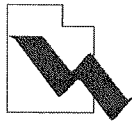


Sub 6.2

Prioritizing Compounds of Potential Concern at the Scottsdale (AZ) Water Campus

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Compounds of Potential Concern (CPCs)
Evaluation Approach
- Development of an Initial CPC List
- Development of Prioritized CPC List
- Conclusions

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Introduction

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Introduction

- City of Scottsdale (COS), AZ Water Campus
 - Water Reclamation Plant (WRP)
 - Biological treatment, nitrification, denitrification, tertiary filtration, chloramine disinfection
 - Meets Arizona Class A+ standards
 - Suitable for open access irrigation
 - Advanced Water Treatment Facility (AWT)
 - Microfiltration (MF), reverse osmosis (RO), decarbonation and lime stabilization
 - Implemented MF/RO from beginning to provide the highest level removal for unregulated compounds of potential concern (CPCs) for recharge

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Introduction

- City of Scottsdale (COS), AZ Water Campus
 - AWT Expansion
 - Package 1: Expand the MF and RO Capacity
 - Recently bid, construction starting in May
 - Package 2: Currently under design to provide additional treatment for unregulated contaminants
 - Disinfection and advanced oxidation by ozone
 - UV Photolysis downstream of reverse osmosis

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Introduction

- Compounds of Potential Concern (CPCs)
 - Trace amounts of pharmaceuticals, personal care products, DBPs, steroids, and industrial contaminants
 - Concentrations are typically very low (ng/L or µg/L)
 - Analytical techniques permit the detection of these trace compounds with increasing frequency
 - Health implications
 - Some CPCs have demonstrated adverse health impacts (e.g. NDMA) even at these low levels
 - Concern about the cumulative effect over a long period

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Introduction

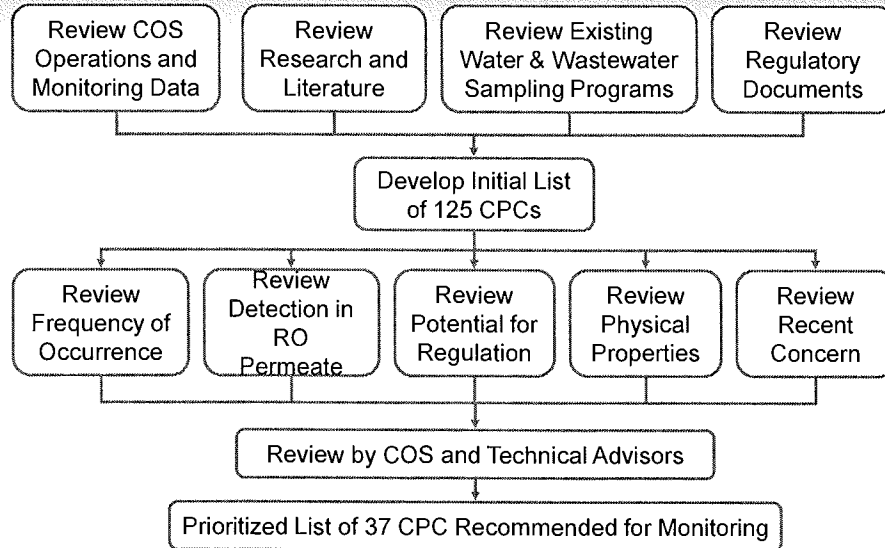
- **COS CPC Monitoring Program**
 - Been monitoring CPCs for years
 - e.g. nitrosamines, caffeine, acetaminophen
 - Wanted to evaluate additional CPCs
 - Strategically expand the list of monitored parameters
 - Keep the list relatively narrow by selecting representative parameters from compound and treatability classes

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CPC Evaluation Approach

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CPC Monitoring List Development



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Development of an Initial CPC List

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Development of an Initial CPC List

- Broad list of CPCs
 - Compounds already being monitored
 - Compounds for which COS has internal laboratory standards
 - Compounds frequently cited in literature
 - Emphasis on reclaimed water systems
 - Compounds representing different categories
 - Pharmaceuticals, industrial compounds, steroids
 - Compounds monitored by similar utilities
 - Compounds listed on regulatory watch lists

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Historical City of Scottsdale (COS) CPC Monitoring

- Began monitoring in 2007
 - Included N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) and three other nitrosamines
- Increase monitoring in 2008
 - Based on March 2008 Associated Press article
 - Steroids
 - Estradiol, Estrone, Ethynylestradiol, Testosterone, Progesterone

