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Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Organic Carbon and Nitrogen Content of Wastewater Suspended Solids -Data Summary Report

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Environment Canada Fraser Pollution Abatement Fraser River Action Plan

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Fraser River Action Plan, a six-year basin-wide program, was initiated in 1991 to assess the condition of the river (FRAP, 1992). Determining the quality and quantity of wastewater discharges and estimating contaminant loadings was a component of Environmental Protection Branch's contribution to the program.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), because of their low aqueous solubilities, entering the aquatic environment rapidly become adsorbed to organic and inorganic particulate matter (Neff, 1979, Nagpal 1993). Depending on the octanol-water partition coefficient K_{ow} , which provides a direct estimate of partitioning tendency from water to organic media, the higher K_{ow} compounds would expected to be largely found associated with the organically rich and fine suspended matter in some wastewaters. PAHs may adsorb to either inorganic or organic surfaces although adsorption to organic materials predominates (NRC, 1983). Merriman, 1988 identified PAHs associated with centrifuged pulp mill effluent suspended solids but not in the centrifuge-clarified water fraction. Dunn and Stich, 1976 identified a sharp gradient of benzo(a)pyrene [B(a)P] in sediment samples toward the Iona Island sewage treatment plant (STP) outfall. They concluded the STP was the major contributor to the Fraser River estuary PAH burden. Several high molecular weight PAHs (e.g., B[a]P) are of particular environmental interest as they are known to be carcinogenic (Nagpal, 1993).

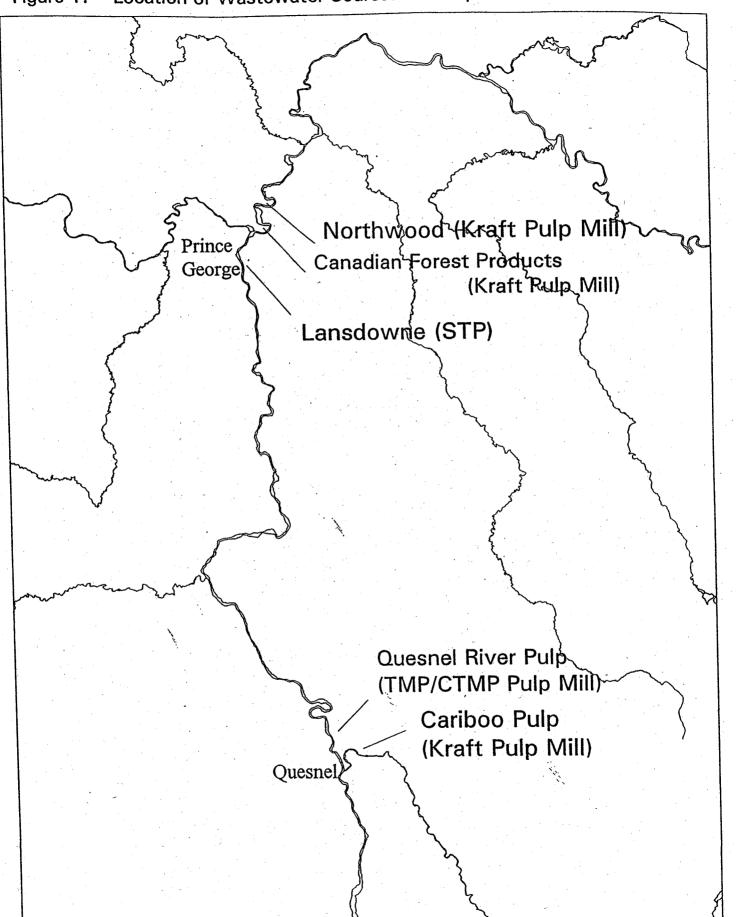
This report includes the results a limited number of centrifuge-concentrated suspended solids samples which were collected over 1993 to 1995, in an effort to more completely characterize a variety of wastewater sources for PAHs and other organic contaminants (Figure 1 and 2). On several occasions, the centrifuging was conducted concurrently with more "traditional" wastewater (whole effluent) characterization studies (IRC, 1994; GVRD, 1994; ND&M, 1994). That data is also presented for comparative purposes.

