal (metabolite of Carbaryl)							
Apples (V-2)	54	2	3.7	0.017 - 0.11	0.010 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	523	3	0.6	0.017 ^	0.010 - 0.16	10	-
Grapefruit	196	1	0.5	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	10	-
Grapes	198	11	5.6	0.017 - 0.25	0.010 ^	10	-
Green Beans	54	0			0.010 ^	10	-
Green Beans, Frozen	142	0			0.010 ^	10	-
Lettuce	180	0			0.010 ^	10	-
Orange Juice	198	0			0.010 ^	10	-
Oranges	198	2	1.0	0.017 - 0.083	0.010 ^	10	-
Pears (V-10)	90	10	11.1	0.017 - 0.24	0.010 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	180	3	1.7	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	10	-
Watermelon	105	0			0.010 - 0.018	10	-
Winter Squash	<u>678</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 - 0.16	10	-
TOTAL	2,796	32					
Nitrapyrin (bactericide)							
Cantaloupe	44	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>43</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	87	0					
Norflurazon (herbicide)							
Apples	685	0			0.005 - 0.032	0.1	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	404	0			0.016 - 0.11	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.020 ^	0.2	-
Grapes	739	0			0.010 - 0.020	0.1	-
Lettuce	440	0			0.005 - 0.11	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Orange Juice	744	0			0.020 ^	0.2	-
Oranges	741	0			0.020 ^	0.2	-
Pears	555	0			0.010 - 0.020	0.1	-
Plums	573	0			0.053 ^	0.1	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.053 ^	0.1	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,226	0					
Norflurazon desmethyl (metabolite of Norflurazon)							
Apples	743	0			0.030 - 0.060	0.1	-
Cantaloupe	44	0			0.021 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.060 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.030 - 0.050	0.2	-
Grapes	739	0			0.010 - 0.030	0.1	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.018 - 0.12	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.030 ^	0.2	-
Oranges	741	0			0.030 ^	0.2	-
Pears	555	0			0.010 - 0.030	0.1	-
Plums	573	0			0.041 ^	0.1	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.041 ^	0.1	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	43	0			0.021 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,881	0					
Omethoate (insecticide) (also metabolite of Dimethoate)							
Apples	743	5	0.7	0.004 - 0.037	0.002 - 0.004	2	-
Cantaloupe	558	13	2.3	0.007 - 0.062	0.004 - 0.018	1	-
Cauliflower	725	12	1.7	0.004 - 0.013	0.002 ^	2	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.004 ^	2	-
Grapes	739	6	0.8	0.012 - 0.050	0.004 - 0.008	1	-
Green Beans	181	18	9.9	0.007 - 0.13	0.004 - 0.005	2	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	5	0.9	0.008 - 0.031	0.004 - 0.005	2	-
Lettuce	743	64	8.6	0.004 - 0.077	0.002 - 0.004	2	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.004 ^	2	-
Oranges	741	1	0.1	0.007 ^	0.004 ^	2	-
Pears	555	1	0.2	0.012 ^	0.004 - 0.008	2	-
Watermelon	182	5	2.7	0.007 - 0.013	0.004 - 0.008	1	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	7,198	130					
Oryzalin (herbicide)							
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	0.05	-
Pears	394	0			0.010 ^	0.05	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	981	0					
Oxadixyl (fungicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.013 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.008 - 0.015	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.013 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	728	0			0.013 - 0.015	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	519	1	0.2	0.025 ^	0.008 - 0.015	0.1	-
TOTAL	4,127	1					
Oxamyl (insecticide)							
Apples	743	2	0.3	0.006 - 0.022	0.0003 - 0.008	2	2
Cantaloupe	558	4	0.7	0.013 - 0.062	0.008 ^	2.0	2
Cauliflower	711	0			0.0003 - 0.0009	NT	-
Eggplant	736	12	1.6	0.025 - 0.16	0.015 ^	2.0	-
Grapefruit	719	0			0.004 - 0.008	3	5

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Green Beans (V-1)	126	1	0.8	0.10 ^	0.020 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.0003 - 0.003	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.008 - 0.010	3	5
Oranges	741	0			0.010 ^	3	5
Pears	555	0			0.008 - 0.010	2.0	-
Watermelon	182	6	3.3	0.022 - 0.16	0.004 - 0.010	2	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.008 ^	2.0	-
TOTAL	7,991	25					
Oxamyl oxime (metabolite of Oxamyl)							
Apples	215	0			0.010 ^	2	2
Cantaloupe	148	8	5.4	0.017 - 0.16	0.010 ^	2.0	2
Grapefruit	683	0			0.010 - 0.014	3	5
Grapes	523	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	672	0			0.010 ^	3	5
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	3	5
Pears	555	0			0.010 ^	2.0	-
Watermelon	123	13	10.6	0.014 - 0.24	0.010 ^	2	-
Winter Squash	213	0			0.010 ^	2.0	-
TOTAL	3,657	21					
Oxychlorane (metabolite of Chlordane)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 - 0.008	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 - 0.008	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 - 0.008	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Oxydemeton methyl (insecticide)							
Grapefruit	220	0			0.020 ^	1	-
Strawberries	521	0			0.015 ^	2	-
TOTAL	741	0					
Oxydemeton methyl sulfone (metabolite of Oxydemeton methyl)							
Apples	743	0			0.009 - 0.015	1	-
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.015 ^	0.3	-
Eggplant	736	1	0.1	0.047 ^	0.028 ^	1	-
Grapefruit	720	0			0.005 - 0.015	1	-
Grapes	739	0			0.015 - 0.023	0.1	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.5	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.5	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.009 - 0.015	2	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.015 ^	1	-
Oranges	741	0			0.015 ^	1	-
Pears	555	0			0.015 - 0.023	0.3	-
Plums	573	0			0.028 ^	1	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.028 ^	1	-
Strawberries	737	0			0.002 - 0.015	2	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.012 - 0.023	0.3	-
Winter Squash	213	0			0.015 ^	0.3	-
TOTAL	8,477	1					
Oxyfluorfen (herbicide)							
Apples	743	0			0.010 - 0.030	0.05	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.010 ^	0.05	-
Grapes	739	0			0.025 - 0.030	0.05	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.003 - 0.019	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	0			0.025 - 0.030	0.05	-
Plums	573	0			0.032 ^	0.05	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.032 ^	0.05	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.025 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,148	0					
Parathion (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.006 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,266	0					
Parathion methyl (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	0.2
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.004 ^	NT	0.5
Green Beans	127	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.006 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,213	0					
Parathion methyl oxygen analog (metabolite of Parathion methyl)							
Apples	528	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Parathion oxygen analog (metabolite of Parathion)							
Apples	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,763	0					
Pendimethalin (herbicide)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.015 - 0.020	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.015 - 0.020	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash (V-2)	<u>518</u>	<u>2</u>	0.4	0.027 ^	0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,684	2					
Pentachloroaniline - PCA (metabolite of Quintozene)							
Apples	528	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.001 ^	0.1	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.010 ^	0.1	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.010 ^	0.1	-
Lettuce (V-1)	527	1	0.2	0.002 ^	0.001 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,299	1					
Pentachlorobenzene - PCB (metabolite of Quintozene)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 - 0.006	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	0.1	-
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	163	0			0.002 - 0.003	0.1	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.003 ^	0.1	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,249	0					
Pentachlorophenyl methyl sulfide (metabolite of Quintozene)							
Apples	528	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.001 - 0.005	0.1	-
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	125	0			0.010 ^	0.1	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.010 ^	0.1	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,297	0					
Permethrin Total (insecticide)							
Cantaloupe	396	1	0.3	0.048 ^	0.029 ^	3.0	0.1
Grapes	523	0			0.038 ^	NT	2
Green Beans	126	0			0.075 ^	NT	1
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.075 ^	NT	1
Pears	394	0			0.038 ^	3.0	2
Watermelon	123	0			0.030 - 0.038	3.0	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.029 ^	3.0	0.5
TOTAL	2,475	1					
Permethrin cis (isomer of Permethrin)							
Apples	743	1	0.1	0.025 ^	0.002 - 0.012	0.05	2
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.012 ^	3.0	0.1
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 - 0.008	1.0	0.5
Eggplant	736	4	0.5	0.022 - 0.045	0.013 ^	1.0	1
Lettuce	743	146	19.7	0.004 - 1.7	0.002 - 0.012	20.0	2
Orange Juice (V-1)	529	1	0.2	0.020 ^	0.012 - 0.015	NT	0.5
Oranges	525	0			0.015 ^	NT	0.5
Pears	161	0			0.012 ^	3.0	2
Watermelon	59	0			0.012 - 0.015	3.0	-
Winter Squash	213	3	1.4	0.020 ^	0.012 ^	3.0	0.5
TOTAL	4,612	155					
Permethrin trans (isomer of Permethrin)							
Apples	743	1	0.1	0.037 ^	0.002 - 0.012	0.05	2
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.012 ^	3.0	0.1
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 - 0.008	1.0	0.5
Eggplant	736	6	0.8	0.022 - 0.046	0.013 ^	1.0	1
Lettuce	743	131	17.6	0.004 - 2.2	0.002 - 0.012	20.0	2
Orange Juice (V-1)	529	1	0.2	0.020 ^	0.012 - 0.015	NT	0.5
Oranges	525	0			0.015 ^	NT	0.5

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Pears	161	0			0.012 ^	3.0	2
Watermelon	59	0			0.012 - 0.015	3.0	-
Winter Squash	<u>213</u>	<u>2</u>	0.9	0.020 - 0.046	0.012 ^	3.0	0.5
TOTAL	4,612	141					
Phenmedipham (herbicide)							
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.097 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash (V-4)	<u>518</u>	<u>4</u>	0.8	0.16 ^	0.097 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	914	4					
Phenothrin (insecticide)							
Grapes	523	0			0.075 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.075 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.075 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	981	0					
Phenthoate (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.006 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
o-Phenylphenol (fungicide)							
Apples	743	49	6.6	0.005 - 0.53	0.003 - 0.010	25	-
Cantaloupe	558	34	6.1	0.014 - 0.24	0.008 - 0.010	10	-
Cauliflower (V-1)	741	1	0.1	0.005 ^	0.003 ^	NT	-
Eggplant (V-1)	1	1	100.0	0.057 ^	0.010 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	742	75	10.1	0.017 ^	0.010 - 0.076	10	10
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans (V-31)	51	31	60.8	0.017 - 0.020	0.010 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Froz. (V-68)	68	68	100.0	0.017 - 0.095	0.010 ^	NT	-
Lettuce (V-80)	639	80	12.5	0.017 ^	0.003 - 0.010	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	387	52.0	0.017 - 0.096	0.010 ^	10	0.5
Oranges	741	254	34.3	0.017 - 0.084	0.010 ^	10	10
Pears	555	76	13.7	0.015 - 13	0.010 - 0.015	25.0	20
Plums	573	8	1.4	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	20	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.010 ^	20	-
Strawberries (V-3)	3	3	100.0	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	NT	-
Watermelon (V-28)	123	28	22.8	0.017 ^	0.010 - 0.015	NT	-
Winter Squash (V-128)	<u>689</u>	<u>128</u>	18.6	0.014 - 0.035	0.008 - 0.010	NT	-
TOTAL	7,647	1,223					
Phorate (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.003 - 0.011	0.1	0.1
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.003 - 0.008	0.1	0.1
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.012 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,686	0					
Phorate oxygen analog (metabolite of Phorate)							
Apples	528	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.001 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,055	0					
Phorate sulfone (metabolite of Phorate)							
Apples	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Grapes	523	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.004 - 0.005	0.1	0.1
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.004 - 0.005	0.1	0.1
Lettuce	527	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,427	0					
Phorate sulfoxide (metabolite of Phorate)							
Apples	528	0			0.009 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.009 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.009 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Phosalone (insecticide)							
Apples	743	1	0.1	0.020 ^	0.002 - 0.006	10.0	2
Grapes	739	0			0.006 - 0.015	10.0	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.030 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	0			0.006 - 0.015	10.0	2
Plums	573	0			0.039 ^	15.0	2
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.039 ^	15.0	2
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,876	1					
Phosmet (insecticide)							
Apples	743	144	19.4	0.008 - 0.28	0.005 ^	10	10
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.005 ^	5	5
Grapes	739	16	2.2	0.008 - 1.7	0.005 - 0.008	10	10
Green Beans	127	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.017 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.005 ^	5	5
Oranges	741	0			0.005 ^	5	5
Pears	555	82	14.8	0.008 - 0.86	0.005 - 0.008	10	10
Plums	573	111	19.4	0.005 - 0.58	0.003 ^	5	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.003 ^	5	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.012 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,489	353					
Phosphamidon (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.029 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.033 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.033 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.029 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,213	0					
Piperonyl butoxide (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.005 - 0.016	8	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.008 - 0.010	8	1
Cauliflower	741	0			0.005 ^	EX	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.012 ^	EX	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.010 ^	EX	5

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples		Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
		with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Grapes	739	0			0.010 - 0.015	8	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.010 - 0.015	8	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.010 - 0.015	8	-
Lettuce	743	2	0.3	0.021 - 0.025	0.005 - 0.010	EX	50
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 ^	8	0.05
Oranges	741	1	0.1	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	8	5
Pears	555	0			0.010 - 0.015	8	-
Plums	573	0			0.012 ^	8	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	5	3.3	0.020 ^	0.012 ^	8	-
Watermelon	86	0			0.010 - 0.015	EX	1
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>2</u>	0.3	0.092 - 0.22	0.008 - 0.016	EX	1
TOTAL	8,793	10					
Pirimicarb (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	1
Cauliflower	741	0			0.010 ^	NT	1
Lettuce	527	0			0.010 ^	NT	1
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,860	0					
Pirimiphos methyl (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,213	0					
Prallethrin (insecticide)							
Apples	215	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.010 - 0.024	1.0	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.028 ^	1.0	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.010 - 0.064	1.0	-
Grapes	216	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Lettuce	216	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Oranges	741	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Pears	161	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Plums	573	0			0.028 ^	1.0	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.028 ^	1.0	-
Strawberries	737	0			0.010 - 0.082	1.0	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.010 ^	1.0	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 - 0.024	1.0	-
TOTAL	6,705	0					
Prochloraz (fungicide)							
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,503	0					
Procymidone (fungicide)							
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	5
Pears	394	0			0.005 ^	NT	1
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	981	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Profenofos (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.011 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.011 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.011 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	2,777	0					
Prometryn (herbicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.049 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.007 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.007 - 0.022	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.049 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,763	0					
Pronamide (herbicide)							
Apples	743	0			0.006 - 0.083	0.1	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Grapes	739	0			0.007 - 0.008	0.1	-
Green Beans	126	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	743	4	0.5	0.010 - 0.053	0.006 - 0.008	1.0	-
Pears	555	0			0.007 - 0.008	0.1	-
Plums	573	0			0.014 ^	0.1	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.014 ^	0.1	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,746	4					
Propamocarb hydrochloride (fungicide)							
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	1.5	-
TOTAL	64	0					
Propargite (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.026 - 0.088	NT	3
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.026 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.020 - 0.030	5	3
Grapes	739	0			0.015 - 0.020	10	7
Lettuce	527	0			0.026 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.020 ^	5	0.3
Oranges	741	0			0.020 ^	5	3
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	5
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	6,134	0					
Propetamphos (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.003	0.1	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.003 - 0.008	0.1	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	0.1	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.003 ^	0.1	-
Grapes	739	0			0.003 - 0.004	0.1	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.002 - 0.003	0.1	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.003 ^	0.1	-
Oranges	741	0			0.003 ^	0.1	-
Pears	555	0			0.003 - 0.004	0.1	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Plums	573	0			0.008 ^	0.1	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.008 ^	0.1	-
Strawberries	737	0			0.0006 - 0.003	0.1	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.003 - 0.006	0.1	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 - 0.008	0.1	-
TOTAL	8,154	0					
Propam (herbicide)							
Watermelon	<u>59</u>	<u>0</u>			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	59	0					
Propiconazole (fungicide)							
Apples	410	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	572	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	469	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.036 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.036 ^	NT	-
Plums	573	2	0.3	0.060 - 0.12	0.036 ^	1.0	1
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	1	0.7	0.26 ^	0.036 ^	1.0	1
Watermelon	64	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,208	3					
Propoxur (insecticide)							
Grapes	175	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	83	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Pears	<u>218</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	476	0					
Pymetrozine (insecticide)							
Cauliflower	648	0			0.005 ^	0.5	-
Lettuce	<u>469</u>	<u>1</u>	0.2	0.033 ^	0.005 ^	0.6	-
TOTAL	1,117	1					
Pyraclostrobin (fungicide)							
Apples	132	7	5.3	0.002 - 0.016	0.001 ^	1.5	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.001 ^	5.0	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.030 ^	1.4	-
Grapefruit	528	40	7.6	0.0003 - 0.003	0.0003 ^	2.0	-
Lettuce	132	1	0.8	0.005 ^	0.001 ^	29.0	-
Watermelon	<u>123</u>	<u>0</u>			0.001 - 0.003	0.5	-
TOTAL	1,867	48					
Pyridaben (insecticide, acaricide)							
Apples	215	0			0.015 ^	0.5	-
Grapefruit	742	5	0.7	0.001 - 0.002	0.001 - 0.015	0.5	-
Grapes	216	1	0.5	0.025 ^	0.015 ^	1.5	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.5	-
Oranges	741	0			0.010 - 0.015	0.5	-
Pears	161	0			0.015 ^	0.75	-
Plums	573	0			0.041 ^	2.5	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	<u>153</u>	<u>0</u>			0.041 ^	2.5	-
TOTAL	3,545	6					
Pyrimethanil (fungicide)							
Apples	132	6	4.5	0.0005 - 0.76	0.0003 ^	3.0	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.0003 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	132	0			0.0003 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	544	6					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Pyriproxyfen (insecticide, growth regulator)							
Apples	743	1	0.1	0.022 ^	0.005 - 0.013	0.2	-
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.005 ^	0.10	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.013 ^	0.70	-
Eggplant	736	0			0.012 ^	0.2	-
Grapefruit	258	0			0.005 - 0.045	0.3	0.5
Grapes	739	0			0.005 - 0.015	0.10	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.005 - 0.030	0.10	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.005 - 0.030	0.10	-
Lettuce	743	0			0.005 - 0.013	0.10	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.005 - 0.008	0.3	0.5
Oranges	741	0			0.005 - 0.008	0.3	0.5
Pears	555	0			0.005 - 0.015	0.2	-
Plums	573	0			0.012 ^	1.0	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.012 ^	1.0	-
Strawberries	216	4	1.9	0.008 - 0.079	0.005 ^	0.30	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.004 - 0.015	0.10	-
Winter Squash	213	0			0.005 - 0.009	0.10	-
TOTAL	8,235	5					
Quinoxifen (fungicide)							
Watermelon	118	0			0.0005 - 0.004	0.30	-
TOTAL	118	0					
Quintozene - PCNB (fungicide) (parent of HCB, PCA and PCB)							
Apples	454	0			0.010 - 0.064	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	576	0			0.003 - 0.040	0.1	-
Grapes	523	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	181	12	6.6	0.001 ^	0.0008 - 0.003	0.1	0.1
Green Beans, Frozen	555	2	0.4	0.001 - 0.012	0.0008 - 0.003	0.1	0.1
Lettuce	513	0			0.003 - 0.040	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.004 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,174	14					
Resmethrin (insecticide)							
Apples	215	0			0.010 ^	3.0	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.010 - 0.032	3.0	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.010 - 0.015	3.0	-
Grapes	674	0			0.010 - 0.075	3.0	-
Lettuce	435	0			0.007 - 0.010	3.0	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 ^	3.0	-
Oranges	741	0			0.010 ^	3.0	-
Pears	533	0			0.010 - 0.030	3.0	-
Strawberries	216	0			0.010 ^	3.0	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.010 - 0.030	3.0	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.010 - 0.032	3.0	-
TOTAL	5,771	0					
Resmethrin cis (isomer of Resmethrin)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 - 0.008	3.0	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 - 0.008	3.0	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 - 0.016	3.0	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					
Resmethrin trans (isomer of Resmethrin)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 - 0.008	3.0	-
Cauliflower	725	0			0.002 - 0.008	3.0	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 - 0.008	3.0	-
TOTAL	1,780	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Sethoxydim (herbicide)							
Cantaloupe	308	0			0.13 ^	4.0	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.001 ^	5.0	-
Lettuce	132	0			0.001 ^	4.0	-
Watermelon	59	0			0.050 ^	4.0	-
Winter Squash	<u>276</u>	<u>0</u>			0.13 ^	4.0	-
TOTAL	991	0					
Simazine (herbicide)							
Apples	743	0			0.002 - 0.010	0.25	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	0			0.010 ^	0.25	-
Grapes	739	0			0.010 - 0.011	0.25	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.023 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.023 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.010 ^	0.25	-
Oranges	741	1	0.1	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	0.25	-
Pears	555	0			0.010 - 0.011	0.25	-
Plums	573	0			0.036 ^	0.25	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.036 ^	0.25	-
Strawberries	216	0			0.010 ^	0.25	-
Watermelon	86	0			0.010 - 0.011	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.018 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	7,468	1					
Spinosad (insecticide) (spinosyns A and D)							
Watermelon	<u>59</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 - 0.004	0.3	0.2
TOTAL	59	0					
Spinosad A (insecticide)							
Strawberries	429	26	6.1	0.035 - 0.13	0.021 ^	1.0	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 ^	0.3	0.2
TOTAL	493	26					
Spinosad D (insecticide)							
Strawberries	429	8	1.9	0.033 - 0.089	0.020 ^	1.0	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 ^	0.3	0.2
TOTAL	493	8					
Spirodiclofen (acaricide)							
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	64	0					
Spiromesifen (insecticide)							
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 ^	0.1	-
TOTAL	64	0					
Sulfentrazone (herbicide)							
Strawberries	<u>517</u>	<u>0</u>			0.020 ^	0.60	-
TOTAL	517	0					
Sulprofos (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Tebuconazole (fungicide)							
Apples	513	0			0.002 ^	NT	0.5
Cauliflower	725	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	739	48	6.5	0.033 - 0.30	0.020 - 0.077	5.0	2
Green Beans	127	0			0.045 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.045 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	512	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.020 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.023 ^	NT	0.5
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.023 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,522	48					
Tebufenozide (insecticide)							
Apples	698	9	1.3	0.005 - 0.038	0.003 ^	1.0	1
Cauliflower	588	0			0.003 ^	5.0	-
Grapes	739	0			0.001 - 0.003	3.0	2
Green Beans	54	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	160	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	700	7	1.0	0.005 - 0.033	0.003 ^	10.0	10
Pears	555	6	1.1	0.002 - 0.15	0.001 - 0.003	1.5	1
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.005 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,558	22					
Tecnazene (fungicide)							
Apples	382	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	525	0			0.005 - 0.032	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.005 - 0.032	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.001 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.001 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	2,937	0					
TEPP (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.006 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,055	0					
Terbacil (herbicide)							
Apples	743	0			0.006 - 0.020	0.3	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	725	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.006 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Strawberries	216	0			0.020 ^	0.1	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.015 - 0.080	0.4	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.018 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	4,224	0					
Terbufos (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>518</u>	<u>0</u>			0.015 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,691	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Terbufos sulfone (metabolite of Terbufos)							
Apples	528	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Grapes	523	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.002 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.005 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.018 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	3,627	0					
Tetrachlorvinphos (insecticide)							
Apples	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	2,710	0					
Tetradifon (insecticide)							
Apples	743	0			0.006 - 0.032	5	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.006 - 0.028	1	-
Cauliflower	726	0			0.032 - 0.13	NT	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.006 - 0.012	2	-
Grapes	739	0			0.004 - 0.012	5	-
Green Beans	127	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.008 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	527	0			0.010 - 0.064	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.006 - 0.012	2	-
Oranges	741	0			0.006 - 0.012	2	-
Pears	555	0			0.004 - 0.012	5	-
Plums	573	0			0.011 ^	5	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.011 ^	5	-
Strawberries	521	0			0.004 - 0.008	5	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.004 - 0.024	1	-
Winter Squash	731	0			0.006 - 0.028	1	-
TOTAL	8,757	0					
Tetrahydrophthalimide - THPI (metabolite of Captafol and Captan)							
Apples	743	114	15.3	0.033 - 1.5	0.020 - 0.27	25	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.009 - 0.040	25	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.020 - 0.13	2	-
Grapes	739	75	10.1	0.067 - 0.68	0.040 - 0.075	50	-
Green Beans	7	7	100.0	0.067 - 0.53	0.040 ^	25	-
Lettuce	707	0			0.020 - 0.065	100	-
Pears	555	48	8.6	0.067 - 1.9	0.040 - 0.075	25	-
Strawberries	216	146	67.6	0.060 - 2.3	0.040 ^	25	-
Watermelon	123	0			0.040 - 0.075	25	-
Winter Squash	731	9	1.2	0.015 - 0.11	0.009 - 0.065	25	-
TOTAL	5,120	399					
Tetramethrin (insecticide)							
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	64	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	981	0					
Thiabendazole (fungicide) (parent of 5-hydroxythiabendazole)							
Apples	743	654	88.0	0.0002 - 7.0	0.0001 - 0.030	10	3
Cantaloupe	558	3	0.5	0.075 - 0.33	0.030 - 0.045	15.0	-
Cauliflower (V-14)	741	14	1.9	0.0002 - 0.001	0.0001 - 0.0005	NT	-
Grapefruit	214	73	34.1	0.050 - 0.33	0.030 ^	10	10
Grapes	523	0			0.050 ^	NT	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Samples			Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
	Number of Samples	with Detections	% of Samples with Detections				
Lettuce (V-7)	527	7	1.3	0.0005 - 0.001	0.0005 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	744	4	0.5	0.050 - 0.23	0.030 ^	10	10
Oranges	741	324	43.7	0.050 - 0.61	0.030 ^	10	10
Pears	555	370	66.7	0.050 - 2.9	0.030 - 0.050	10	3
Strawberries	737	3	0.4	0.003 - 0.90	0.002 - 0.030	5.0	-
Watermelon	86	0			0.010 - 0.030	NT	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>4</u>	0.5	0.075 - 0.77	0.030 - 0.045	1	-
TOTAL	6,900	1,456					
Thiacloprid (insecticide)							
Apples	132	4	3.0	0.003 - 0.018	0.0004 ^	0.3	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.0004 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>132</u>	<u>0</u>			0.0004 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	480	4					
Thiamethoxam (insecticide) (also parent of clothianidin)							
Apples	528	0			0.015 - 0.050	0.2	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.015 - 0.060	NT	-
Lettuce (V-1)	527	1	0.2	0.025 ^	0.015 - 0.050	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>182</u>	<u>7</u>	3.8	0.002 - 0.004	0.001 - 0.050	0.20	-
TOTAL	1,978	8					
Thiazopyr (herbicide)							
Grapefruit	528	0			0.001 ^	0.05	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	0.05	-
Oranges	<u>525</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 ^	0.05	-
TOTAL	1,581	0					
Thiobencarb (herbicide)							
Apples	132	0			0.0006 ^	NT	-
Cauliflower	216	0			0.0006 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	348	0			0.0006 - 0.010	0.2	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	NT	-
Oranges	<u>525</u>	<u>0</u>			0.010 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,749	0					
Thiodicarb (insecticide)							
Lettuce	<u>216</u>	<u>0</u>			0.002 ^	35	5
TOTAL	216	0					
Tri-Allate (herbicide)							
Grapes	523	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Watermelon	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>			0.015 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	981	0					
Triadimefon (fungicide)							
Apples	713	0			0.0009 - 0.025	1.0	0.5
Cantaloupe	558	1	0.2	0.038 ^	0.023 - 0.025	0.3	0.1
Cauliflower	696	0			0.0009 ^	NT	-
Grapes	739	1	0.1	0.073 ^	0.011 - 0.025	1.0	0.5
Green Beans	127	0			0.023 ^	NT	-
Green Beans, Frozen	395	0			0.023 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	483	0			0.0009 - 0.003	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.025 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.025 ^	NT	-
Pears	555	0			0.011 - 0.025	1.0	0.5
Strawberries	216	0			0.025 ^	NT	0.1
Watermelon	182	0			0.011 - 0.025	0.3	0.1
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>5</u>	0.7	0.038 ^	0.023 - 0.025	0.3	0.1
TOTAL	6,448	7					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Triadimenol (fungicide) (also a metabolite of Triadimefon)							
Cantaloupe	162	0			0.015 ^	0.3	2
Grapes	216	12	5.6	0.025 - 0.22	0.015 ^	1.0	2
Pears	161	0			0.015 ^	1.0	0.5
Watermelon	123	0			0.011 - 0.015	0.3	2
Winter Squash	<u>213</u>	<u>0</u>			0.015 ^	0.3	2
TOTAL	875	12					
1,2,4-Triazole (common metabolite of triazole compounds)							
Strawberries	<u>499</u>	<u>2</u>	0.4	0.065 ^	0.036 - 0.039	***	-
TOTAL	499	2					
Triazole acetic acid - TAA (common metabolite of triazole compounds)							
Strawberries	<u>499</u>	<u>0</u>			0.011 - 0.012	NT	-
TOTAL	499	0					
Triazole alanine - TA (common metabolite of triazole compounds)							
Strawberries	<u>521</u>	<u>58</u>	11.1	0.060 - 0.063	0.036 - 0.038	***	-
TOTAL	521	58					
Trifloxystrobin (fungicide)							
Apples	132	13	9.8	0.0002 - 0.007	0.0001 ^	0.50	0.7
Cauliflower	216	0			0.0001 ^	NT	-
Grapefruit	528	0			0.0004 ^	0.3	-
Lettuce (V-1)	118	1	0.8	0.0002 ^	0.0001 ^	NT	-
Orange Juice	528	0			0.010 ^	0.3	-
Oranges	504	0			0.010 ^	0.3	-
Watermelon	<u>182</u>	<u>0</u>			0.001 - 0.005	0.5	-
TOTAL	2,208	14					
Triflumizole (fungicide)							
Apples	213	0			0.050 ^	0.5	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.040 - 0.050	0.5	-
Grapes	739	0			0.020 - 0.050	2.5	-
Pears	555	0			0.020 - 0.050	0.5	-
Strawberries	216	3	1.4	0.083 ^	0.050 ^	2.0	-
Watermelon	123	0			0.003 - 0.050	0.5	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.040 - 0.050	0.5	-
TOTAL	3,135	3					
Trifluralin (herbicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.0005 ^	NT	-
Cantaloupe	558	0			0.008 - 0.017	0.05	-
Cauliflower	741	0			0.0005 ^	0.05	-
Grapefruit	742	0			0.001 - 0.017	0.05	-
Grapes	739	0			0.015 - 0.017	0.05	-
Green Beans	181	0			0.015 - 0.017	0.05	-
Green Beans, Frozen	555	0			0.015 - 0.017	0.05	-
Lettuce	743	17	2.3	0.0008 - 0.005	0.0005 - 0.017	0.05	-
Orange Juice	744	0			0.017 ^	0.05	-
Oranges	741	0			0.017 ^	0.05	-
Pears	394	0			0.015 ^	NT	-
Plums	573	0			0.021 ^	0.05	-
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	153	0			0.021 ^	0.05	-
Watermelon	182	0			0.015 - 0.017	0.05	-
Winter Squash	<u>731</u>	<u>0</u>			0.008 - 0.017	0.05	-
TOTAL	8,305	17					
Triforine (fungicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.003 ^	0.01	2
Cauliflower	741	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Lettuce	<u>527</u>	<u>0</u>			0.003 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	1,796	0					

