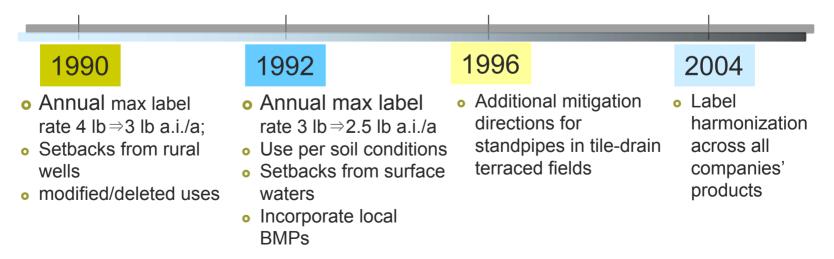
A linear mixed model for assessing long-term trend in atrazine occurrence in raw water of U.S. Community Water
Systems

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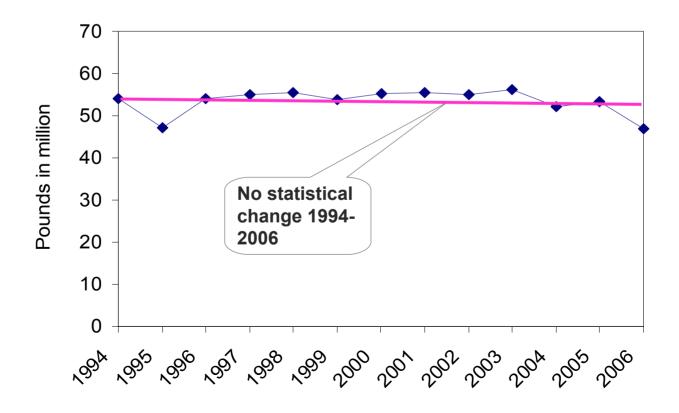
Background

- Popular product, long use history (~50 years), and comprehensive monitoring data
- Over 130 atrazine-containing products sold by 40 companies
- Label uses changed over time



Background

 Total atrazine use in 9 Midwest Cornbelt states + TX, LA, & PA. 1994 – 2006 (Doane Data)



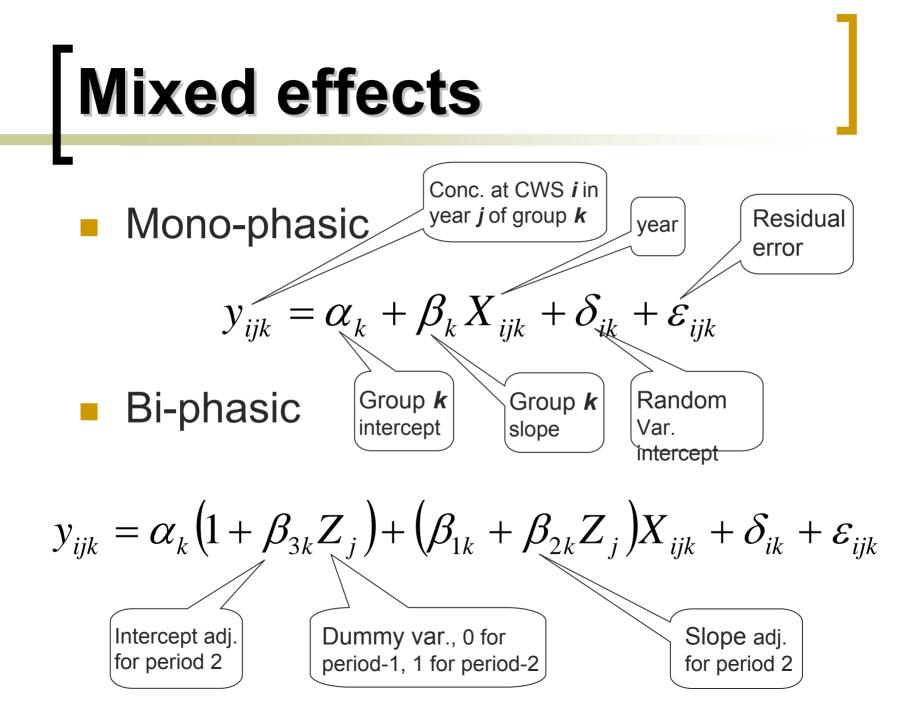
Objective

Provide a statistical assessment of the long term trend in atrazine occurrence in raw water samples from surface water Community Water Systems (CWS) from 1994 to 2006.

