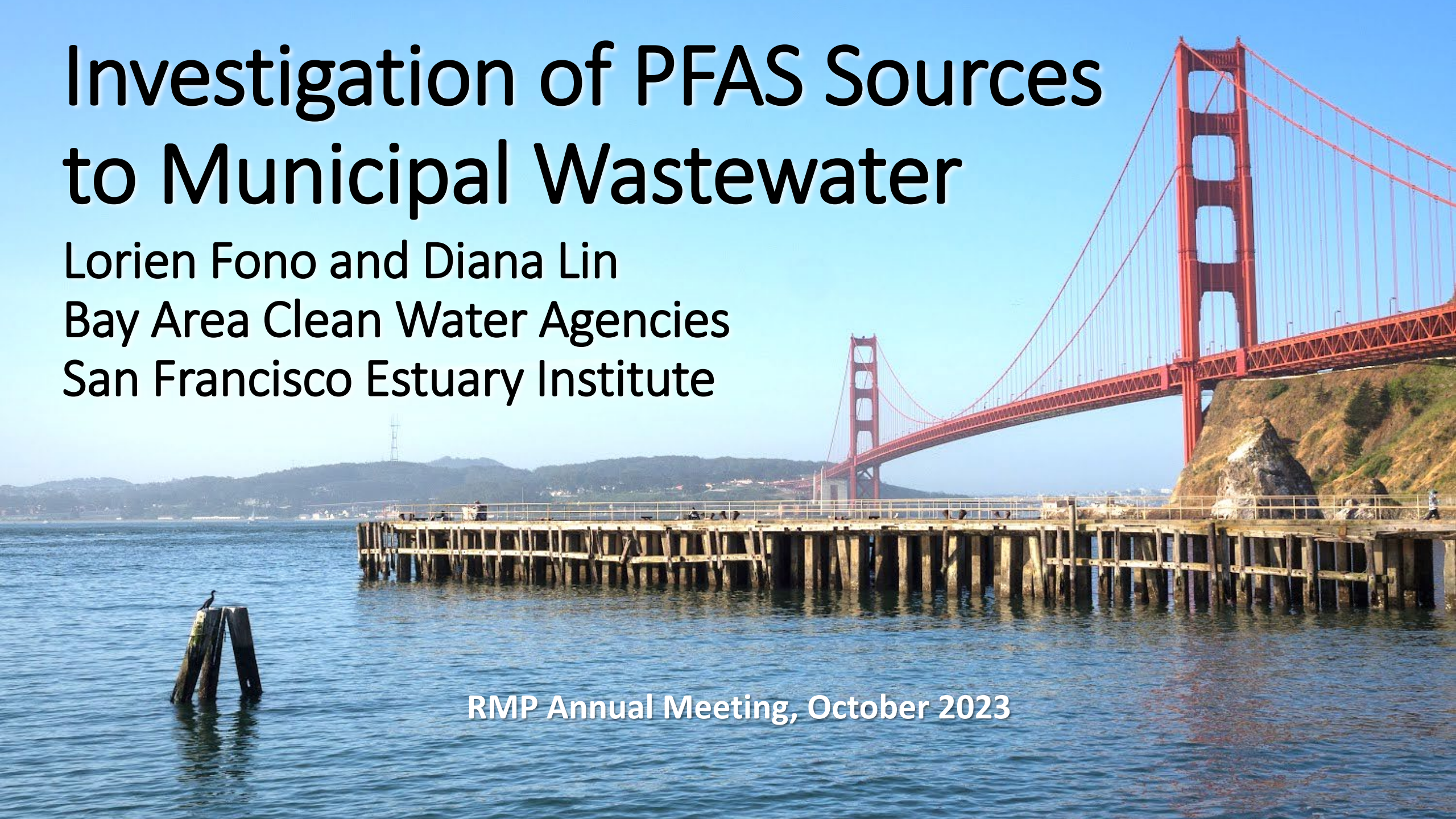


# Investigation of PFAS Sources to Municipal Wastewater

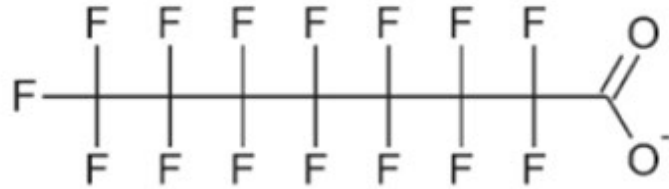
Lorien Fono and Diana Lin  
Bay Area Clean Water Agencies  
San Francisco Estuary Institute

RMP Annual Meeting, October 2023

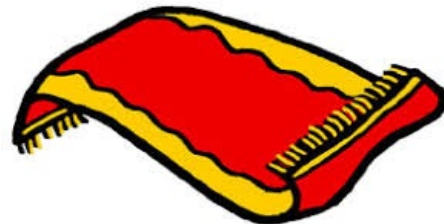
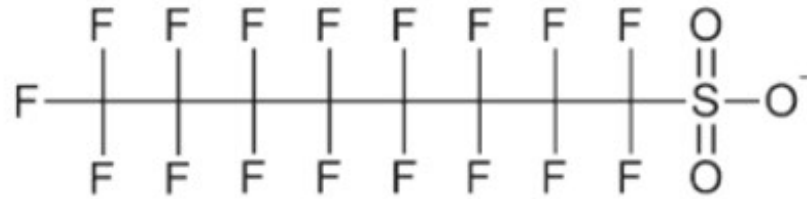


# Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

PFOA



PFOS



To control PFAS, we must first turn off the tap



# SF Bay Regional Study



**SF Bay Area POTWs**

# Project Overview

## Phase 1

Consistent approach to  
Statewide Investigation Order

- Monitor representative subset (n=15) of facilities
- Q4 2020

## Phase 2

Investigate PFAS sources in  
sewershed

- Conduct more in-depth investigations (n=7)
- Summer of 2022

# Project Team



Diana Lin  
(she/her)



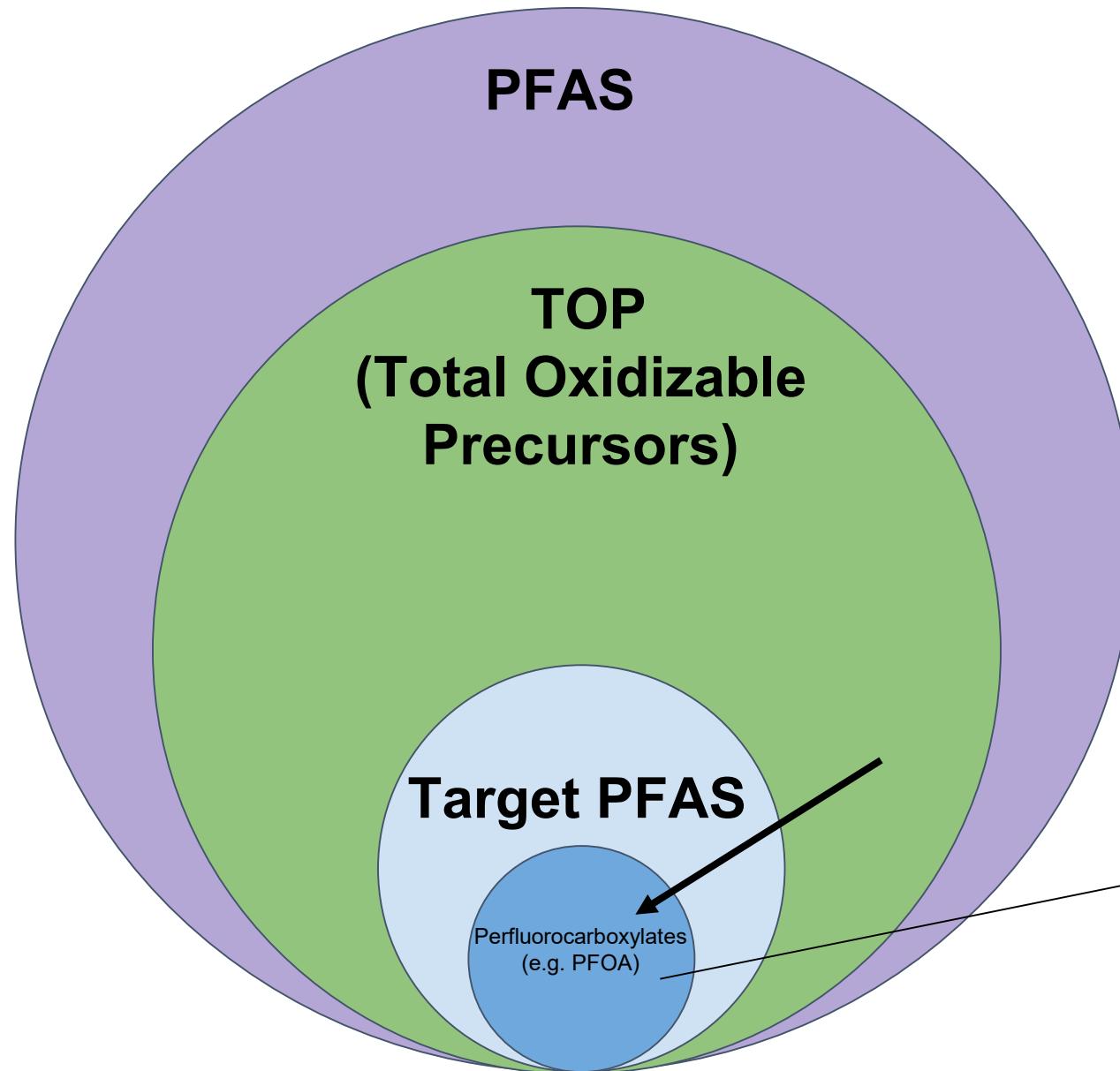
Miguel Mendez  
(he/him)



Kayli Paterson  
(she/her)