Pesticide / Commodity	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples with Detections	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppm
Vernolate (herbicide)							
Cantaloupe	308	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	276	0			0.016 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	584	0					
Vinclozolin (fungicide)							
Apples	528	0			0.004 ^	NT	1
Cantaloupe	396	0			0.014 ^	NT	1
Cauliflower	741	0			0.004 ^	NT	1
Grapes	523	0			0.003 ^	NT	5
Green Beans	181	0			0.003 - 0.010	2.0	2
Green Beans, Frozen	555	263	47.4	0.004 - 0.40	0.003 - 0.010	2.0	2
Lettuce	743	4	0.5	0.006 - 0.017	0.004 - 0.010	10.0	5
Orange Juice	528	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Oranges	525	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Pears	394	0			0.003 ^	NT	1
Watermelon	64	0			0.003 ^	NT	-
Winter Squash	518	0			0.014 ^	NT	-
TOTAL	5,696	267					
Zoxamide (fungicide)							
Cantaloupe	44	0			0.020 ^	1.0	-
Watermelon	59	0			0.025 ^	1	-
Winter Squash	43	0			0.020 ^	1.0	-
TOTAL	146	0					

Many of the listed tolerances and MRLs are the sum of a parent compound and metabolite(s)/isomer(s). The reader is advised to refer to EPA for the complete listing of compounds in tolerance expressions and to Codex for the complete listing of compounds in MRL expressions.

NOTES

- ^ Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.
- NT = No tolerance level was set for that pesticide/commodity pair.
- AL = Numbers shown are Action Levels established by FDA and Codex Extraneous Maximum Residue Levels (EMRLs) for some pesticides. Under FQPA, responsibility for establishing tolerances in lieu of action levels has been transferred to EPA. In the interim, action levels are used.
- EX = Exempt from a tolerance when applied to growing crops (pre-harvest) in accordance with Good Agricultural Practices. The reader is advised to consult 40 CFR Part 180 for specific compounds. NOTE: Some commodity/compound pairs have post-harvest tolerances, but because PDP cannot ascertain when application occurred, the tolerance exemption is used.
- SU Safe use in spot and/or crack and crevice treatments.
- (V) = Residue was found where no tolerance was established by EPA. Following "V" are the number of occurrences.
- (X) = Residue was found which exceeds EPA tolerance or FDA action level. Following "X" are the number of occurrences.
- ** = Previously reported as lambda cyhalothrin total, which included lambda cyhalothrin (a 1:1 mixture of the cis-(1R,3R),S-enantiomer and the cis-(1S,3S),R-enantiomer) as well as R157836 (a 1:1 mixture of the cis-(1S,3S),S-enantiomer and the cis-(1R,3R),R-enantiomer).
- *** = Residues of this compound were detected. This compound has been determined to be a common metabolite of the triazole class of chemicals. Therefore, the residues detected cannot be attributed to a single triazole compound.

Appendix C

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide in Soybeans

Appendix C shows residue detections for all soybean compounds tested, including range of values detected, range of Limits of Detection (LODs), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Codex Maximum Residue Limit/ Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit (MRL/EMRL) tolerance references for each pair.

In 2005, PDP analyzed 668 soybean samples. A total of 44 samples (22 percent) were reported with residue detections. All but one of the residue detections were much lower than the established tolerances.

See Appendix B for definition of ALs and MRLs.

MRLs/EMRLs shown in this appendix are from the Codex Alimentarius: *Proc. of Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*, 38th Session, April 3-8, 2006, Fortaleza, Brazil. Only Codex MRLs (CXLs) are listed.

EPA tolerances as published in 40 CFR Part 180 are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Because soybean residues are expressed in parts per billion (ppb), EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1,000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

The information herein is only intended to be an initial reference. Readers are reminded that international regulations and MRLs may change and that it is important that information obtained from this table be verified with knowledgeable parties in the market of interest prior to sale or shipment of exports.

APPENDIX C. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES BY PESTICIDE IN SOYBEANS

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Acephate	I	648				40 ^	1,000	300
Acetochlor	H	667				3.1 ^	100	-
Alachlor	H	667	2	0.3	2.0 - 5.0	1.2 ^	200	-
Aldicarb	I	668				10 ^	20	20
Aldicarb sulfone	IM	638				3.0 ^	20	20
Aldicarb sulfoxide	IM	668				10 ^	20	20
Aldrin	I	606				12.5 ^	50 AL	50
Bendiocarb	I	640				1.5 ^	SU	-
Benoxacor	S	658				3.0 ^	10	-
Boscalid	F	667				1.5 ^	2,000	-
Carbaryl	I	668				3.0 ^	5,000	200
Carbendazim - MBC	F	668				1.5 ^	200	200
Carbofuran	I	663				3.0 ^	200	-
Carboxin	F	667				1.2 ^	200	-
Chlorimuron ethyl	H	284				10 ^	50	-
Chlorpyrifos	I	647	94	14.5	5.0 - 24	3.0 ^	300	100
Clofencet	P	622				30 ^	30,000	-
Clomazone	H	667				3.0 ^	50	-
Clothianidin	I	656				3.0 ^	NT	-
Cyfluthrin	I	628				10 ^	50	-
Cyhalothrin, epimer R157836	I	279				4.0 ^	10	-
Cyhalothrin, Total (Cyhalothrin-L + R157836)	I	368				5.5 ^	10	-
Cypermethrin	I	667				25 ^	50	50
DDD p,p'	IM	667				1.5 ^	200 AL	-
DDE p,p'	IM	522				1.9 ^	200 AL	-
Deltamethrin (includes parent Tralomethrin)	I	667				15 ^	100	200
Dieldrin	I	667				2.4 ^	50 AL	50
Dimethenamid	H	667	9	1.3	2.0 - 9.0	1.0 ^	10	-
Dimethoate	I	646				8.0 ^	50	-
Disulfoton	I	667				6.0 ^	100	50
Disulfoton sulfone	IM	647				30 ^	100	50
Disulfoton sulfoxide	IM	657				3.6 ^	100	50

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Endrin	I	667				5.4 ^	50 AL	-
EPTC	H	599				3.0 ^	100	-
Esfenvalerate	I	667				10 ^	50	-
Ethalfuralin	H	667				0.80 ^	50	-
Fenoxaprop ethyl	H	667				1.5 ^	50	-
Fenpropathrin	I	667				4.2 ^	NT	-
Fluazifop butyl	H	667				3.0 ^	1,000	-
Fludioxonil	F	667				8.0 ^	10	10
Flumetsulam	H	662				10 ^	50	-
Fluridone	H	647				1.0 ^	100	-
Hydroprene	R	667				21 ^	200	-
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	IM	668				3.0 ^	200	-
5-Hydroxythiabendazole	FM	615				3.0 ^	100	-
Imazaquin	H	658				3.0 ^	50	-
Imidacloprid	I	668				3.0 ^	1,000	-
Indoxacarb	I	667				27 ^	800	-
Lactofen	H	667				9.0 ^	10	-
Linuron	H	614				3.0 ^	1,000	-
Malathion	I	667	35	5.2	9.7 - 73	5.8 ^	8,000	-
Malathion oxygen analog	IM	667				2.7 ^	NT	-
Metalaxyl	F	667				2.0 ^	1,000	50
Methamidophos	I	621				30 ^	1,000	100
Methomyl	I	663				3.0 ^	200	200
Methoxyfenozide	I	668	1	0.1	5.0 ^	3.0 ^	100	-
Metolachlor	H	667				1.9 ^	200	-
Metribuzin	H	626				6.5 ^	300	-
Myclobutanil	F	647				1.9 ^	50	-
Norflurazon	H	667				15 ^	100	-
Norflurazon desmethyl	HM	607				5.0 ^	100	-
Omethoate	IM	651				4.2 ^	50	-
Oxadixyl	F	667				3.0 ^	NT	-
Oxamyl	I	663				3.0 ^	200	-
Oxyfluorfen	H	667				2.0 ^	50	-
Parathion ethyl	I	667				4.2 ^	100	-

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Parathion methyl	I	667				6.1 ^	100	-
Parathion methyl oxygen analog	IM	633				1.7 ^	NT	-
Parathion oxygen analog	IM	667				25 ^	NT	-
Pendimethalin	H	667				6.0 ^	NT	-
Permethrin Total	IM	667	5	0.7	15.5 ^	9.3 ^	50	50
Phorate	I	667				4.4 ^	100	50
Prallethrin	I	667				45 ^	1,000	-
Propetamphos	I	667				1.0 ^	100	-
Pyriproxyfen	I	667				32.3 ^	100	-
Quizalofop ethyl	H	667				1.9 ^	50	-
Resmethrin	I	667				2.3 ^	3,000	-
Spinosad A	I	638				3.0 ^	20	10
Sulfentrazone	H	647	1	0.2	25 ^	15 ^	50	-
Tetrahydrophthalimide (THPI)	FM	667				15 ^	2,000	-
Thiabendazole	F	643	1	0.2	16 ^	3.0 ^	100	-
Thifensulfuron methyl	H	668				6.0 ^	100	-
Trifluralin (X-1)	H	667	2	0.3	3.0 - 78.1	2.0 ^	50	-

Many of the listed tolerances and MRLs are the sum of a parent compound and metabolite(s)/isomer(s). The reader is advised to refer to EPA for the complete listing of compounds in tolerance expressions and to Codex for the complete listing of compounds in MRL expressions.

NOTES

* = EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale.

There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

^ = Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.

NT = No tolerance level was set for that pesticide/commodity pair.

AL = Numbers shown are Action Levels established by FDA and Codex Extraneous Maximum Residue Levels (EMRLs) for some pesticides. Under FQPA, responsibility for establishing tolerances in lieu of action levels has been transferred to EPA.

In the interim, action levels are used.

(X) = Residue was found which exceeds EPA tolerance. Following "X" are the number of occurrences.

Pesticide Types:

F = Fungicide, FM = Fungicide Metabolite

H = Herbicide, HM = Herbicide Metabolite

I = Insecticide, IM = Insecticide Metabolite

P = Plant Growth Regulator

R = Insect Growth Regulator

S = Herbicide Safener

Appendix D

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide for the Soybean Rust/Aphid Special Survey

Appendix D shows residue detections for the soybean rust/aphid special survey, including range of values detected, range of Limits of Detection (LODs), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Codex Maximum Residue Limit/ Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit (MRL/EMRL) tolerance references for each pair.

In 2005, PDP analyzed 306 soybean samples during October through December for 14 identified compounds used to combat soybean rust and 2 insecticides used to control Chinese aphid in response to an EPA data need. Six samples were reported with residue detections. All detections were much lower than the established tolerances.

See Appendix B for definition of MRLs.

MRLs/EMRLs shown in this appendix are from the Codex Alimentarius: *Proc. of Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*, 38th Session, April 3-8, 2006, Fortaleza, Brazil. Only Codex MRLs (CXLs) are listed.

EPA tolerances as published in 40 CFR Part 180 are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Because soybean residues are expressed in parts per billion (ppb), EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1,000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

The information herein is only intended to be an initial reference. Readers are reminded that international regulations and MRLs may change and that it is important that information obtained from this table be verified with knowledgeable parties in the market of interest prior to sale or shipment of exports.

APPENDIX D. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES FOR SOYBEAN RUST/APHID SPECIAL SURVEY

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Azoxystrobin	F	306				1.0 ^	NT	-
Boscalid	F	306				7.0 ^	2000	-
Cyproconazole	F	306				5.0 ^	NT	-
Difenoconazole	F	306				3.0 ^	NT	-
Epoxiconazole	F	306				4.0 ^	NT	-
Fenarimol	F	286				31 ^	NT	-
Fluquinconazole	F	306				14 ^	NT	-
Flutriafol	F	306				4.0 ^	NT	-
Myclobutanil	F	306				4.0 ^	50	-
Propiconazole	F	306				3.0 ^	NT	-
Pymetrozine	I	306				3.0 ^	NT	-
Pyraclostrobin	F	306	6	2	1.0 - 2.0	1.0 ^	40	-
Tebuconazole	F	286				4.0 ^	100	-
Tetraconazole	F	286				6.0 ^	NT	-
Thiamethoxam	I	306				1.0 ^	NT	-
Trifloxystrobin	F	306				1.0 ^	NT	-

NOTES

* = EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

^ = Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.

NT = No tolerance level was set for that pesticide/commodity pair.

Pesticide Types:

F = Fungicide

I = Insecticide

Appendix E

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide in Wheat

Appendix E shows residue detections for all wheat compounds tested, including range of values detected, range of Limits of Detection (LODs), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Codex Maximum Residue Limit/Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit (MRL/EMRL) tolerance references for each pair.

In 2005, PDP analyzed 674 wheat samples. A total of 508 samples (75 percent) were reported with residue detections. All residue detections were much lower than the established tolerances.

See Appendix B for definition of ALs and MRLs.

MRLs/EMRLs shown in this appendix are from the Codex Alimentarius: *Proc. of Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*, 38th Session, April 3-8, 2006, Fortaleza, Brazil. Only Codex MRLs (CXLs) are listed.

EPA tolerances as published in 40 CFR Part 180 are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Because wheat residues are expressed in parts per billion (ppb), EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1,000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than than originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

The information herein is only intended to be an initial reference. Readers are reminded that international regulations and MRLs may change and that it is important that information obtained from this table be verified with knowledgeable parties in the market of interest prior to sale or shipment of exports.

APPENDIX E. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES BY PESTICIDE IN WHEAT

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Acetochlor	H	654	2	0.3	5.0 ^	3.0 ^	20	-
Allethrin	I	674				3.0 ^	2,000	-
Atrazine	H	674				3.0 ^	250	-
Bromuconazole 46	FM	674				6.0 ^	NT	-
Bromuconazole 47	FM	674				4.0 ^	NT	-
Carbaryl	I	634				6.0 ^	3,000	2,000
Carbofuran	I	494				34 ^	100	-
Carboxin	F	674				3.0 ^	200	-
Carfentrazone ethyl	H	674				3.0 ^	100.0	-
Chlorpyrifos	I	674	4	0.6	10 - 42	6.0 ^	500	500
Chlorpyrifos methyl	I	674	156	23.1	32 - 2610	19 ^	6,000	10,000
Clodinafop propargyl	H	654				3.0 ^	100	-
Cyanazine	H	674	1	0.1	8.0 ^	5.0 ^	100	-
Cyfluthrin	I	654	19	2.9	38 - 669	23 ^	4,000	-
Cyhalothrin, Total (Cyhalothrin-L + R157836)	I	674	1	0.1	7.0 ^	4.0 ^	50	-
Cyproconazole	F	674				11 ^	NT	-
DDE p,p'	IM	674				3.0 ^	500 AL	100
Diazinon	I	674	1	0.1	5.0 ^	3.0 ^	50	-
Diazinon oxygen analog	IM	674				6.0 ^	NT	-
Diclofop methyl	H	674				3.0 ^	100	-
Dieldrin	I	674				6.0 ^	20 AL	20
Difenoconazole	F	674				4.0 ^	100	-
Dimethoate	I	674				28 ^	40	50
Dimethomorph	F	644				19 ^	NT	-
Disulfoton	I	674				3.0 ^	300	200
Disulfoton sulfone	IM	674				13 ^	300	200
Endosulfan I	I	674				6.0 ^	100	200
Endosulfan II	IM	674				6.0 ^	100	200
Endosulfan sulfate	IM	674				3.0 ^	100	200
Epoxiconazole	F	674				4.0 ^	NT	-
Etridiazole	F	654				10 ^	50	-
Fenbuconazole	F	434				18 ^	NT	100
Fenitrothion	I	671				6.0 ^	NT	10,000

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Fludioxonil	F	674				9.0 ^	20	50
Flufenacet	H	674				6.0 ^	1,000	-
Fluridone	H	674				3.0 ^	100	-
Heptachlor epoxide	IM	674				3.0 ^	NT	20
Hexaconazole	F	674				4.0 ^	NT	-
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	IM	569				6.0 ^	100	-
Imazalil	F	674				28 ^	50	10
Lindane (BHC gamma)	I	654	3	0.5	10 - 21	6.0 ^	100 AL	10
Linuron	H	674				25 ^	250	-
Malathion	I	674	451	66.9	5.0 - 2577	3.0 ^	8,000	8,000
Malathion oxygen analog	IM	674				5.0 ^	NT	-
Metalaxyl	F	674	1	0.1	25 ^	6.0 ^	200	50
Methoprene	R	634	4	0.6	22 - 279	13 ^	5,000	5,000
Methoxychlor p,p' (V-40)	IM	674	40	5.9	8.0 - 21	5.0 ^	NT	-
Metolachlor	H	674				3.0 ^	100	-
Metribuzin	H	634				6.0 ^	750	-
Myclobutanil	F	674				13 ^	30	-
Omethoate	IM	654				3.0 ^	40	-
Parathion ethyl	I	671				5.0 ^	1,000	-
Parathion oxygen analog	IM	654				19 ^	NT	-
Phorate	I	434	6	1.4	13 ^	8.0 ^	50	50
Phorate sulfone	IM	674				5.0 ^	50	50
Piperonyl butoxide	I	674	17	2.5	10 - 42	6.0 ^	20,000	30,000
Pirimiphos methyl (V-22)	I	674	22	3.3	5.0 ^	3.0 ^	NT	7,000
Propanil	H	674	9	1.3	8.0 ^	5.0 ^	200	-
Propiconazole	F	654				11 ^	100	50
RH 9129 (fenbuconazole metabolite) (V-4)	FM	594	4	0.7	8.0 - 81	5.0 ^	NT	-
RH 9130 (fenbuconazole metabolite)	FM	674				4.0 ^	NT	-
TCMTB	F	674				25 ^	100	-
Tebuconazole	F	640				10 ^	50	50
Tetraconazole	F	674				4.0 ^	NT	-
Thiabendazole	F	514				13 ^	1,000	-
Thiamethoxam	I	654				3.0 ^	20	-

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Tri Allate	H	654				6.0 ^	50	-
Triadimefon	F	674				3.0 ^	1,000	100
Triadimenol	F	669				6.0 ^	50	200
Trifluralin	H	654	9	1.4	10 ^	6.0 ^	50	-
Triticonazole	F	674				4.0 ^	50	-

Many of the listed tolerances and MRLs are the sum of a parent compound and metabolite(s)/isomer(s). The reader is advised to refer to EPA for the complete listing of compounds in tolerance expressions and to Codex for the complete listing of compounds in MRL expressions.