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Historical City of Scottsdale (COS) CPC Monitoring

- Increase monitoring in 2008 (cont'd.)
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Caffeine, Triclosan, Acetamenophin, Methprobamate, Ibuprofen, Trimethroprim, Gemfibrozil, Sulfamethoxazole, Fluoxetine, Carbamazepine
 - Nitrosamines
 - NDMA, N-nitrosomorpholine (NNM), N-nitropiperidine (NPIP), N-nitropyrrolidine (NYPR)

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Research and Literature

- Over last 10 years the occurrence of many CPCs in wastewaters have been documented by researchers
 - Frequency of occurrence
 - Chemical properties
 - Toxicity or health effects
 - Analytical constraints
- Major References
 - “Removal of EDCs and Pharmaceuticals in Drinking and Reuse Treatment Processes”
 - Snyder et.al., AwwaRF, 2007

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Research and Literature

■ Major References

- “State of Knowledge of Endocrine Disruptors and Pharmaceuticals in Drinking Water”
 - Synder et. al., AwwaRF, 2008
- “Development of Indicators and Surrogates for Chemical Contaminant Removal during Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation”
 - Drewes et. al, WaterReuse Foundation, 2008
- “Water Analysis: Emerging Contaminants and Current Issues”
 - Richardson, Anal. Chem., 2007
- “AP Probe Finds Drugs in Drinking Water”
 - Donn et al, Associated Press, 2008

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Water and Wastewater Utility Sampling Programs

- Three utilities were identified as having drinking utilities impacted by reclaimed water
 - The CPC monitoring programs of these utilities were included
- Four regulatory programs relevant to drinking water and reclaimed water
 - EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) 3
 - Contaminants being considered for future regulation based on occurrence and toxicity
 - 93 contaminants including industrial compounds, pesticides, herbicides and five nitrosamines

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Regulatory Documents

- Four regulatory programs relevant to drinking water and reclaimed water (cont'd.)
 - California health-based “notification levels”
 - 29 chemicals including three nitrosamines and 1,4-dioxane
 - EPA Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)
 - Provides occurrence and analytical method data in support of CCL determinations
 - Six compounds on the COS initial list are regulated under SDWA
 - Chloroform, benzo(a) pyrene, atrazine, 2,4,5-TP, and 2,4-D and hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane)
 - Together > 100 chemicals are included
 - Not practical to include all these chemicals routinely

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Summary of Initial CPC List

- Based on selection criteria an initial list of 125 CPCs was developed
- Major Groupings
 - Analgesics
 - Antibiotics
 - Chemotherapy drugs
 - DBPs
 - Fragrances
 - Heart medicines
 - Industrial
 - Pesticides
 - Preservatives
 - Psychoactives
 - Steroids
 - Sunscreens
 - X-ray contract media

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Development of Prioritized CPC List

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Development of Prioritized CPC List

- **Narrow the initial CPC list**
 - 1. Frequency of occurrence (ubiquity)
 - Frequently occur in secondary and tertiary effluent
 - 2. Detected in RO permeate
 - In research studies or COS data
 - In most cases RO provided good removal (>75%) of the influent compound concentration
 - However, residual concentrations in certain CPCs were often detected
 - 3. Potential for regulation
 - NDMA and 1,4-dioxane

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- Polarity, functional groups

Development of Prioritized CPC List

| Compounds of Potential Concern | COS Current CPC List | COS Project Estimates | Snyder et al. 2007 | Snyder et al. 2008 | Davis et al. 2008 | Revised Press 2007 | STOA/PCP and Senate List | UCI/ANR/EPF Project | West Barn MMD 2008 | West Barn MMD 2006 | CCL 3 | CDPH Initiative Levels 2007 | CDMR 2 | Required in SDWA | Compound Class | Chemoscope*** | Detected in RO Perms*** | Aggregated Exposure? | Source Location? | Unsubstantiated? |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Meperbamate | X | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | Psycho-active | X | X | | | X |
| Primidone | | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | | | | Psycho-active | X | | | | X |
| Estradiol | X | | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | Steroid | | | | | |
| Estrone | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | | | | Steroid | X | | | | |
| Ethinylloestradiol | X | | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | Steroid | | | | | |
| Progesterone | X | X | | | | | X | | | | | | | | Steroid | | | | | |
| Testosterone | X | X | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | Steroid | | | | | |
| Cyclophosphamide | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | | Chemo-therapy | | | | | X |
| Iopromide | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | X-ray media | X | X | | | |
| Galaxolide | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | Fragrance | X | X | | | |
| Orybenzone | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | Sunscreen | | X | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (BHA) | | | | X | X | | | | | X | | | | | Preservative | X | | | | |
| 1,4-dioxane | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | | | Industrial | | | X | | |
| Benzotrifluoride | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | Industrial | | | | X | |
| Nonylphenol | | | | X | X | X | | | | X | | | | | Industrial | X | | | | |
| Octylphenol | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Industrial | | | | | |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS) | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | Industrial | | | | | X |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Industrial | | | | | |
| tris(1-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP) | | | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | | | | Industrial | X | X | | | X |
| Bisphenol A | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | | | | | | Industrial | X | | | | |
| Fluorene | | | X | | | | | | X | | | | | | Industrial | | | | | |
| Atrazine | | X | X | | | | X | X | | | | | X | | Pesticide | | | | | X |
| NN-Diethylmetatoluamide (DEET) | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | Pesticide | | X | | | X |