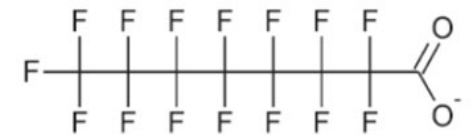


# PFAS Analytical Methods

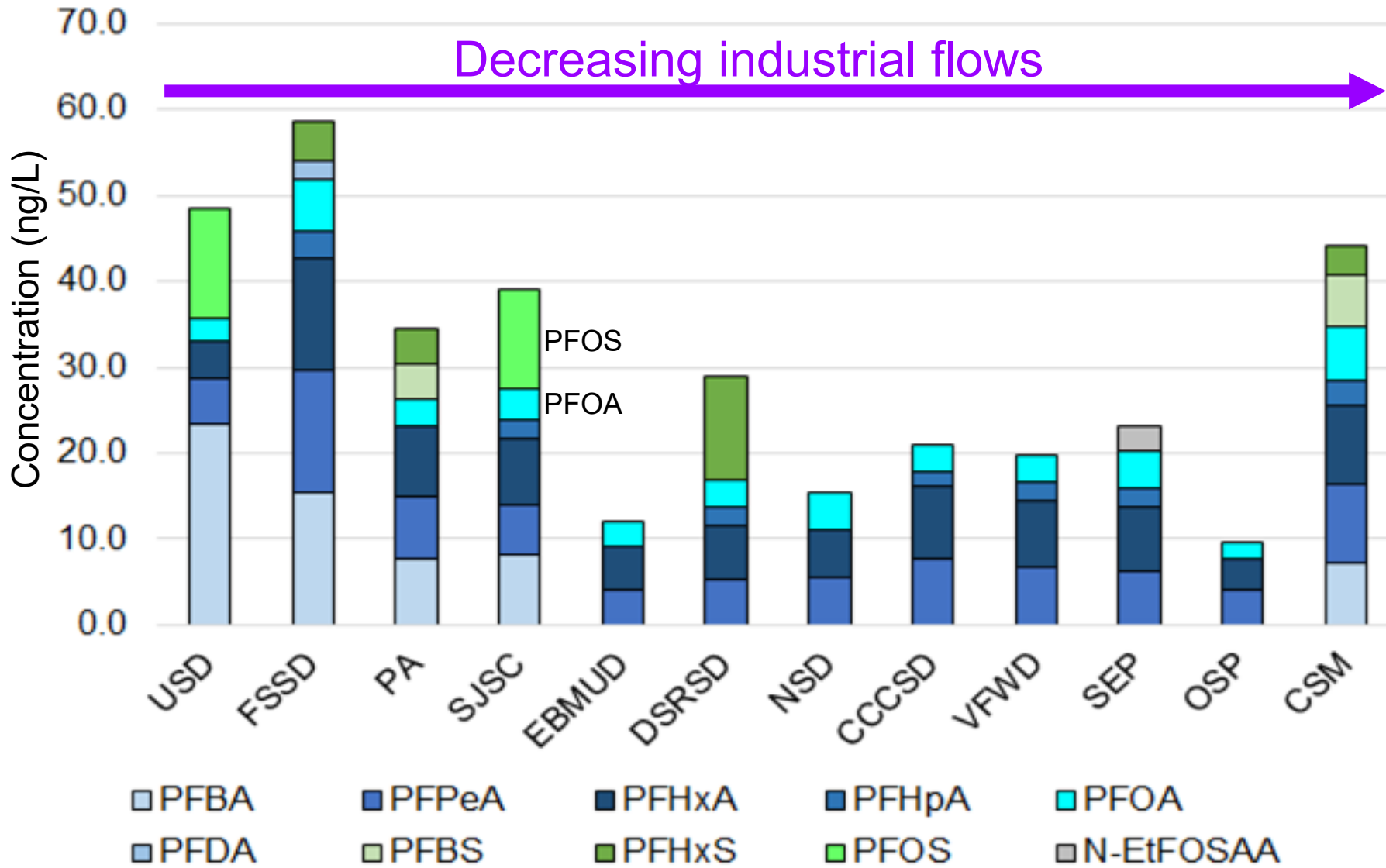


## PFOA

Perfluorooctanoic acid



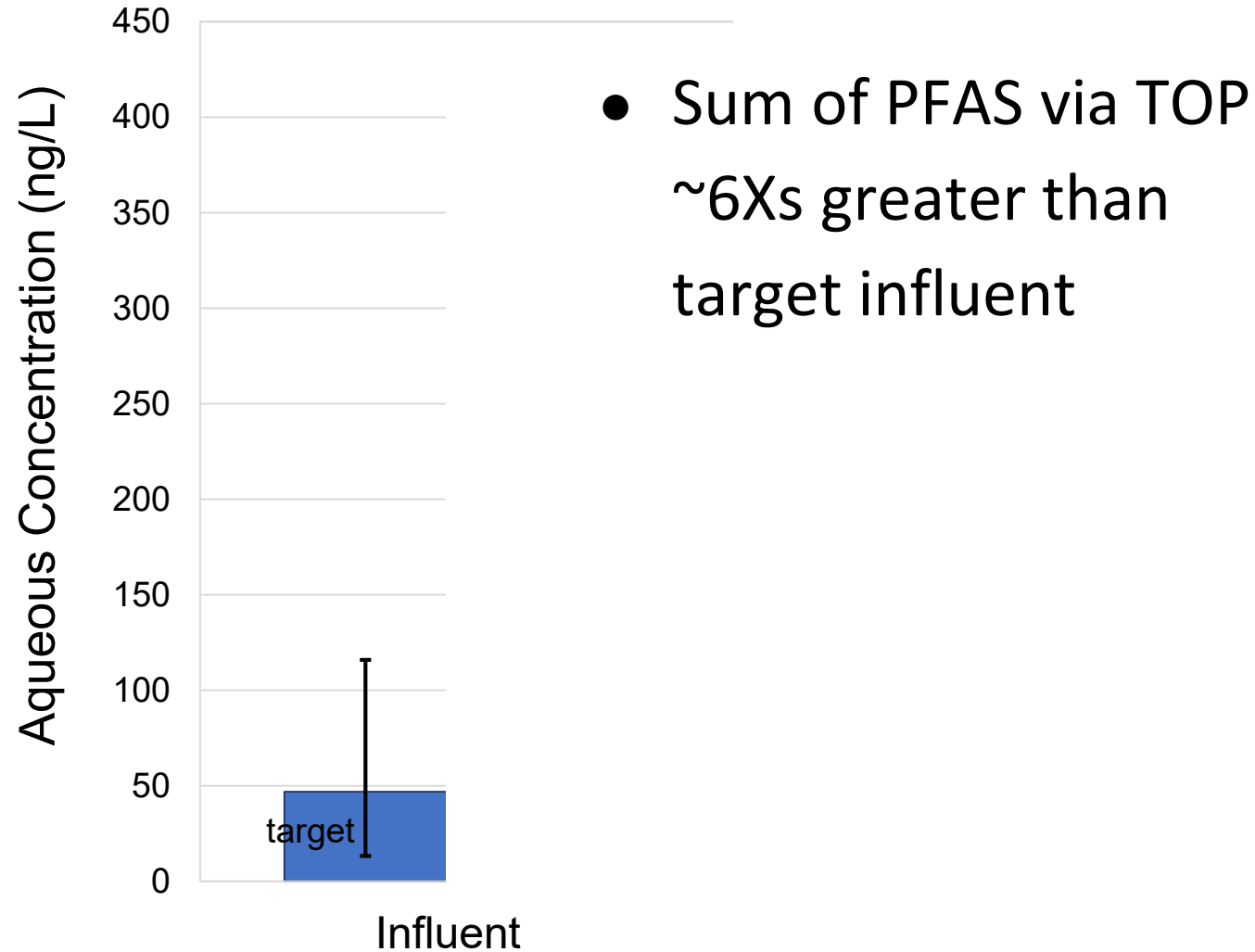
# Influent Concentration (Target)



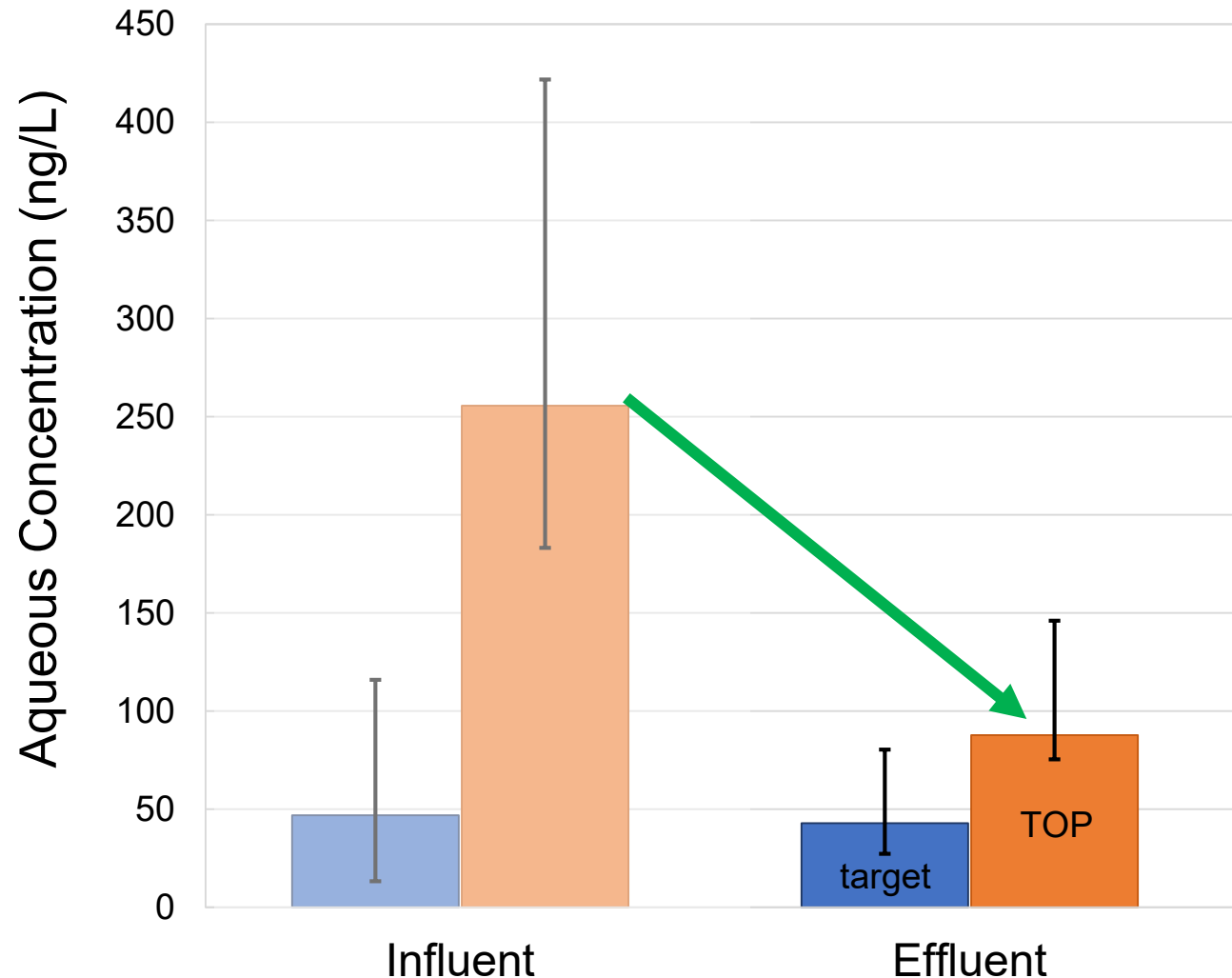
- PFAS levels comparable among sites
- PFOS and PFOA
- Comparable to other municipal wastewater
- No clear trend from industrial discharges