NOTES

* = EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

^ = Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.

NT = No tolerance level was set for that pesticide/commodity pair.

AL = Numbers shown are Action Levels established by FDA and Codex Extraneous Maximum Residue Levels (EMRLs) for some pesticides. Under FQPA, responsibility for establishing tolerances in lieu of action levels has been transferred to EPA. In the interim, action levels are used.

(V) = Residue was found where no tolerance was established by EPA. Following "V" are the number of occurrences.

Pesticide Types:

F = Fungicide, FM = Fungicide Metabolite

H = Herbicide

I = Insecticide, IM = Insecticide Metabolite

R = Insect Growth Regulator

Appendix F

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide in Milk

Appendix F shows residue detections for all milk compounds tested, including range of values detected, range of Limits of Detection (LODs), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Codex Maximum Residue Limit/Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit (MRL/EMRL) tolerance references for each pair.

In 2005, PDP analyzed 746 milk samples. A total of 738 samples (99 percent) were reported with residue detections. All residue detections were much lower than the established tolerances.

See Appendix B for definition of ALs and MRLs.

MRLs/EMRLs shown in this appendix are from the Codex Alimentarius: *Proc. of Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*, 38th Session, April 3-8, 2006, Fortaleza, Brazil. Only Codex MRLs (CXLs) are listed.

EPA tolerances as published in 40 CFR Part 180 are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Because milk residues are expressed in parts per billion (ppb), EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1,000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

The information herein is only intended to be an initial reference. Readers are reminded that international regulations and MRLs may change and that it is important that information obtained from this table be verified with knowledgeable parties in the market of interest prior to sale or shipment of exports.

APPENDIX F. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES BY PESTICIDE IN MILK

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Acephate	I	746				0.090 ^	100	20
Alachlor	H	746				0.15 ^	20	-
Aldicarb	I	746				0.060 ^	NT	10
Aldicarb sulfone	IM	746				0.090 ^	NT	10
Aldicarb sulfoxide	IM	746				0.18 ^	NT	10
Amitraz	I	746				0.75 ^	30	10
Atrazine	H	746				0.18 ^	20	-
Bifenthrin	I	746	17	2.3	0.10 - 0.67	0.060 ^	100	50
Buprofezin	I	746				0.24 ^	10	-
Carbaryl	I	746	2	0.3	0.083 ^	0.050 ^	300	50
Carbofuran	I	746				0.090 ^	20	50
Chlorfenapyr	I	746				0.090 ^	10	-
Chlorpropham	H	746				0.30 ^	50	-
Chlorpyrifos	I	746				0.17 ^	10	20
Chlorpyrifos methyl	I	746				0.11 ^	50	10
Chlorpyrifos methyl O-analog	IM	746				1.5 ^	50	-
Coumaphos	I	746				0.11 ^	500	-
Coumaphos oxygen analog	IM	746				0.40 ^	500	-
Cyfluthrin	I	746	6	0.8	1.0 ^	0.60 ^	1,000	10
Cyhalothrin, Total (Cyhalothrin-L + R157836 epimer)	I	746	155	20.8	0.25 - 1.2	0.15 ^	200	-
Cypermethrin	I	746				0.60 ^	100	50
Cyproconazole	F	746				0.21 ^	NT	-
DDE p,p'	IM	746	637	85.4	0.10 - 11	0.060 ^	1,250 AL	20
DEF (Tribufos)	H	746				0.12 ^	2	-
Deltamethrin (includes parent Tralomethrin)	I	746				0.15 ^	20	50
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	I	746				0.050 ^	20	20
Dieldrin	I	746	173	23.2	0.13 ^	0.080 ^	300 AL	6
Difenoconazole	F	746				0.15 ^	10	-
Dimethoate	I	746	1	0.1	0.10 ^	0.060 ^	2	50
Diphenylamine (DPA)	F	746	683	91.6	0.10 - 6.3	0.060 ^	10	0.4
Endosulfan I	I	746				0.060 ^	500	4
Endosulfan II	IM	746				0.020 ^	500	4

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Endosulfan sulfate	IM	746	115	15.4	0.050 - 3.0	0.030 ^	500	4
Epoxiconazole	F	746				0.21 ^	NT	-
Esfenvalerate+Fenvalerate Total	I	746				0.15 ^	300	100
Etridiazole	F	746				0.21 ^	50	-
Fenamiphos	I	746				0.17 ^	100	5
Fenamiphos sulfone	IM	746				0.70 ^	100	5
Fenamiphos sulfoxide	IM	746				0.84 ^	100	5
Fenarimol	F	746				0.24 ^	NT	-
Fenoxaprop ethyl	H	746				0.090 ^	20	-
Fenpropathrin	I	746				0.36 ^	80	100
Fipronil	I	746				0.30 ^	50	20
Fluridone	H	746				0.30 ^	50	-
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester	H	746				0.24 ^	300	-
Flutolanil	F	746				0.12 ^	50	50
Fluvalinate	I	746				0.45 ^	NT	-
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	FM	746				0.21 ^	NT	-
Hexaconazole	F	746				0.15 ^	NT	-
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	IM	746	45	6.0	0.083 - 0.66	0.050 ^	20	-
Iprodione	F	746				0.75 ^	500	-
Malathion	I	746				0.12 ^	500	-
Malathion oxygen analog	IM	746				0.13 ^	NT	-
Metalaxyl	F	746				0.090 ^	20	-
Methamidophos	I	746				0.080 ^	100	20
Metolachlor	H	746				0.27 ^	20	-
Metribuzin	H	746				0.60 ^	50	-
MGK-264	I	746				0.51 ^	300	-
Myclobutanil	F	746				0.24 ^	200	10
Norflurazon	H	746				0.45 ^	100	-
Omethoate	IM	746				0.12 ^	2	-
Oxydemeton methyl	I	746				0.32 ^	10	-
Oxyfluorfen	H	746				0.090 ^	50	-
Pentachloroaniline (PCA)	FM	746				0.27 ^	NT	-
Pentachlorobenzene (PCB)	FM	746				0.30 ^	NT	-
Pentachlorophenyl methyl ether	FM	746				0.090 ^	NT	-
Pentachlorophenyl methyl sulfide	FM	746				0.12 ^	NT	-

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Permethrin Total	IM	746	21	2.8	1.0 - 4.1	0.60 ^	250	100
Profenofos	I	746				0.17 ^	10	10
Pronamide	H	746				0.15 ^	20	-
Propachlor	H	746				0.18 ^	20	-
Propanil	H	746				0.18 ^	50	-
Propargite	I	746				0.75 ^	80	100
Propham	H	746				0.75 ^	NT	-
Propiconazole	F	746				0.36 ^	50	10
Pyrazon	H	746				0.15 ^	10	-
Quintozene (PCNB)	F	746				0.24 ^	NT	-
Simazine	H	746				0.18 ^	20	-
Tefluthrin	I	746				0.27 ^	NT	-
Tetrachlorvinphos	I	746	2	0.3	0.27 ^	0.16 ^	500	-
Tetraconazole	F	746				0.33 ^	50.0	-
Tetradifon	I	746				0.080 ^	400 AL	-
Tetramethrin	I	746				0.75 ^	NT	-
Thiabendazole	F	746				0.33 ^	400	200
Triadimefon	F	746				0.27 ^	40	50
Triadimenol	F	746				0.21 ^	10	10
Triflumizole	F	746				0.18 ^	50	-
Vinclozolin	F	746				0.15 ^	50	50

Many of the listed tolerances and MRLs are the sum of a parent compound and metabolite(s)/isomer(s). The reader is advised to refer to EPA for the complete listing of compounds in tolerance expressions and to Codex for the complete listing of compounds in MRL expressions.

NOTES

* = EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

^ = Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.

NT = No tolerance level was set for that pesticide/commodity pair.

AL = Numbers shown are Action Levels established by FDA and Codex Extraneous Maximum Residue Levels (EMRLs) for some pesticides. Under FQPA, responsibility for establishing tolerances in lieu of action levels has been transferred to EPA. In the interim, action levels are used.

Pesticide Types:

F = Fungicide, FM = Fungicide Metabolite

H = Herbicide

I = Insecticide, IM = Insecticide Metabolite

Appendix G

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide in Heavy Cream

Appendix G shows residue detections for all heavy cream compounds tested, including range of values detected, range of Limits of Detection (LODs), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Codex Maximum Residue Limit/ Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit (MRL/EMRL) tolerance references for each pair.

In 2005, PDP analyzed 369 heavy cream samples. A total of 366 samples (99 percent) were reported with residue detections. All residue detections were much lower than the established tolerances.

See Appendix B for definition of ALs and MRLs.

MRLs/EMRLs shown in this appendix are from the Codex Alimentarius: *Proc. of Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*, 38th Session, April 3-8, 2006, Fortaleza, Brazil. Only Codex MRLs (CXLs) are listed.

EPA tolerances as published in 40 CFR Part 180 are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Because heavy cream residues are expressed in parts per billion (ppb), EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1,000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

The information herein is only intended to be an initial reference. Readers are reminded that international regulations and MRLs may change and that it is important that information obtained from this table be verified with knowledgeable parties in the market of interest prior to sale or shipment of exports.

APPENDIX G. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES BY PESTICIDE IN HEAVY CREAM

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Acephate	I	369				0.90 ^	100	20
Alachlor	H	369				1.5 ^	20	-
Aldicarb	I	369				0.60 ^	NT	10
Aldicarb sulfone	IM	369				0.90 ^	NT	10
Aldicarb sulfoxide	IM	369				1.8 ^	NT	10
Amitraz	I	369				7.5 ^	30	10
Atrazine	H	369				1.8 ^	20	-
Bifenthrin	I	369	1	0.3	1.0 ^	0.60 ^	100	50
Buprofezin	I	369				2.4 ^	10	-
Carbaryl	I	369	2	0.5	0.80 - 3.6	0.50 ^	300	50
Carbofuran	I	369				0.90 ^	20	50
Chlorfenapyr	I	369				0.90 ^	10	-
Chlorpropham	H	369				3.0 ^	50	-
Chlorpyrifos	I	369				1.7 ^	10	20
Chlorpyrifos methyl	I	369				0.11 ^	50	10
Chlorpyrifos methyl O-analog	IM	369				14.8 ^	50	-
Coumaphos	I	369				1.1 ^	500	-
Coumaphos oxygen analog	IM	369				4.0 ^	500	-
Cyfluthrin	I	369	1	0.3	10 ^	6.0 ^	1,000	10
Cyhalothrin, Total (Cyhalothrin-L + R157836 epimer)	I	369	85	23.0	2.5 ^	1.5 ^	200	-
Cypermethrin	I	369				6.0 ^	100	50
Cyproconazole	F	369				2.1 ^	NT	-
DDE p,p'	IM	369	320	86.7	1.0 - 37	0.60 ^	1,250 AL	20
DEF (Tribufos)	H	369				1.2 ^	2	-
Deltamethrin (includes parent Tralomethrin)	I	369				1.5 ^	20	50
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	I	369				0.50 ^	20	20
Dieldrin	I	369	122	33.1	1.3 ^	0.80 ^	300 AL	6
Difenoconazole	F	369				1.5 ^	10	-
Dimethoate	I	369				0.60 ^	2	50
Diphenylamine (DPA)	F	369	305	82.7	1.0 - 6.2	0.60 ^	10	0.4
Endosulfan I	I	369	1	0.3	1.0 ^	0.60 ^	500	4
Endosulfan II	IM	369	1	0.3	4.6 ^	0.20 ^	500	4
Endosulfan sulfate	IM	369	56	15.2	0.50 - 192	0.30 ^	500	4

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Epoxiconazole	F	369				2.1 ^	NT	-
Esfenvalerate+Fenvalerate Total	I	369				1.5 ^	300	100
Etridiazole	F	369				2.1 ^	50	-
Fenamiphos	I	369				1.7 ^	100	5
Fenamiphos sulfone	IM	369				7.0 ^	100	5
Fenamiphos sulfoxide	IM	369				8.4 ^	100	5
Fenarimol	F	369				2.4 ^	NT	-
Fenoxaprop ethyl	H	369				0.90 ^	20	-
Fenpropathrin	I	369				3.6 ^	80	100
Fipronil	I	369				3.0 ^	50	20
Fluridone	H	369				3.0 ^	50	-
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester	H	369				2.4 ^	300	-
Flutolanil	F	369				1.2 ^	50	50
Fluvalinate	I	369				4.5 ^	NT	-
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	FM	369				2.1 ^	NT	-
Hexaconazole	F	369				1.5 ^	NT	-
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	IM	369				0.50 ^	20	-
Iprodione	F	369				7.5 ^	500	-
Malathion	I	369				1.2 ^	500	-
Malathion oxygen analog	IM	369				1.3 ^	NT	-
Metalaxyl	F	369				0.90 ^	20	-
Methamidophos	I	369				0.80 ^	100	20
Metolachlor	H	369				2.7 ^	20	-
Metribuzin	H	369				6.0 ^	50	-
MGK-264	I	369				5.1 ^	300	-
Myclobutanil	F	369				2.4 ^	200	10
Norflurazon	H	369				4.5 ^	100	-
Omethoate	IM	369				1.2 ^	2	-
Oxydemeton methyl	I	369				3.2 ^	10	-
Oxyfluorfen	H	369				0.90 ^	50	-
Pentachloroaniline (PCA)	FM	369				2.7 ^	NT	-
Pentachlorobenzene (PCB)	FM	369				3.0 ^	NT	-
Pentachlorophenyl methyl ether	FM	369				0.90 ^	NT	-
Pentachlorophenyl methyl sulfide	FM	369				1.2 ^	NT	-
Permethrin Total	IM	369	7	1.9	10 - 60.1	6.0 ^	250	100

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Profenofos	I	369				1.7 ^	10	10
Pronamide	H	369				1.5 ^	20	-
Propachlor	H	369				1.8 ^	20	-
Propanil	H	369				1.8 ^	50	-
Propargite	I	369				7.5 ^	80	100
Propham	H	369				7.5 ^	NT	-
Propiconazole	F	369				3.6 ^	50	10
Pyrazon	H	369				1.5 ^	10	-
Quintozene (PCNB)	F	369				2.4 ^	NT	-
Simazine	H	369				1.8 ^	20	-
Tefluthrin	I	369				2.7 ^	NT	-
Tetrachlorvinphos	I	369				1.6 ^	500	-
Tetraconazole	F	369				3.3 ^	50.0	-
Tetradifon	I	369				0.80 ^	400 AL	-
Tetramethrin	I	369				7.5 ^	NT	-
Thiabendazole	F	369				3.3 ^	400	200
Triadimefon	F	369				2.7 ^	40	50
Triadimenol	F	369				2.1 ^	10	10
Triflumizole	F	369				1.8 ^	50	-
Vinclozolin	F	369				1.5 ^	50	50

Many of the listed tolerances and MRLs are the sum of a parent compound and metabolite(s)/isomer(s). The reader is advised to refer to EPA for the complete listing of compounds in tolerance expressions and to Codex for the complete listing of compounds in MRL expressions.

NOTES

* = EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

^ = Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.

NT = No tolerance level was set for that pesticide/commodity pair.

AL = Numbers shown are Action Levels established by FDA and Codex Extraneous Maximum Residue Levels (EMRLs) for some pesticides. Under FQPA, responsibility for establishing tolerances in lieu of action levels has been transferred to EPA. In the interim, action levels are used.

Pesticide Types:

F = Fungicide, FM = Fungicide Metabolite

H = Herbicide

I = Insecticide, IM = Insecticide Metabolite

Appendix H

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide in Pork

Appendix F shows residue detections for all pork compounds tested, including range of values detected, range of Limits of Detection (LODs), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Codex Maximum Residue Limit/Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit (MRL/EMRL) tolerance references for each pair.

In 2005, PDP analyzed pork tissue samples which included 352 adipose samples and 352 muscle samples. A total of 40 adipose samples (11 percent) and 18 muscle samples (5 percent) were reported with residue detections. Two of the adipose samples contained residues that exceeded the established EPA tolerance.

See Appendix B for definition of ALs and MRLs.

MRLs/EMRLs shown in this appendix are from the Codex Alimentarius: *Proc. of Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*, 38th Session, April 3-8, 2006, Fortaleza, Brazil. Only Codex MRLs (CXLs) are listed.

EPA tolerances as published in 40 CFR Part 180 are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Because pork residues are expressed in parts per billion (ppb), EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1,000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

The information herein is only intended to be an initial reference. Readers are reminded that international regulations and MRLs may change and that it is important that information obtained from this table be verified with knowledgeable parties in the market of interest prior to sale or shipment of exports.

APPENDIX H. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES BY PESTICIDE IN PORK

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Acephate	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	100	50
Acetamiprid	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				9.0 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				6.9 ^	100	-
Alachlor	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.6 ^	20	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	20	-
Aldicarb	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.42 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.21 ^	NT	10
Aldicarb sulfone	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.4 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.2 ^	NT	10
Aldicarb sulfoxide	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				13.5 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				6.8 ^	NT	10
Aldrin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				7.5 ^	300 AL	200
Atrazine	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.60 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	NT	-
Azoxystrobin	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	10.0	-
Pork, Muscle		352				3.0 ^	10	-
Benoxacor	S							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.60 ^	10	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	10	-
BHC alpha	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	300 AL	-
Bifenazate	A							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	NT	100
Pork, Muscle		352				2.4 ^	20	-
Bifenthrin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.5 ^	1,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	500	-
Boscalid	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	50	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Buprofezin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.8 ^	50	-
Captan	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				18 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				30 ^	50	-
Carbaryl	I							
Pork, Adipose		352	7	2.0	1.0 - 98.6	0.60 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352	10	2.8	0.50 - 6.6	0.30 ^	100	50
Carbendazim (MBC)	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.60 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	100	-
Carbofuran	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.30 ^	NT	50
Pork, Muscle		352				0.15 ^	NT	50
Carboxin	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				7.5 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	100	-
Chlordane cis	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	300 AL	50
Chlordane trans	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	300 AL	50
Chloroneb	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.6 ^	200	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.8 ^	200	-
Chlorothalonil	F							
Pork, Adipose		352	1	0.3	7.5 ^	4.5 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	30	-
Chlorpropham	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	500	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	500	-
Chlorpyrifos	I							
Pork, Adipose		352	1	0.3	2.5 ^	1.5 ^	200	20
Pork, Muscle		352				0.75 ^	50	-
Chlorpyrifos methyl	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	500	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.45 ^	500	-
Clethodim	H							
Pork, Muscle		352				1.4 ^	200	200
Clofentezine	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.45 ^	50	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Coumaphos	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	1,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	1,000	-
Coumaphos oxygen analog	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				4.2 ^	1,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				2.1 ^	1,000	-
Cyfluthrin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				4.8 ^	10,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				2.4 ^	400	-
Cyhalothrin, Lambda	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.4 ^	3,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	200	-
Cypermethrin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	1,000	200
Pork, Muscle		352				3.0 ^	200	-
DDD p,p'	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	5,000 AL	5,000
DDE p,p'	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352	25	7.1	1.5 - 3.8	0.90 ^	5,000 AL	5,000
DDT p,p'	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	5,000 AL	5,000
Deltamethrin (includes parent Tralomethrin)	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				9.0 ^	50	500
Pork, Muscle		352				4.5 ^	50	-
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.45 ^	100	50
Dieldrin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	300 AL	200
Difenoconazole	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				4.8 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				2.4 ^	50	-
Diflubenzuron	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.60 ^	50	100
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	50	-
Diffluenzopyr	H							
Pork, Adipose		352	1	0.3	57 ^	3.0 ^	300	-
Dimethoate	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	NT	50
Pork, Muscle		352				0.45 ^	NT	50