Method

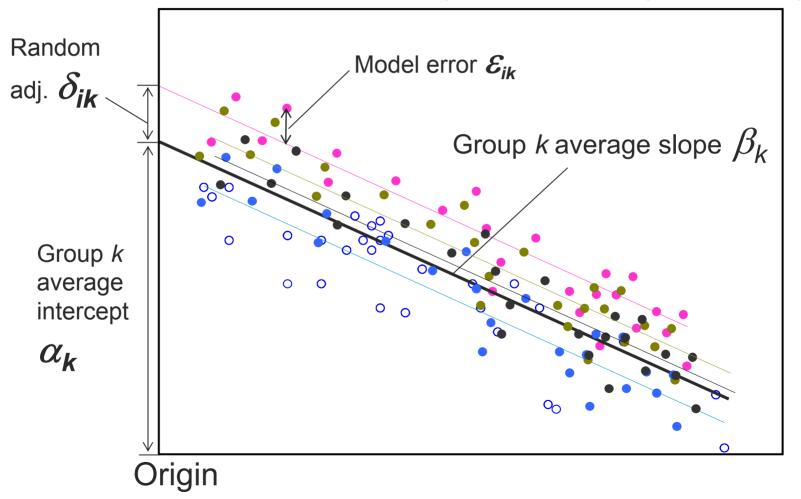
Linear mixed effect model

- Fixed and random effects
- Suitable for temporal/longitudinal repeated measurements such as CWS monitoring data
- Allows for analysis of unbalanced data structure
- Robust for estimating error covariance and autocorrelation



Hypothetical example

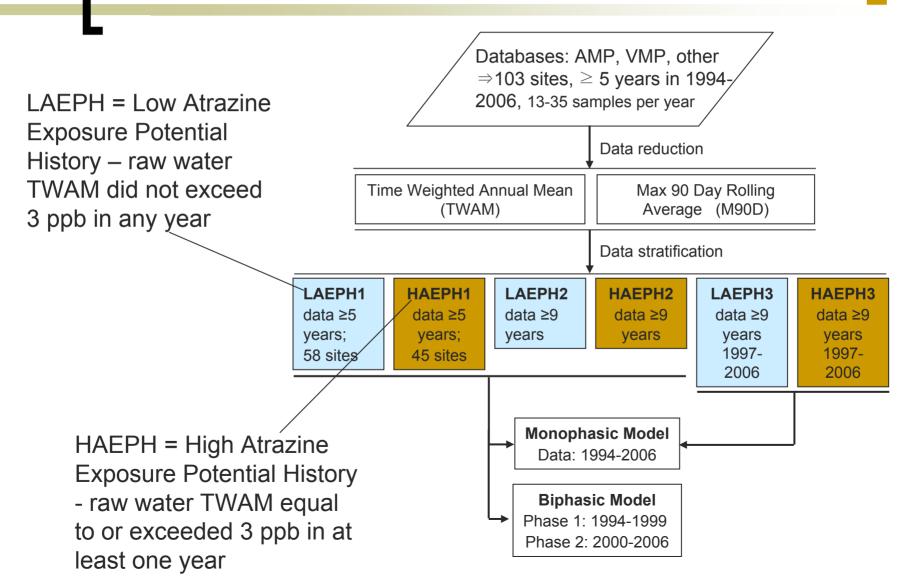
$$y_{ijk} = \alpha_k + \beta_k X_{ijk} + \delta_{ik} + \varepsilon_{ijk}$$