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Final Recommended Prioritized CPC Monitoring List

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Final Recommended Prioritized CPC Monitoring List

- Draft Prioritized CPC list included 40 compounds
- Reviewed by technical advisors

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Final Recommended Prioritized CPC Monitoring List

| Action | Reason |
|---|--|
| Remove fluorene, gala-xolide, benzo(a)pyrene, pentoxifylline, bisphenol-A and salicyclic acid | Similar to other CPCs listed or better analytical methods needed |
| Add chloroform | Compound not well removed by RO |
| Add iodide and bromide | Indicators of potential brominated or iodinated DBPs |
| Replace nonylphenol with octylphenol Replace PFOS with PFOA | Octylphenol is easier to analyze and similar physiochemical properties |

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Why?

Final Recommended Prioritized CPC Monitoring List

- Other recommendations from technical advisors
 - Add formaldehyde to the list if advanced oxidation is implemented
 - Possible oxidation byproduct
 - Monitor benzotriazole, PFOA, and 1-4-dioxane quarterly for a year and discontinue if not detected

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Conclusions

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Conclusions

- CPCs are not going away...
 - Public relation challenges
 - Documented occurrence
 - Potential treatment challenges
 - Potential health effects?
- CPC monitoring can be difficult...
 - Low concentrations (many at ng/L)
 - Advances in analytical techniques allow detection with increasing frequency

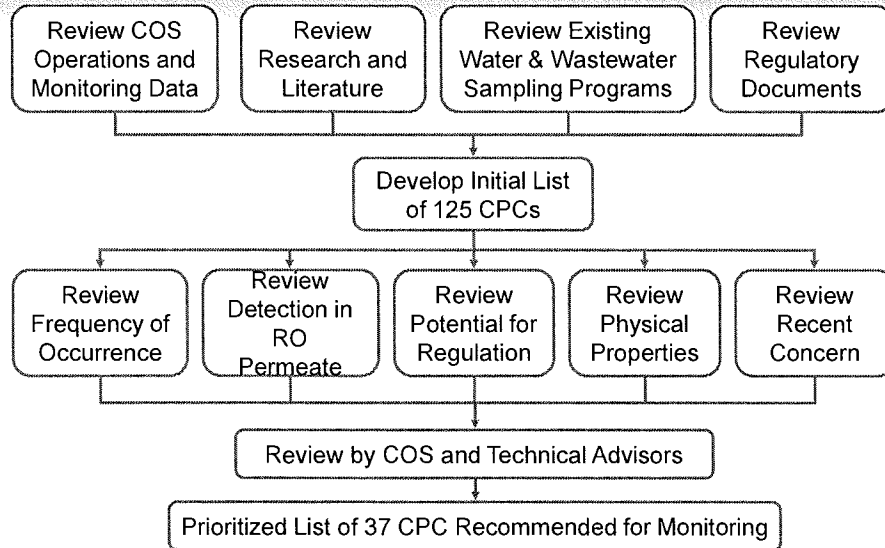
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Conclusions

- Use a systematic approach...
 - Review existing data
 - Relevant literature
 - Regulatory considerations
 - Similar monitoring programs
- Narrow the list...
 - Known occurrence
 - Removal by existing treatment processes
 - Potential for regulation and recent concern
 - Physical properties
 - Technical advisors

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CPC Monitoring List Development



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Questions?

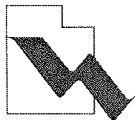
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