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Diphenamid	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	NT	-
2,6-DIPN	P							
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	1,350	-
Endosulfan I	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				10.5 ^	200	100
Pork, Muscle		352				4.5 ^	200	-
Endosulfan II	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				15 ^	200	100
Pork, Muscle		352				4.5 ^	200	-
Endosulfan sulfate	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.6 ^	200	100
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	200	-
Esfenvalerate+Fenvalerate Total	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	1,500	1,000
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	1,500	-
Ethalfuralin	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	NT	-
Ethion	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	200	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	200	-
Ethofumesate	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				9.0 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Etridiazole	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.5 ^	100.0	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	100.0	-
Fenamiphos	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.8 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	50	10
Fenamiphos sulfone	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				3.0 ^	50	10
Fenamiphos sulfoxide	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	50	-
Fenarimol	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	NT	-
Fenbuconazole	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.8 ^	10	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.2 ^	10	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Fenoxaprop ethyl	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Fenpropathrin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	1,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	100	-
Fenthion	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.4 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.2 ^	NT	-
Fenthion sulfone	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				3.0 ^	NT	-
Fipronil	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.1 ^	40	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	10	-
Flufenacet	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				15 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				4.5 ^	50	-
Fluridone	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.6 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	100	-
Flutolanil	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				4.5 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	50	50
Fluvalinate	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	NT	-
Heptachlor	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	200 AL	200
Heptachlor epoxide	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	200 AL	200
Hexazinone	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				2.4 ^	100	-
Hexythiazox	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				10.5 ^	20	-
Hydroprene	R							
Pork, Adipose		352				4.5 ^	200	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	200	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	NT	-
Imazalil	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	10	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	10	-
Imidacloprid	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	300	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	300	20
Indoxacarb	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.30 ^	1,500	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.15 ^	100	-
Iprodione	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				5.4 ^	500	-
Pork, Muscle		352				5.4 ^	500	-
Isofenphos	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.4 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.2 ^	NT	-
Isoxaflutole	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				4.5 ^	200	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.8 ^	200	-
Lindane (BHC gamma)	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.8 ^	4,000	100
Linuron	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.5 ^	1,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.75 ^	1,000	-
Malathion	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	4,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	4,000	-
Malathion oxygen analog	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.8 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	NT	-
Metalaxyl	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.7 ^	400	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.2 ^	50	-
Methamidophos	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	100	10
Methidathion	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.8 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	NT	-
Methoprene	R							
Pork, Adipose		352				10.5 ^	1,000	200
Pork, Muscle		352				5.4 ^	100	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Methoxychlor p,p' Pork, Adipose	IM	352				1.5 ^	NT	-
Methoxyfenozide Pork, Adipose	I	352				0.30 ^	100	50
Pork, Muscle		352				0.15 ^	20	-
Metolachlor Pork, Adipose	H	352				10.5 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	NT	-
Metribuzin Pork, Adipose	H	352				12 ^	700	-
Pork, Muscle		352				4.5 ^	700	-
MGK-264 Pork, Adipose	I	352	6	1.7	10 - 63.9	6.0 ^	300	-
MGK-326 (dipropyl isocinchomeronate) Pork, Adipose	I	352				1.8 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	100	-
Mirex Pork, Muscle	I	352				0.90 ^	100 AL	-
Myclobutanil Pork, Muscle	F	352				1.8 ^	100	-
1-Naphthol Pork, Adipose (X-1)	IM	352	3	0.9	5.0 - 188	3.0 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352	1	0.3	2.5 ^	1.5 ^	100	-
Nitrapyrin Pork, Adipose	N	352				1.5 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Norflurazon Pork, Adipose	H	352				0.60 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	100	-
Omethoate Pork, Adipose	IM	352				1.5 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.75 ^	NT	-
Oxadiazon Pork, Adipose	H	352				1.5 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	NT	-
Oxydemeton methyl Pork, Adipose	I	352				6.0 ^	10	-
Oxydemeton methyl sulfone Pork, Adipose	IM	352				15 ^	10	-
Pork, Muscle		352				7.5 ^	10	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Oxyfluorfen	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	50	-
Oxythioquinox	I							
Pork, Muscle		352				1.8 ^	NT	-
Permethrin Total	IM							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	3,000	1,000
Pork, Muscle		352				3.0 ^	250	-
Phorate	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	NT	50
Phosalone	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	NT	-
Phosmet	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	200	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	200	-
Piperonyl butoxide	I							
Pork, Adipose (X-1)		352	6	1.7	10 - 179	6.0 ^	100	2,000
Pork, Muscle		352	9	2.6	7.5 - 53.5	4.5 ^	100	-
Pirimiphos methyl	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	200	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.45 ^	NT	10
Prallethrin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				9.0 ^	1,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				5.4 ^	1,000	-
Profenofos	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.8 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	NT	50
Pronamide	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.90 ^	20	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	20	-
Propachlor	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				7.5 ^	20	-
Propachlor oxanilic acid	HM							
Pork, Muscle		352				3.6 ^	20	-
Propanil	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.6 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.2 ^	100	-
Propargite	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				7.2 ^	100	100
Pork, Muscle		352				3.6 ^	100	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Propetamphos	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	100	-
Propham	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				10.5 ^	NT	-
Propiconazole	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	100	50
Pyrethrins	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				90 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				45 ^	100	-
Pyridaben	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.8 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.8 ^	50	-
Pyriproxyfen	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.6 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.2 ^	100	-
Resmethrin	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				9.0 ^	3,000	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	3,000	-
Sethoxydim	H							
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	200	-
Simazine	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.9 ^	20	-
Pork, Muscle		352				2.0 ^	20	-
Sulprofos	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.8 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	NT	-
Tebufenozide	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				0.30 ^	100	50
Pork, Muscle		352				0.15 ^	80	-
Terbacil	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.1 ^	NT	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	NT	-
Tetrachlorvinphos	I							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.4 ^	1,500	-
Tetrahydrophthalimide (THPI)	FM							
Pork, Adipose		352				12 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				6.0 ^	50	-
Thiabendazole	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				45 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				3.0 ^	100	-

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppb	Range of LODs, ppb	EPA Tolerance Level, ppb*	Codex MRL/EMRL, ppb*
Thiamethoxam	I							
Pork, Muscle		352				1.2 ^	20	-
Thiobencarb	H							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	200	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.60 ^	200	-
Triadimefon	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.0 ^	40	-
Pork, Muscle		352				1.5 ^	40	50
Triadimenol	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				3.6 ^	100	-
Pork, Muscle		352				2.4 ^	100	50
Trifloxystrobin	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				6.0 ^	50	50
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Triflumizole	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				2.1 ^	500	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.90 ^	50	-
Vinclozolin	F							
Pork, Adipose		352				1.2 ^	50	-
Pork, Muscle		352				0.30 ^	50	-

Many of the listed tolerances and MRLs are the sum of a parent compound and metabolite(s)/isomer(s). The reader is advised to refer to EPA for the complete listing of compounds in tolerance expressions and to Codex for the complete listing of compounds in MRL expressions.

NOTES

* = EPA Tolerances and Codex MRLs have been multiplied by a factor of 1000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale.

There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA and Codex.

^ = Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.

NT = No tolerance level was set for that pesticide/commodity pair.

AL = Numbers shown are Action Levels established by FDA and Codex Extraneous Maximum Residue Levels (EMRLs) for some pesticides. Under FQPA, responsibility for establishing tolerances in lieu of action levels has been transferred to EPA.

In the interim, action levels are used.

(X) = Residue was found which exceeds EPA tolerance. Following "X" are the number of occurrences.

Pesticide Types:

A = Acaricide

F = Fungicide, FM = Fungicide Metabolite

H = Herbicide, HM = Herbicide Metabolite

I = Insecticide, IM = Insecticide Metabolite

N = Nitrification Inhibitor

P = Plant Growth Regulator

R = Insect Growth Regulator

S = Herbicide Safener

Appendix I

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide in Bottled Water

Appendix I shows residue detections for all bottled water compounds tested, including range of values detected and range of Limits of Detection (LODs) for each pair.

In 2005, PDP analyzed 378 bottled water samples. A total of 59 samples (16%) were reported with residue detections. Fourteen different residues from seven different pesticides were detected. Most samples with detections were for a single residue with only a few samples having multiple residues (up to a maximum of seven). Bottled water is regulated by the FDA and State regulatory agencies for the same list of pesticides currently regulated in public drinking water by EPA. The Safe Drinking Water Act amendments of 1996 require that FDA consider applicability of all EPA MCLs and monitoring for bottled water. All detections were well below any established EPA MCLs, which are being adopted by FDA as SOQs and HAs.

APPENDIX I. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES BY PESTICIDE IN BOTTLED WATER

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt
2,4 DB	H	211				4.0 ^
2,4-D	H	211				2.5 ^
Acetochlor	H	378	1	0.3	17 ^	10 ^
Acetochlor ethanesulfonic acid	HM	211				9.0 ^
Acetochlor oxanilic acid	HM	211	1	0.5	17.3 ^	10 ^
Alachlor	H	378				10 ^
Alachlor ethanesulfonic acid	HM	211	9	4.3	13.7 - 121	12.5 ^
Alachlor oxanilic acid	HM	211	1	0.5	17.3 ^	10 ^
Atrazine	H	378	10	2.6	17 - 50	10 ^
Bensulfuron methyl	H	211				5.0 ^
Boscalid	F	378				100 ^
Bromacil	H	211				6.0 ^
Carbaryl	I	211				7.5 ^
Carbofuran	I	211				4.0 ^
Chlorimuron ethyl	H	211				6.0 ^
Chlorothalonil	F	378				30 ^
Chlorpyrifos	I	378				30 ^
Clomazone	H	378				30 ^
Clopyralid	H	211				12.5 ^
Cyanazine	H	378				50 ^
DCPA	H	378				30 ^
Desethyl Atrazine	HM	378	26	6.9	17 - 80	10 ^
Desethyl-desisopropyl Atrazine	HM	211	4	1.9	50.5 - 69	15 ^
Desisopropyl atrazine	HM	378	3	0.8	83 ^	50 ^
Diazinon	I	378				30 ^
Dimethenamid ESA	HM	211				2.0 ^
Dimethenamid oxanilic acid	HM	211				3.0 ^
Dimethenamid/Dimethenamid P	H	378				10 ^
Dimethoate	I	378				50 ^
Disulfoton sulfone	IM	211				6.0 ^
Diuron	H	211				4.0 ^
EPTC	H	378				30 ^
Ethalfuralin	H	378				30 ^
Flufenacet	H	211				2.5 ^

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt
Fonofos	I	378				30 ^
Halosulfuron	H	211				9.0 ^
Hydroxy Atrazine	HM	211	22	10.4	3.0 - 92.7	2.0 ^
Imazamethabenz acid	H	211				3.0 ^
Imazamethabenz methyl	H	211				1.5 ^
Imazamox	H	211				4.0 ^
Imazapic	H	211				3.0 ^
Imazapyr	H	211				2.5 ^
Imazaquin	H	211				5.0 ^
Imazethapyr	H	211	2	0.9	3.0 ^	2.0 ^
Linuron	H	211				6.0 ^
Malathion	I	378				30 ^
MCPA	H	211				1.5 ^
MCPB	H	211				3.0 ^
Metalaxyl	F	211				2.5 ^
Metolachlor	H	378				15 ^
Metolachlor ethanesulfonic acid	HM	211	18	8.5	5.0 - 180	3.0 ^
Metolachlor oxanilic acid	HM	211	6	2.8	6.1 - 22.6	3.0 ^
Metribuzin	H	378				30 ^
Metsulfuron methyl	H	211				7.0 ^
Myclobutanil	F	378				50 ^
Neburon	H	211				3.0 ^
Nicosulfuron	H	211				8.0 ^
Parathion methyl	I	378				30 ^
Pendimethalin	H	378				30 ^
Phorate	I	378				30 ^
Picloram	H	211	1	0.5	52.8 ^	12.5 ^
Prometon	H	378				30 ^
Prometryn	H	211				1.0 ^
Propachlor	H	378				30 ^
Propachlor oxanilic acid	HM	211				3.0 ^
Propanil	H	378				30 ^
Propazine	H	378				30 ^
Propiconazole	F	378				50 ^
Propoxur	I	211				3.0 ^
Siduron	H	211				2.0 ^

Pesticide	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detections	% of Samples w/ Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt
Simazine	H	378				30 ^
Sulfometuron methyl	H	211				2.5 ^
Tebuconazole	F	378				50 ^
Tebupirimfos	I	378				30 ^
Tebuthiuron	H	378				30 ^
Terbufos	I	378				30 ^
Tetraconazole	F	378	1	0.3	100 ^	30 ^
Thifensulfuron	H	211				5.0 ^
Thiobencarb	H	211				2.5 ^
Tri Allate	H	378				30 ^
Triasulfuron	H	211				7.0 ^
Trifluralin	H	378				30 ^

NOTES

^ = Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.

Pesticide Types:

F = Fungicide

H = Herbicide, HM = Herbicide Metabolite

I = Insecticide, IM = Insecticide Metabolite

Appendix J

Distribution of Residues by Pesticide in Drinking Water

Appendix J shows residue detections for all drinking water compounds tested, including range of values detected and range of Limits of Detection (LODs). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for drinking water, Health Advisory (HA) values for drinking water, and Freshwater Aquatic Organism (FAOs) Criteria for ambient water are also shown. Units for LODs, MCLs, HAs, and FAOs are shown in parts per trillion (ppt).

In 2005, PDP analyzed 750 drinking water samples. PDP detected 43 different pesticide residues in finished drinking water and 48 residues in the untreated intake water; most of the detections were herbicides. None of the finished drinking water samples exceeded EPA MCLs for any pesticide detected. In fact, the majority of pesticides included in the PDP screens were not detected.

The MCLs are legally enforceable standards that apply to public water systems. EPA's regulations for MCLs may be referenced at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/mcl.html>. The HAs are an estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information. The values published are for lifetime HA, which is the concentration of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any adverse noncarcinogenic effects for a lifetime of exposure. The HA values can be referenced at <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/drinking>. FAO criteria are set by EPA and are the concentration of a chemical in water at or below which aquatic life are protected from acute and chronic adverse effects of the chemical. The FAO values can be referenced at <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/wqcriteria.html>. Health Advisories and FAO criteria are not legally enforceable Federal standards, but serve as technical guidance to assist Federal, State, and local officials.

EPA MCL, HA, and FAO values are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Because drinking water residues are expressed in parts per trillion (ppt), EPA MCL, HA, and FAO values have been multiplied by a factor of 1,000,000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale. There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA.

APPENDIX J. DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDUES BY PESTICIDE IN DRINKING WATER

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	FAO ³ , ppt ¹
2 4 5 T	H								
Water, Finished		230				1.8 - 22	50,000		
Water, Untreated		231				1.8 - 22			
2,4 DB	H								
Water, Finished		374				14 - 151			
Water, Untreated		375				14 - 151			
2,4-D	H								
Water, Finished		374	220	58.8	1.1 - 430	0.65 - 90	70,000	70,000	
Water, Untreated		375	234	62.4	1.1 - 1200	0.65 - 90			
Acetochlor	H								
Water, Finished		374	9	2.4	15.3 - 314	9.2 - 49.5			
Water, Untreated		376	27	7.2	15.3 - 669	9.2 - 49.5			
Acetochlor ethanesulfonic acid	HM								
Water, Finished		374	150	40.1	2.7 - 1200	1.6 - 45			
Water, Untreated		376	151	40.2	7.2 - 1900	1.6 - 45			
Acetochlor oxanilic acid	HM								
Water, Finished		374	144	38.5	1.1 - 1300	0.68 - 45			
Water, Untreated		376	147	39.1	1.1 - 1900	0.68 - 45			
Acifluorfen	H								
Water, Finished		111				79 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				79 ^			
Alachlor	H								
Water, Finished		374				7.8 - 45	2000		
Water, Untreated		376				7.8 - 45			
Alachlor ethanesulfonic acid	HM								
Water, Finished		374	188	50.3	2.8 - 244	1.7 - 45			
Water, Untreated		376	193	51.3	2.8 - 281	1.7 - 45			
Alachlor oxanilic acid	HM								
Water, Finished		374	142	38.0	1.0 - 61	0.61 - 45			
Water, Untreated		376	150	39.9	1.0 - 84	0.61 - 45			
Aldicarb	I								
Water, Finished		111				1500 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				1500 ^			
Aldicarb sulfone	IM								
Water, Finished		111				200 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				200 ^			
Aldicarb sulfoxide	IM								
Water, Finished		111				5.0 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				5.0 ^			
Aldrin	I								
Water, Finished		255				5.0 - 9.6			
Water, Untreated		257				5.0 - 9.6			3000