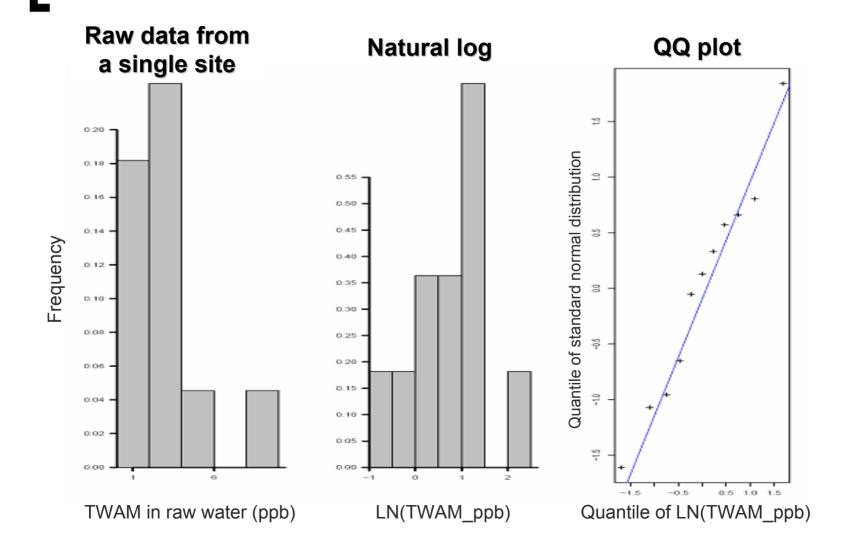
Data from raw water samples

- Three databases (raw water samples from CWS, 9 Midwest Cornbelt states + TX, LA, & PA)
- Syngenta Voluntary Monitoring Program (VMP)
 - o 1993-2001
 - Sampling frequency targeted at weekly from April to July and every other week in the rest of the year
 - In 2002, some systems every other week all year
- Syngenta Atrazine Monitoring Program (AMP)
 - o 2003-2006
 - Sampling frequency targeted at weekly from April to July and every other week in the rest of the year (~32-35 samples year per site)
- Other atrazine data sets
 - o 1995-2001
 - 13-14 samples per year biweekly mid Mar to Aug, 2 samples from Sep to Feb

Data stratification

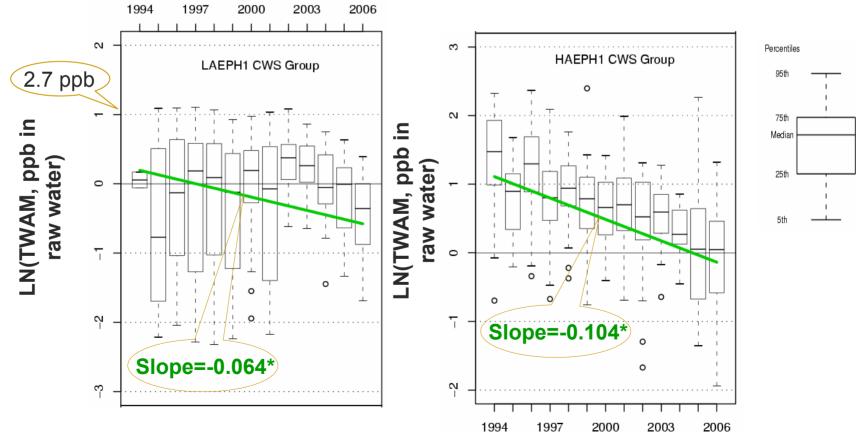


Data transformation



Results - mono-phasic model

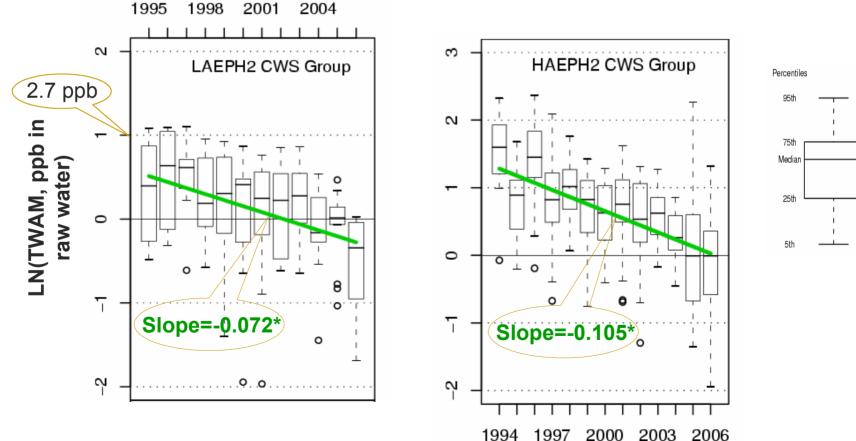
LN(TWAM) dataset: data ≥5 years, 1994-2006



* Parameter estimate significantly different from zero (p<0.05)

