

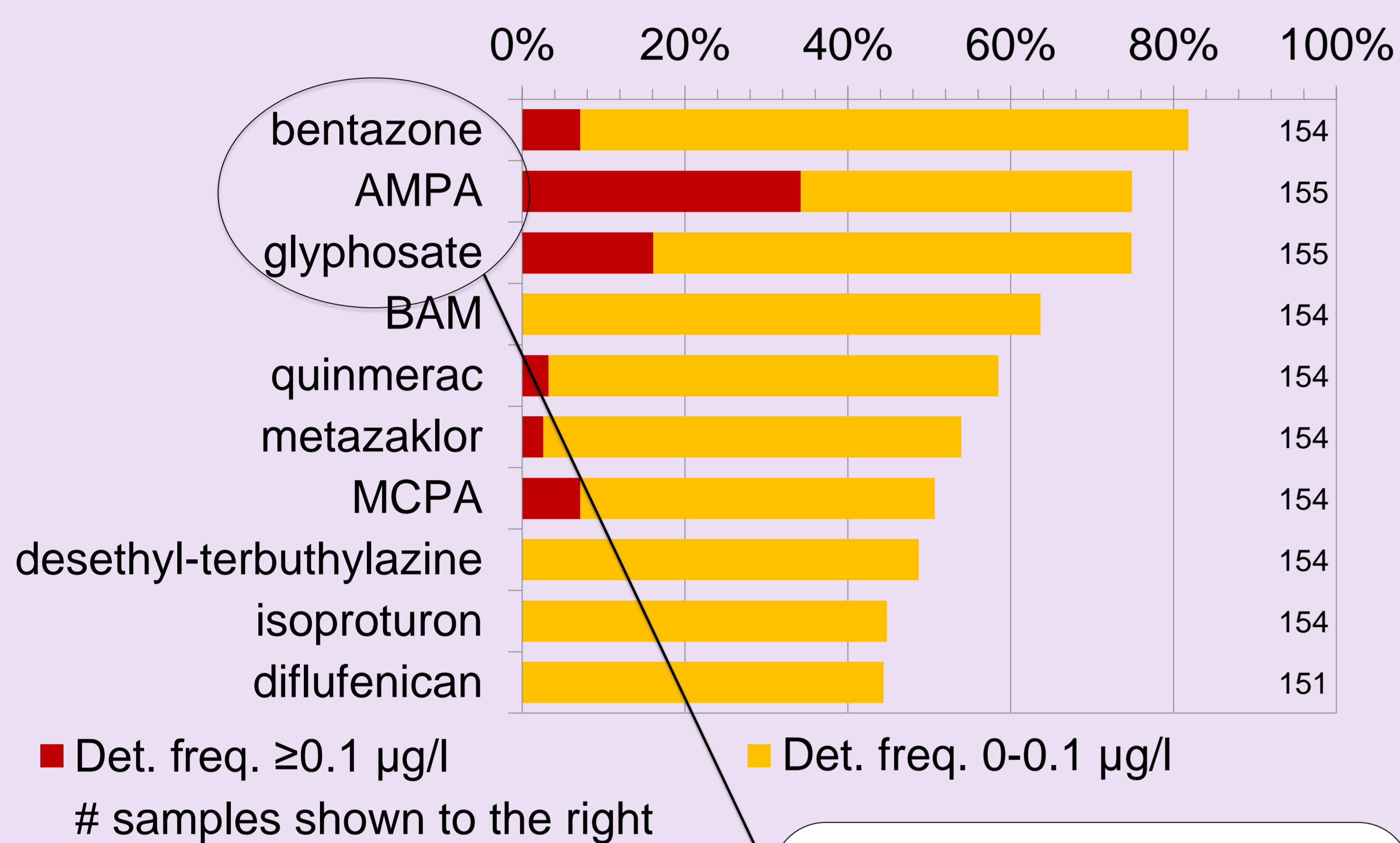
Screening of chemical pesticides in Swedish waters

Conclusions

- Results from this comprehensive national screening of chemical pesticides in Swedish surface water and ground water during 2015 were consistent with the results from the long-term national monitoring programme performed in four small agricultural catchments.