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Atrazine	H								
Water, Finished		374	279	74.6	1.1 - 1500	0.66 - 5.0	3000		
Water, Untreated		376	284	75.5	1.1 - 3500	0.66 - 5.0			
Azinphos methyl	I								
Water, Finished		119				12 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				12 ^			
Benfluralin	H								
Water, Finished		230				2.0 - 20			
Water, Untreated		232				2.0 - 20			
Bensulfuron methyl	H								
Water, Finished		369				1.2 - 53			
Water, Untreated		370				1.2 - 53			
Bentazon	H								
Water, Finished		374	167	44.7	0.30 - 31	0.18 - 206		200,000	
Water, Untreated		375	180	48.0	0.30 - 194	0.18 - 206			
BHC alpha	I								
Water, Finished		44				20 ^			
Water, Untreated		44				20 ^			
Bifenthrin	I								
Water, Finished		255				3.2 - 5.0			
Water, Untreated		257				3.2 - 5.0			
Bromacil	H								
Water, Finished		263				2.5 - 9.6		90,000	
Water, Untreated		262	32	12.2	4.2 - 77	2.5 - 9.6			
Bromoxynil	H								
Water, Finished		195				6.0 - 39			
Water, Untreated		197	1	0.5	65 ^	6.0 - 39			
Butachlor	H								
Water, Finished		263				1.9 - 5.3			
Water, Untreated		263				1.9 - 5.3			
Butylate	H								
Water, Finished		255				1.8 - 10		400,000	
Water, Untreated		257				1.8 - 10			
Carbaryl	I								
Water, Finished		374	1	0.3	19 ^	4.7 - 23		700,000	
Water, Untreated		375	3	0.8	7.8 - 17	4.7 - 23			
Carbendazim (MBC)	F								
Water, Finished		230				1.8 - 15			
Water, Untreated		231				1.8 - 15			
Carbofuran	I								
Water, Finished		374				0.60 - 17	40,000	40,000	
Water, Untreated		375				0.60 - 17			
Carbophenothion	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.3 - 11			
Water, Untreated		232				5.3 - 11			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Chloramben	H								
Water, Finished		119				60 ^		100,000	
Water, Untreated		118				60 ^			
Chlordane cis	I								
Water, Finished		225				2.3 - 5.0	2000 ⁴		
Water, Untreated		227				2.3 - 5.0			2400
Chlordane trans	I								
Water, Finished		230				2.3 - 5.0	2000 ⁴		
Water, Untreated		232				2.3 - 5.0			2400
Chlorfenvinphos total	I								
Water, Finished		374				7.5 - 24			
Water, Untreated		376				7.5 - 24			
Chlorimuron ethyl	H								
Water, Finished		144	8	5.6	9.5 - 22	5.7 - 13			
Water, Untreated		144	18	12.5	9.5 - 52	5.7 - 13			
Chlorothalonil	F								
Water, Finished		111				50 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				50 ^			
Chlorpyrifos	I								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 11		20,000	
Water, Untreated		232				6.0 - 11			
Chlorpyrifos methyl	I								
Water, Finished		230				11.3 - 14			
Water, Untreated		232				11.3 - 14			
Chlorpyrifos oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		111				510 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				510 ^			
Clopyralid	H								
Water, Finished		364	35	9.6	5.7 - 190	3.4 - 151			
Water, Untreated		365	30	8.2	5.7 - 100	3.4 - 151			
Coumaphos	I								
Water, Finished		230				3.8 - 61			
Water, Untreated		232				3.8 - 61			
Cyanazine	H								
Water, Finished		374				1.7 - 25		1000	
Water, Untreated		376	4	1.1	2.8 ^	1.7 - 25			
Cycloate	H								
Water, Finished		256				3.3 - 6.0			
Water, Untreated		255				3.3 - 6.0			
Cyfluthrin	I								
Water, Finished		255				40 - 75			
Water, Untreated		257				40 - 75			
Cyhalothrin, Total (Cyhalothrin-L + R157836 epimer)	I								
Water, Finished		255				21 - 75			
Water, Untreated		257				21 - 75			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Cypermethrin	I								
Water, Finished		255				74 - 90			
Water, Untreated		257				74 - 90			
DCPA	H								
Water, Finished		230				0.80 - 2.5		70,000	
Water, Untreated		232				0.75 - 2.5			
DCPA monoacid	HM								
Water, Finished		119				222 - 740			
Water, Untreated		118				222 - 740			
DDD o,p'	IM								
Water, Finished		119				3.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				3.8 ^			
DDD p,p'	IM								
Water, Finished		119				3.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				3.8 ^			
DDE o,p'	IM								
Water, Finished		111				4.0 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				4.0 ^			
DDE p,p'	IM								
Water, Finished		230				2.5 - 7.5			
Water, Untreated		232				2.5 - 7.5			
DDT o,p'	I								
Water, Finished		119				3.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				3.8 ^			
DDT p,p'	I								
Water, Finished		119				3.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				3.8 ^			
DEF (Tribufos)	H								
Water, Finished		141				3.8 - 8.0			
Water, Untreated		143				3.8 - 8.0			
Deltamethrin (includes parent Tralomethrin)	I								
Water, Finished		144				84 ^			
Water, Untreated		144				84 ^			
Desethyl atrazine	HM								
Water, Finished		374	247	66.0	0.72 - 869	0.43 - 25			
Water, Untreated		376	271	72.1	0.72 - 1078	0.43 - 25			
Desisopropyl atrazine	HM								
Water, Finished		374	150	40.1	2.7 - 139	1.6 - 50			
Water, Untreated		376	167	44.4	2.7 - 330	1.6 - 50			
Diazinon	I								
Water, Finished		230				6.2 - 7.5		600	
Water, Untreated		232				6.2 - 7.5			
Diazinon oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		230				9.0 - 49			
Water, Untreated		232				9.0 - 49			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Dicamba	H								
Water, Finished		111				266 ^		200,000	
Water, Untreated		113				266 ^			
Dichlobenil	H								
Water, Finished		225				6.7 - 45			
Water, Untreated		227				6.7 - 45			
Dichlorprop	H								
Water, Finished		119	5	4.2	3.0 ^	1.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		118	5	4.2	3.0 - 11	1.8 ^			
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	I								
Water, Finished		230				16 - 22.5			
Water, Untreated		232				16 - 22.5			
Dicloran	F								
Water, Finished		119				7.5 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				7.5 ^			
Dicofol p,p'	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.0 - 11.3			
Water, Untreated		232				5.0 - 11.3			
Dicrotophos	I								
Water, Finished		111				132 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				132 ^			
Dieldrin	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.0 - 15		2000	
Water, Untreated		232				5.0 - 15			240
Dimethenamid ESA	HM								
Water, Finished		111				45 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				45 ^			
Dimethenamid oxanilic acid	HM								
Water, Finished		255	20	7.8	1.0 - 23	0.63 - 45			
Water, Untreated		257	31	12.1	1.0 - 54	0.63 - 45			
Dimethenamid/Dimethenamid P	H								
Water, Finished		374	35	9.4	1.0 - 75	0.60 - 45			
Water, Untreated		375	65	17.3	1.0 - 76	0.60 - 45			
Dimethoate	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.3 - 52			
Water, Untreated		232				5.3 - 52			
Dinoseb	H								
Water, Finished		119	25	21.0	1.0 - 7.1	0.60 ^	7000	7000	
Water, Untreated		118	3	2.5	1.0 ^	0.60 ^			
Diphenamid	H								
Water, Finished		119				24 ^		200,000	
Water, Untreated		119				24 ^			
Disulfoton	I								
Water, Finished		374				6.0 - 8.8		300	
Water, Untreated		376				6.0 - 8.8			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Disulfoton sulfone	IM								
Water, Finished		263				3.8 - 8.8			
Water, Untreated		263				3.8 - 8.8			
Diuron	H								
Water, Finished		263	4	1.5	5.8 ^	3.5 - 16		10,000	
Water, Untreated		262	20	7.6	5.8 - 27	3.5 - 16			
Endosulfan I	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.0 - 22.5			
Water, Untreated		232				5.0 - 22.5			220
Endosulfan II	IM								
Water, Finished		230				12 - 18.8			220
Water, Untreated		232				12 - 18.8			220
Endosulfan sulfate	IM								
Water, Finished		119				30 - 46.8			
Water, Untreated		119				30 - 46.8			
Endrin	I								
Water, Finished		230				22 - 52.5	2000	2000	
Water, Untreated		232				22 - 52.5			86
EPTC	H								
Water, Finished		369				2.5 - 117.8			
Water, Untreated		371				2.5 - 117.8			
Esfenvalerate	I								
Water, Finished		111				50 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				50 ^			
Esfenvalerate+Fenvalerate Total	I								
Water, Finished		144				19 ^			
Water, Untreated		144				19 ^			
Ethalfuralin	H								
Water, Finished		230				50 - 60			
Water, Untreated		232				50 - 60			
Ethion	I								
Water, Finished		374				2.3 - 25			
Water, Untreated		376				2.3 - 25			
Ethion di oxon	IM								
Water, Finished		111				35 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				35 ^			
Ethion mono oxon	IM								
Water, Finished		230				3.8 - 51			
Water, Untreated		232				3.8 - 51			
Ethoprop	I								
Water, Finished		369				4.5 - 6.0			
Water, Untreated		371				4.5 - 6.0			
Fenamiphos	I								
Water, Finished		230				7.5 - 26		2000	
Water, Untreated		232				7.5 - 26			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Fenamiphos sulfone	IM								
Water, Finished		111				193 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				193 ^			
Fenarimol	F								
Water, Finished		119				37.5 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				37.5 ^			
Fenitrothion	I								
Water, Finished		374				6.0 - 52			
Water, Untreated		376				6.0 - 52			
Fenpropathrin	I								
Water, Finished		263				14 - 60			
Water, Untreated		263				14 - 60			
Fenthion	I								
Water, Finished		374				6.0 - 22			
Water, Untreated		376				6.0 - 22			
Fenthion-O analog	IM								
Water, Finished		230				7.5 - 99			
Water, Untreated		232				7.5 - 99			
Fenuron	H								
Water, Finished		230				15 - 27			
Water, Untreated		231				15 - 27			
Fludioxonil	F								
Water, Finished		119				37.5 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				37.5 ^			
Flufenacet	H								
Water, Finished		111				45 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				45 ^			
Flufenacet ESA	HM								
Water, Finished		111				45 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				45 ^			
Flufenacet OA	HM								
Water, Finished		144	24	16.7	1.2 - 26	0.75 ^			
Water, Untreated		144	21	14.6	1.2 - 15	0.75 ^			
Flumetsulam	H								
Water, Finished		230	4	1.7	10 ^	6.0 - 129			
Water, Untreated		231	7	3.0	10 ^	6.0 - 129			
Fluometuron	H								
Water, Finished		119				1.2 ^	90,000		
Water, Untreated		118	1	0.8	2.0 ^	1.2 ^			
Fluvalinate	I								
Water, Finished		144				79 - 130			
Water, Untreated		144				79 - 130			
Fonofos	I								
Water, Finished		119				7.5 ^	10,000		
Water, Untreated		119				7.5 ^			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Formetanate	I								
Water, Finished		18				1500 ^			
Water, Untreated		20				1500 ^			
Halosulfuron methyl	H								
Water, Finished		144				3.3 ^			
Water, Untreated		144				3.3 ^			
Heptachlor	I								
Water, Finished		111				5.0 ^	400		
Water, Untreated		113				5.0 ^			520
Heptachlor epoxide	IM								
Water, Finished		230				5.0 - 15	200		
Water, Untreated		232				5.0 - 15			520
Hexachlorobenzene	FM								
Water, Finished		111				10 ^	1000		
Water, Untreated		113				10 ^			
Hydroxy Atrazine	HM								
Water, Finished		144	96	66.7	4.2 - 120	1.2 ^			
Water, Untreated		144	97	67.4	2.0 - 440	1.2 ^			
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	IM								
Water, Finished		230				24 - 46			
Water, Untreated		231				24 - 46			
Imazamethabenz acid	H								
Water, Finished		144	1	0.7	2.2 ^	0.60 ^			
Water, Untreated		144	1	0.7	2.0 ^	0.60 ^			
Imazamethabenz methyl	H								
Water, Finished		374	1	0.3	5.2 ^	0.15 - 4.2			
Water, Untreated		375	1	0.3	5.2 ^	0.15 - 4.2			
Imazamox	H								
Water, Finished		263	1	0.4	4.0 ^	1.8 - 3.1			
Water, Untreated		262				1.8 - 3.1			
Imazapic	H								
Water, Finished		263	5	1.9	1.5 - 4.0	0.90 - 2.4			
Water, Untreated		262	5	1.9	1.5 - 4.0	0.90 - 2.4			
Imazapyr	H								
Water, Finished		263	156	59.3	1.5 - 31	0.90 - 1.0			
Water, Untreated		262	116	44.3	1.5 - 29	0.90 - 1.0			
Imazaquin	H								
Water, Finished		374	27	7.2	1.8 - 38	1.1 - 9.3			
Water, Untreated		375	27	7.2	1.8 - 58	1.1 - 9.3			
Imazethapyr	H								
Water, Finished		374	77	20.6	2.0 - 63	1.0 - 7.9			
Water, Untreated		375	67	17.9	2.0 - 36	1.0 - 7.9			
Imidacloprid	I								
Water, Finished		230				1.5 - 42			
Water, Untreated		231				1.5 - 42			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Isofenphos	I								
Water, Finished		230				4.5 - 9.5			
Water, Untreated		232				4.5 - 9.5			
Isofenphos oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		111				52 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				52 ^			
Lindane (BHC gamma)	I								
Water, Finished		374				10 - 20	200	200	
Water, Untreated		376				10 - 20			950
Linuron	H								
Water, Finished		374				2.5 - 189			
Water, Untreated		376	2	0.5	4.2 - 11	2.5 - 189			
Malathion	I								
Water, Finished		374				6.0 - 21		100,000	
Water, Untreated		376				6.0 - 21			
Malathion oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		119				6.0 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				6.0 ^			
MCPA	H								
Water, Finished		374	1	0.3	152 ^	7.2 - 91		4000	
Water, Untreated		375				7.2 - 91			
MCPB	H								
Water, Finished		374				6.6 - 228			
Water, Untreated		375				6.6 - 228			
Mecoprop (MCP)	H								
Water, Finished		111				52 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				52 ^			
Metalaxyl	F								
Water, Finished		374				3.0 - 36			
Water, Untreated		376	1	0.3	10 ^	3.0 - 36			
Methidathion	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.3 - 31			
Water, Untreated		232				5.3 - 31			
Methidathion oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		230				22.5 - 915			
Water, Untreated		232				22.5 - 915			
Methiocarb	I								
Water, Finished		230				15 - 22			
Water, Untreated		231				15 - 22			
Methomyl	I								
Water, Finished		230				3.6 - 25		200,000	
Water, Untreated		231				3.6 - 25			
Methoxychlor olefin	IM								
Water, Finished		119				3.8 ^	40,000	40,000	
Water, Untreated		119				3.8 ^			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Methoxychlor Total	I								
Water, Finished		230				7.5 - 40	40,000	40,000	
Water, Untreated		232				7.5 - 40			
Metolachlor	H								
Water, Finished		374	161	43.0	2.5 - 290	1.5 - 45		100,000	
Water, Untreated		376	184	48.9	2.5 - 430	1.5 - 45			
Metolachlor ethanesulfonic acid	HM								
Water, Finished		374	277	74.1	0.60 - 1917	0.36 - 45			
Water, Untreated		376	280	74.5	0.60 - 3603	0.36 - 45			
Metolachlor oxanilic acid	HM								
Water, Finished		374	235	62.8	5.3 - 1200	3.2 - 45			
Water, Untreated		376	246	65.4	5.3 - 1500	3.2 - 45			
Metribuzin	H								
Water, Finished		230				35 - 45		200,000	
Water, Untreated		232				35 - 45			
Metsulfuron methyl	H								
Water, Finished		238				1.5 - 28			
Water, Untreated		237	4	1.7	2.5 - 5.0	1.5 - 28			
Mevinphos Total	I								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 15			
Water, Untreated		232				6.0 - 15			
Molinate	H								
Water, Finished		225				9.8 - 12			
Water, Untreated		227				9.8 - 12			
Monuron	H								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 54			
Water, Untreated		231				6.0 - 54			
Myclobutanil	F								
Water, Finished		230	4	1.7	18.8 ^	5.0 - 11.3			
Water, Untreated		232	2	0.9	18.8 ^	5.0 - 11.3			
Napropamide	H								
Water, Finished		230				24 - 25			
Water, Untreated		232				24 - 25			
Neburon	H								
Water, Finished		374				1.2 - 75			
Water, Untreated		375				1.2 - 75			
Nicosulfuron	H								
Water, Finished		263	20	7.6	3.0 - 35	1.8 - 4.8			
Water, Untreated		262	31	11.8	3.0 - 35	1.8 - 4.8			
Norflurazon	H								
Water, Finished		230				18.8 - 31			
Water, Untreated		232				18.8 - 31			
Norflurazon desmethyl	HM								
Water, Finished		225				37.5 - 72			
Water, Untreated		227				37.5 - 72			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Oxadiazon	H								
Water, Finished		230				15 ^			
Water, Untreated		232				15 ^			
Oxadixyl	F								
Water, Finished		119				48.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				48.8 ^			
Oxamyl	I								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 20	200,000	200,000	
Water, Untreated		231				6.0 - 20			
Oxychlorthane	IM								
Water, Finished		119				7.5 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				7.5 ^			
Oxydemeton methyl	I								
Water, Finished		111				255 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				255 ^			
Oxyfluorfen	H								
Water, Finished		230				11.3 - 25			
Water, Untreated		232				11.3 - 25			
Parathion ethyl	I								
Water, Finished		263				7.5 - 15			
Water, Untreated		263				7.5 - 15			
Parathion methyl	I								
Water, Finished		263				4.5 - 53			
Water, Untreated		263				4.5 - 53			
Parathion methyl oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		230				9.8 - 195			
Water, Untreated		232				9.8 - 195			
Parathion oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		230				7.5 - 104			
Water, Untreated		232				7.5 - 104			
Pebulate	H								
Water, Finished		225				2.3 - 25			
Water, Untreated		227				2.3 - 25			
Pendimethalin	H								
Water, Finished		230				4.5 - 5.0			
Water, Untreated		232				4.5 - 5.0			
Permethrin cis	IM								
Water, Finished		255	1	0.4	68 ^	4.5 - 8.0			
Water, Untreated		257				4.5 - 8.0			
Permethrin trans	I								
Water, Finished		144				7.5 ^			
Water, Untreated		144				7.5 ^			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Phenthoate	I								
Water, Finished		119				15 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				15 ^			
Phorate	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.2 - 11.3			
Water, Untreated		232				5.2 - 11.2			
Phorate oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		230				5.3 - 10			
Water, Untreated		232				5.3 - 10			
Phorate sulfone	IM								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 16			
Water, Untreated		232				6.0 - 16			
Phorate sulfoxide	IM								
Water, Finished		230				37.5 - 199			
Water, Untreated		232				37.5 - 199			
Phosalone	I								
Water, Finished		230				4.5 - 52			
Water, Untreated		232				4.5 - 52			
Phosalone oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		111				631 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				631 ^			
Phosmet	I								
Water, Finished		111				227 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				227 ^			
Phosphamidon	I								
Water, Finished		230				12 - 297			
Water, Untreated		232				12 - 297			
Picloram	H								
Water, Finished		374				22 - 447	500,000	500,000	
Water, Untreated		375	1	0.3	37 ^	22 - 447			
Piperonyl butoxide	I								
Water, Finished		119				18.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				18.8 ^			
Pirimicarb	I								
Water, Finished		119				37.5 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				37.5 ^			
Pirimiphos methyl	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.3 - 8.8			
Water, Untreated		232				5.3 - 8.8			
Prallethrin	I								
Water, Finished		144				25 ^			
Water, Untreated		144				25 ^			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Profenofos	I								
Water, Finished		230				3.8 - 30			
Water, Untreated		232				3.8 - 30			
Prometon	H								
Water, Finished		374	199	53.2	0.28 - 83	0.17 - 50		100,000	
Water, Untreated		376	212	56.4	0.28 - 65	0.17 - 50			
Prometryn	H								
Water, Finished		374	11	2.9	0.28 - 89	0.17 - 24			
Water, Untreated		376	54	14.4	0.28 - 118	0.17 - 24			
Pronamide	H								
Water, Finished		230				5.0 - 22.5		50,000	
Water, Untreated		232				5.0 - 22.5			
Propachlor	H								
Water, Finished		374	1	0.3	2.1 ^	0.64 - 16		90,000	
Water, Untreated		376				0.64 - 16			
Propachlor OA	HM								
Water, Finished		144				1.4 ^			
Water, Untreated		144				1.4 ^			
Propanil	H								
Water, Finished		374				2.9 - 25			
Water, Untreated		376				2.9 - 25			
Propargite	I								
Water, Finished		230				90 - 180			
Water, Untreated		232				90 - 180			
Propetamphos	I								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 8.4			
Water, Untreated		232				6.0 - 8.4			
Propham	H								
Water, Finished		119				18 ^		100,000	
Water, Untreated		118				18 ^			
Propiconazole	F								
Water, Finished		230				37.5 - 55			
Water, Untreated		232				37.5 - 55			
Propoxur	I								
Water, Finished		119				24.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				24.8 ^			
Quintozene (PCNB)	F								
Water, Finished		119				11.3 ^			
Water, Untreated		119				11.3 ^			
Resmethrin	I								
Water, Finished		144				7.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		144				7.8 ^			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
S-(2-hydroxy)propyl EPTC	HM								
Water, Finished		111				125 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				125 ^			
Siduron	H								
Water, Finished		263	1	0.4	3.5 ^	2.1 - 2.4			
Water, Untreated		262	3	1.1	3.5 - 16	2.1 - 2.4			
Simazine	H								
Water, Finished		374	179	47.9	1.2 - 287	0.71 - 50	4000	4,000	
Water, Untreated		376	202	53.7	1.2 - 731	0.71 - 50			
Sulfometuron methyl	H								
Water, Finished		255	2	0.8	3.2 - 13	1.9 - 15			
Water, Untreated		257	5	1.9	3.2 - 14	1.9 - 15			
Sulfotep	I								
Water, Finished		225				2.4 - 4.5			
Water, Untreated		227				2.4 - 4.5			
Sulprofos	I								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 11			
Water, Untreated		232				6.0 - 11			
Sulprofos oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		111				37 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				37 ^			
Tebuconazole	F								
Water, Finished		230				60 - 62			
Water, Untreated		232				60 - 62			
Tebupirimfos	I								
Water, Finished		230				5.6 - 7.5			
Water, Untreated		232				5.6 - 7.5			
Tebupirimfos oxygen analog	IM								
Water, Finished		230				9.0 - 13			
Water, Untreated		232				9.0 - 13			
Tebuthiuron	H								
Water, Finished		374	141	37.7	0.35 - 3.8	0.21 - 10		500,000	
Water, Untreated		375	164	43.7	0.35 - 7.8	0.21 - 10			
Tecnazene	P								
Water, Finished		114				18.8 ^			
Water, Untreated		114				18.8 ^			
Tefluthrin	I								
Water, Finished		255				2.1 - 5.0			
Water, Untreated		257				2.1 - 5.0			
Terbacil	H								
Water, Finished		119				22.5 ^		90,000	
Water, Untreated		119				22.5 ^			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Terbufos	I								
Water, Finished		255				5.2 - 6.3		900	
Water, Untreated		257				5.2 - 6.3			
Terbufos sulfone	IM								
Water, Finished		230				4.5 - 7.7			
Water, Untreated		232				4.5 - 7.7			
Terbufos-O analog	IM								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 12			
Water, Untreated		232				6.0 - 12			
Tetrachlorvinphos	I								
Water, Finished		230				6.0 - 63			
Water, Untreated		232				6.0 - 63			
Tetradifon	I								
Water, Finished		89				37.5 ^			
Water, Untreated		89				37.5 ^			
Tetramethrin	I								
Water, Finished		144				28 ^			
Water, Untreated		144				28 ^			
Thifensulfuron	H								
Water, Finished		144				1.7 - 8.9			
Water, Untreated		144	1	0.7	2.8 ^	1.7 - 8.9			
Thiobencarb	H								
Water, Finished		263				1.6 - 24.8			
Water, Untreated		263				1.6 - 24.8			
Thiodicarb	I								
Water, Finished		111				25 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				25 ^			
Tolclofos methyl	F								
Water, Finished		111				5.0 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				5.0 ^			
Tralomethrin	I								
Water, Finished		111				300 ^			
Water, Untreated		113				300 ^			
Tri Allate	H								
Water, Finished		374				11 - 24.8			
Water, Untreated		376				11 - 24.8			
Triadimefon	F								
Water, Finished		230				5.0 - 22.5			
Water, Untreated		232				5.0 - 22.5			
Triasulfuron	H								
Water, Finished		144				1.6 - 3.1			
Water, Untreated		144				1.6 - 3.1			

Pesticide / Commodity	Pest. Type	Number of Samples	Samples with Detects	% of Samples with Detects	Range of Values Detected, ppt	Range of LODs, ppt	EPA MCL, ppt ¹	EPA HA ² , ppt ¹	EPA FAO ³ , ppt ¹
Triclopyr	H								
Water, Finished		230	74	32.2	10 - 174	6.0 - 42			
Water, Untreated		231	70	30.3	10 - 283	6.0 - 42			
Trifluralin	H								
Water, Finished		220				1.5 - 3.3		5000	
Water, Untreated		222				1.5 - 3.3			
Vinclozolin	F								
Water, Finished		200				5.0 - 6.0			
Water, Untreated		202				5.0 - 6.0			

NOTES

¹ = EPA MCL, HA, and FAO values have been multiplied by a factor of 1,000,000 as a basis for comparison using a single scale.

There is no intention to imply any more exactness in the value than that originally expressed by EPA.

² = EPA Health Advisory values shown are for lifetime exposure.

³ = The FAO value applies to ambient water rather than drinking water.

⁴ = The MCL for chlordane is inclusive of the isomers.

[^] = Only one distinct detected concentration or LOD value was reported for the pair.

Pesticide Types:

F = Fungicide, FM = Fungicide Metabolite

H = Herbicide, HM = Herbicide Metabolite

I = Insecticide, IM = Insecticide Metabolite

P = Plant Growth Regulator

Appendix K

Sample Origin by State or Country (Determined by Grower, Packer, or Distributor)

Appendix K gives the number of fruit and vegetables, dairy, and bottled water samples per State or country of origin and the number of samples of unknown origin. Where available, origin of fresh commodities is taken from the grower or packer information. For processed commodities, origin is determined primarily by packer or distributor.

As shown in Appendix K, fruit and vegetable, dairy, and bottled water samples originated from 39 States and 27 foreign countries. There were 247 domestic and 53 imported samples from unknown States and countries, respectively. There were an additional 93 samples from unknown countries of origin. Pork, soybean, and wheat samples were all of domestic origin. Overall, for all samples except drinking water, 84 percent were from U.S. sources, 14 percent were imports, 1 percent were of mixed origin, and approximately 1 percent were of unknown origin.

APPENDIX K. SAMPLE ORIGIN BY STATE OR COUNTRY¹
(Determined by Grower, Packer, or Distributor)

Part 1. Domestic Samples

States = 39	Fresh F&V														Processed F&V			Dairy		H ₂ O	No. of	% of																			
	AP	CF	CN	EP	GB	GF	GR	LT	OG	PE	PU	ST	WM	WS	GZ	OJ	PD	CM	MK	WB	Domestic	Total																			
Alabama															2						2	<0.1																			
Arizona		1	12	11	1	3	1	1					2	28					3		63	0.5																			
Arkansas															8	5	3	13	9		38	0.3																			
California	36	678	155	123		330	324	652	595	87	310	604	32	147	64	79	111	73	156	58	4614	39.6																			
Colorado		1	4	1	1			6		1					2	1	1	23	4		50	0.4																			
Connecticut															3	1	1	3	55		63	0.5																			
Florida	1	4	59	72	60	211	20	5	62	3	7	65	27	27	29	256	1	23	59	16	1007	8.6																			
Georgia		1	2	56	2										3	10				16	106	0.9																			
Hawaii																				4	4	<0.1																			
Idaho	8										1				42	35	4	21	33	6	150	1.3																			
Illinois								2	2						16	7	2	6	25	1	61	0.5																			
Kansas																				4	4	<0.1																			
Kentucky				2												1		5	11	2	21	0.2																			
Louisiana																		1	1		2	<0.1																			
Maine	1														5	1	1	1	3		12	0.1																			
Maryland	3		2	5	6	1	1	6	2		2				28	16	1	19	28	3	123	1.1																			
Massachusetts	2													1		2		11	20	1	37	0.3																			
Michigan	33			14	6	1	2	6						39	27	10	5	23	39	13	218	1.9																			
Minnesota	1			3	1		4	3					2	1	28	8		11	22	5	89	0.8																			
Mississippi				1																	1	<0.1																			
Missouri	1								1	1								4			7	0.1																			
New Hampshire																				1	1	<0.1																			
New Jersey				15				3						17	3	5		16	38		97	0.8																			
New Mexico								1					4								5	<0.1																			
New York	53	1		16	5					2				22	55	1	4	10	31	34	234	2.0																			
North Carolina			7	5	2		3					1	6	3					2		29	0.2																			
Ohio	5	2	2	12	7	1		1			1	2		23	38	32	2	39	85	23	275	2.4																			
Oklahoma															3						3	<0.1																			
Oregon	6									91				2	30	4	2		10	7	152	1.3																			
Pennsylvania	2	1		1			1		1	1				10	3		6	11	7		44	0.4																			
Rhode Island																				1	1	<0.1																			
South Carolina				4																	4	<0.1																			
Tennessee															19					6	25	0.2																			
Texas	20	22	20	16	7	172	12	23	29	11		15	26	10	45	63	5	54	88	21	659	5.7																			
Vermont																				1	1	<0.1																			
Virginia				3											3			2	5		13	0.1																			
Washington	540	3		5		3		9		231	6			12	7	1		21	22	4	864	7.4																			
West Virginia	1																				1	<0.1																			
Wisconsin	4	3	3	3	1	4	2	3	1	3	1	2		3	6	5	2	8	15	3	72	0.6																			
Unknown State	7	8	3	56	7	9	5	10	13	10	11	4	15	52	3	5	1	5		23	247	2.1																			
No. of Domestics	724	725	269	424	106	735	371	733	705	443	340	693	114	408	474	554	146	369	746	320	9,399																				
% of Total	97	98	48	58	59	99	50	99	95	80	59	94	63	56	85	74	95	100	100	85		80.7																			
Number and Percentage computed with 690 Pork samples, 974 Soybean samples, and 674 Wheat samples of domestic origin added:																																								11,737	83.8

Part 2. Imported Samples

Countries = 27	Fresh F&V														Processed F&V			Dairy		H ₂ O	No. of	% of
	AP	CF	CN	EP	GB	GF	GR	LT	OG	PE	PU	ST	WM	WS	GZ	OJ	PD	CM	MK	WB	Imports	Total
Argentina									51	2											53	0.5
Australia								18													18	0.2
Bahamas						2															2	<0.1
Belgium															3						3	<0.1
Belize																1					1	<0.1
Brazil							3									22					25	0.2
Canada	4	7		3				3		2				10	39					11	79	0.7
Chile	8						284		1	46	227						4				570	4.9
China															6						6	0.1
Costa Rica				83												5					88	0.8
Dominican Republic				2																	2	<0.1
Egypt															6						6	0.1
Fiji																				14	14	0.1
France															9		1			26	36	0.3
Guatemala				90									4								94	0.8
Honduras				86	15									36							137	1.2
Japan																				1	1	<0.1
Korea, Republic of										2											2	<0.1
Mexico		6	9	265	59	2	63	3	2	1		43	48	258	1	3					763	6.6
Netherlands				6																	6	0.1
New Zealand	7									1				1						2	11	0.1
Nicaragua				3									1	4							8	0.1
Panama														1							1	<0.1
Peru							4					1									5	<0.1
South Africa									12	1											13	0.1
Taiwan															1						1	<0.1
United Kingdom																				1	1	<0.1
Unknown Country		2	14			1	13			6	1			15	1						53	0.5
No. of Imports	19	15	287	289	59	5	367	6	33	110	230	44	53	310	80	32	5	0	0	55	1999	
% of Total	3	2	51	39	33	1	50	1	4	20	40	6	29	42	14	4	3	0	0	14		17.2
Number and Percentage computed with 14 Pork samples originating from Canada added:																					2,013	14.4

Part 3. Mixed National Origin Samples

	Processed F&V			Dairy		H ₂ O	No. of	% of
	GZ	OJ	PD	CM	MK	WB	Mixed Orig	Total
Argentina / Chile / France / USA			1				1	<0.1
Belize / Brazil		1					1	<0.1
Belize / Brazil / Mexico / USA		2					2	<0.1
Belize / Costa Rica		4					4	<0.1
Brazil / Costa Rica		2					2	<0.1
Brazil / Costa Rica / USA		10					10	0.1
Brazil / Mexico		7					7	0.1
Brazil / Mexico / USA		40					40	0.3
Brazil / USA		81					81	0.7
Honduras / Mexico / USA		4					4	<0.1
Mexico / USA		2					2	<0.1
Multi-Country Origin - Countries Unknown		2					2	<0.1
No. of Mixed National Origin Samples		155	1				156	
% of Total		21	1					1.3

Part 4. Unknown Origin Samples

	Fresh F&V														Processed F&V			Dairy		H ₂ O	No. of	% of
	AP	CF	CN	EP	GB	GF	GR	LT	OG	PE	PU	ST	WM	WS	GZ	OJ	PD	CM	MK	WB	Unknown	Total
Unknown Origin		1	2	23	16	2	1	4	3	2	3		15	13	1	3	1			3	93	
% of Total		<1	<1	3	9	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1		8	2	<1	<1	1			1		0.8

SAMPLE TOTALS 743 741 558 736 181 742 739 743 741 555 573 737 182 731 555 744 153 369 746 378 11,647

Grand Total computed with 704 Pork samples, 974 Soybean samples, and 674 Wheat samples added: 13,999

NOTE

¹ Excludes soybean, wheat, pork, and treated/untreated drinking water samples.

