



RMP
REGIONAL MONITORING
PROGRAM FOR WATER QUALITY
IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY

sfei.org/rmp

Pharmaceuticals in Wastewater

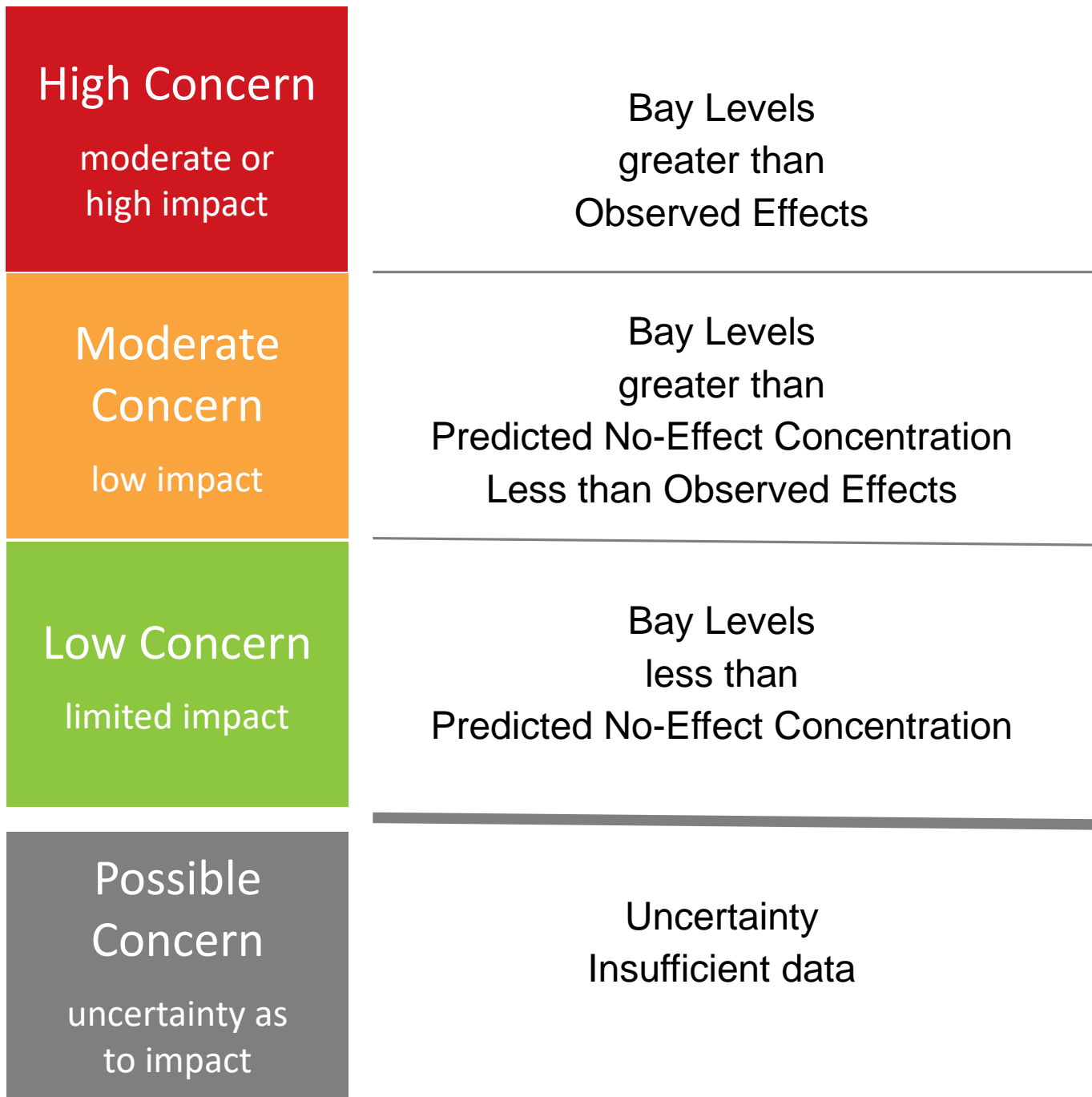
Diana Lin, Rebecca Sutton,
Jennifer Sun, John Ross