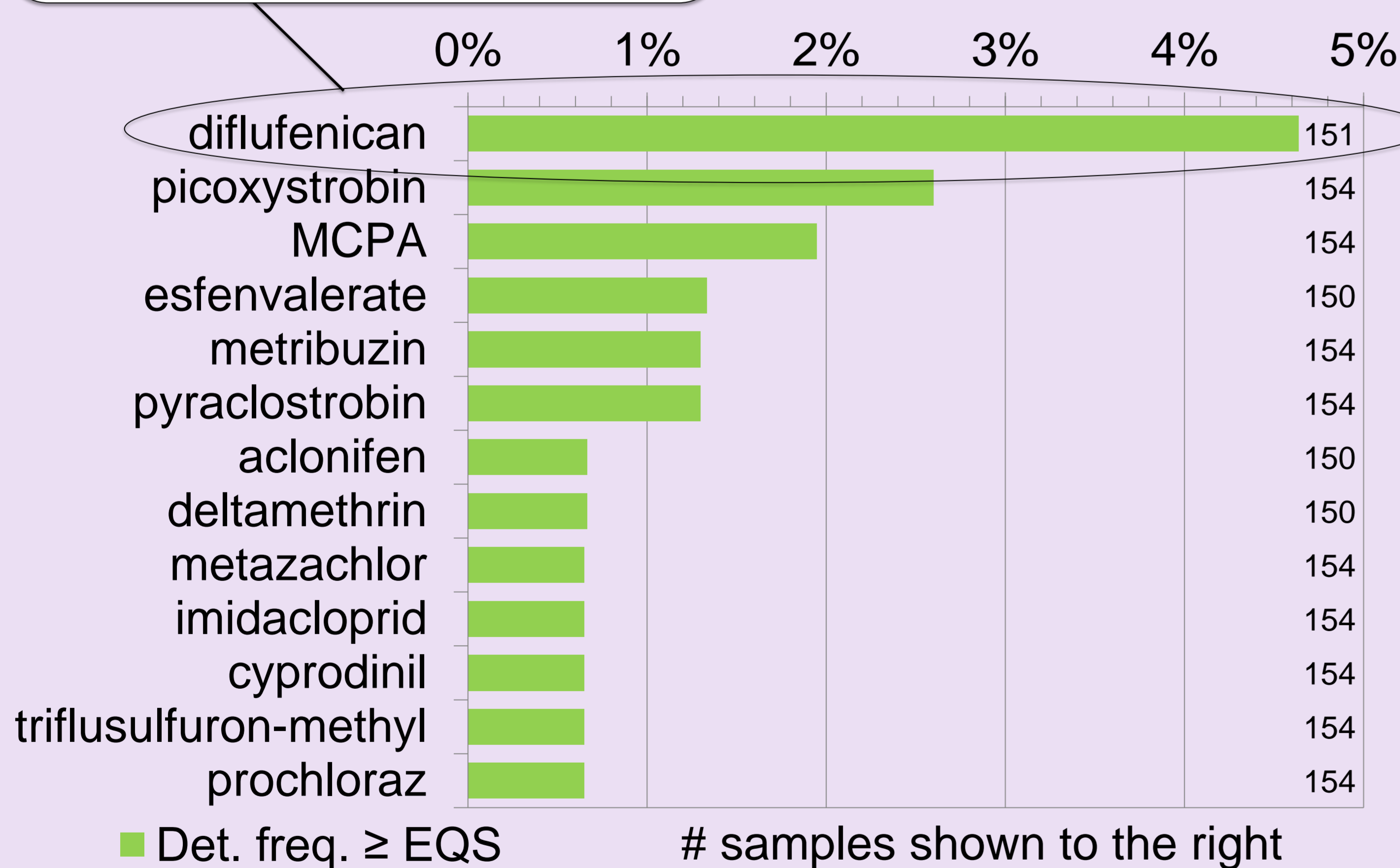
- In surface water we mainly found currently used herbicides with a widespread agricultural application. Median of 10,5 substances detected per sample.
- In private drinking water wells we mainly found banned substances that were previously used outside of agriculture. Median of 1,0 substances detected per sample.

