

Effective Pest Treatment That Protects Pollinators

[https://github.com/shivanikuckreja/CitrolaKuckrejaSaltman_ENV872_E
DA_FinalProject/tree/main/Project](https://github.com/shivanikuckreja/CitrolaKuckrejaSaltman_ENV872_E
DA_FinalProject/tree/main/Project)

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1 Rationale and Research Questions

Pollination is a critical component of agriculture. Honeybees are important pollinators. Our research looks to see if there are exposure methods and chemicals that do not cause significant harm to honeybees while eliminating pests. The goal of our research is to determine potential treatment methods that reduce pests while having little to no impact on pollinators.

Questions:

1. *Is there an exposure type that has less impact on bees than non-bee insects?*
2. *Are there chemicals that have a high mortality rate for non-bee insects and low rate for bees?*

2 Dataset Information

Data Source: The dataset was pulled from a repository created for Environmental Data Analytics at Duke University in 2020. The data collected is from several EPA studies on neonicotinoids and their effects on insects. The data we will be analyzing is the type of chemical administered, how it was administered, and how both of these variables affected insects.

In the wrangling process, we selected the relevant information to our topic. This includes the chemical type, insect species, lifestage and age of the species, exposure type and the effect of the exposure.

Detail	Description
Data Source	EPA ECOTOX Knowledgebase
Retrieved From	https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/help.cfm
Variables Used	Chemical Name, Species Common Name, Organism Lifestage, Organism Age, Exposure Type, Effect, Effect Measurement
Date Range	1982-2019

3 Exploratory Analysis

```
dim(Original_ECOTOX_CSV)
```

```
## [1] 4623 30
```

```
colnames(Original_ECOTOX_CSV)
```

```
## [1] "CAS.Number" "Chemical.Name"
## [3] "Chemical.Grade" "Chemical.Analysis.Method"
## [5] "Chemical.Purity" "Species.Scientific.Name"
## [7] "Species.Common.Name" "Species.Group"
## [9] "Organism.Lifestage" "Organism.Age"
## [11] "Organism.Age.Units" "Exposure.Type"
## [13] "Media.Type" "Test.Location"
## [15] "Number.of.Doses" "Conc.1.Type..Author."
## [17] "Conc.1..Author." "Conc.1.Units..Author."
## [19] "Effect" "Effect.Measurement"
## [21] "Endpoint" "Response.Site"
## [23] "Observed.Duration..Days." "Observed.Duration.Units..Days."
## [25] "Author" "Reference.Number"
## [27] "Title" "Source"
## [29] "Publication.Year" "Summary.of.Additional.Parameters"
```

```
summary(Original_ECOTOX_CSV)
```

```
## CAS.Number
## Min. : 58842209
## 1st Qu.:138261413
## Median :138261413
## Mean :147651982
## 3rd Qu.:153719234
## Max. :210880925
##
##
## (2E)-1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine
## 3-[(2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl)methyl]tetrahydro-5-methyl-N-nitro-4H-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine
## [C(E)]-N-[(2-Chloro-5-thiazolyl)methyl]-N'-methyl-N''-nitroguanidine
## (1E)-N-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N'-cyano-N-methylethanimidamide
## N''-Methyl-N-nitro-N'-[(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)methyl]guanidine
## [N(Z)]-N-[3-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-2-thiazolidinylidene]cyanamide
## (Other)
##
## Chemical.Grade
## Not reported :3989
## Technical grade, technical product, technical formulation: 422
## Pestanal grade : 93
```

```

## Not coded : 53
## Commercial grade : 27
## Analytical grade : 15
## (Other) : 24
## Chemical.Analysis.Method
## Measured : 230
## Not coded : 51
## Not reported : 5
## Unmeasured :4321
## Unmeasured values (some measured values reported in article): 16
##
##
## Chemical.Purity Species.Scientific.Name
## NR :2502 Apis mellifera : 667
## 25 : 244 Bombus terrestris : 183
## 50 : 200 Apis mellifera ssp. carnica : 152
## 20 : 189 Bombus impatiens : 140
## 70 : 112 Apis mellifera ssp. ligustica: 113
## 75 : 89 Popillia japonica : 94
## (Other):1287 (Other) :3274
## Species.Common.Name
## Honey Bee : 667
## Parasitic Wasp : 285
## Buff Tailed Bumblebee: 183
## Carniolan Honey Bee : 152
## Bumble Bee : 140
## Italian Honeybee : 113
## (Other) :3083
## Species.Group
## Insects/Spiders :3569
## Insects/Spiders; Standard Test Species : 27
## Insects/Spiders; Standard Test Species; U.S. Invasive Species: 667
## Insects/Spiders; U.S. Invasive Species : 360
##
##
## Organism.Lifestage Organism.Age Organism.Age.Units
## Not reported:2271 NR :3851 Not reported :3515
## Adult :1222 2 : 111 Day(s) : 327
## Larva : 437 3 : 105 Instar : 255
## Multiple : 285 <24 : 81 Hour(s) : 241
## Egg : 128 4 : 81 Hours post-emergence: 99
## Pupa : 69 1 : 59 Year(s) : 64
## (Other) : 211 (Other): 335 (Other) : 122
## Exposure.Type Media.Type

```



```

## Scholer,J., and V. Krischik : 82
## (Other) :3956
## Reference.Number
## Min. : 344
## 1st Qu.:108459
## Median :165559
## Mean :142189
## 3rd Qu.:168998
## Max. :180410
##
##
## Long-Term Effects of Imidacloprid on the Abundance of Surface- and Soil-Active Nontarget Insects
## Reduced Risk Insecticides to Control Scale Insects and Protect Natural Enemies in the Field
## Effects of Sublethal Doses of Acetamiprid and Thiamethoxam on the Behavior of the Honey Bee
## Exposure to Neonicotinoids Influences the Motor Function of Adult Worker Honeybees
## Toxicity of Neonicotinoid Insecticides on Different Honey Bee Genotypes
## Chronic Exposure of Imidacloprid and Clothianidin Reduce Queen Survival, Foraging, and Reproductive Success
## (Other)
##
## Source Publication.Year
## Agric. For. Entomol.11(4): 405-419 : 200 Min. :1982
## Environ. Entomol.41(2): 377-386 : 100 1st Qu.:2005
## Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol.54(4): 653-661: 96 Median :2010
## Ecotoxicology23:1409-1418 : 93 Mean :2008
## Bull. Insectol.66(1): 119-126 : 88 3rd Qu.:2013
## PLoS One9(3): 14 p. : 82 Max. :2019
## (Other) :3964
## Summary.of.Additional.Parameters
## Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not reported | Conc 1 (Author): \xca
## Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not reported | Conc 1 (Author): \xca
## Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not reported | Conc 1 (Author): \xca
## Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not reported | Conc 1 (Author): \xca
## Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not reported | Conc 1 (Author): \xca
## Purity: \xca NR - NR | Organism Age: \xca NR - NR Not reported | Conc 1 (Author): \xca
## (Other)

```

4 Analysis

- 4.1 Question 1: Is there an exposure type that has less impact on bees than non-bee insects?
- 4.2 Question 2: Are there chemicals that have a high mortality rate for non-bee insects and low rate for bees?

5 Summary and Conclusions

6 References

<add references here if relevant, otherwise delete this section>