# PFAS Concentrations in Wastewater Matrices



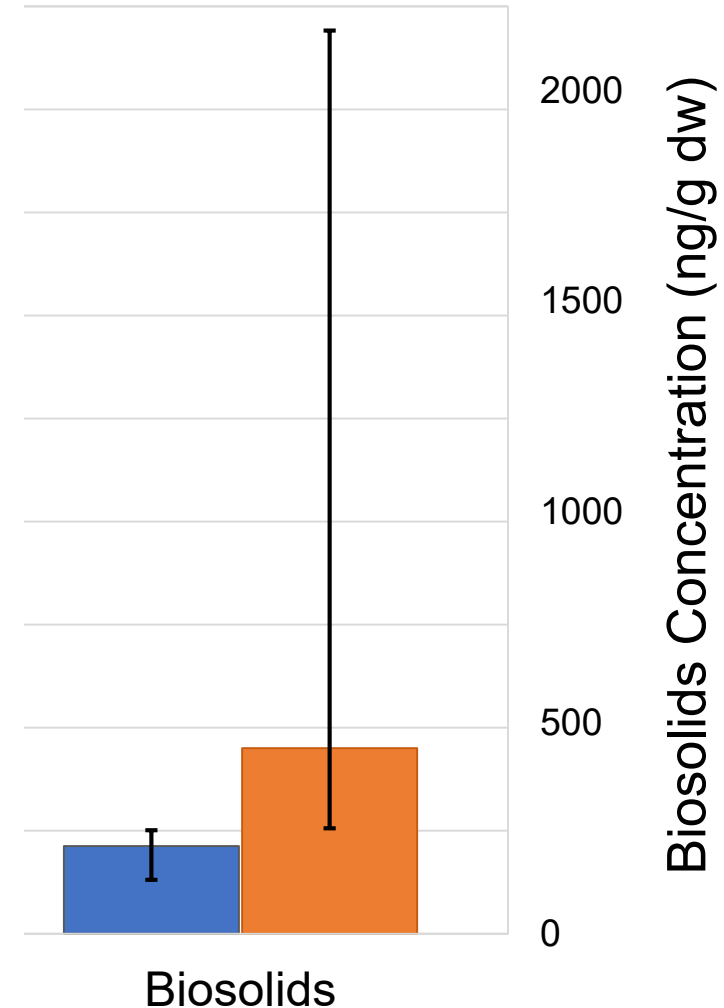
# PFAS Concentrations in Wastewater Matrices



- Comparable with other studies
- 50% reduction in sum of PFAS quantified via TOP between 2014 and 2022
  - Reduction in PFOA and PFOS

# PFAS Concentrations in Wastewater Matrices

- Biosolids treated through anaerobic digestion comparable
- Levels comparable to PFAS content in consumer products, including cosmetics, food packaging, textiles