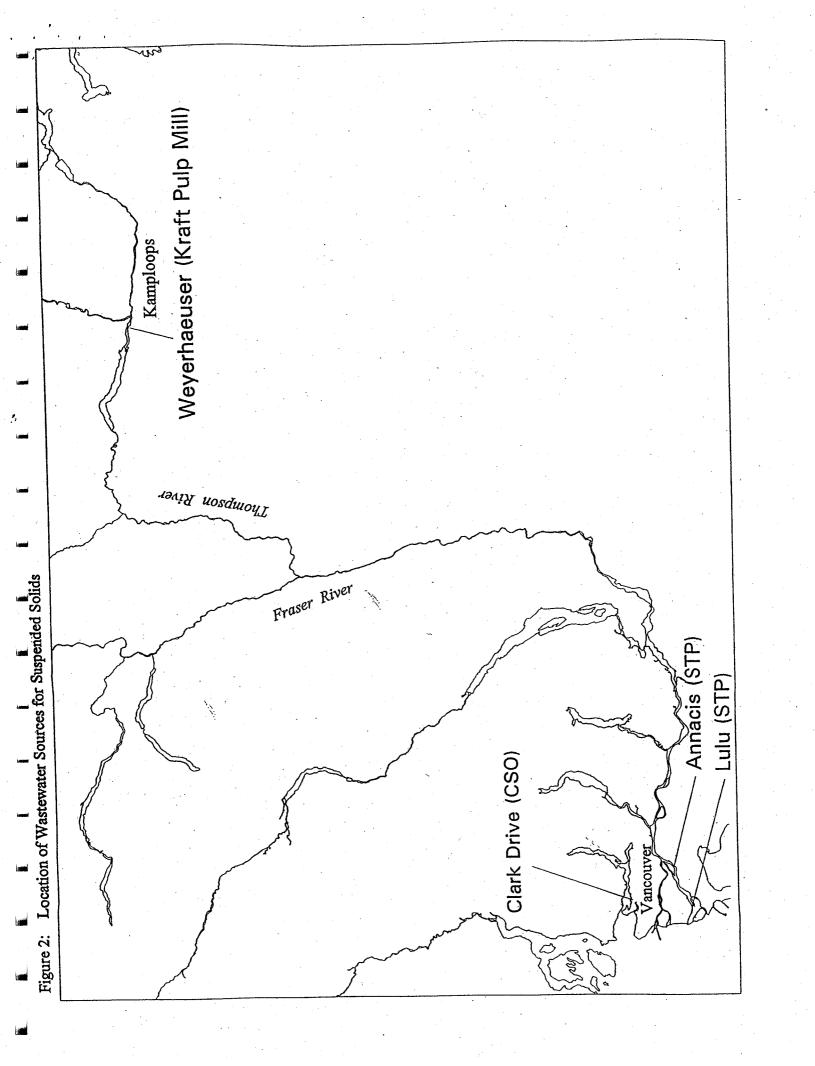
2. SUSPENDED SOLIDS COLLECTION

An Envirodat Sedisamp System II Model 100IL (modified Alfa-Laval MAB103B) continuous-flow centrifuge was used to collect a concentrated suspended solids sample at the point of effluent discharge into the receiving environment. The centrifuge was operated at 4L/minute and long enough to collect a 300-500g (wet weight) sample. Centrifuge operation, clean-up procedures and sample handling procedures are reported in detail elsewhere (Mitchell, 1994).

Centrifuging was conducted concurrently with whole effluent sampling on five occasions (three pulp mill and two combined sewer overflow discharges). On one occasion, a 50L sample of centrifuge-clarified municipal sewage effluent was passed through a solid phase extraction (XAD-2 resin) system described by Sekela et al., 1995.

Figure 1: Location of Wastewater Sources for Suspended Solids





3. ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR SUSPENDED SOLIDS

- 3.1 Suspended Solids PAHs
- 3.1.1 AXYS (Axys Analytical Services) PH-S-01/Ver.1, PH-S-02/Ver.1 and PH-S-01/Ver.2

Each sample was spiked with an aliquot of surrogate standard solution containing nine perdeuterated PAHs to allow quantification of the target analytes and measure extraction efficiency.

A subsample of wet material was weighted into a round-bottom flask, spiked with an aliquot of surrogate standard solution and digested by refluxing with alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution. The liquid digest was extracted with pentane and backwashed with extracted water. The pentane extract was cleaned up by column chromatography on silica gel. The second fraction (eluted with dichloromethane), contained the PAHs. An aliquot of recovery standard solution containing three perdeuterated PAHs was added just prior to instrumental analysis by high resolution gas chromatography with low resolution (quadrupole) mass spectrometric detection (HRGC/LRMS) (Appendix 1).