Results - mono-phasic model

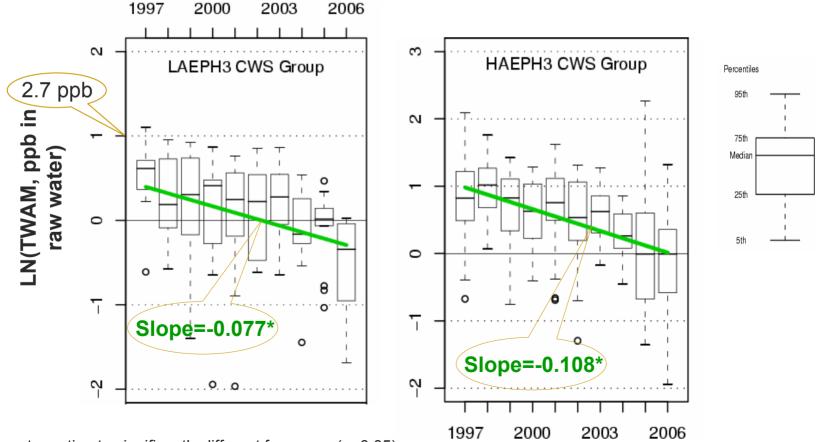
LN(TWAM) dataset: data ≥9 years, 1994-2006



* Parameter estimate significantly different from zero (p<0.05)

Results - mono-phasic model

LN(TWAM) dataset: data ≥9 years, 1997-2006



* Parameter estimate significantly different from zero (p<0.05)

Result Summary 1

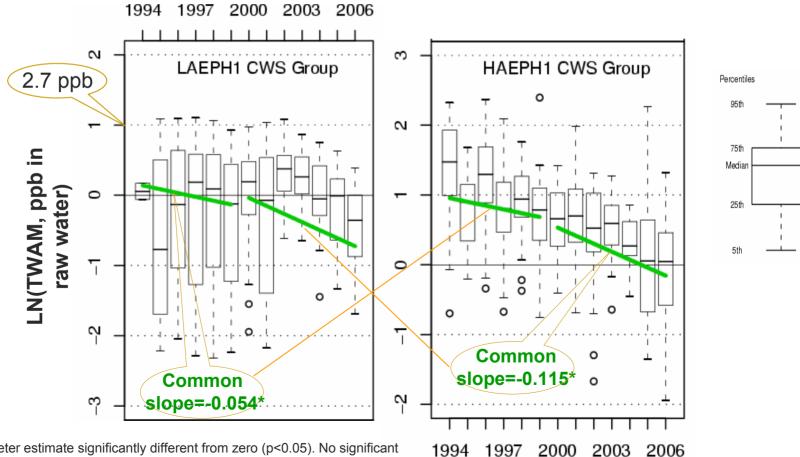
Mono-phasic model

Stratum	Estimated Parameter Value (95% C.I.)		
	M90D (LN ppb)	TWAM (LN ppb)	
LAEPH1 slope	-0.062 (-0.084, -0.040)*	-0.064 (-0.083, -0.046)*	
HAEPH1 slope	-0.103 (-0.120, -0.085)*	-0.104 (-0.119, -0.089)*	
LAEPH2 slope	-0.075 (-0.106, -0.044)*	-0.072 (-0.098, -0.045)*	
HAEPH2 slope	-0.103 (-0.122, -0.084)*	-0.105 (-0.121, -0.088)*	
LAEPH3 slope	-0.074 (-0.111, -0.038)*	-0.077 (-0.108, -0.045)*	
HAEPH3 slope	-0.100 (-0.124, -0.077)*	-0.108 (-0.128, -0.087)*	

* Estimates statistically significant different from zero (p<0.05).