BACWA Meeting

Goal

Develop recommendations for monitoring pharmaceuticals





<p>High Concern moderate or high impact</p>	<p>None currently</p>
<p>Moderate Concern low impact</p>	<p>PFOS PFOA, Long-Chain Carboxylates Fipronil Nonylphenol</p>
<p>Low Concern limited impact</p>	<p>PBDEs and HBCD Pyrethroids* Personal Care & Cleaning PBDDs / PBDFs Pharmaceuticals</p>
<p>Possible Concern uncertainty as to impact</p>	<p>Alternative Flame Retardants ← Bisphenols ← Other PFASs (Fluorinated Chemicals) Pesticides, Plasticizers, Microplastic Siloxanes, SDPAs, UV-BZTs, and others</p>



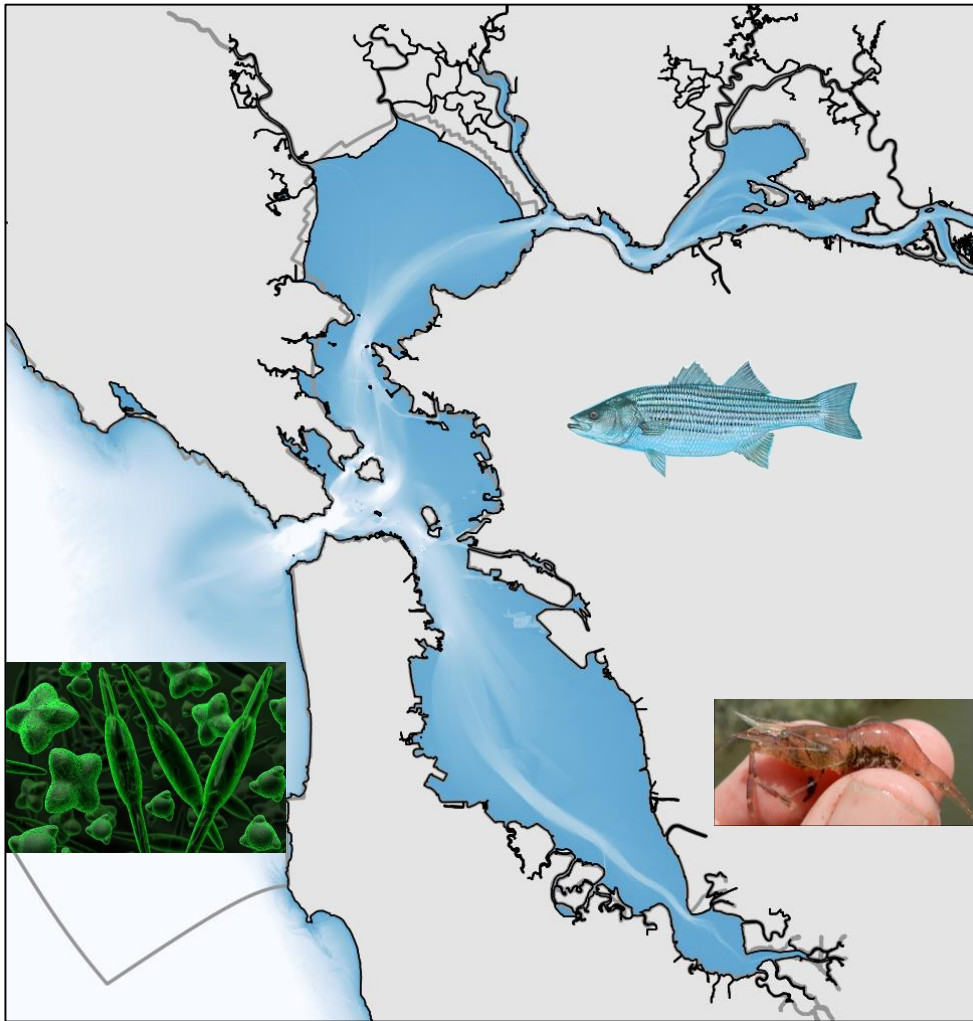
Wastewater Pathway



- Sources
 - Excretion
 - Improper disposal
- Transported via wastewater
- Biologically potent