Three samples required repeat analysis due to initial poor surrogate recoveries. To improve surrogate recoveries, a different extraction procedure (PH-S-02) was used for these samples. Samples were ground with sodium sulphate, packed in a glass chromatographic column and eluted with methanol and dichloromethane. The eluate was backwashed with dilute base and extracted water. Extracts were solvent-exchanged to iso-octane and cleaned up and analyzed as described above.

Samples analyzed by method PH-S-01/Ver.2 were treated as described above but did not include analysis of the alkylated forms of naphthalene and phenanthrene.

The wastewater sources sampled along with the respective PAH analytical methods are listed in Table 1 for: Nwood (Northwood Pulp Mill), Canfor (Canadian Forest Products Pulp Mill), QRP (Quesnel River Pulp Mill), Cboo (Cariboo Pulp Mill), Landsdowne (Prince George Central STP), Annacis and Lulu (GVRD STPs) and Clark Drive (GVRD Combined Sewer Overflow to Burrard Inlet).

3.1.2 ASL (Analytical Service Laboratories)

The combined sewer overflow (CSO) sample collected on March 22, 1993 was analyzed as part of a Greater Vancouver Regional District project (GVRD, 1994). The method was described as being a procedure adapted by ASL from U.S.

EPA Methods 3540, 3630, and 8270. The procedure involved a triple solvent extraction with dichloromethane and clean-up using silica gel column chromatogaphy. The final extract was analyzed by capillary column gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection.

Table 1: Wastewater Sources and PAH Methods for Suspended Solids

Sample Source	Method	Sample Source	Method	Sample Source	Method
PULP MILLS Nwood 04/11/93	PH-S-01/Ver.1 PH-S-02/Ver.1	MUNICIPAL SEWAGE Landsdowne	PH-S-01/Ver.1	COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW	ASL
25/10/94 Canfor 05/11/93 23/11/93*	PH-S-01/Ver.1 PH-S-01/Ver.1	03/11/93 Annacis 03/03/94** 22/08/95	PH-S-02/Ver.1 PH-S-01/Ver.2 PH-S-01/Ver.2	Clark Drive 22/03/93* 06/04/94*	PH-S-01/Ver.1
QRP 01/11/93*	PH-S-01/Ver.1	21/11/95 Lulu	PH-S-01/Ver.1	4	
Cboo 02/11/93*	PH-S-02/Ver.1	12/05/94	,		
Wey 08/11/93*	PH-S-02/Ver.1				

^{*} whole effluent samples collected, ** centrifuge-clarified effluent sample collected.

3.2 Suspended Solids Carbon and Nitrogen

Carbon and nitrogen analyses were carried out with a gas chromatography unit (Carlo Erba 1104) in which the sample is burned and the amount of the resulting gases are measured by thermal conductivity (Canadian Microanalytical Service, 1996). The procedure measures both organic and inorganic carbon. An analysis of two of the sewage solids after acid (HCI) addition to remove the inorganic fraction indicated that without the "inorganic component, the actual "organic" carbon component of the sample increased, by approximately 17%.

4. ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR EFFLUENTS

4.1 Whole Effluent PAHs

The method for the March 22, 1993 CSO sample was carried out in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 3510/8270 which involved the extraction of the sample with methylene chloride followed by silica column chromatography cleanup. The resulting extract was analyzed by capillary column gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (GVRD, 1994).

The three pulp mill samples and the April 06, 1994 CSO sample were treated as follows. The one litre sample was spiked with deuterated surrogates and liquid-liquid extracted with dichloromethane. If necessary, the extract was cleaned up by silica gel column chromatography. PAHs were analyzed with a Hewlett Packard 5970 GC/MS using selected ion monitoring (SIM) (Philip Analytical Services, 1996, IRC, 1994).

4.2 Centrifuge-clarified Effluent PAHs

The centrifuge-clarified sewage sample was analyzed by AXYS using method PH-C-05/Ver.1.

5. RESULTS

The quality assurance data for the spiked sediment samples and marine reference sample NRC-HS6, as provided by AXYS, are summarized in Appendix 2a. AXYS reported, that while the October 12, 1994 naphthalene d-8 surrogate recovery was lower than the normally accepted standard, the sample data were not compromised by this as the spike showed. The marine reference sample results did not indicate any extreme excursions from the expected values.

