SPARC Data Pull – Category 2 – EM Air Program
November 2026
All monitoring data provided are collected by DPR, have undergone standard QA/QC procedures and management approval. Air monitoring data can be accessed at the DPR air monitoring webpage.

Table 1. Air monitoring data for SPARC Category 2 chemicals from 2015 - 2024. For chemicals where data are available, no chemical exceeded its acute (24-hour) screening level or regulatory target.

Chemical	Number of Unique Sites with Measurements Taken	Number of Unique Sites with Quantifiable Detections	Number of Measurements	Number of Quantifiable Detections	Minimum Quantifiable Concentration (ppb)	Median Quantifiable Concentration (ppb)	Average Quantifiable Concentration (ppb)	Maximum Quantifiable Concentration (ppb)	Acute SL (ppb)§
Cyhalothrins	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dichlorvos*/Naled*†	25	9	2,783	22	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.06	1.2
Fluopyram	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Malathion*	25	8	2,783	63	0.0007	0.001	0.003	0.02	8.3
Malathion OA‡	25	3	2,783	12	0.0001	0.001	0.001	0.005	8.8
Methyl Bromide	14	10	2,825	441	0.01	0.03	0.12	4.5	210^

* Chemical is classified as an organophosphate.
† Naled and Dichlorvos (DDVP) are grouped as a single Category 2 option because Naled can degrade to DDVP following application. This transformation can occur through sunlight-mediated reactions in soil and water under anaerobic aquatic conditions. Their risks are commonly evaluated together to account for DDVP exposure arising from both Naled use and direct use of DDVP.
‡ Compound is an oxygen analog (OA). Oxygen analogs are a breakdown product of the parent chemical.
§ Acute screening levels (SL) correspond to individual, 24-hour measurements. Screening levels are air concentrations at which no health effects are expected to occur for all populations. Additional conservative factors are included to account for uncertainties.
^ This value is a regulatory target (RT) rather than a screening level. Regulatory targets are like screening levels but are associated with regulatory actions.

Table 2. Air monitoring data for organophosphate chemicals from 2015 - 2024. For chemicals where data are available, no chemical exceeded its acute (24-hour) screening level.

Chemical	Number of Unique Sites with Measurements Taken	Number of Unique Sites with Quantifiable Detections	Number of Measurements	Number of Quantifiable Detections	Minimum Quantifiable Concentration (ppb)	Median Quantifiable Concentration (ppb)	Average Quantifiable Concentration (ppb)	Maximum Quantifiable Concentration (ppb)	Acute SL (ppb)[§]
Acephate	10	1	2,194	1	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	1.6
Bensulide	10	0	2,194	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.9
Chlorpyrifos	25	9	2,782	46	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.01	0.1
Chlorpyrifos OA[‡]	25	5	2,783	11	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.09
Coumaphos	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Diazinon	25	3	2,782	5	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.01
Diazinon OA[‡]	25	1	2,783	2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.01
Dichlorvos/Naled[†]	25	9	2,783	22	0.002	0.004	0.007	0.06	1.2
Dimethoate	25	1	2,782	1	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.5
Dimethoate OA[‡]	25	6	2,773	8	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.1	0.5
Ethoprop	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Fosthiazate	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Malathion	25	8	2,783	63	0.0007	0.001	0.003	0.02	8.3
Malathion OA[‡]	25	3	2,783	12	0.0001	0.001	0.001	0.005	8.8
Phorate	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Phosmet	25	2	2,782	3	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	5.9
Tetrachlorvinphos	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Tribufos (DEF)	25	1	2,783	1	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.68

† Naled and Dichlorvos (DDVP) are grouped as a single Category 2 option because Naled can degrade to DDVP following application. This transformation can occur through sunlight-mediated reactions in soil and water under anaerobic aquatic conditions. Their risks are commonly evaluated together to account for DDVP exposure arising from both Naled use and direct use of DDVP.

‡ Compound is an oxygen analog (OA). Oxygen analogs are a breakdown product of the parent chemical.

§ Acute screening levels (SL) correspond to individual, 24-hour measurements. Screening levels are air concentrations at which no health effects are expected to occur for all populations. Additional conservative factors are included to account for uncertainties.