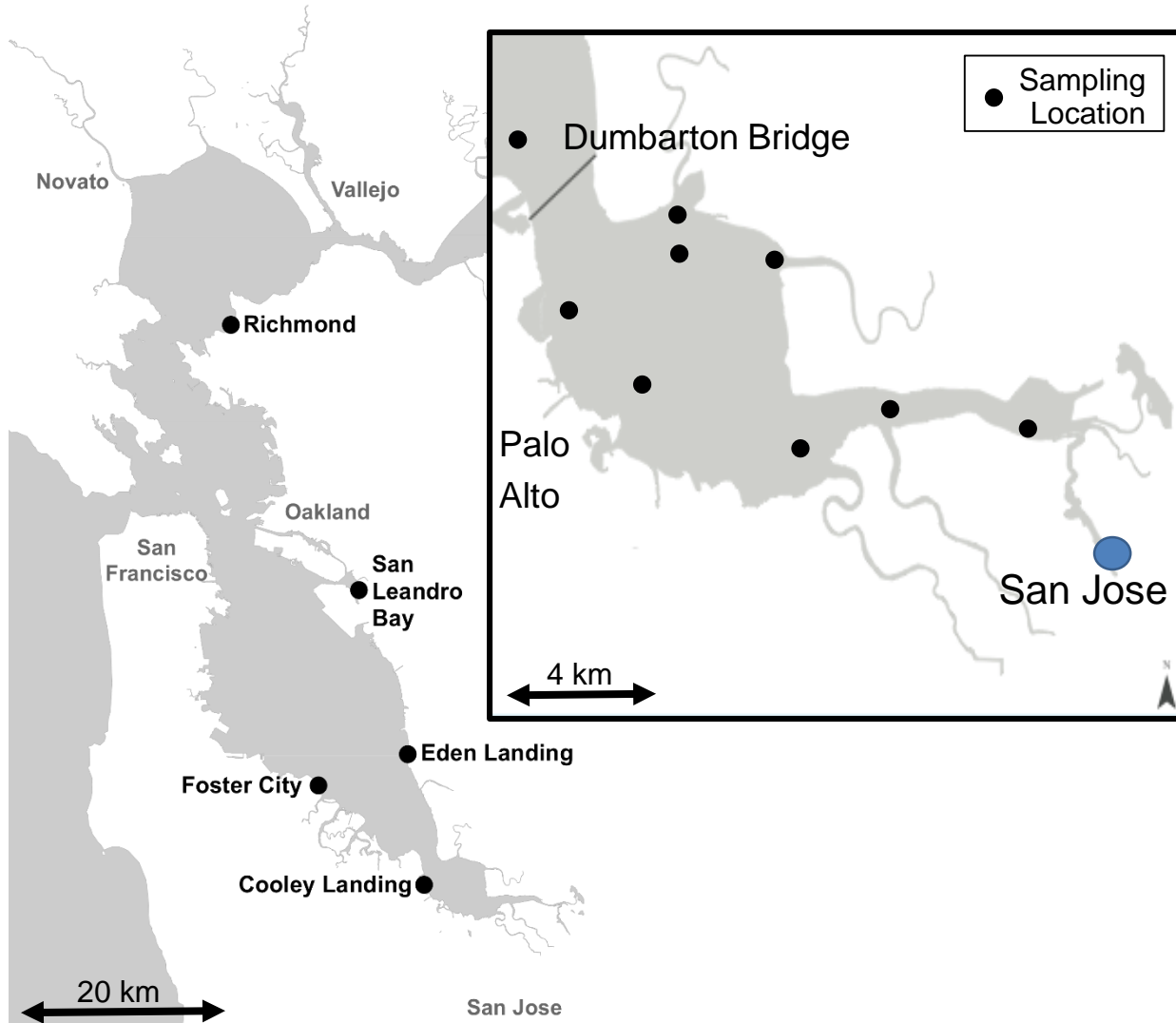


Pharmaceuticals affect aquatic wildlife



- Anti-depressants change fish behavior
- Antibiotics affect algae growth
- Antibiotic resistance

Pharmaceuticals monitored previously



- 2006: Lower South Bay
- 2008-2009: San Jose
- 2009-2010 Bay-wide

High Concern
moderate or high impact

None currently

Moderate Concern
low impact

PFOS
PFOA, Long-Chain Carboxylates
Fipronil
Nonylphenol

Low Concern
limited impact

PBDEs and HBCD
Pyrethroids*
Personal Care & Cleaning
PBDDs / PBDFs

Pharmaceuticals



Possible Concern
uncertainty as to impact

Alternative Flame Retardants
Bisphenols
Other PFASs (Fluorinated Chemicals)
Pesticides, Plasticizers, Microplastic
Siloxanes, SDPAs, UV-BZTs, and others