The individual sample results are reported in Appendix 2b. The data represent surrogate recovery corrected results but which have not been corrected for the procedural blanks results. The procedural blank results are also included with Appendix 2b for comparative purposes. There was nothing in the procedural blank results that indicated that any of the sample results would be seriously affected and required correction. The suspended solids contaminant loading was calculated (dry weight contaminant concentration x the daily loading of suspended solids) and is presented in units of grams per day. The whole effluent loading was calculated from the effluent concentration and the daily effluent volume discharged. For the CSO results, the loading is expressed on a daily (24h) basis for comparative purposes only. The actual CSO annual loading, which depends upon the actual number of hours of discharge per year and varies annually with rainfall, would be the most appropriate comparison with the annual loading of the other wastewaters. This would of course require a large enough data set to adequately represent the whole year, which the results of this report do not.

For naphthalene and phenanthrene, the unsubstituted and alkylated results are reported together in Appendix 2c.

6. DISCUSSION

The highly organic nature of the suspended solids discharged from the wastewaters tested is clearly evident and ranged from a low of ~25% for the

CSO to as high ~50% for the pulp mills (Table 2). The nitrogen content of the suspended solids ranged from a low of ~3% for the CSO to ~7.5 % for the pulp mills and STPs. These discharges represent major sources of particulate carbon into the Fraser system.

Table 2: Daily Loading of Carbon and Nitrogen Associated with Suspended Solids

TSS Source	Car	bon		Nitrogen	
PULP MILLS	(%)	(kg/d)	(%)	(kg/d)	C:N RATIO
Nwood 04/11/93 25/10/94	39.4 47.7	3890 6060	6.32 7.74	620 980	6.2 6.2
Canfor 05/11/93 23/11/93	52.4 51.9	7570 8810	5.46 6.13	790 1040	9.6 8.5
QRP 01/11/93	47.4	6580	5.08	710	9.3
Cboo 02/11/93	37.1	1220	4.43	150	8.4
Wey 08/11/93	42.9	3800	6.99	620	6.1
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE					
Landsdowne 03/11/93 Annacis	41.6	355	7.60	65	5.5
03/03/94 22/08/95 21/11/95 Lulu	41.3 42.2 41.6	10470 10870 12960	5.26 7.00 6.15	1330 1800 1770	7.9 6.0 6.8
12/05/94	47.6	2000	6.64	280	7.2
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW	24.5	5530	3.18	720	7.7
06/04/94			<u> </u>	L	<u> L</u>

Of the six lower molecular weight PAHs (LMWPs), other than for QRP (TMP/CTMP pulp mill), phenanthrene was identified in all wastewaters and had the highest loading (Table 3). Although the data set cannot be considered extensive, it indicates that overall, the larger municipal sewage discharges in the lower Fraser and CSOs are major contributors of LWMPs. In the upper Fraser, the kraft pulp mills are an apparent source of phenanthrene and fluorene.

Generally, more LMWPs were identified in suspended solids samples than in whole effluent samples. However, the fact that different laboratories were involved could be a factor and, inpart, account for this difference. Because of the differences in laboratories and small volume sample (1L) used for analysis, it wasn't considered useful to try to estimate the proportion of LWMPs in the solid vs "soluble" fractions based on these results.

In one case the same laboratory was used where the suspended solids sample and a 50L centrifuge-clarified municipal sewage effluent sample for solid phase extraction were collected concurrently. The relative proportion of LMWPs associated with the solids was estimated to be: acenaphthylene (70%), acenaphthene (7%), fluorene (19%), phenanthrene (33%) and anthracene (19%).

Of the eleven high molecular weight PAHs (HMWPs), other than for QRP (TMP/CTMP pulp mill), fluoranthene, pyrene and chrysene were identified in all wastewaters (Table 4). The lower Fraser municipal discharges appear to be a main source of HMWPs into the Fraser system. A large fraction of the pulp mill samples were reported as NDRs (peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria). The results demonstrate that centrifuge-concentrated suspended solids samples have an overall higher number of positive identifications then do whole effluent 24-h composite 1L samples.

There was a close match between the HMWPs positive identifications for the suspended solids sample and the high volume solid phase extraction sample. As might be expected, these higher K_{ow} compounds were found to be largely associated with the organically rich solids: fluoranthene (59%), pyrene (63%), benz(a)anthracene (80%), chrysene (81%), benzofluoranthenes (96%), benzo(e)pyrene (96%) and benzo(a)pyrene (96%).