Surface water

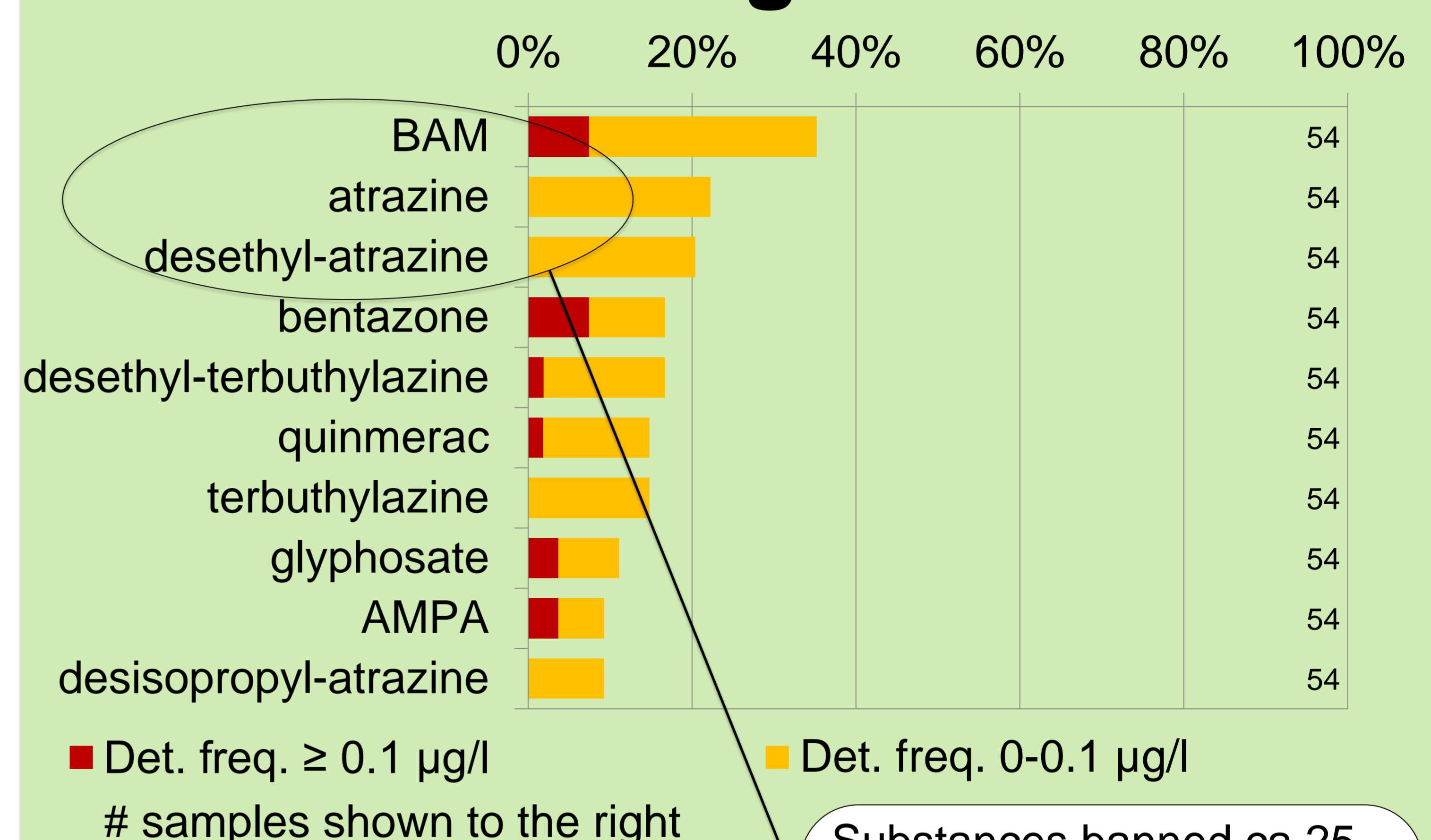


Diflufenican was detected ≥ its national environmental quality standard (EQS), 0,01 µg/l, in 7/151 samples.

Herbicides with a widespread use in agriculture were the most commonly found substances in surface water.