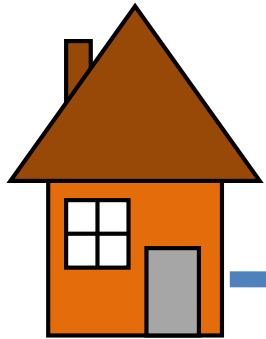
Field samples collected 2016-2017

- 7 voluntary participants (anonymous)
- Grab and composite samples
 - Influent
 - Secondary and tertiary final effluent
- Analyzed for 104 compounds
- Standard RMP QA/QC review



Data presentation outline

Household

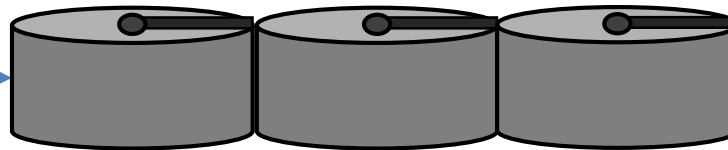


①

Influent



Wastewater Treatment Plant



②

Effluent



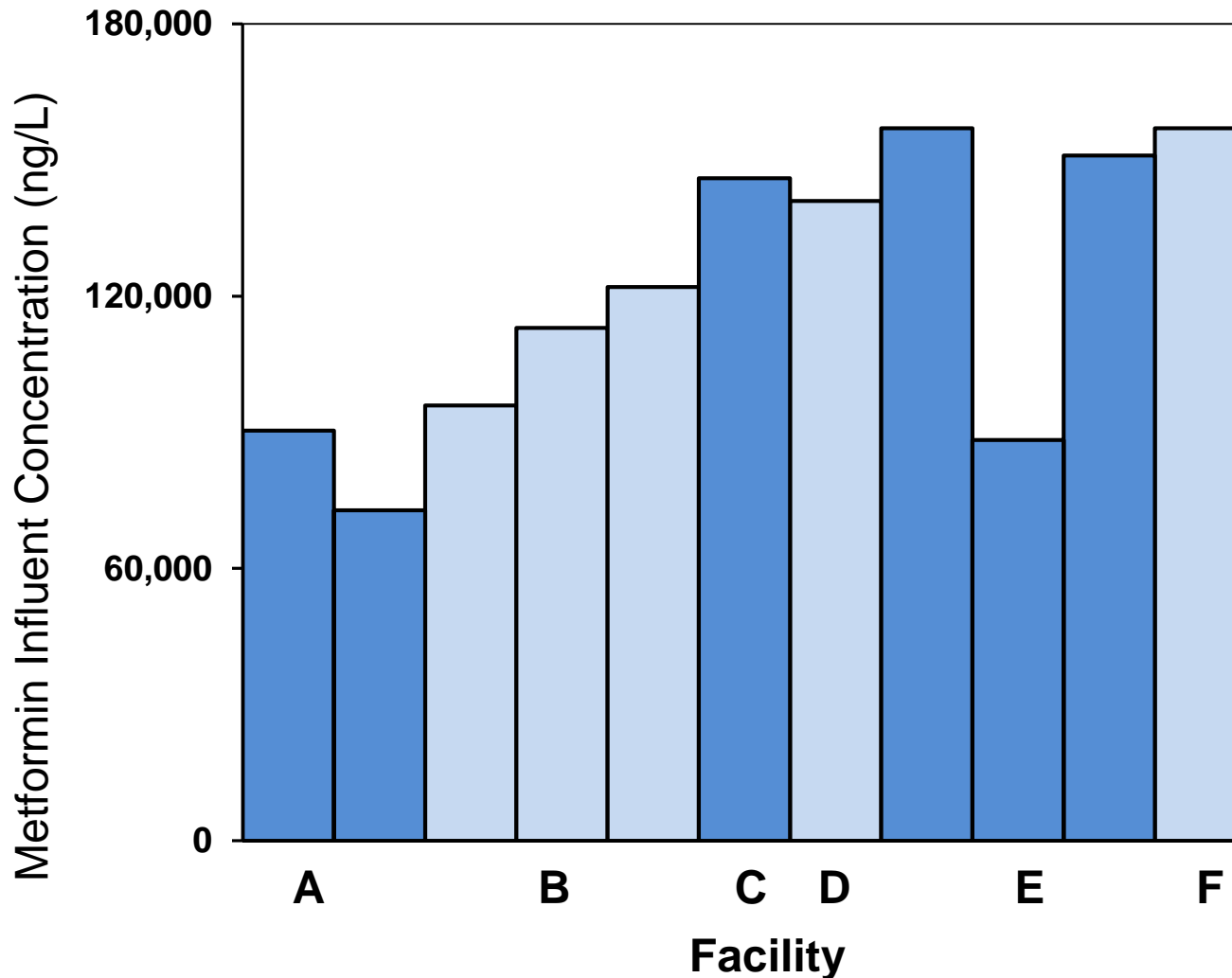
③

Bay Surface Water



Influent loads similar between plants

- Concentrations ranges within order of magnitude




Glumetza[®]
(metformin HCl extended release tablets)