Commodity Legend		
AP = Apples	GR = Grapes	PE = Pears
CF = Cauliflower	GZ = Green Beans (Frozen)	PU = Plums
CM = Heavy Cream	LT = Lettuce	ST = Strawberries
CN = Cantaloupe	MK = Milk	WB = Bottled Water
EP = Eggplant	OG = Oranges	WM = Watermelon
GB = Green Beans	OJ = Orange Juice	WS = Winter Squash
GF = Grapefruit	PD = Plums, Dried (Prunes)	

Appendix L

Import vs. Domestic Pesticide Residue Comparisons

PDP is designed to provide a comprehensive statistical picture of pesticide residues in the U.S. food supply, representing all sources, including imports. Most commodities consumed are generally produced in the United States with import components that vary by commodity. However, several commodities tested over the past several years were cyclical; that is, part of the year the commodity was produced domestically and part of the year it was imported.

Appendix L compares residue data reported for samples originating in the United States with those of the same commodity from major exporting countries. Residue data for domestic winter squash are compared with data for samples originating in Mexico for 2005 only. Residue data for grapes from the United States are compared with data for samples originating in Chile for 2004 and 2005. For cantaloupe, 2003-2005 data from Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua were combined and compared with data from the United States. Only residues detected in more than 10 percent of all samples are included in each comparison. All pesticides detected were registered in the United States. However, the profiles of residue findings were markedly different in the United States samples versus samples from these exporting countries. The differences in residue detections between countries were likely due to the pesticides used in response to pest pressures based on differing environmental, climatic, and growing conditions.

Appendix L. Import vs. Domestic Pesticide Residue Comparisons

2005 Distribution of Residues for Winter Squash United States Samples vs. Samples Originating in Mexico

Origin	Year	# of Samples Analyzed	# of Samples w/ Detections	% of Samples w/ Detections	# of Residues Detected
United States	2005	408	177	43.4	250
Mexico	2005	258	98	38.0	147

2005 Distribution of Residues for Winter Squash Samples Originating in Mexico vs. United States (Only Pesticides with Residue Detections in at least 10 Percent of all Samples)

Pesticide	Origin	# of Samples Analyzed	# of Samples w/ Detections	% of Samples w/ Detections
Dieldrin	United States	408	48	11.8
	Mexico	258	0	0
Endosulfan sulfate	United States	408	46	11.3
	Mexico	258	57	22.1
o-Phenylphenol	United States	376	72	19.1
	Mexico	250	50	20.0

NOTE: The Limits of Detection (LODs) for pesticide detections in winter squash are listed in Appendix B.

**2004-2005 Distribution of Residues for Grapes
United States Samples vs. Samples Originating in Chile**

Origin	Year	# of Samples Analyzed	# of Samples w/ Detections	% of Samples w/ Detections	# of Residues Detected
United States	2004	390	271	69.5	473
	2005	371	215	58.0	397
	2004-2005	761	486	63.9	870
Chile	2004	287	256	89.2	768
	2005	284	244	85.9	737
	2004-2005	571	500	87.6	1,505

**2004-2005 Distribution of Residues for Grape Samples
Originating in Chile vs. United States
(Only Pesticides with Residue Detections in at least 10 Percent of all Samples)**

Pesticide	Origin	# of Samples Analyzed	# of Samples w/ Detections	% of Samples w/ Detections
Captan	United States	726	18	2.5
	Chile	571	235	41.2
Chlorpyrifos	United States	761	15	2.0
	Chile	571	162	28.4
Cyprodinil	United States	761	172	22.6
	Chile	571	201	35.2
Ethephon	United States	186	106	57.0
	Chile	255	44	17.3
Fludioxonil	United States	761	9	1.2
	Chile	571	176	30.8
Imidacloprid	United States	761	120	15.8
	Chile	571	80	14.0
Iprodione	United States	761	22	2.9
	Chile	571	166	29.1
Myclobutanil	United States	761	141	18.5
	Chile	571	53	9.3

NOTE: The Limits of Detection (LODs) for pesticide detections in grapes are listed in Appendix B.

**2003-2005 Distribution of Residues for Cantaloupe
United States Samples vs. Samples Originating in
Central America¹**

Origin	Year	# of Samples Analyzed	# of Samples w/ Detections	% of Samples w/ Detections	# of Residues Detected
United States	2003	144	69	47.9	84
	2004	394	132	33.5	165
	2005	269	102	37.9	141
	2003-2005	807	303	37.5	390
Central America ¹	2003	35	33	94.3	52
	2004	325	258	79.4	436
	2005	262	173	66.0	281
	2003-2005	622	464	74.6	769

**2003-2005 Distribution of Residues for Cantaloupe Samples
Originating in Central America¹ vs. United States
(Only Pesticides with Residue Detections in at least 10 Percent of all Samples)**

Pesticide	Origin	# of Samples Analyzed	# of Samples w/ Detections	% of Samples w/ Detections
Endosulfan sulfate	United States	807	192	23.8
	Central America ¹	622	372	59.8
Methomyl	United States	807	37	4.6
	Central America ¹	622	205	33.0

¹ Combined findings from Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.

NOTE: The Limits of Detection (LODs) for pesticide detections in cantaloupe are listed in Appendix B.

Appendix M

National Estimates for Concentration Percentiles vs. Tolerance

(Pairs With Residue Detections in at Least 10 Percent of Samples)

Appendix M shows 78 pesticide/commodity pairs (including metabolites, isomers, and degradates) with detections in at least 10 percent of the samples tested. Concentrations detected are arranged in percentiles. The 90th percentile is compared to the Environmental Protection Agency tolerance established for each pesticide/commodity pair.

The meaning of a percentile can be most easily explained through an example. For the apples/thiabendazole pair, the 50th percentile, or median, is estimated to be 0.13 ppm. This means that PDP estimates that at least 50 percent of apples available to U.S. consumers had thiabendazole residues of 0.13 ppm or less, while at least 50 percent had residues of 0.13 ppm or more. Similarly, the 75th percentile (or the upper quartile) for this pair is estimated to be 0.49 ppm, which means that at least 75 percent of apples had thiabendazole residues of 0.49 ppm or less, while at least 25 percent had residues of 0.49 ppm or more. Finally, the 90th percentile is estimated to be 1.2 ppm, meaning that at least 90 percent of all apples had thiabendazole residues of 1.2 ppm or less, while at least 10 percent had residues of 1.2 ppm or more.

Percent detections and percentiles for apples, cantaloupe, cauliflower, eggplant, grapefruit, grapes, lettuce, oranges, pears, plums, strawberries, and winter squash were weighted based on marketing data.

**APPENDIX M. NATIONAL ESTIMATES FOR CONCENTRATION PERCENTILES vs. TOLERANCE
(Pairs With Residue Detections in at Least 10 Percent of Samples ¹)**

Commodity / Pesticide	% of Samples with Detections	Mean (ppm) ²		Percentiles (ppm)			Ratio of 90th Percentile to Tolerance
		Lower	Upper	50th	75th	90th	
1 Apples (W)							
Acetamiprid	80.0	0.014	0.014	0.007	0.019	0.036	0.036
Azinphos methyl	32.4	0.017	0.024	*	0.02	0.06	0.037
Carbendazim (MBC)	20.0	0.004	0.004	*	*	0.004	0.001
Diphenylamine	81.5	0.37	0.37	0.041	0.57	1.2	0.12
Imidacloprid	26.1	0.001	0.003	*	*	0.002	0.004
Phosmet	20.6	0.010	0.013	*	*	0.028	0.003
Tetrahydrophthalimide (THPI)	14.8	0.030	0.057	*	*	0.092	0.004
Thiabendazole	87.9	0.41	0.42	0.13	0.49	1.2	0.12
2 Cantaloupe (W) (January - September only)							
Endosulfan sulfate	19.4	0.004	0.009	*	*	0.018	0.009
Methomyl	11.1	0.005	0.016	*	*	0.014	0.070
3 Cauliflower (W)							
Imidacloprid	84.8	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.007	0.002
4 Eggplant (W)							
Endosulfan sulfate	11.9	0.002	0.008	*	*	0.007	0.004
5 Grapefruit (W)							
Imazalil	49.2	0.046	0.066	*	0.075	0.12	0.012
o-Phenylphenol	10.1	0.002	0.058	*	< 0.001	0.012	0.001
Thiabendazole	34.0	0.037	0.057	*	0.055	0.13	0.013
6 Grapes (W)							
Captan	13.0	0.013	0.020	*	*	0.030	0.001
Chlorpyrifos	10.5	0.003	0.006	*	*	0.004	0.009
Cyprodinil	26.9	0.040	0.046	*	0.011	0.12	0.060
Fludioxonil	11.2	0.012	0.023	*	*	0.029	0.029
Imidacloprid	18.6	0.008	0.016	*	*	0.022	0.022
Iprodione	14.0	0.027	0.045	*	*	0.057	0.001
Myclobutanil	16.8	0.011	0.030	*	*	0.050	0.050
Tetrahydrophthalimide (THPI)	8.5	0.014	0.073	*	*	*	<0.001
7 Green Beans, Frozen (April - December only)							
Acephate	26.8	0.033	0.036	*	0.006	0.075	0.025
Bifenthrin	12.6	0.003	0.010	*	*	0.014	0.023
Methamidophos	25.4	0.014	0.017	*	0.003	0.041	0.041
Vinclozolin	47.4	0.024	0.025	*	0.031	0.072	0.036
8 Heavy Cream (in parts per billion)							
Cyhalothrin, Total	23.0	0.75	1.9	*	*	3.8	0.019
DDE p,p'	86.7	3.6	3.7	2.0	5.3	8.0	0.006
Dieldrin	33.1	0.56	1.1	*	0.91	1.9	0.065
Diphenylamine	82.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.9	0.19
Endosulfan sulfate	15.2	0.63	0.89	*	*	0.55	0.001

Commodity / Pesticide	% of Samples with Detections	Mean (ppm) ²		Percentiles (ppm)			Ratio of 90th Percentile to Tolerance
		Lower	Upper	50th	75th	90th	
9 Lettuce (W)							
Acetamiprid	15.9	0.004	0.004	*	*	0.003	0.017
Cyhalothrin, Lambda	10.3	0.006	0.011	*	*	0.007	0.002
Cyhalothrin, Total	12.3	0.008	0.013	*	*	0.015	0.008
DCPA	30.6	0.002	0.003	*	0.001	0.005	0.003
DDE p,p'	14.6	0.001	0.003	*	*	0.004	0.007
Diazinon	13.3	0.001	0.002	*	*	0.003	0.005
Dimethoate	10.0	0.001	0.003	*	*	0.002	0.001
Dimethomorph	28.1	0.074	0.089	*	0.003	0.10	0.010
Imidacloprid	73.0	0.010	0.012	0.003	0.012	0.028	0.008
Methomyl	13.3	0.015	0.019	*	*	0.006	0.001
Permethrin cis	11.9	0.003	0.005	*	*	0.012	NT
Permethrin trans	19.7	0.038	0.045	*	*	0.069	0.003
o-Phenylphenol	17.6	0.035	0.041	*	*	0.047	0.002
10 Milk (in parts per billion)							
Cyhalothrin, Total	20.8	0.078	0.20	*	*	0.38	0.002
DDE p,p'	85.4	0.44	0.45	0.19	0.43	0.85	0.001
Dieldrin	23.2	0.040	0.10	*	*	0.20	0.001
Diphenylamine	91.6	0.34	0.34	0.15	0.21	0.56	0.056
Endosulfan sulfate	15.4	0.024	0.049	*	*	0.075	< 0.001
11 Orange Juice							
o-Phenylphenol	52.0	0.014	0.019	0.012	0.026	0.032	0.003
12 Oranges (W)							
Imazalil	74.2	0.095	0.10	0.075	0.13	0.21	0.021
o-Phenylphenol	32.8	0.009	0.015	*	0.019	0.032	0.003
Thiabendazole	44.8	0.050	0.067	*	0.075	0.14	0.014
13 Pears (W) (January - September only)							
Azinphos methyl	24.8	0.012	0.020	*	*	0.040	0.027
Captan	11.5	0.027	0.035	*	*	0.019	0.001
Carbaryl	9.8	0.007	0.014	*	*	*	< 0.001
o-Phenylphenol	15.5	0.18	0.19	*	*	0.036	0.001
Phosmet	14.0	0.018	0.023	*	*	0.022	0.002
Thiabendazole	68.5	0.41	0.42	0.23	0.62	1.1	0.11
14 Plums (W)							
Fludioxonil	31.9	0.10	0.18	*	0.19	0.34	0.068
Iprodione	11.9	0.18	0.21	*	*	0.35	0.018
Phosmet	29.3	0.007	0.009	*	0.006	0.015	0.003
15 Soybeans (in parts per billion)							
Chlorpyrifos	14.5	1.3	3.8	*	*	5.5	0.018

Commodity / Pesticide	% of Samples with Detections	Mean (ppm) ²		Percentiles (ppm)			Ratio of 90th Percentile to Tolerance
		Lower	Upper	50th	75th	90th	
16 Strawberries (W)							
Captan	63.6	0.31	0.32	0.008	0.32	0.81	0.032
Cyprodinil	14.4	0.040	0.10	*	*	0.11	0.022
Fenhexamid	30.2	0.063	0.088	*	0.057	0.21	0.070
Fenpropathrin	12.3	0.014	0.024	*	*	0.023	0.012
Fludioxonil	18.5	0.022	0.037	*	*	0.087	0.044
Malathion	17.1	0.004	0.006	*	*	0.009	0.001
Methomyl	14.8	0.053	0.065	*	*	0.092	0.046
Myclobutanil	37.8	0.018	0.023	*	0.008	0.056	0.11
Tetrahydrophthalimide (THPI)	61.7	0.24	0.25	0.13	0.34	0.54	0.022
Triazole alanine (TA)	11.9	0.010	0.043	*	*	0.044	NT
17 Wheat (in parts per billion)							
Chlorpyrifos methyl	23.1	29.6	44.2	*	*	60.8	0.10
Malathion	66.9	55.6	56.6	11.0	45.0	119.0	0.015
18 Winter Squash (W)							
Endosulfan sulfate	17.6	0.003	0.009	*	*	0.016	0.008
o-Phenylphenol	18.1	0.004	0.011	*	*	0.019	NT

NOTES

¹ Includes some pairs with detections in more than 10 percent of the samples, but with estimated detections in less than 10 percent of the population. Excludes pairs with less than 100 sample observations.

² The mean is estimated with a range of values. The lower bound is calculated with non-detections valued at zero. The upper bound is calculated using the LOD.

* The percentile value is estimated to be below the Limit of Detection (LOD)

(W) Weighted for utilization. The Percent of Samples with Detections was recalculated to reflect national estimates.

NT No Tolerance established.

Appendix N

Cumulative Distributions of Residues for Selected Pesticide/ Commodity Pairs

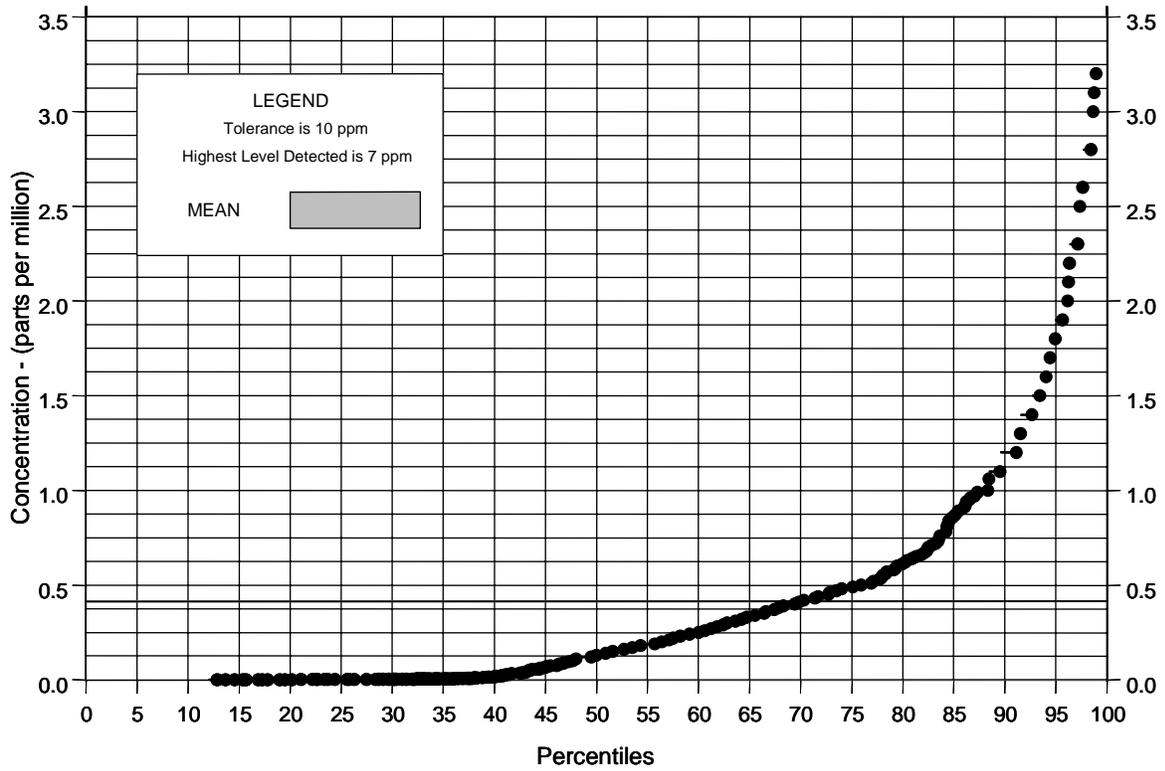
In Appendix N, the concentrations detected (in parts per million, except where otherwise noted) are plotted versus the calculated percentiles for the following 12 pesticide/commodity pairs:

Thiabendazole / Apples
Imidacloprid / Cauliflower
Imazalil / Grapefruit
Vinclozolin / Green Beans (Frozen)
Imazalil / Oranges
DCPA / Lettuce
Azinphos methyl / Pears
Iprodione / Plums
Captan / Strawberries
THPI / Strawberries
DDE p,p' / Heavy Cream
Malathion / Wheat

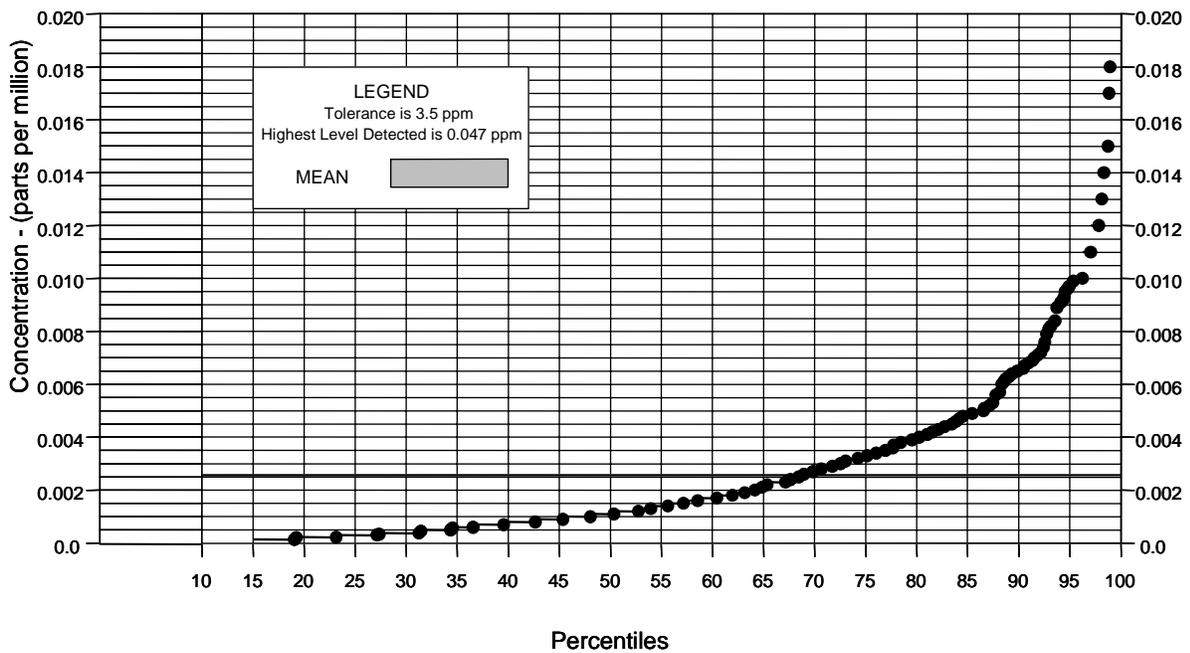
The distribution of residues for all of the PDP pesticide/commodity pairs has the same curved shape. For each pesticide/commodity pair, the highest percentile graphed in the appendix (99th) is lower than the highest concentration detected in the sample (refer to the value shown in each graph's legend). Inclusion of the highest concentration would cause graph distortion, which would obscure concentrations in the low ranges. The tolerance for the pesticide/commodity pair is also indicated in the legend of each graph. The large dots show the percentage of the commodity at or below a given level of residue concentration. For example, an estimated 50 percent of apples available to U.S. consumers in 2005 had thiabendazole residue concentrations of 0.13 ppm or less. The solid lines, tailing the large dots, depict percentage values. The lowest value of these solid lines indicates the estimated percentage of the commodity available to U.S. consumers with no detectable residues. For thiabendazole in apples, this is 13 percent. The shaded bar denotes the range of values estimated for the mean. In some cases, there is convergence of the mean upper and lower bound into a single line due to the insignificant differences between them. For thiabendazole in apples, the mean range is approximately 0.41 – 0.42 ppm, corresponding to the 70th percentile.