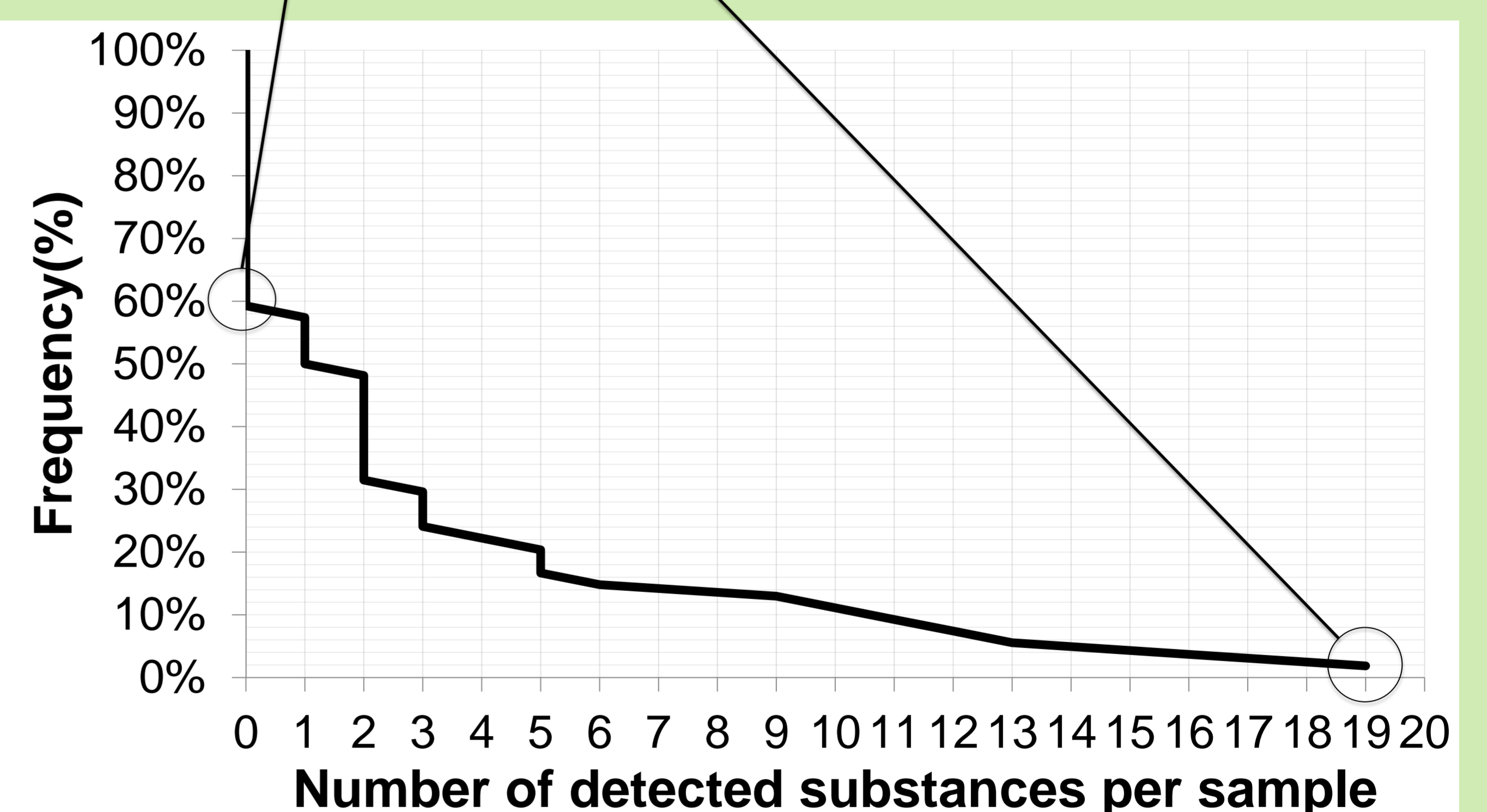


Private drinking water wells



In 60 % of samples from private drinking water wells one or more substances were detected. Max. number of detected substances was 19.

Substances banned ca 25 years ago and used outside of agriculture were the most frequently detected substances in private drinking water wells.



Study design

Surface water

- 46 locations
- River catchments ca 20-100 km², mainly with >40 % arable land
- 1-5 samples per location
- May-October
- 131 substances analyzed – LOD ca 0,1-10 ng/l

Groundwater

- 54 private drinking water wells
- 18 municipal groundwater works
- 1 sample per location
- July-October
- 108 substances analyzed – LOD ca 0,1-10 ng/l