Top drugs in loads of mg/capita/day

- Metformin (anti-diabetic)
- Caffeine
- Painkillers



- Acetaminophen

TYLENOL

- Ibuprofen

Advil

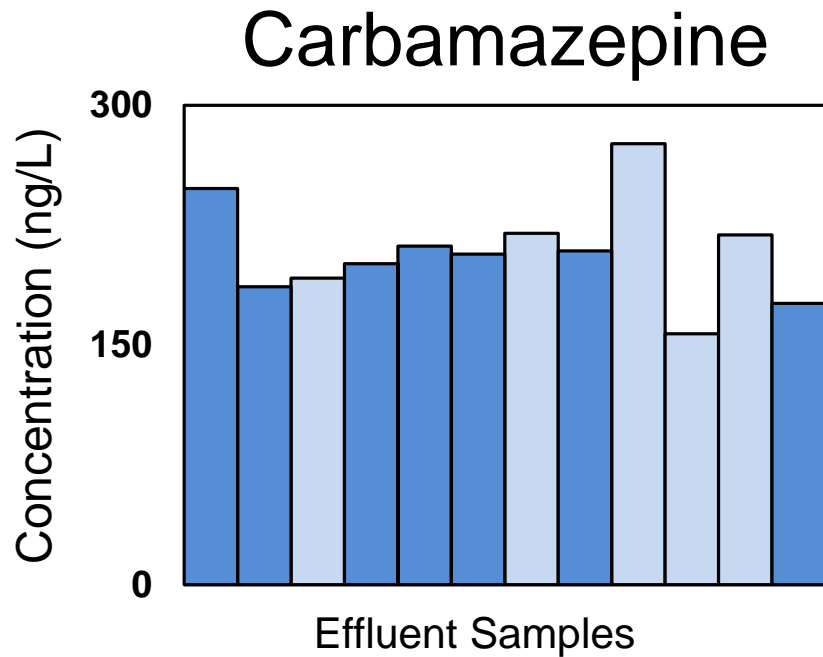
- Naproxen

ALEVE



Effluent loads similar between plants

- Conc. ranges mostly within order of magnitude



Top compounds in effluent

- Metformin (anti-diabetic)



- Valsartan (high blood pressure)