Appendix N. Cumulative Distributions of Residues for Selected Pesticide/Commodity Pairs

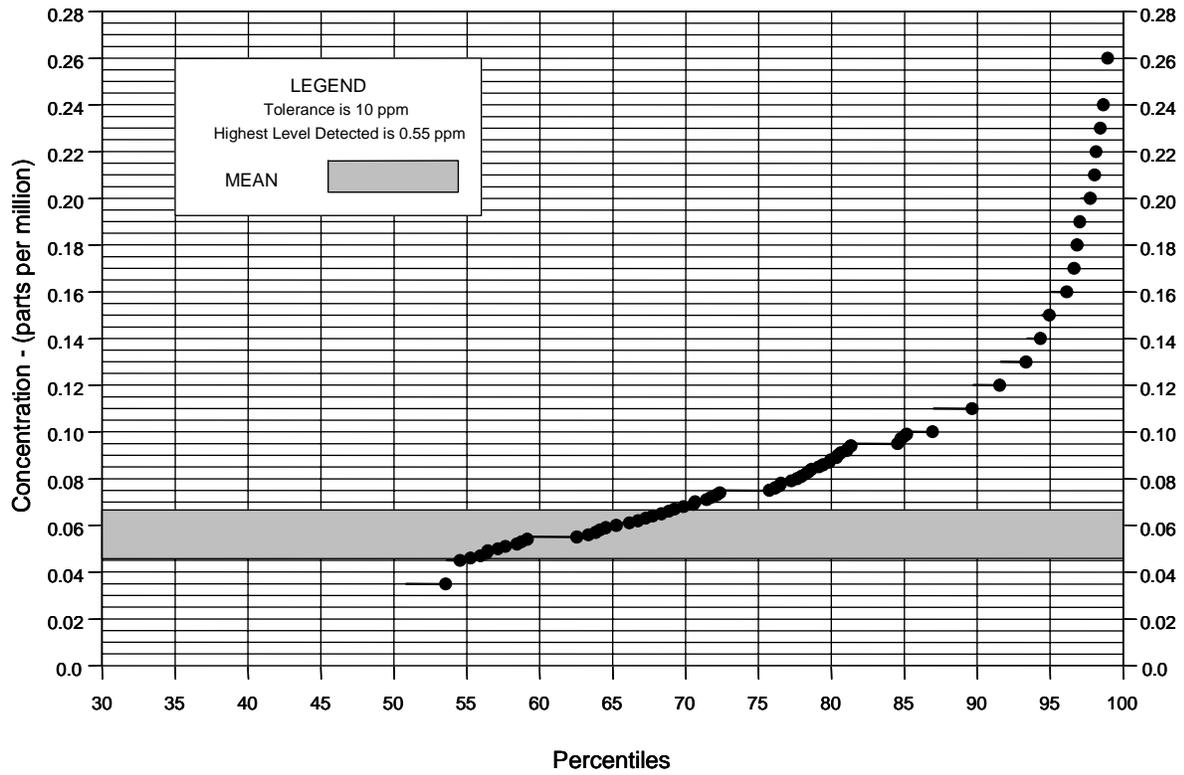
Thiabendazole / Apples



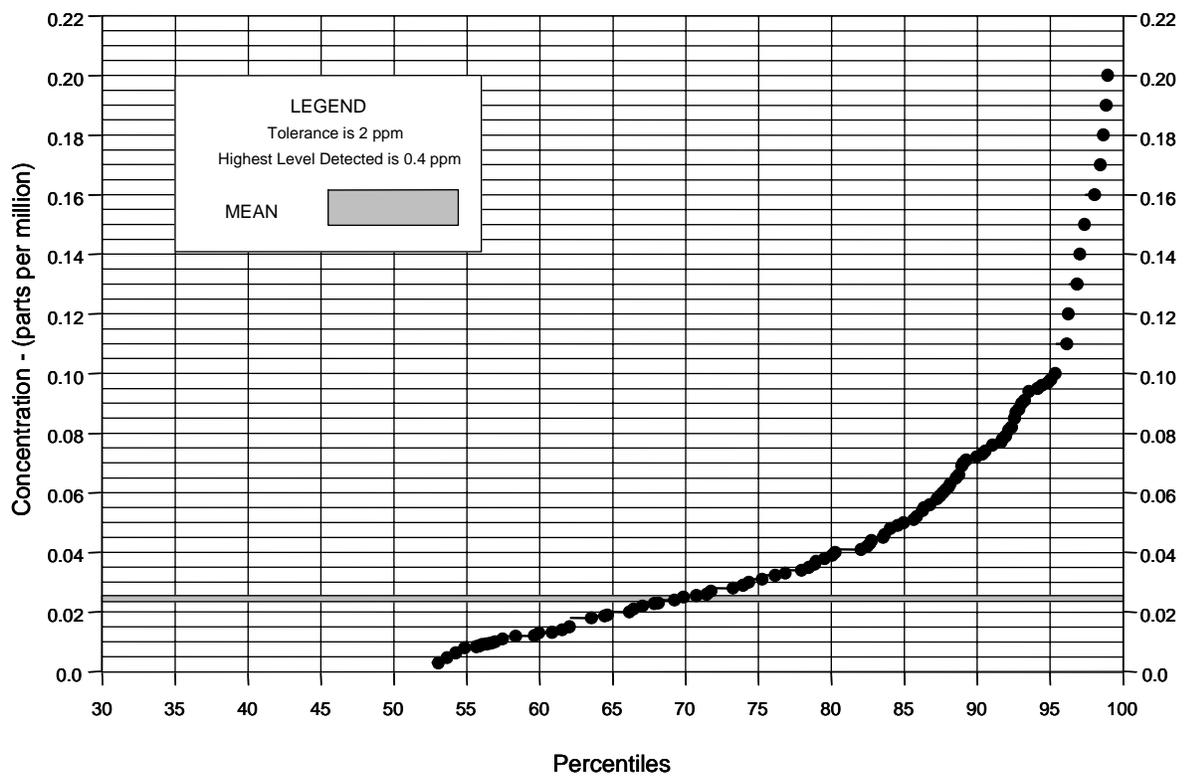
Imidacloprid / Cauliflower



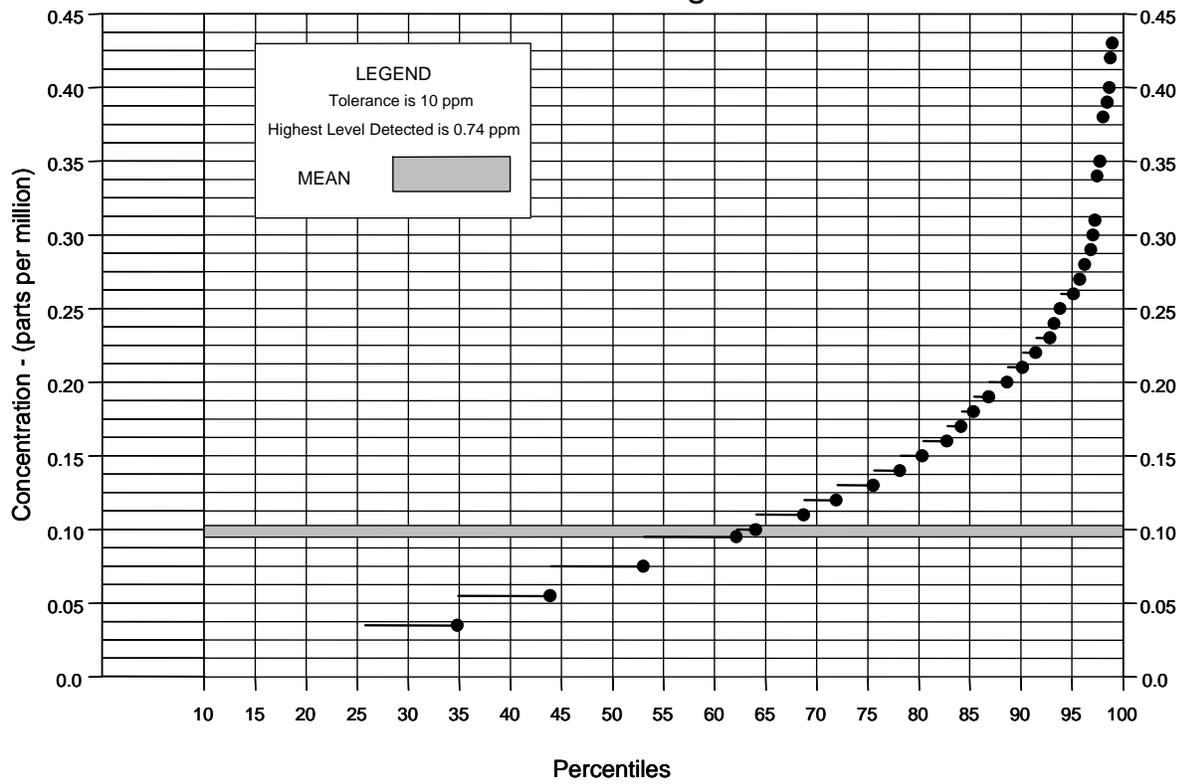
Imazalil / Grapefruit



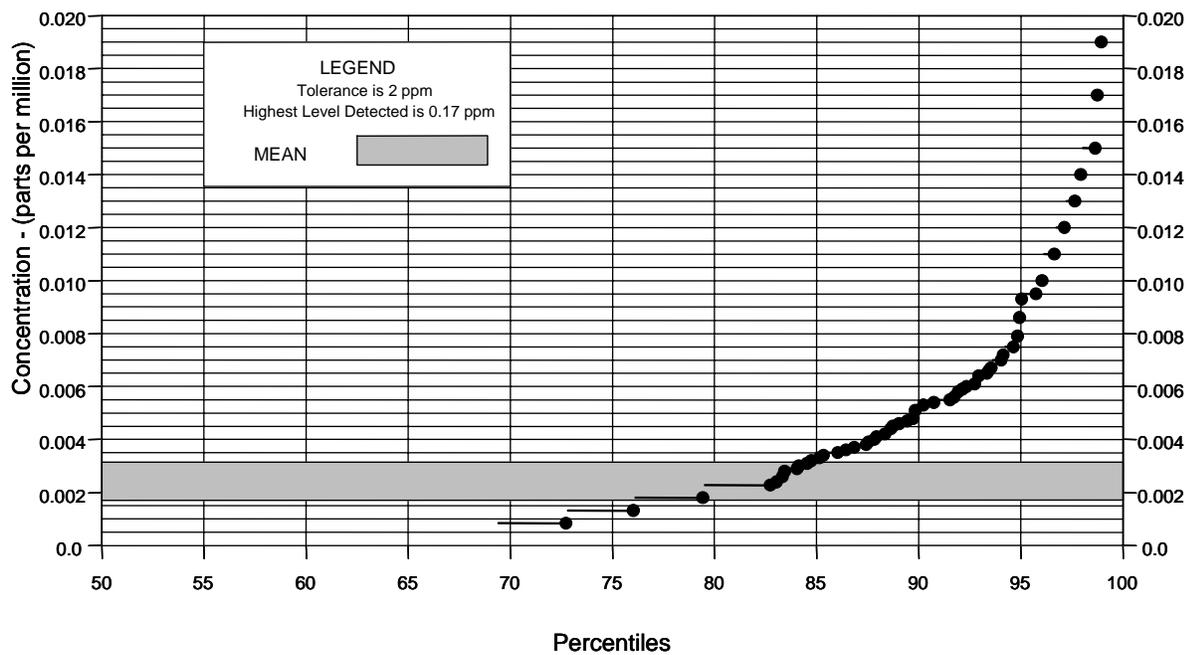
Vinclozolin / Green Beans (Frozen)