Results - bi-phasic model

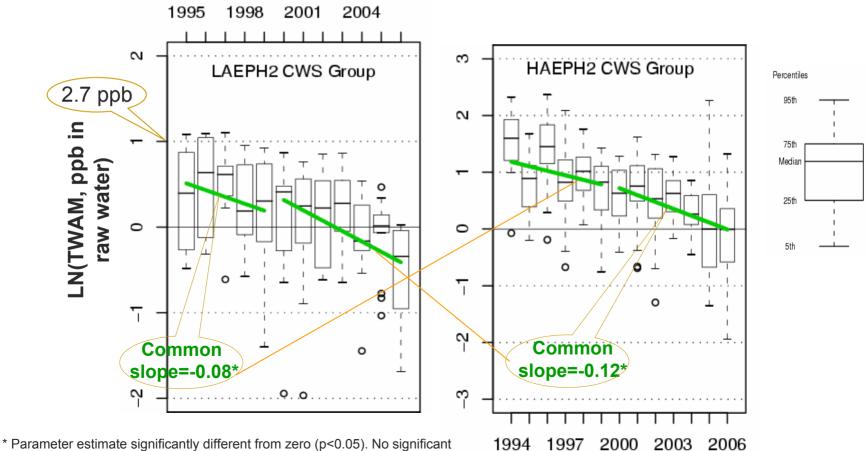
LN(TWAM) dataset: data ≥5 years, 1994-2006



* Parameter estimate significantly different from zero (p<0.05). No significant difference between strata HAEPH1 and LAEPH1 slopes.

Results - bi-phasic model

LN(TWAM) dataset: data ≥9 years, 1994-2006



difference between strata HAEPH2 and LAEPH2 slopes.

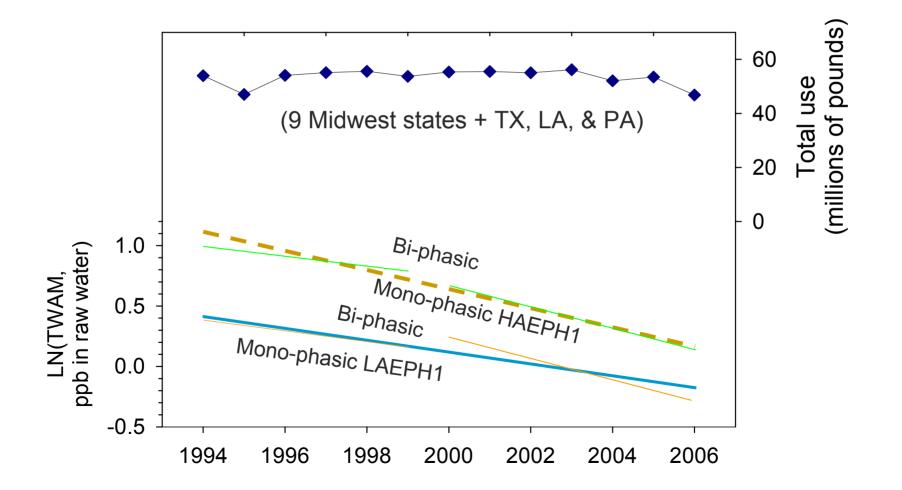
Result Summary 2

Bi-phasic model

Stratum	Parameters	Estimated Parameter (95% C.I.)	
		M90D	TWAM
LAEPH1 and HAEPH1 [†]	1994-1999 slope	-0.060 (-0.103, -0.017)*	-0.054 (-0.090, -0.019)* [§]
LAEPH1 and HAEPH1 [†]	2000-2006 slope	-0.100 (-0.128, -0.072)*	-0.115 (-0.138, -0.092)* [§]
LAEPH2 and HAEPH2 [†]	1994-1999 s <i>lop</i> e	-0.094 (-0.153, -0.034)*	-0.080 (-0.130, -0.029)*
LAEPH2 and HAEPH2 [†]	2000-2006 slope	-0.108 (-0.143, -0.073)*	-0.121 (-0.151, -0.091)*

- † Stratum common slope: Not statistically significant difference between strata HAEPH and LAEPH slopes during this period (p<0.05)</p>
- * Estimates statistically significant different from zero (p<0.05)
- § Statistically significant different between the two time periods slopes, 1994-1999 vs. 2000-2006 (p<0.05)</p>

Discussion



Conclusion

- Atrazine concentrations in raw water declined significantly with a monotonic trend over the 13 years of monitoring in the studied CWS
- All strata, regardless data length or time period, had significant negative trends in both TWAM and M90D.
- For all mono-phasic models, the HAEPH strata had larger negative slope estimates when compared to the respective LAEPH strata.

Conclusion

 All bi-phasic models shown that decline trends were statistically significant in each of the two time periods 1994-99 and 2000-06.

Slides end

Thanks