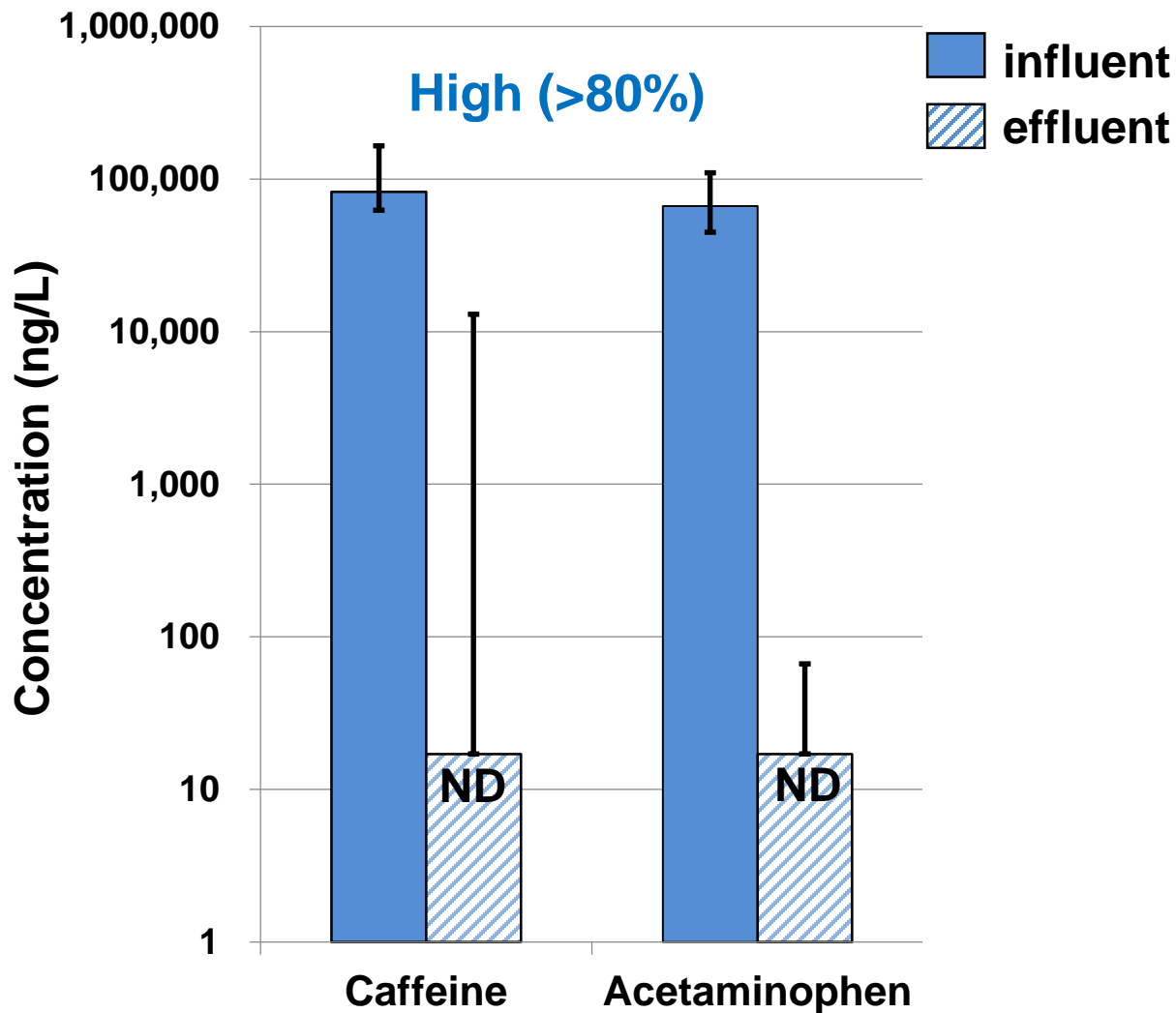
- Furosemide and hydrochlorothiazide (Diuretics)

- Sulfamethoxazole (Antibiotic)