# Project Overview

## Phase 1

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## Phase 2

Investigate PFAS sources in  
sewershed

- Conduct more in-depth investigations (n=7)
- Summer of 2022

# Sewershed Monitoring

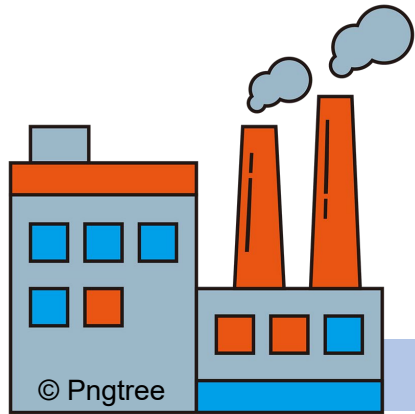
Residential




Sample 



Industrial



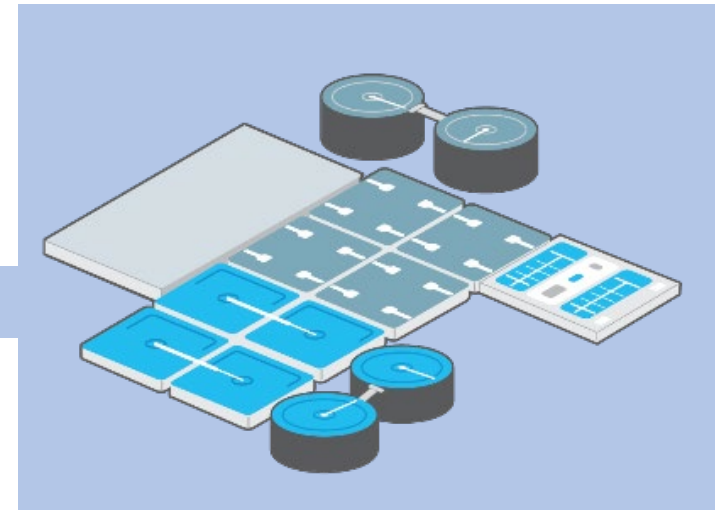
Sample 



Commercial



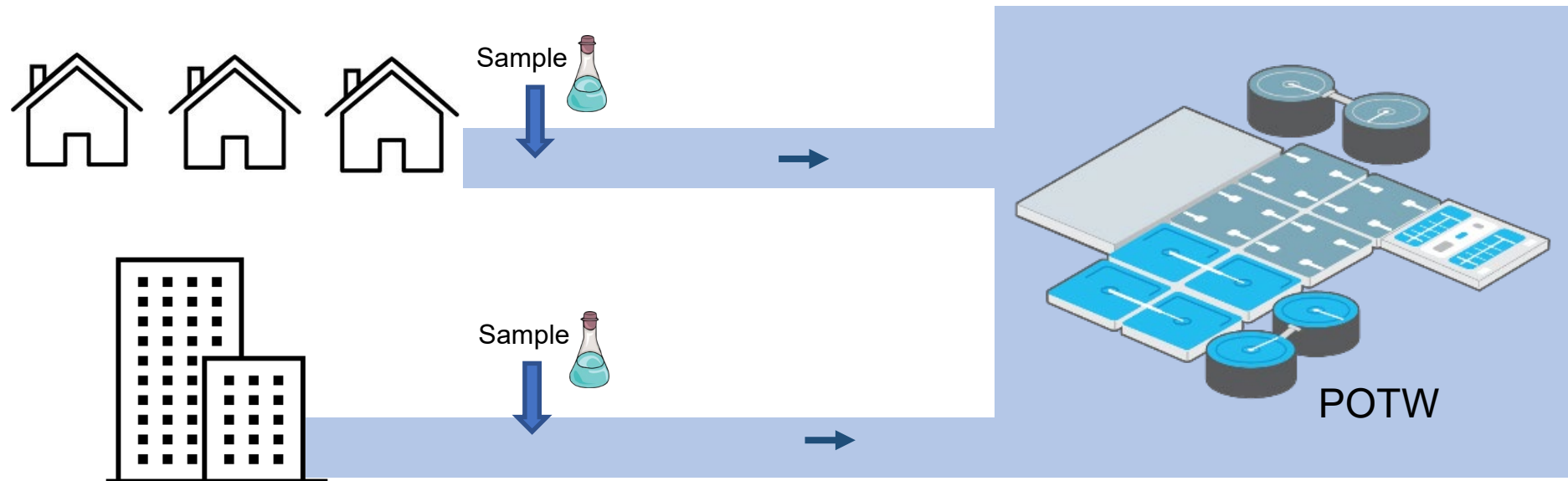
Sample 



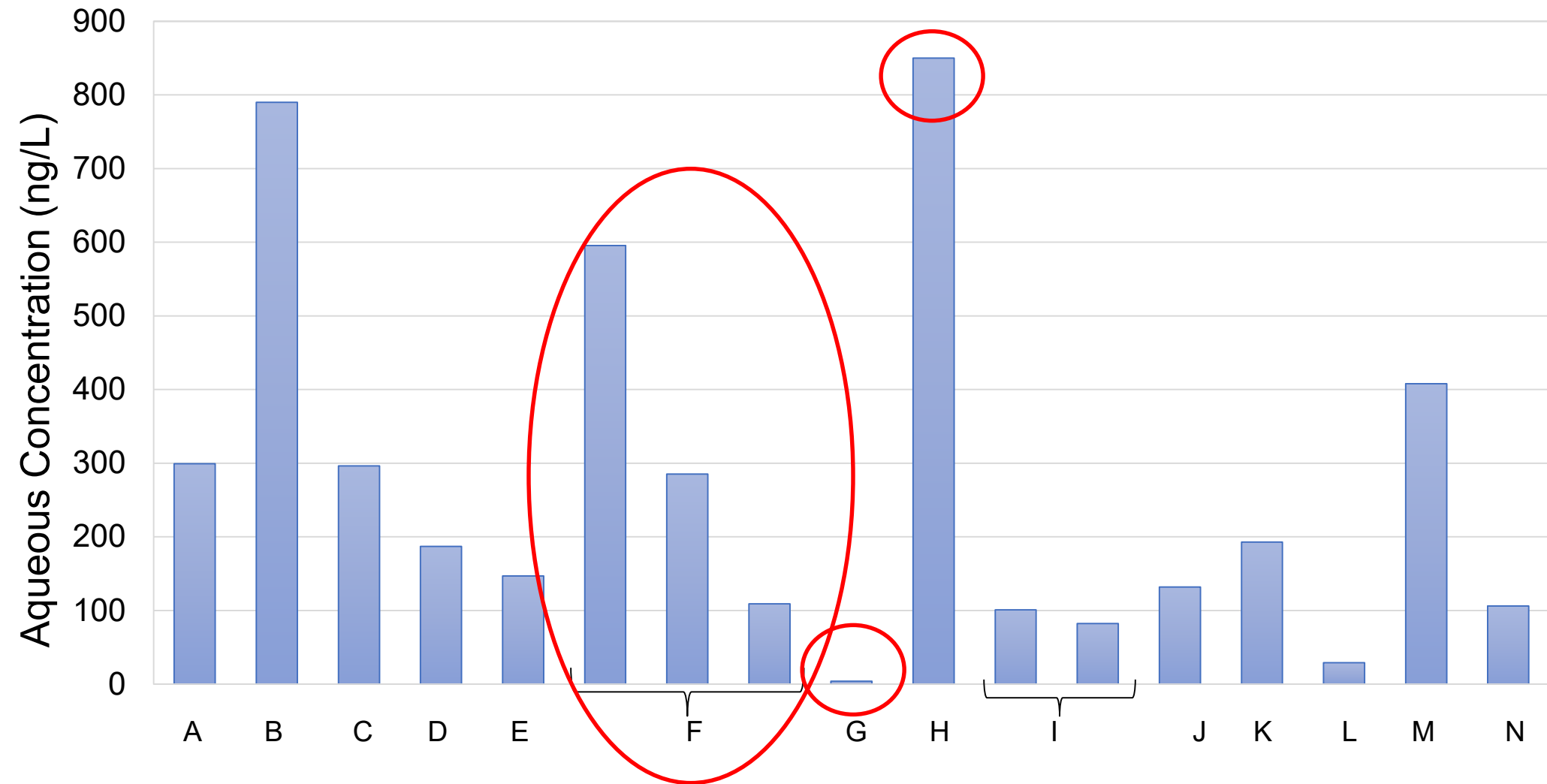
POTW

# Residential Sewershed Discharge Sampling

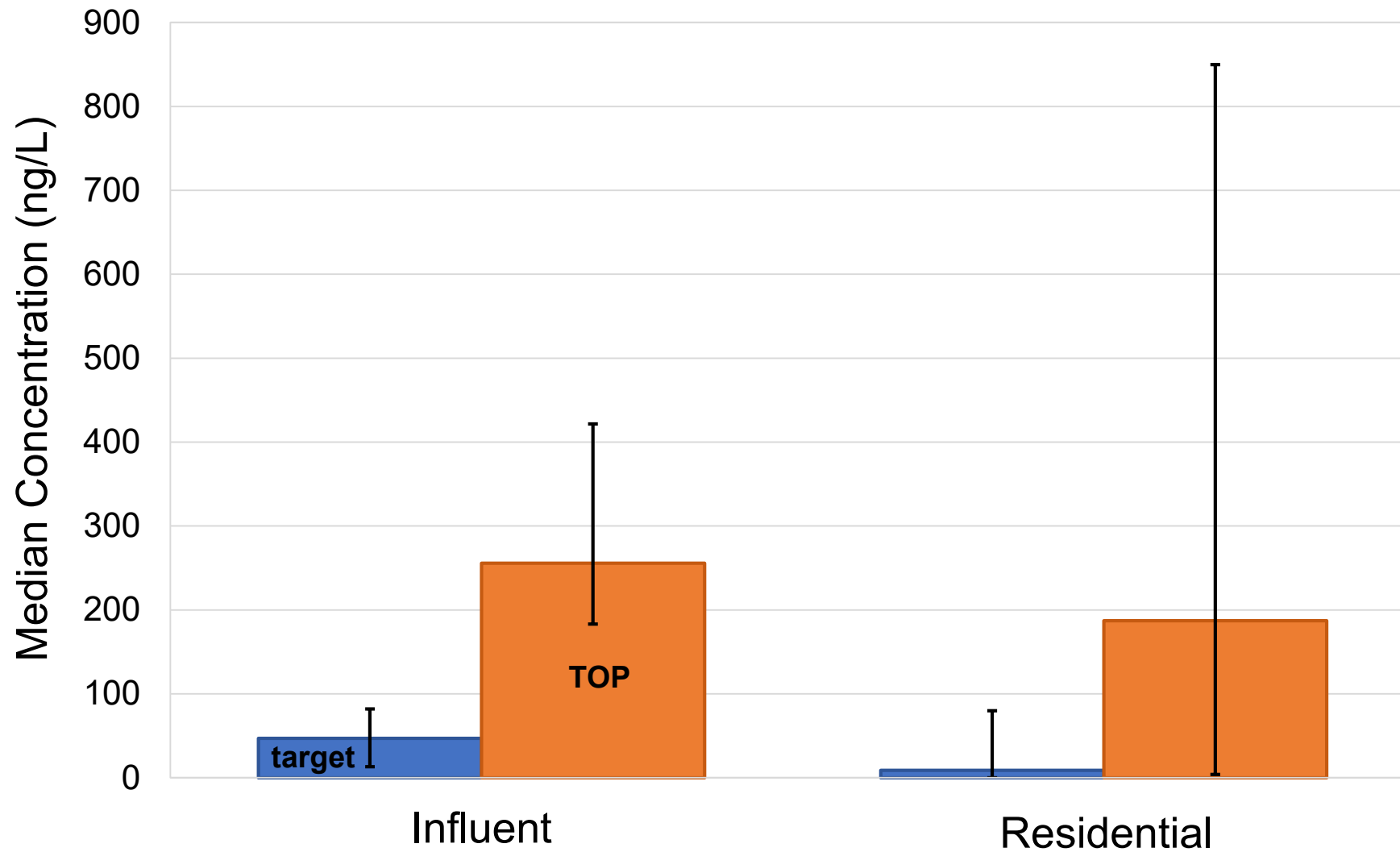
- Diversity in neighborhoods
- Screening approach



# Residential Sewershed Discharge (TOP)



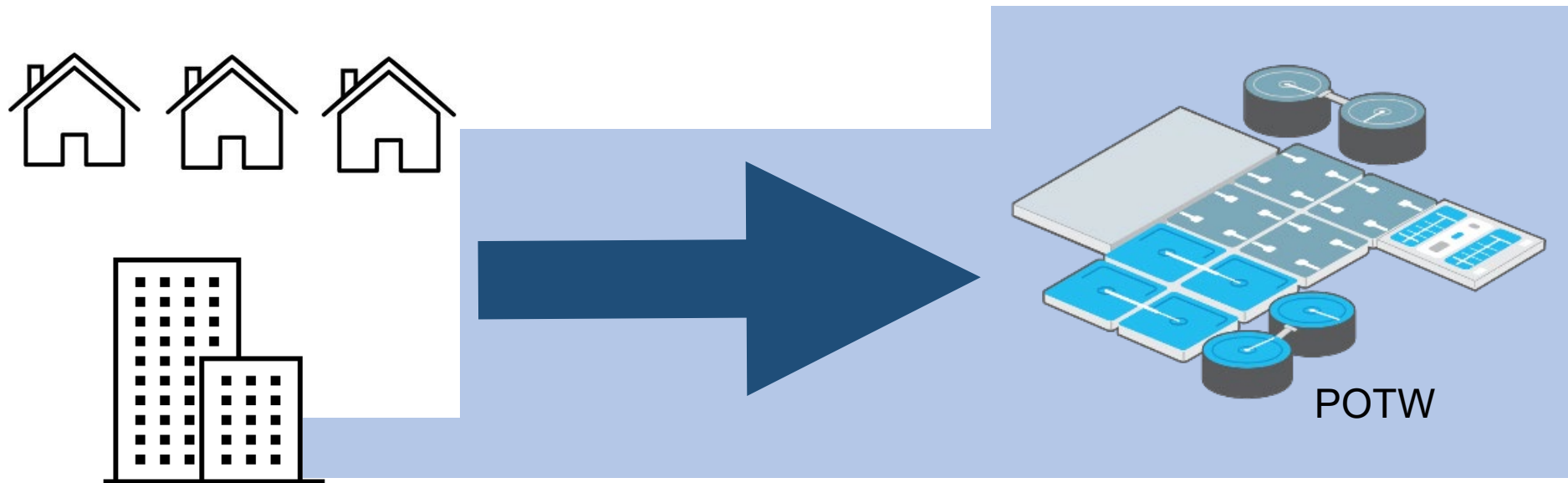
# Residential Sewershed Discharge





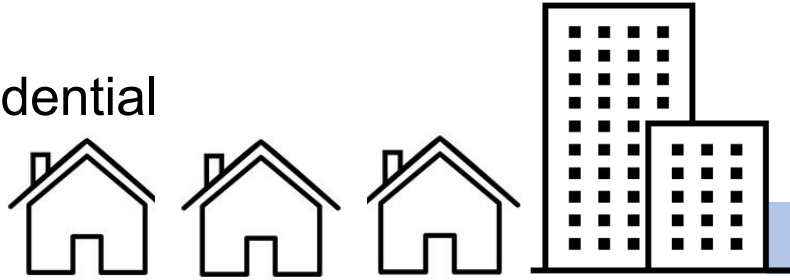
# Residential Sewershed

- Residential discharges likely contribute the majority of PFAS loading received by municipal POTWs