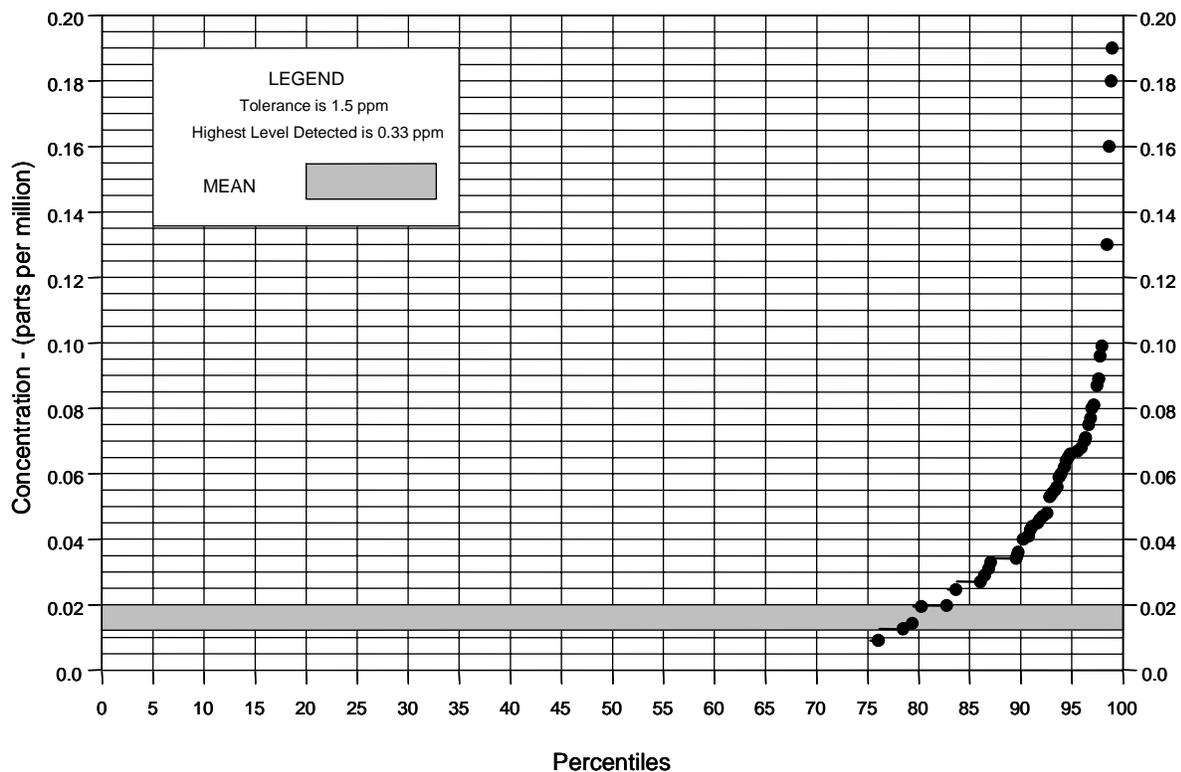
Imazalil / Oranges



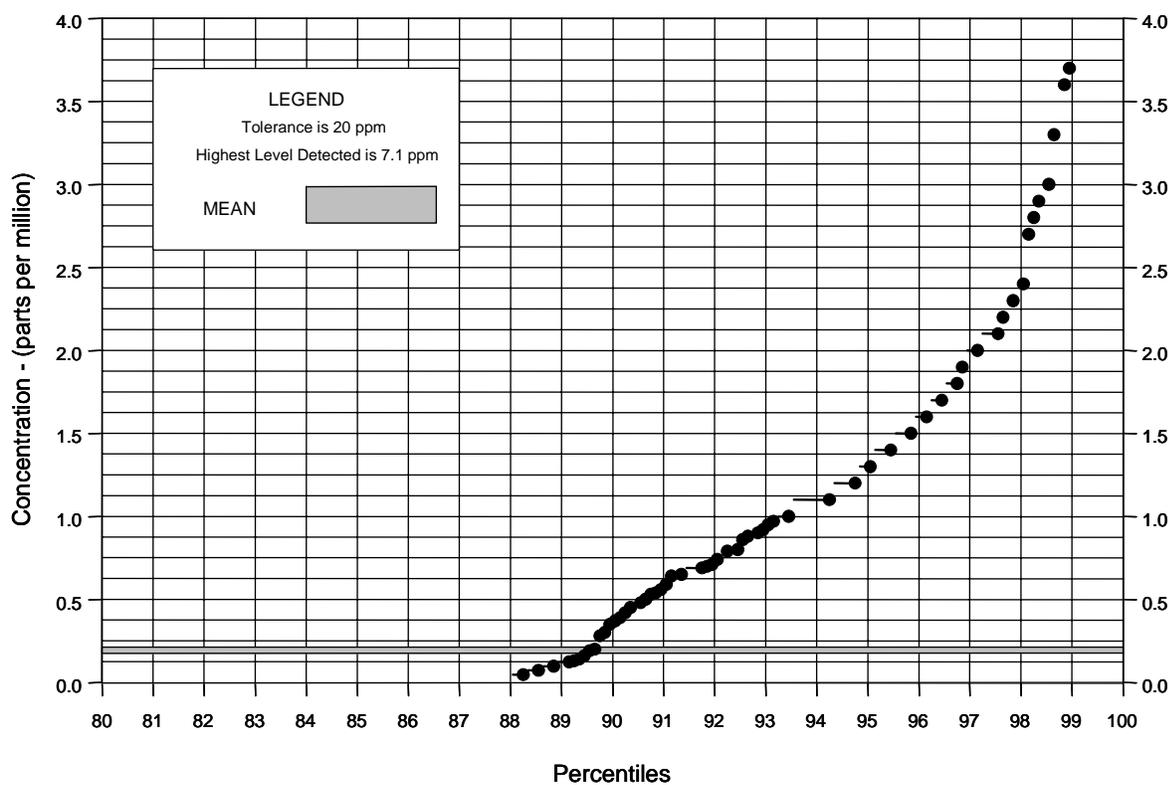
DCPA / Lettuce



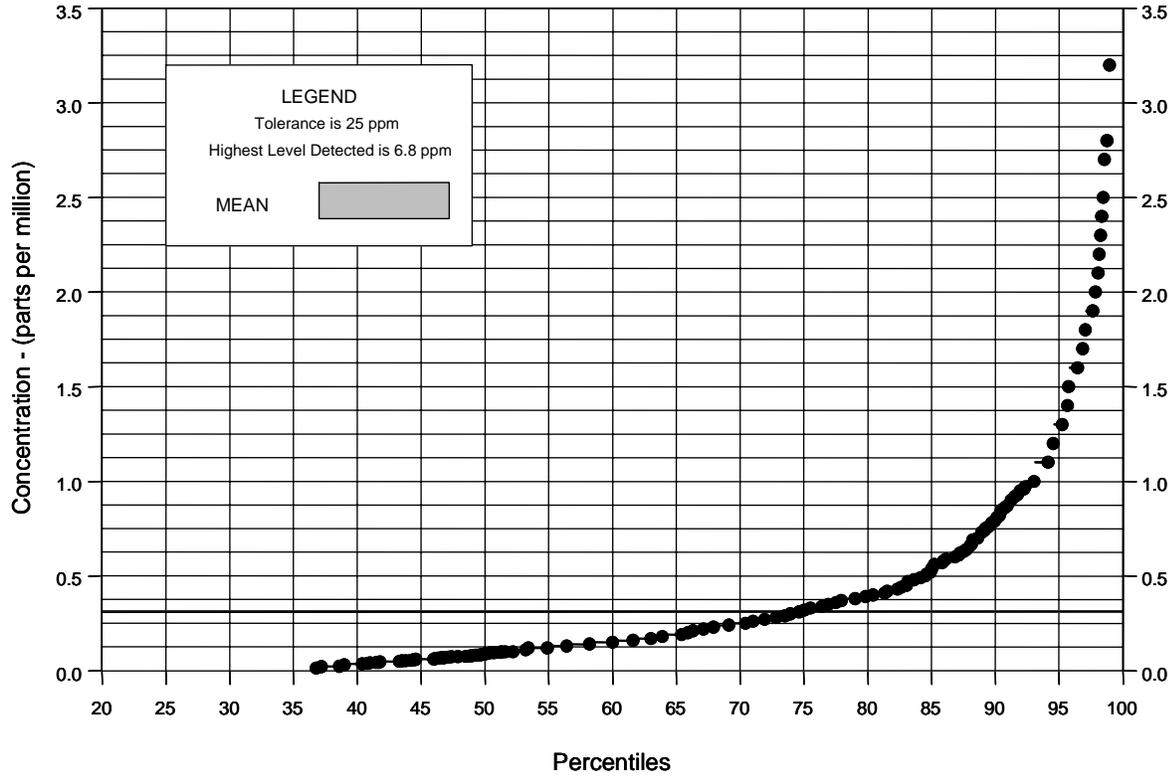
Azinphos methyl / Pears



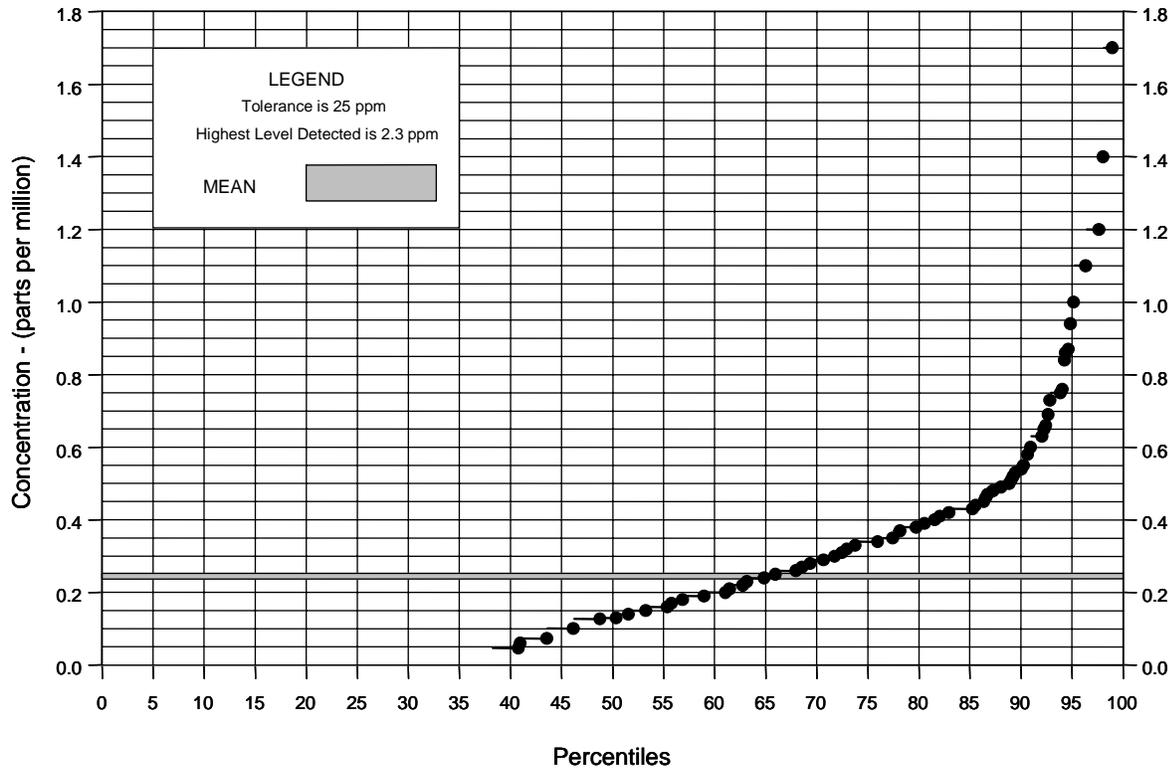
Iprodione / Plums



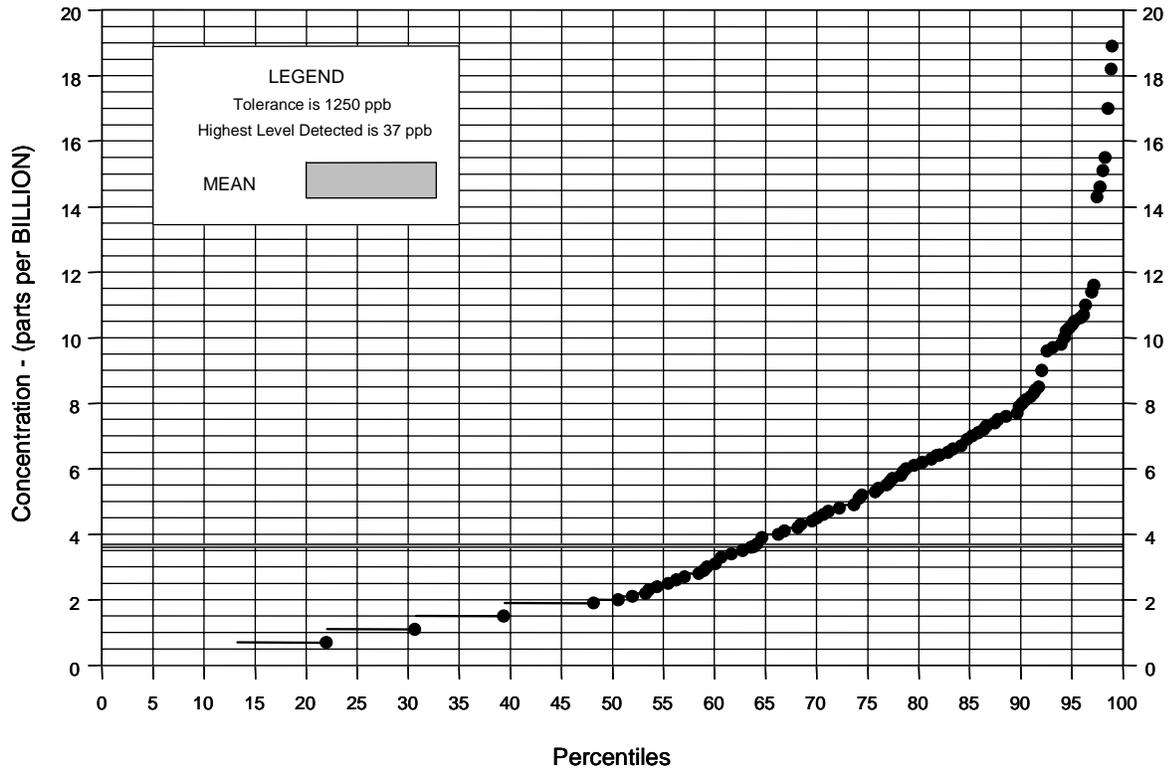
Captan / Strawberries



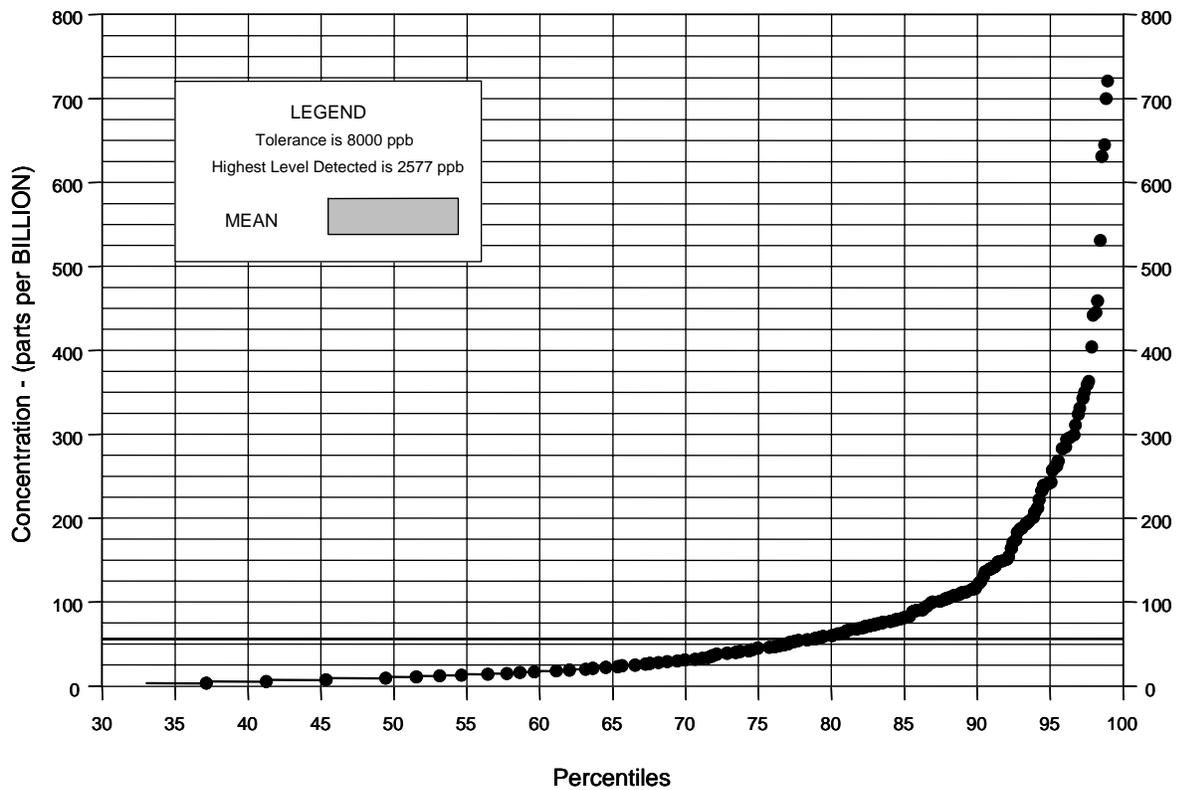
THPI (Captan metabolite) / Strawberries



DDE p,p' / Heavy Cream



Malathion / Wheat



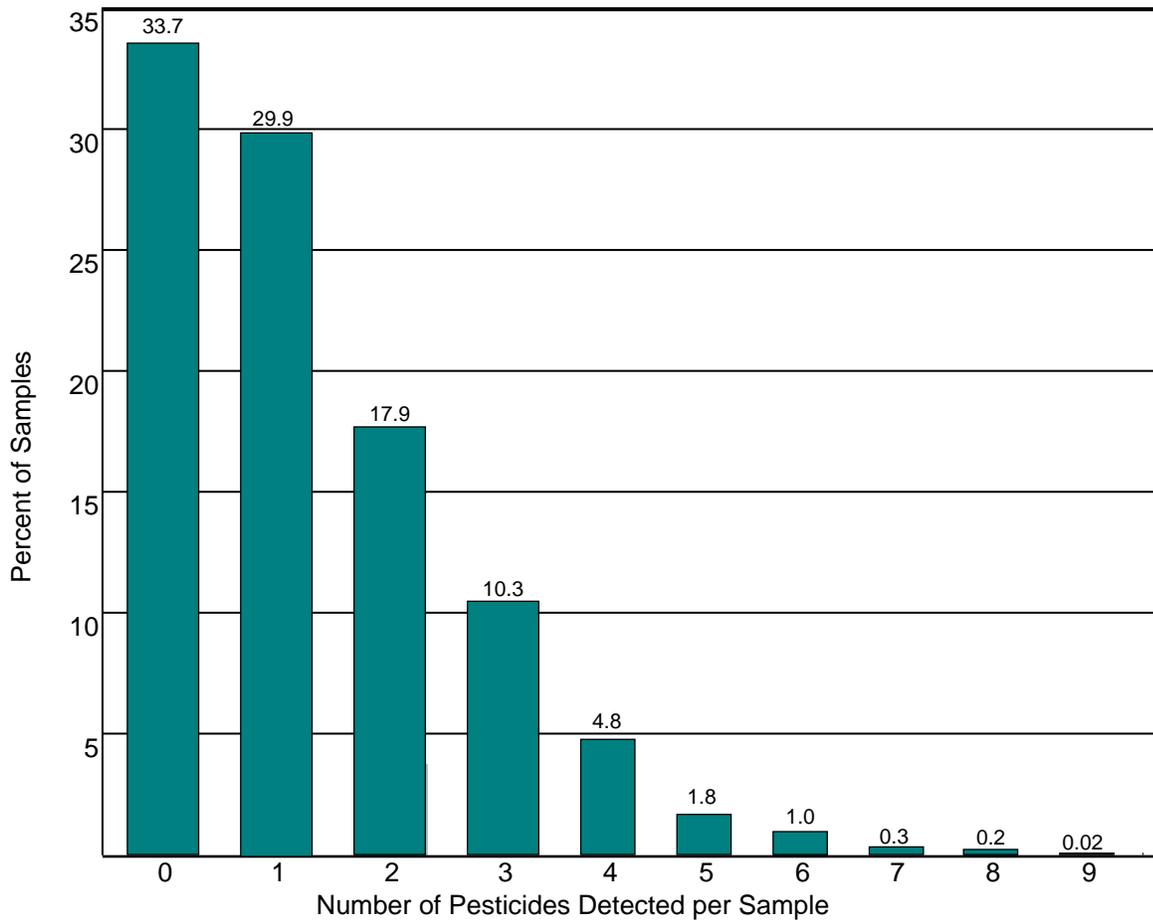
Appendix O

Number of Pesticides Detected per Sample

Appendix O shows the percentage of samples versus the number of pesticides detected per sample, excluding drinking water and the soybean rust/aphid special survey. The graph and data on page 1 show the overall number of samples and percentages (of total number of samples analyzed) for each detection group across all commodities. The table on page 2 shows the number of pesticides detected by individual commodity. For the 13,693 samples analyzed, 33.7 percent of the samples had no detectable pesticides, 29.9 percent had 1 pesticide, and 36.4 percent of the samples had more than 1 pesticide.

This appendix reports the number of distinct pesticides rather than residues, as was reported in summaries prior to 2003. A parent compound and its metabolites are reported as a single pesticide. For example, a single application of the pesticide endosulfan may result in residues of the parent compound endosulfan I, its endosulfan II isomer, and its endosulfan sulfate metabolite. Thus, three residue detections could result from the use of a single pesticide. In the 2002 and previous summaries, the corresponding appendix would have counted these results as three distinct residues, while this appendix counts the findings as just one distinct pesticide.

APPENDIX O. SAMPLES vs. NUMBER OF PESTICIDES¹ DETECTED PER SAMPLE²



	Number of Pesticides Detected per Sample									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of Samples	4,613	4,101	2,449	1,416	655	248	141	46	22	2
Percent of Total Samples	33.7	29.9	17.9	10.3	4.8	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.02

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES = 13,693

Multiple pesticide detections may result from: application of more than one pesticide, spray drift, crop rotation, cross-contamination, and/or indicate the presence of environmental contaminants.

NOTES

¹ Parent compounds and their metabolites are combined to report the number of "pesticides" rather than the number of "residues," as was reported in summaries prior to 2003. For example, a sample with positive detections for Endosulfan I, II, and sulfate would have been counted as three residues detected in the 2002 Appendix L. That same sample would be counted as just one pesticide detected in this appendix.

² Excludes drinking water and soybean rust/aphid special survey samples.

APPENDIX O. SAMPLES vs. NUMBER OF PESTICIDES DETECTED PER SAMPLE

Commodity (# of samples)	Number of Pesticides ¹ Detected per Sample ²									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables:										
	Percent									
Apples (743)	2.2	5.1	19.4	27.2	21.3	14.0	8.1	1.9	0.9	--
Cantaloupe (558)	48.4	32.8	14.3	3.2	1.3	--	--	--	--	--
Cauliflower (741)	12.3	71.0	13.6	2.3	0.7	0.1	--	--	--	--
Eggplant (736)	76.6	16.4	6.3	0.5	0.1	--	--	--	--	--
Grapefruit (742)	36.7	45.7	12.5	4.7	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
Grapes (739)	29.6	26.7	20.6	11.4	6.8	2.7	1.8	0.4	0.1	--
Green Beans (181)	8.3	17.1	41.4	23.8	8.3	0.6	0.6	--	--	--
Lettuce (743)	6.3	18.8	23.7	15.5	15.9	7.9	6.1	3.6	1.9	0.3
Oranges (741)	9.6	37.0	37.8	14.3	1.3	--	--	--	--	--
Pears (555)	14.8	42.3	19.3	13.0	8.6	1.1	0.9	--	--	--
Plums (573)	25.7	43.8	23.0	6.3	1.0	0.2	--	--	--	--
Strawberries (737)	7.1	23.1	27.8	22.5	14.2	3.4	1.6	0.3	--	--
Watermelon (182)	61.5	25.3	10.4	2.2	0.5	--	--	--	--	--
Winter Squash (731)	57.2	30.6	8.9	2.7	0.4	0.1	--	--	--	--
Processed Fruit and Vegetables:										
Green Beans, Frozen (555)	22.3	43.8	15.7	13.5	3.8	0.7	0.2	--	--	--
Orange Juice (744)	42.2	54.6	2.8	0.3	0.1	--	--	--	--	--
Plums, Dried (153)	86.9	10.5	2.0	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percent of Total Samples	29.0	33.9	17.6	9.8	5.4	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.02
Actual Number of Samples	2,947	3,440	1,786	1,000	552	222	137	46	22	2
TOTAL NUMBER OF FRUIT & VEGETABLE SAMPLES = 10,154										
Grain Products:										
Soybeans (668)	78.4	20.7	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wheat (674)	24.6	46.9	21.4	6.8	0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Percent of Total Samples	51.4	33.8	11.2	3.4	0.1	--	--	--	--	--
Actual Number of Samples	690	454	150	46	2	--	--	--	--	--
Dairy Products:										
Heavy Cream (369)	0.8	10	43.6	36.6	8.1	0.8	--	--	--	--
Milk (746)	1.1	9.7	45.7	30.6	9.4	3.1	0.5	--	--	--
Percent of Total Samples	1.0	9.8	45.0	32.6	9	2.3	0.4	--	--	--
Actual Number of Samples	11	109	502	363	100	26	4	--	--	--
Meat Tissues:										
Pork, Adipose (352)	88.6	9.7	1.4	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pork, Muscle (352)	94.9	4.8	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Percent of Total Samples	91.8	7.2	0.9	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Actual Number of Samples	646	51	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water Product:										
Bottled Water (378)	84.4	12.4	1.3	1.6	0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Actual Number of Samples	319	47	5	6	1	--	--	--	--	--

NOTES

¹ Parent compounds and their metabolites are combined to report the number of "pesticides" rather than the number of "residues."

² Excludes the 750 drinking water samples and 306 soybean rust/aphid special survey samples.

Appendix P

Fruit and Vegetable Samples Reported to FDA as Exceeding the Tolerance or Without Established Tolerance (per Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 180)

Appendix P shows residues reported to FDA as exceeding the tolerance or residues for which no established tolerance was listed under the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 180. In 2005, a total of 593 samples with 599 residues were reported to the FDA as Presumptive Tolerance Violations.

A total of 22 fruit and vegetable samples, 2 pork adipose samples, and 1 soybean sample, were found to have residues at levels exceeding the established tolerance. Fruit and vegetable samples containing a residue exceeding an established tolerance included 1 cantaloupe sample, 6 eggplant samples, 4 plum samples, 6 strawberry samples, 1 watermelon sample, and 4 winter squash samples. Of those 25 samples, 8 were reported as imported produce.

In addition, 572 fruit and vegetable samples were found to have residues for which no tolerance was established.

- 570 samples contained 1 residue for which no tolerance was established.
- 2 samples contained 2 residues for which no tolerance was established.

Four of the 572 samples also contained 1 residue each that exceeded an established tolerance.

The columns under the Sample Origin heading provide the number of samples that were of domestic, import, or unknown origin for each pesticide/commodity pair listed.

Appendix P also notes if metabolites (or isomers) were detected as part of the same sample. In instances where both parent and metabolite (or isomer) were detected, PDP accounted for both as part of the same tolerance expression.

**APPENDIX P. SAMPLES REPORTED TO FDA AS EXCEEDING THE TOLERANCE
OR WITHOUT ESTABLISHED TOLERANCE
(per Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 180)**

Residues Exceeding Established Tolerance

Commodity / Pesticide	Limit of Detection, ppm	Concentration Detected, ppm	EPA Tolerance Level, ppm	Sample Origin
1 Cantaloupe / Acephate	0.005	0.21	0.02	U.S.
2 Eggplant / Acephate	0.005	0.3	0.02	U.S.
3 Eggplant / Acephate	0.005	0.27	0.02	U.S.
4 Eggplant / Acephate	0.005	0.13	0.02	U.S.
5 Eggplant / Acephate	0.005	0.12	0.02	U.S.
6 Eggplant / Acephate	0.005	0.07	0.02	U.S.
7 Eggplant / Acephate	0.005	0.055	0.02	U.S.
8 Plums / Chlorpyrifos	0.008	0.12	0.05	Import
9 Plums / Chlorpyrifos	0.008	0.069	0.05	Import
10 Plums / Chlorpyrifos	0.008	0.062	0.05	Import
11 Plums / Esfenvalerate	0.06	0.1	0.05	U.S.
12 Pork, Adipose / 1-Naphthol (Carbaryl metabolite)	3 (ppb)	188 (ppb)	100 (ppb)	U.S.
13 Pork, Adipose / Piperonyl butoxide	6 (ppb)	179 (ppb)	100 (ppb)	U.S.
14 Soybean Grain / Trifluralin	2 (ppb)	78.1 (ppb)	50 (ppb)	U.S.
15 Strawberries / Cyhalothrin, Lambda	0.006	0.14	0.01	U.S.
16 Strawberries / Cyhalothrin, Lambda	0.006	0.036	0.01	U.S.
17 Strawberries / Cyhalothrin, Total (Cyhalothrin-L + R157836 epimer)	0.008	0.17	0.01	U.S.
18 Strawberries / Cyhalothrin, Total (Cyhalothrin-L + R157836 epimer)	0.008	0.046	0.01	U.S.
19 Strawberries / Myclobutanil	0.001	0.69	0.50	U.S.
20 Strawberries / Myclobutanil	0.001	0.63	0.50	U.S.
21 Watermelon / Acephate	0.002	0.71	0.02	Import
22 Winter Squash / Acephate	0.002	0.051	0.02	Import
23 Winter Squash / Methamidophos	0.002	0.17	0.02	Import
24 Winter Squash / Methamidophos	0.004	0.062	0.02	Import
25 Winter Squash / Methamidophos	0.004	0.03	0.02	Import

**Distribution of Residues with No Tolerance Listed in 40 CFR, Part 180,
by Commodity/Pesticide**

Commodity / Pesticide	Number of Samples	Samples Reported	% of Samples	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	Sample Origin		
						U.S.	Import	Unk.
1 Apples								
1-Naphthol	54	2	3.7	0.017 - 0.11	0.010 ^	2	0	0
Chlorpropham	528	1	0.2	0.010 ^	0.006 ^	1	0	0
Diflubenzuron	469	23	4.9	0.011 - 0.14	0.007 ^	23	0	0
2 Cantaloupe								
Diphenamid	396	1	0.3	0.030 ^	0.018 ^	0	1	0
Diphenylamine (DPA)	540	4	0.7	0.014 ^	0.008 - 0.010	4	0	0
3 Cauliflower								
Chlorpropham	741	2	0.3	0.010 ^	0.006 ^	2	0	0
Dimethomorph	741	2	0.3	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	2	0	0
Fenbuconazole	604	4	0.7	0.002 - 0.004	0.0009 ^	4	0	0
Methiocarb	711	1	0.1	0.001 ^	0.0006 ^	1	0	0
o-Phenylphenol ¹	741	1	0.1	0.005 ^	0.003 ^	1	0	0
Thiabendazole	741	14	1.9	0.0002 - 0.001	0.0001 - 0.0005	13	1	0
4 Eggplant								
Chlorothalonil	736	10	1.4	0.012 - 0.073	0.007 ^	9	1	0
o-Phenylphenol ¹	1	1	100	0.057 ^	0.010 ^	1	0	0
5 Grapefruit								
Malathion oxygen analog	742	5	0.7	0.002 ^	0.001 - 0.003	5	0	0
6 Green Beans								
Chlorpropham	127	1	0.8	0.038 ^	0.023 ^	1	0	0
Oxamyl	126	1	0.8	0.10 ^	0.020 ^	1	0	0
o-Phenylphenol ¹	51	31	60.8	0.017 - 0.020	0.010 ^	4	27	0
7 Green Beans, Frozen								
o-Phenylphenol ¹	68	68	100	0.017 - 0.095	0.010 ^	58	10	0
8 Lettuce								
Atrazine	527	1	0.2	0.006 ^	0.002 ^	1	0	0
Carbendazim (MBC)	527	34	6.5	0.0002 - 0.0008	0.0001 - 0.0005	33	1	0
Chlorothalonil	2	2	100	0.013 - 0.20	0.005 - 0.008	2	0	0
Dicofol p,p'	527	1	0.2	0.005 ^	0.003 ^	1	0	0
Fenbuconazole	440	1	0.2	0.002 ^	0.0009 ^	1	0	0
Linuron	527	2	0.4	0.005 ^	0.003 ^	2	0	0
Pentachloroaniline (PCA)	527	1	0.2	0.002 ^	0.001 ^	1	0	0
o-Phenylphenol ¹	639	80	12.5	0.017 ^	0.003 - 0.010	78	2	0
Thiabendazole	527	7	1.3	0.0005 - 0.001	0.0005 ^	7	0	0
Thiamethoxam	527	1	0.2	0.025 ^	0.015 - 0.050	1	0	0
Trifloxystrobin	118	1	0.8	0.0002 ^	0.0001 ^	1	0	0

Commodity / Pesticide	Number of Samples	Samples Reported	% of Samples	Range of Values Detected, ppm	Range of LODs, ppm	Sample Origin		
						U.S.	Import	Unk.
9 Orange Juice								
Permethrin cis ²	529	1	0.2	0.020 ^	0.012 - 0.015	1	0	0
Permethrin trans ²	529	1	0.2	0.020 ^	0.012 - 0.015	1	0	0
10 Pears								
1-Naphthol	90	10	11.1	0.017 - 0.24	0.010 ^	2	8	0
Chlorothalonil	394	2	0.5	0.004 ^	0.002 ^	2	0	0
Chlorpropham	394	1	0.3	0.018 ^	0.011 ^	0	0	1
Dicloran	395	1	0.3	0.013 ^	0.004 - 0.008	1	0	0
Ethion	394	1	0.3	0.13 ^	0.005 ^	1	0	0
Iprodione	395	6	1.5	0.038 - 0.39	0.021 - 0.023	1	5	0
11 Strawberries								
Dimethoate	1	1	100	0.003 ^	0.002 ^	1	0	0
Malathion oxygen analog	737	16	2.2	0.002 - 0.030	0.0009 - 0.003	12	4	0
o-Phenylphenol ¹	3	3	100	0.017 ^	0.010 ^	3	0	0
12 Watermelon								
o-Phenylphenol ¹	123	28	22.8	0.017 ^	0.010 - 0.015	14	14	0
13 Wheat (in parts per billion)								
Methoxychlor p,p'	674	40	5.9	(ppb) 8.0 - 21	(ppb) 5.0 ^	40	0	0
Pirimiphos methyl	674	22	3.3	5.0 ^	3.0 ^	22	0	0
RH 9129	594	4	0.7	8.0 - 81	5.0 ^	4	0	0
14 Winter Squash								
Pendimethalin	518	2	0.4	0.027 ^	0.016 ^	2	0	0
Phenmedipham	518	4	0.8	0.16 ^	0.097 ^	4	0	0
o-Phenylphenol ¹	689	128	18.6	0.014 - 0.035	0.008 - 0.010	72	55	1

NOTES

¹ o-Phenylphenol is a disinfectant approved for use in food handling establishments, including production facilities for commodities identified above.

² Permethrin cis and trans isomers were detected within the same sample.

Note:

For those pesticide/commodity pairs where the minimum detected value is less than the limit of quantitation (three times the limit of detection), the reported values are estimates. In a few cases, this may apply to the maximum detected value.

PESTICIDE DATA PROGRAM

Annual Summary Calendar Year 2005

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