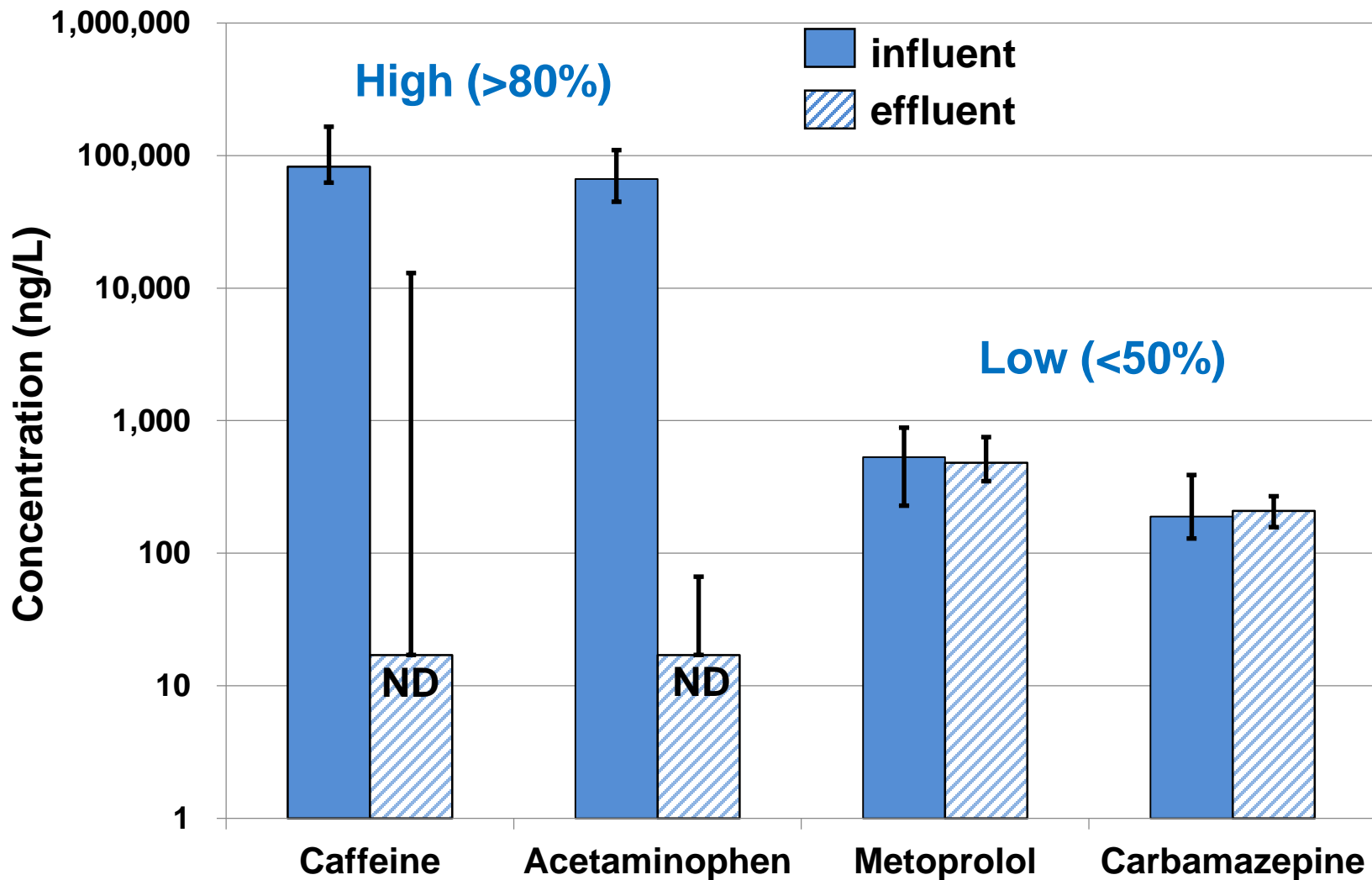
Removal efficiencies

- Vary between compounds and plants



Removal efficiencies

- Vary between compounds and plants



Bay water concentrations

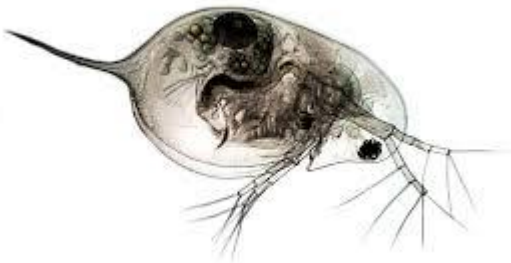
- Compared to ecotoxicity thresholds to determine risks



Prioritization criteria

Bay Water Conc. →

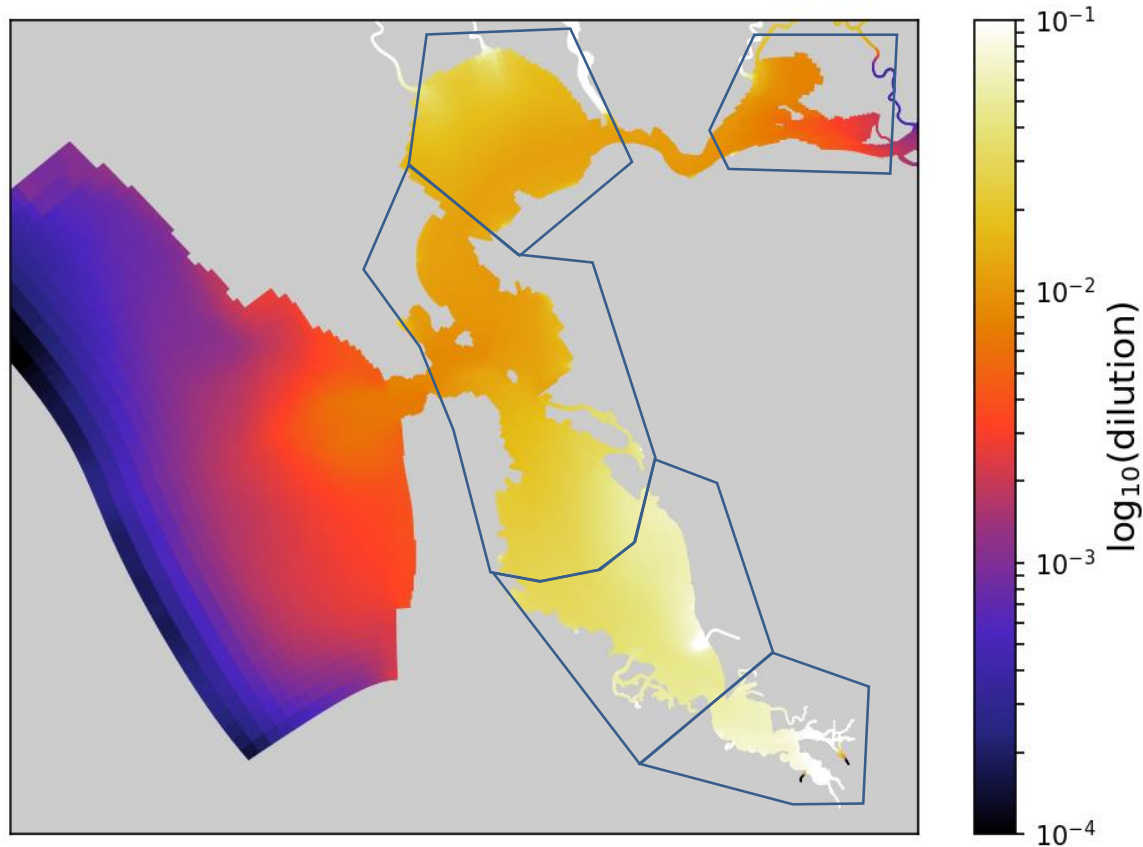
1. Previous monitoring studies
2. Predicted based on modeled effluent