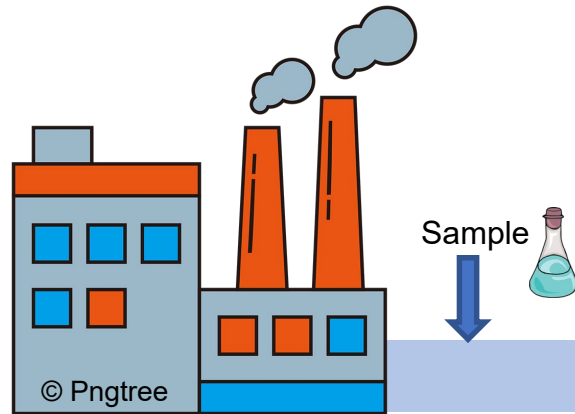


# Sewershed Monitoring

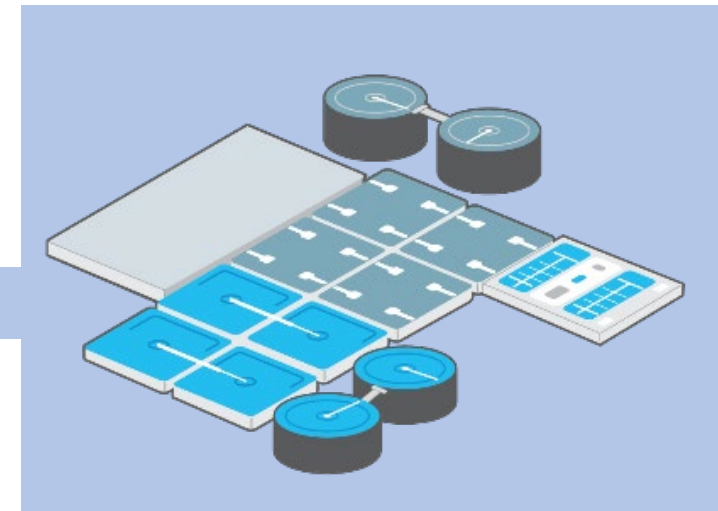
Residential



Industrial



Commercial

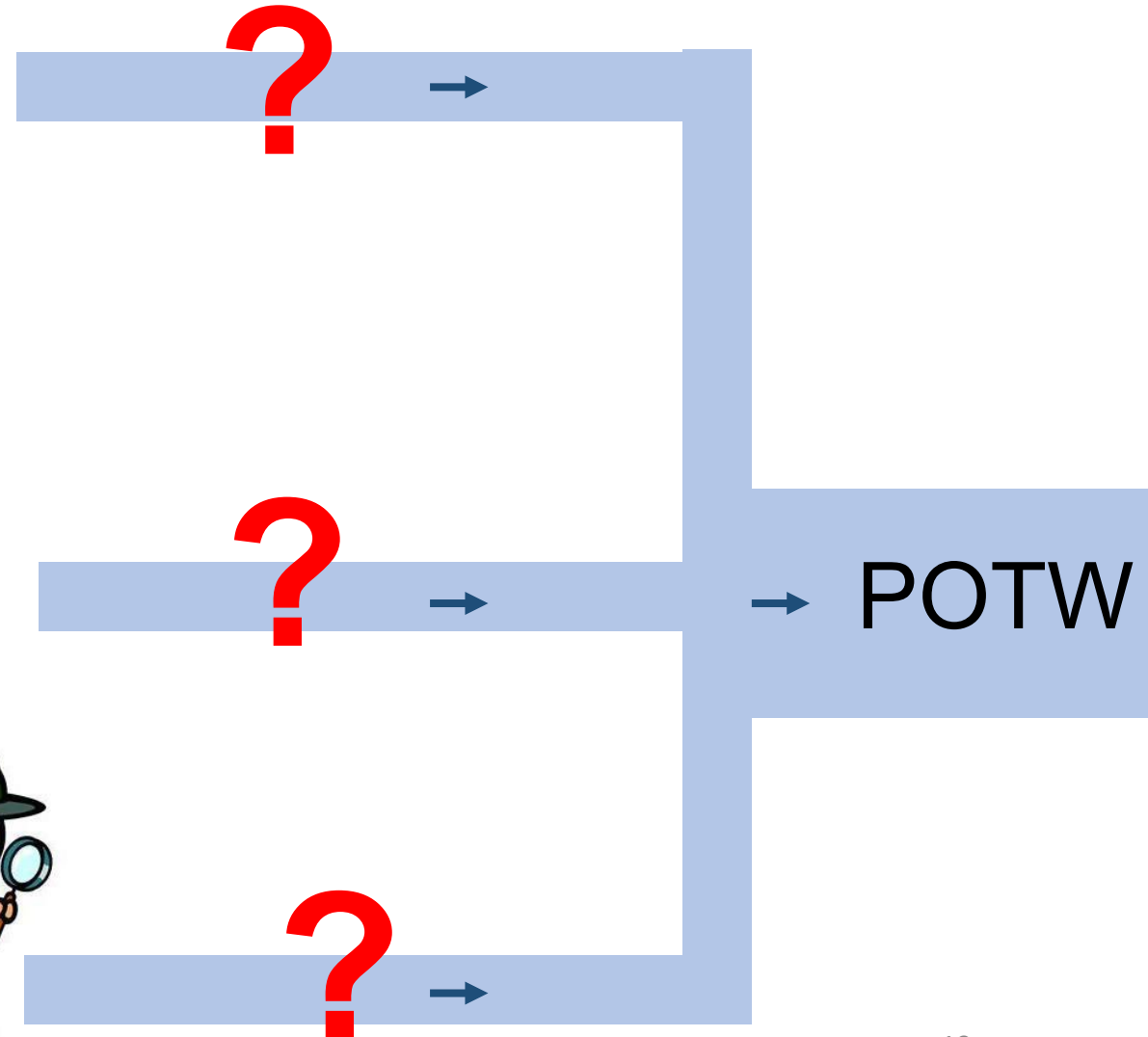


POTW



# Industrial Discharge Screening Study

- Industrial laundry (n=5)
- Hospitals (n=4)
- Chrome-plating on-site (n=3)
- Semiconductor manufacturing (n=2)
- Military site (n=1)
- Car wash (n=3)
- Pulp paperboard manufacturing (n=1)

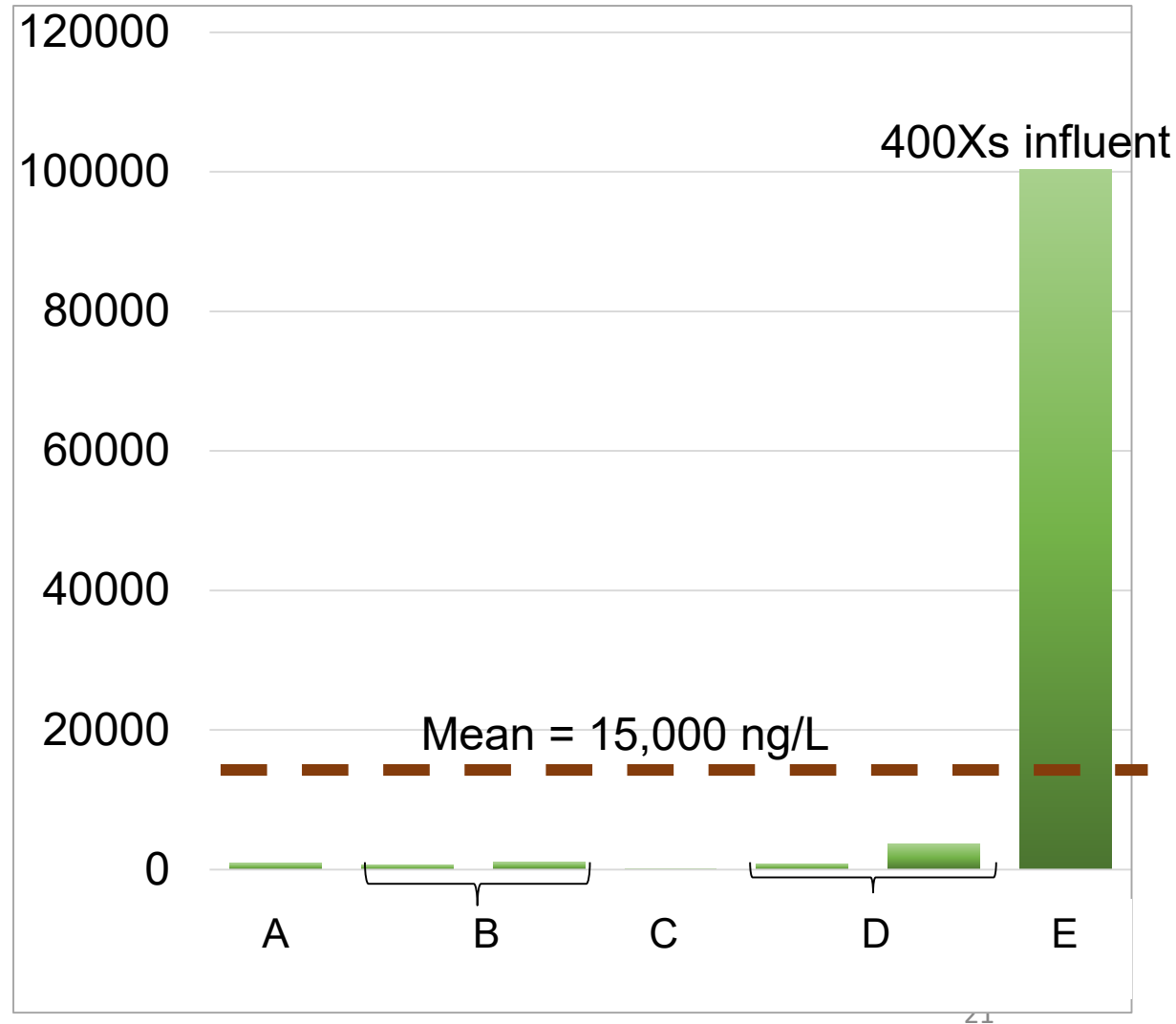
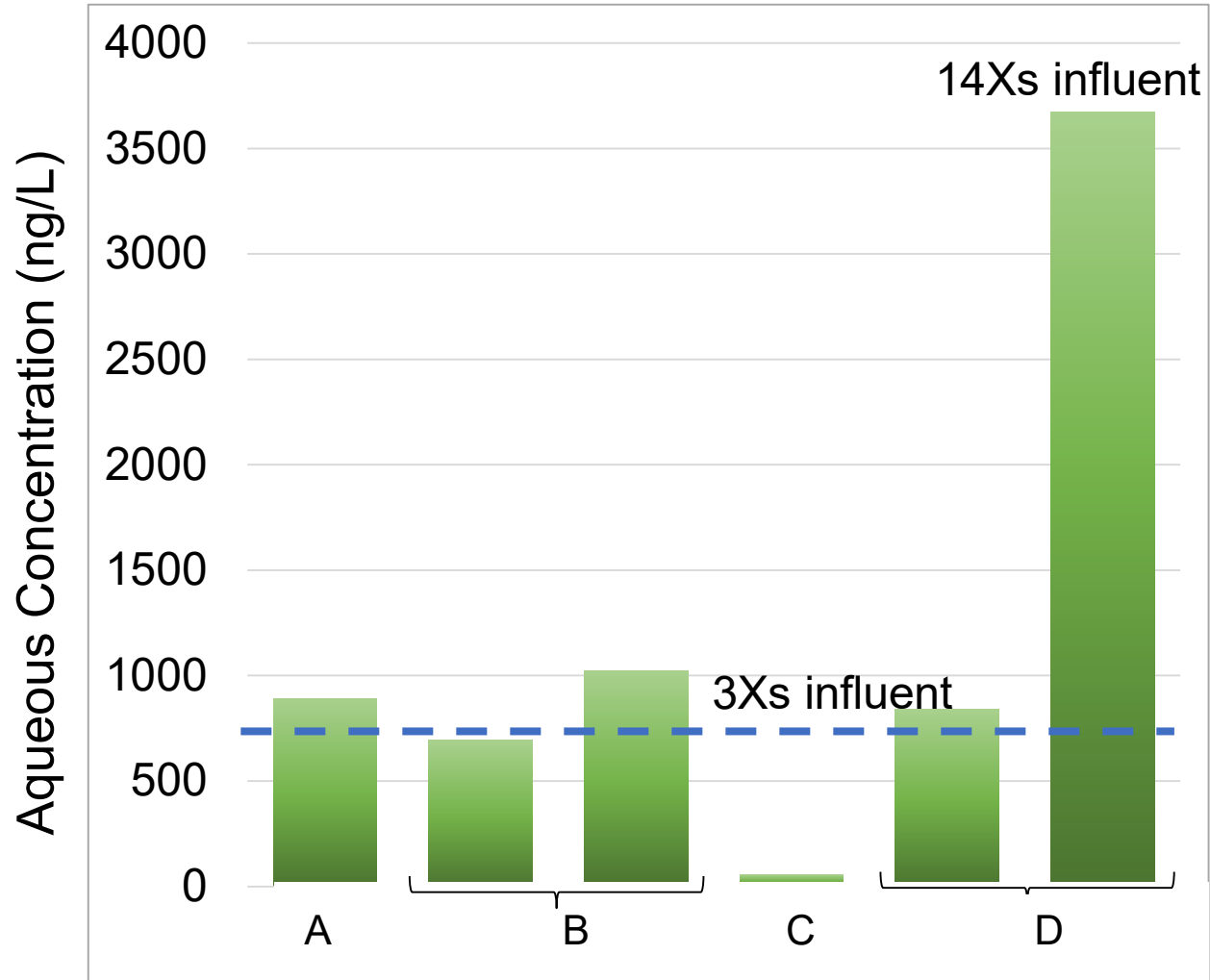


