## **NOMENCLATURE**

AGNPS Agriculture Non Point Source

ARS Agricultural Research Service

CEMA Centro de Estudios Medio Ambientales

EQC Equilibrium Criterion

ECETOC European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals

ESPOL Escuela Superior Politécnica del Litoral

EXAMS Exposure Assessment Modelling System

g.a.i. Grams of active ingredient

kg.a.i. Kilograms of active ingredient

IGM Instituto Geográfico Militar

INAMHI Instituto Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología

MUSLE Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation

SCS Soil Conservation Service

SWAT Soil and Water Assessment Tool

RUSLE Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

USLE Universal Soil Loss Equation

-	N.2	-

## **NOTATION**

$A_{LEAF}$	Mean leaf area of the plant	cm <sup>2</sup>
A pesticide (t)	Application rate of pesticide applied to the plant at time t	kg.s <sup>-1</sup>
$AM_{ROOT}$	Estimated unitary root mass	kg.Ha <sup>-1</sup>
В	Benefit factor	-
BOD domestic	Biochemical Oxygen Demand for domestic	mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
С	wastewater Concentration of the chemical	mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
$C_0$	Initial concentration at the point of discharge	mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
Cl	Clay soil fraction	%
C <sub>h</sub>	Pesticide concentration at the height of release	$\mu g.m^{-3}$
$C_{hydrophilic}$	Pesticide concentration in the hydrophilic state (water phase)	mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
C lipophilic	Pesticide concentration in the lipophilic state	mg.kg <sup>-1</sup>
$C_{M}$	Cover management factor in USLE approach	-
C <sub>X</sub>	Predicted environmental concentration at distance X from source	mg.l <sup>-1</sup>
$C_S$	Pesticide concentration attached to the soil particle	mg.kg <sup>-1</sup>
$C_{Z}$	Pesticide concentration at the height of reception	$\mu g.m^{-3}$
$C_{W}$	Pesticide concentration in the surrounding water	$mg.1^{-1}$
CN	Curve Number	-
D	Dispersion coefficient of the chemical in the water	$m^2.s^{-1}$
Den	Plant population density in the farm	plants.Ha <sup>-1</sup>
Dg	Geometric mean soil particle diameter	-
$D_X$	Diffusion coefficient in x direction	$m^2.s^{-1}$
$D_{Y}$	Diffusion coefficient in y direction	$m^2.s^{-1}$
$D_Z$	Diffusion coefficient in z direction	$m^2.s^{-1}$
Е	Energy produced by the impact of a typical raindrop	MJ.Ha <sup>-1</sup>
$E_T$	Actual vapour pressure for a specific temperature	mbar
$E_{\mathbf{W}}$	Saturation vapor pressure over water	mbar
H SUCKER	Height of the tallest sucker	cm
i	Intensity of the rain	mm.h <sup>-1</sup>
$I_{30}$	Maximum 30-min intensity for a specific storm	mm.h <sup>-1</sup>

k	First-order degradation rate of the chemical	$s^{-1}$
K	Effective soil hydraulic conductivity	cm.s <sup>-1</sup>
$k_d$	Solid-liquid partitioning coefficient	1.kg <sup>-1</sup>
k <sub>F</sub>	Pesticide first-order degradation rate on the foliage including photolysis, chemical reaction, hydrolysis, biodegradation and volatilization.	s <sup>-1</sup>
$K_{OW}$	Octanol-Water partition coefficient for the	-
$K_S$	pesticide Soil erodibility factor in USLE approach	Ton.Ha <sup>-1</sup> .Ha.MJ <sup>-1</sup> .mm <sup>-1</sup> .h
k <sub>T</sub>	Transformation rate coefficient (hydrolysis, biodegradation, volatilization)	s <sup>-1</sup>
1 <sub>daily</sub>	Average linear distribution of BOD loading along the river length	kg.day <sup>-1</sup> .km <sup>-1</sup>
L river	Length of monitored river stream	km
L <sub>SLOPE</sub>	Length of the maximum downhill slope	m
Load daily	BOD loading on daily basis	kgBOD.day <sup>-1</sup>
LS	Slope-length factor in USLE approach	-
$M_{foliage(t)}$	Mass of pesticide on foliage at time t	kg
N	Number of inhabitants	-
n <sub>T</sub>	Total porosity of the aquifer matrix	-
P	Erosion-control practice factor in USLE approach	-
P(i)	Probability  Navigues 24 h gracinitation for a gracific granth	-
P month	Maximum 24-h precipitation for a specific month	mm $m^3.s^{-1}$
Q sewage	Domestic wastewater flow	
$q_{\mathrm{U}}$	Unitary sewage production	l.hab <sup>-1</sup> .day <sup>-1</sup>
R	Annual Rainfall energy factor in USLE approach	MJ.Ha <sup>-1</sup> .year <sup>-1</sup> .mm.h <sup>-1</sup>
$R_{\rm I}$	Rainfall energy factor for a specific storm	MJ.Ha <sup>-1</sup> .mm.h <sup>-1</sup>
$R_F$	Retardation factor	-
S	Terrace slope grade or ground slope	%
Sink water	Water transported by other mechanisms than flow (e.g. evapotranspiration)	s <sup>-1</sup>
$S_{LOSS}$	Estimated soil loss	ton.ha <sup>-1</sup> .year <sup>-1</sup>
S month	Standard deviation of the mean 24-h precipitation for the month	mm
Sn	Sand soil fraction	%
St	Silt soil fraction	%
$T_{AIR}$	Dry air temperature	°C
$T_{DEW}$	Dew point temperature	°C
T RETURN	Recurrence interval of precipitation	years
$T_{WET}$	Wet bulb temperature	°C
V	Velocity of the river	$\mathrm{m.s}^{-1}$

V	Uniform horizontal groundwater flow velocity	m.s <sup>-1</sup>
$V_X$	Uniform flow velocity in x direction	$m.s^{-1}$
$V_{Y}$	Uniform flow velocity in y direction	$m.s^{-1}$
$V_Z$	Uniform flow velocity in z direction	$m.s^{-1}$
W W pesticide (t)	Mean water content ratio of the root system Washoff rate of pesticide wiped out from foliage	- kg.s <sup>-1</sup>
$X_{month}$	Mean 24-h precipitation for a specific month	mm
α	Dispersion fitting parameter in Gumbel equation for precipitation	mm <sup>-1</sup>
γ	Euler's constant ( $\gamma = 0.577215664901$ )	-
δ	Slope angle	radians or degrees
θ	Volumetric soil-water content	-
μ	Mode fitting parameter in Gumbel equation for precipitation	mm
$\rho_b$	Bulk density of the aquifer matrix	kg.m <sup>-3</sup>
σ	Standard deviation of the spraying cloud distribution	$m^2$
Фс	Arithmetic mean diameter of clay size boundaries	mm
$\Phi_{ \text{PSEUDO}}$	Pseudostem circumference	cm
$\Phi_{St}$	Arithmetic mean diameter of silt size boundaries	mm
Φs	Arithmetic mean diameter of sand size boundaries	mm
Ψ	Soil-water potential	-
ω	Variate used to calculate the recurrence interval of precipitation	-