Ratio:
$$\frac{\text{Bay Water Conc.}}{\text{Ecotoxicity Threshold}} > 0.1$$

Predicted Bay water concentration

- Hydrodynamic model
- Effluent diluted in Bay water



17 Pharmaceuticals prioritized

- **Antibiotics** – azithromycin, ciprofloxacin, clarithromycin, erythromycin, ofloxacin, and sulfamethoxazole
- **Antidepressants** – amitriptyline, fluoxetine, and sertraline
- **Anti-convulsant** – carbamazepine
- **Painkillers** – codeine, ibuprofen, and oxycodone
- **Antihistamine** – diphenhydramine
- **Anti-diabetic** – metformin
- **High blood pressure** – metoprolol and propranolol



Clarithromycin

- Antibiotic (infections – lungs, ear, sinuses, skin)
- Marine PNEC = 0.015 ng/L
 - Marine diatom
 - Freshwater PNEC = 230 ng/L
- 100% detection frequency
 - Effluent 155 ng/L
- Bay water concentration
 - Predicted (2016): 0.6 - 10 ng/L
 - Previous monitoring (2010) <1.5 - 18 ng/L



Skeletonema marinoi



Pharmaceuticals next steps

- 17 prioritized compounds
- Emerging Contaminants Strategy priority



State-wide drug take-back program



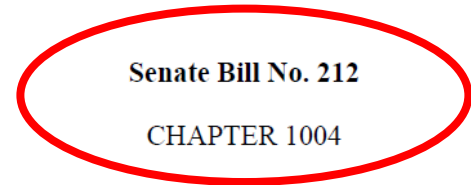
THE BUSINESS > LEGISLATION & REGULATION

California Signs Drug, Needle Take-back Program into Law



Senator Hanna-Beth Jackson
(SB 212 author)

- Signed Sept. 30
- Implementation: 2021



Senate Bill No. 212

CHAPTER 1004

d Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 42030) to Part 3 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

[Approved by Governor September 30, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2018.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 212, Jackson. Solid waste: pharmaceutical and sharps waste stewardship.



Governor Jerry Brown



Prevent unnecessary contamination



mountainview.gov



Draft Report in Review

Contact me:
diana@sfei.org



Final Report

End of October

Thank You

Special thank you to
7 wastewater facilities and BACWA



RMP Emerging Contaminants 2019 studies

- Ethoxylated surfactants
 - Wastewater
 - Sediment
 - Bay water
 - Broad suite: NPEs, OPEs, alcohol ethoxylates C9, C10, C12, C13, C14, C16
- Stormwater study (2-year)
 - Roadway contaminants
 - PFASs
 - Ethoxylated surfactants
 - Phosphate flame retardants



Emerging Concern Multi-year Plan

- Pharmaceuticals
- Non-targeted analysis
- Moderate Concern CECs
 - PFAS
 - Fipronil
- Possible Concerns
 - Bisphenols
 - Phosphate flame retardants
 - Sunscreen
 - Agriculture pesticides