# Industrial Laundry Dischargers

- Laundry service other businesses
- Top Laundered textiles
  - Restaurant linens
  - Floor mats
  - Refinery uniforms/rags
  - Medical uniforms and patient gowns, laboratory coats
- Discharge permit ~2.5 MGY
- Pre-treatment

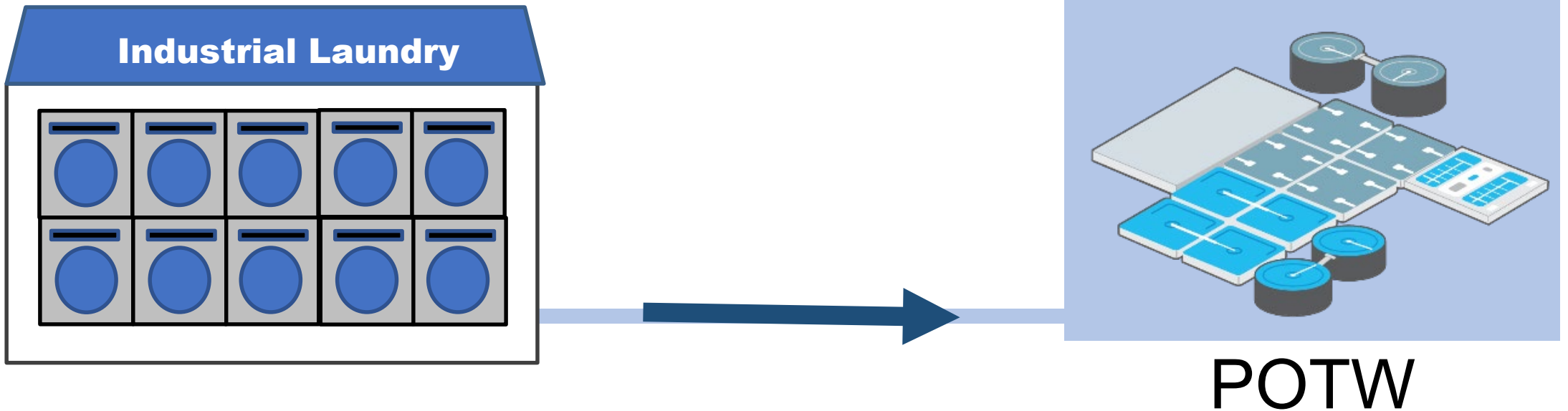


# Industrial Laundry Sewershed (TOP)



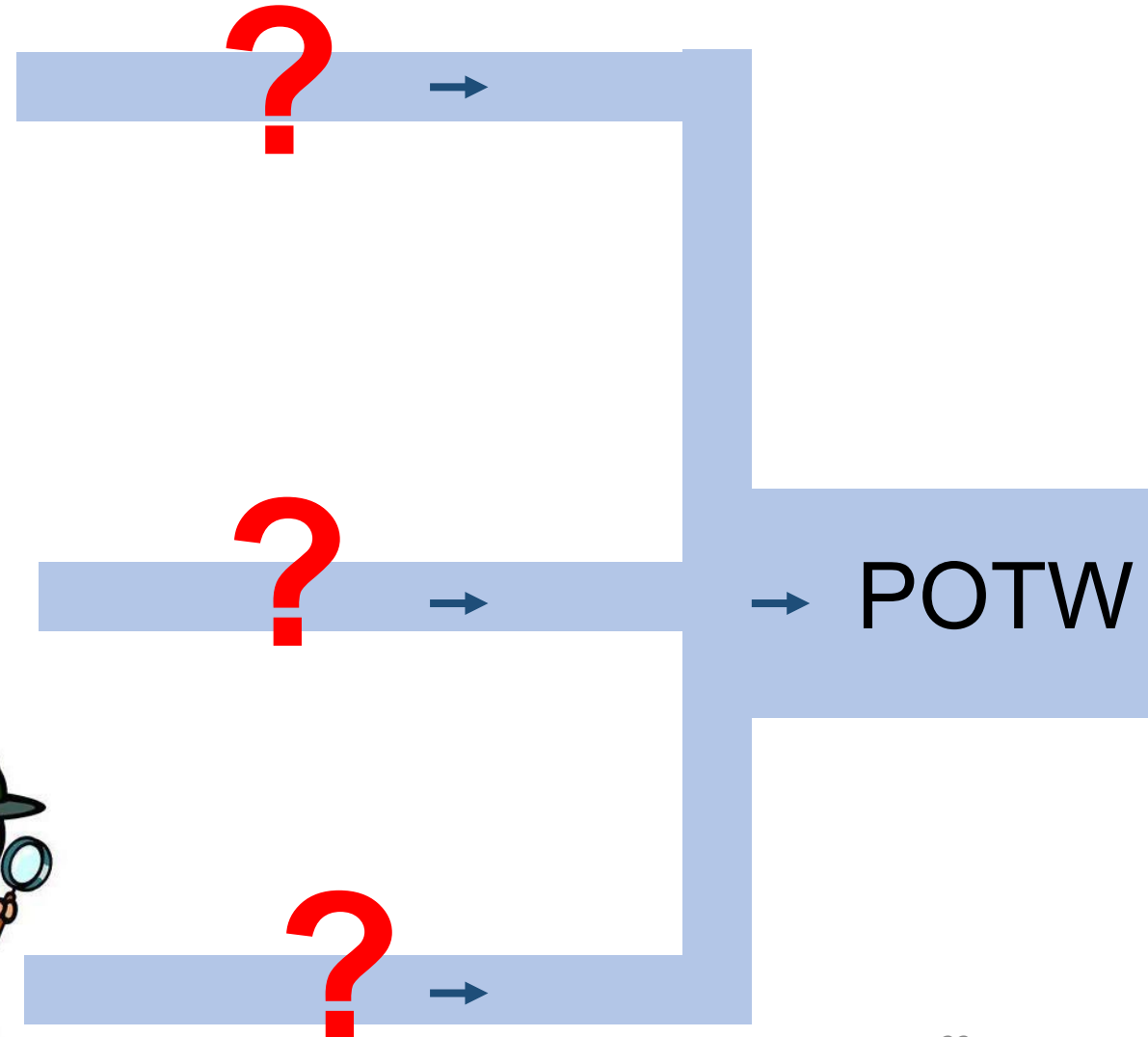
# Industrial Laundry Contribution to PFAS Loading at POTW

- Discharge permit ~2.5 MGY
- Mean = 15,000 ng/L sum of PFAS (TOP)
- One facility discharging 0.01% of flows could contribute 1% of PFAS loadings

