

## Assessment of Methoprene in Marine Waters After Catch Basin Treatment with Altosid XR Briquets - Gregg Hunt

- a) Study area - Beaufort County
  - i) 600 sq mi
  - ii) Many foreclosures in area
  - iii) A lot of water and many small islands
- b) WNV detected in 2003
- c) Source of mosquitoes largely catch basins
  - i) Plan - survey and treat all catch basins
  - ii) 4000 storm water drainage ponds
  - iii) Evaluated 3-day altosid briquets for treating catch basins
  - iv) Switched to XR briquets due to manpower issues
- d) Media attention led to concern from environmental groups as to the effect of altosid on marine organisms
- e) STUDY #1 - is there an unintended effect of altosid on marine organisms?
  - i) Study area - downtown business district for the city of Beaufort
    - (1) Several different types of habitat
    - (2) 234 catch basins
    - (3) 16 outfall structures
    - (4) Drain into a primary river
    - (5) Tidal creek and tidal pond
    - (6) Tides are typically 6-9 feet
  - ii) Procedure
    - (1) Locate and map catch basin
    - (2) Treat with one briquet
    - (3) Sample outflow water at 13 collecting sites after rainfall
    - (4) Track concentrations of methoprene over time (ppt)
  - iii) Results
    - (1) Pretreatment - no methoprene detected
    - (2) During the following 6 months
      - (a) Methoprene was detected at only 4 sites
      - (b) Amounts were in parts per trillion
    - (3) 17" of rain in area
    - (4) Toxicology studies
      - (a) Crustaceans: Grass shrimp and ...
      - (b) Very sensitive non-target
      - (c) Amounts of methoprene that affect shrimp during toxicology studies are much higher than that found during study
      - (d) Methoprene degrades rapidly in sunlight