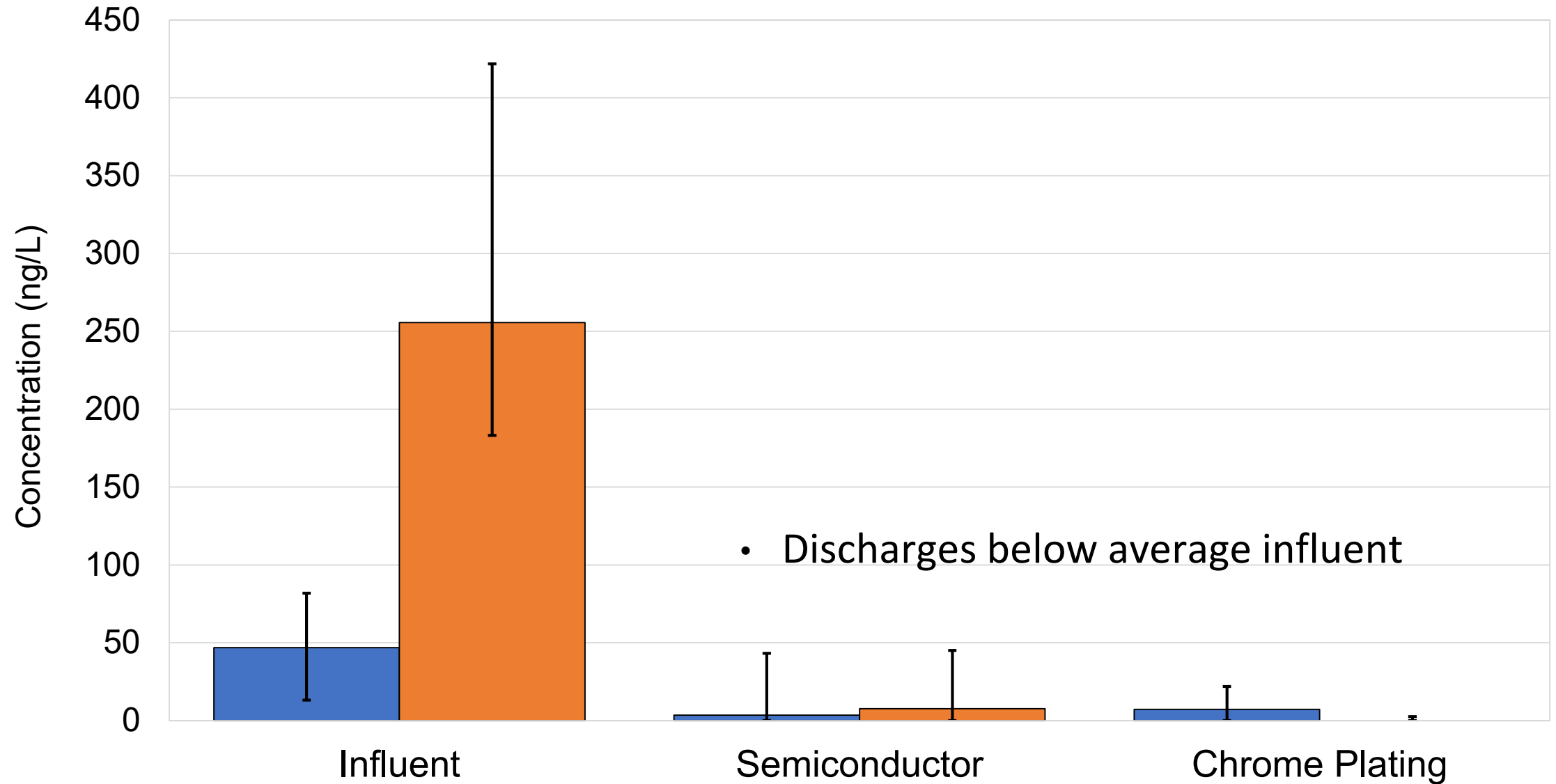


# Industrial Discharge Screening Study

- Industrial laundry (n=5)
- Chrome-plating on-site (n=3)
- Semiconductor manufacturing (n=2)
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- Military site (n=1)
- Car wash (n=3)
- Pulp paperboard manufacturing (n=1)



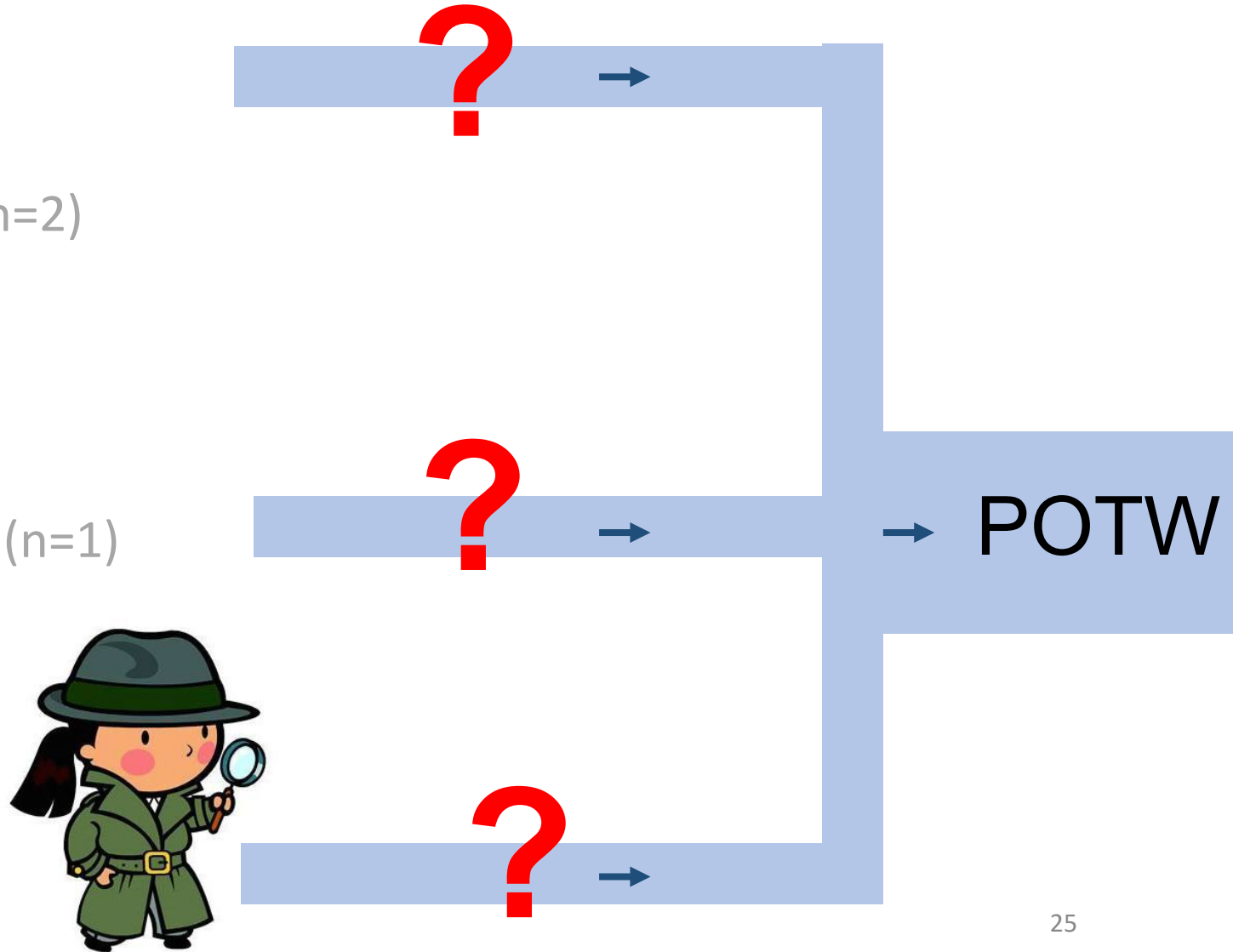
# Semiconductor Manufacturing and Chrome-Plating



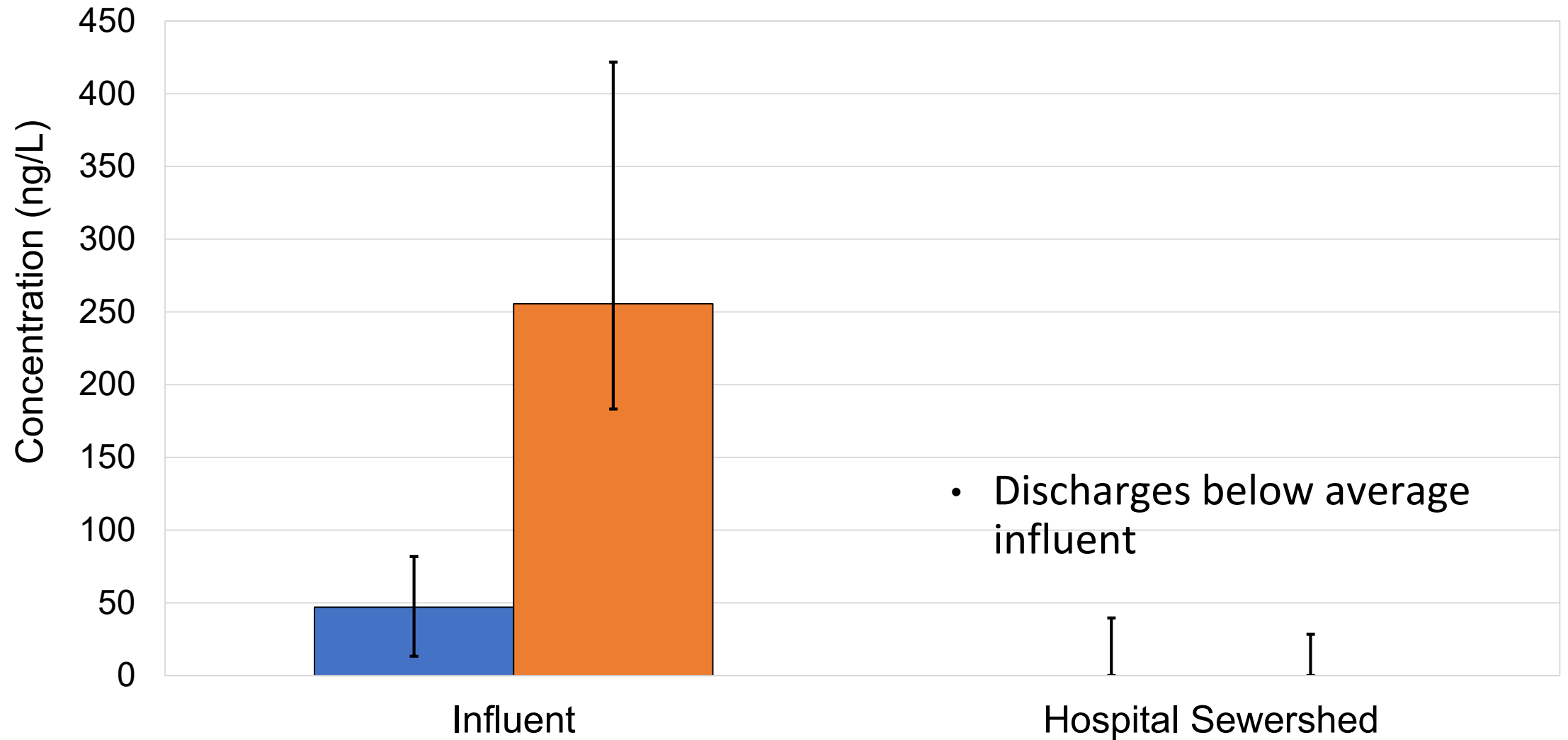


# Industrial Discharge Screening Study

- Industrial laundry (n=5)
- Chrome-plating on-site (n=3)
- Semiconductor manufacturing (n=2)
- Hospitals (n=4)
- Military site (n=1)
- Car wash (n=3)
- Pulp paperboard manufacturing (n=1)

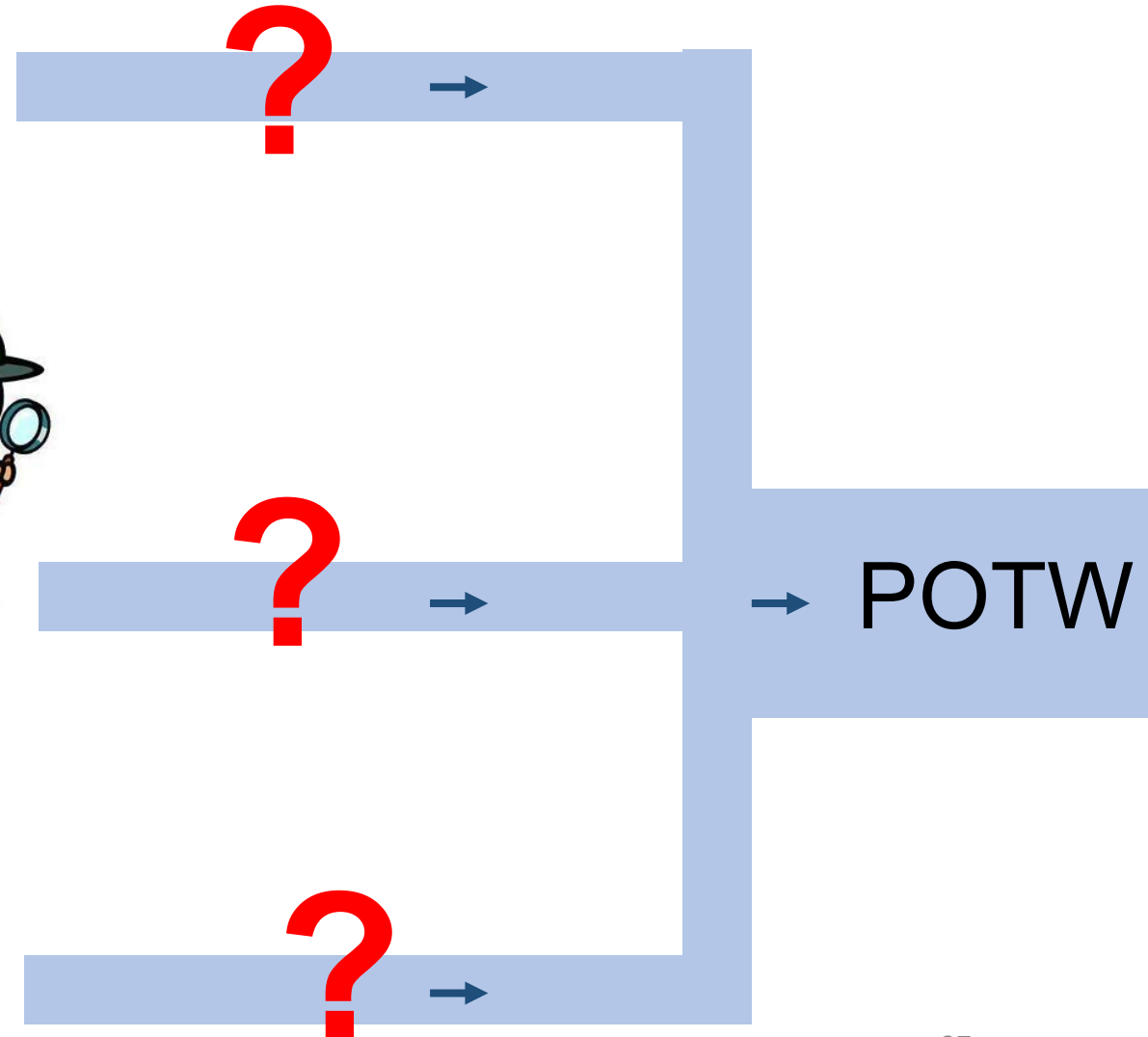


# Hospital Sewershed Discharge

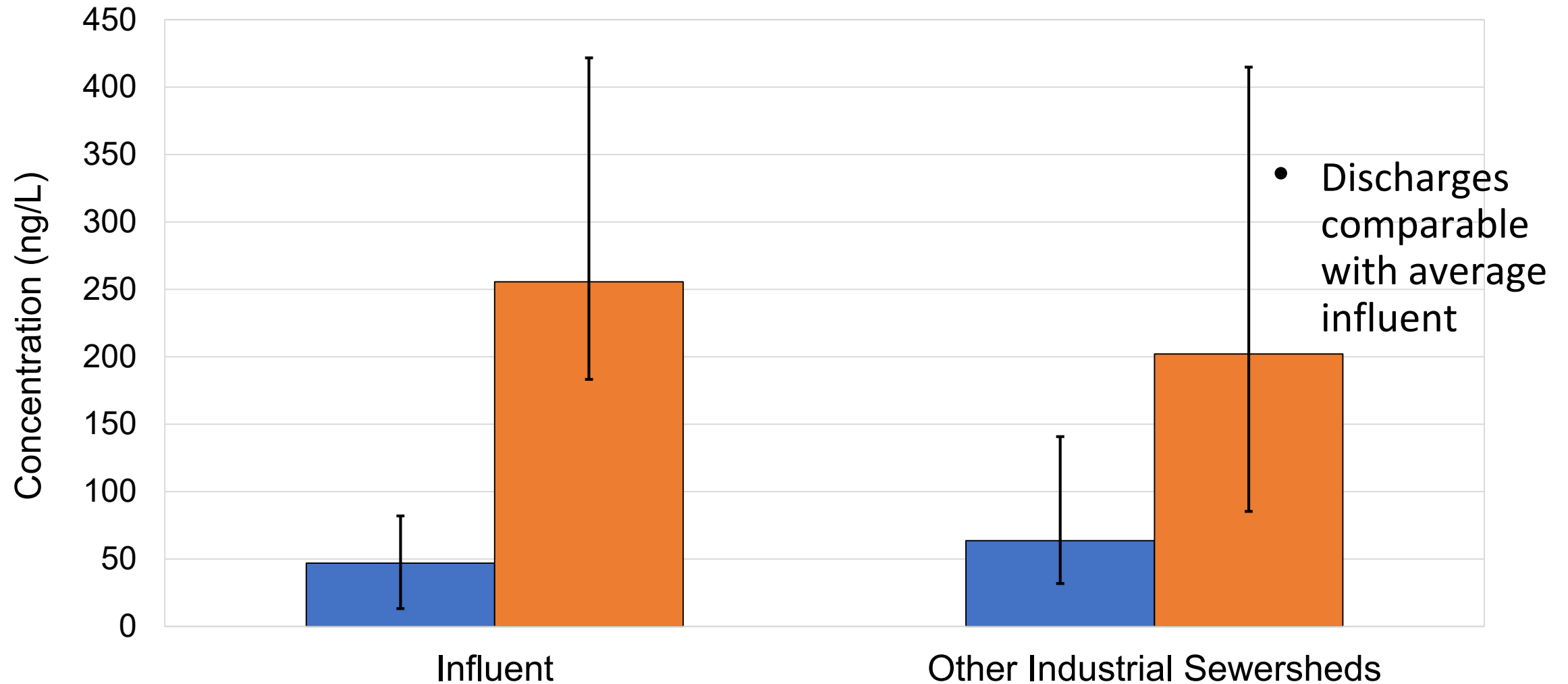


# Industrial Discharge Screening Study

- Industrial laundry (n=5)
- Chrome-plating on-site (n=3)
- Semiconductor manufacturing (n=2)
- Hospitals (n=4)
- Military site (n=1)
- Car wash (n=3)
- Jail (n=1)
- Pulp paperboard manufacturing (n=1)

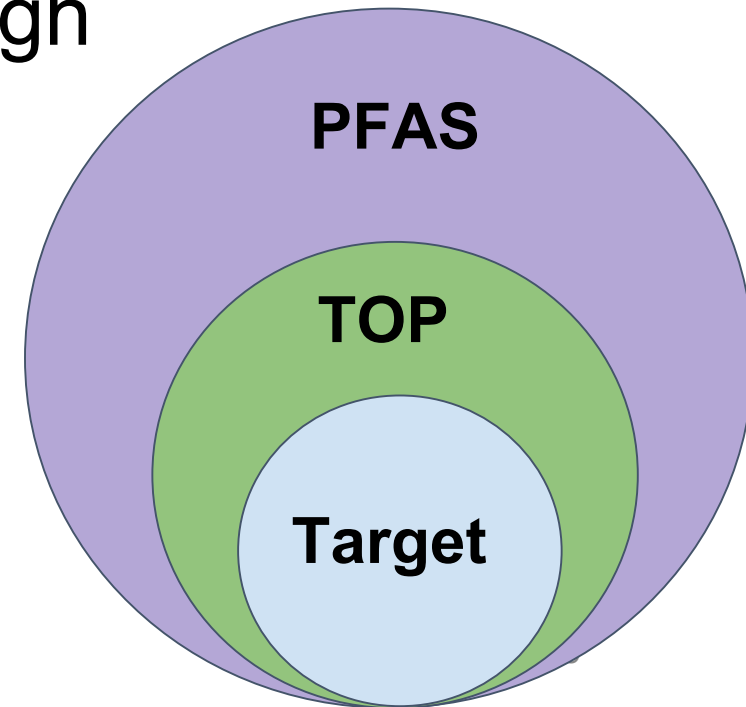


# Other Industrial Sewershed Discharges



# Findings and Lessons Learned

- Applying different analytical methods is important
- Sewershed monitoring is effective
  - Residential discharges are important
  - Industrial laundry discharges have high PFAS concentrations
- Temporal trends suggest declines
- Remaining analytical challenges
- Next steps



# More Information

- Final report
- Website: <https://www.sfei.org/projects/pfas>



# Questions?

diana@sfei.org