A higher proportion of alkylated to unsubstituted naphthalene and phenanthrene indicate a petroleum source (Nagpal, 1993). This was most evident at the Prince George Landsdowne STP and the Canfor pulp mill (Table 5). Dayton & Knight, 1993 reported that the Prince George STP had an ongoing problem with diesel fuel entering the plant from a transit bus washing source and this likely accounts for the observed results. Canfor receives treated wastewater from the Husky Oil Refinery, into the mill's treatment system, and this may account, in part, for the observed results. The kraft pulp mills in the upper Fraser appear to a definite source of alkylated phenanthrene whereas, in the lower Fraser, CSOs are a definite source (Table 6).

Table 3: Estimated Loading of Lower Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Associated with Suspended Solids from Various Wastewater Sources

		(4)=)	(c)(d)	Finorene (a/d)	Phenanthrene (g/d)	Anthracene (g/d)	Positive IDs
TSS Source/PAH	Naphthalene (g/d)	Acenaphrnylene (g/u)	Accidentinente (gra)				
BULP MILLS		, , ,			(0	4/6
Nwood	0.21	NDR	0.38	0.55	5. 0 7.	6.35	9/4
04/11/93	NDR	NDR	1.27	1.70	2	*	
+6/01/07		!	002	880	4.05	NDR	3/6
Carnol OF/11/03	1.74	NO.	NOS (8)	250	(4.19)	(NDR)	4/6
05/11/93 (dup)	(1.74)	(SDK)	0.34	1.20	3.73	NDR	4/6
23/11/93	0.61	/ V	>	4	v	٧	ĝ
23/11/93 (whole)*	,				(3/6
QRP		NON	NDR	0.11	NDR	SS	907
01/11/93	77.		,	•		•	*
01,/11/93 (whole):				1	200	8 22	9/9
Cboo	0.49	90.0	0.53	6/.O	20.0	1	
02/11/93	:	-		,	2,0	1.15	9/9
Wey	2.48	1.06	0.55	1.68	0.70	2.6	312
08/11/93	2.7	v	V	10.3	CG	100	2
DOMEST PROPERTY							
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE	//				(3/6
Landsdowne	900	٧	NDR	0.15	0.22	Z (2)	2 %
03/11/93	(900)	(NDR)	(NDR)	(0.16)	(U.Z.O)	(NUN)	3
03/11/93 (dupl)	(20:2)					24 6	999
Annacis	55.7	15.7	7.60	14.2	1.53	0.50 4.44	57.5
03/03/94	•	6,78	35.0	28.0	600	0.24	5/6
C6/U5/94 (ASID-4)	13.5	NOR	13.7	12.4	100.0	12.2	9/9
22/08/95	87.9	40.6	10.4	9.46	0.07	.	
1				64	545	6.70	9/9
12/05/94	9.22	10.1	0.20	90:-			
COMBINED SEWER							
OVERFLOW***		Č	2	4 92	35.9	6.38	9/9
22/03/93	4.87	10.7	20.0	421	40.8	٧	26
22/03/93 (whole)***	04.1 8.56	0.92	1.67	3.83	27.0	11.7	9/9
06/04/94	2000		205	410	743	٧	46
06/04/94 (whole)***	¥.						

Table 4: Estimated Loading of High Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Associated with Suspended Solids from Various Wastewater Sources

Positive IDs	Ų	4/6	3/6	3/6 0/4	1/6	3/6	5/6	9,6	3/6	6/6 6/6 6/6	5/6	9/6	4/4	474 474	##
Benzo(e)pyrene (g/d)		NDK 0,43	0.64 (NDR)	NDR	•	NDR	1.51	Ç.	NDR)	5.82 0.24 1.64	10.6	13.0			
Benzofluoranthenes (g/d)		NDR NDR	NDR (ROM)	NDR	v	NDR	2.30		NDR (NDR)	16.2 0,68 3.38	NDR	24.3			•
Chrysene (a/d)		0.68 0.08	1.59	1.87	NDR	0.56	3.01		0.15 (0.15)	8.61 2.08 4.51	9.91	12.6		20.0 6 21.4	4 10
Populations (a)(d)		0.40 NDR	NON	(NDK) NDR	NDR	/ NDR	NDR *		NDR (NDR)	7.09	. 88 6 6 6 9	NDR		19.1	410
41-7	Pyrene (g/u)	1.48	2.75	(2.02) 1.87	NDR	2.17	7.18		0.50 (0.49)	30.4	24.8 47.3	75.4		47.4 58.3 34.5	16.4
	Fluoranthene (g/d)	1.58	1.59	(1.17) 1.63	0.12	2.80	9.75		0.22 (0.29)	32.9	29.3 63.1	62.8		45.6	51.5 10.2
	TSS Source/PAH PULP MILLS	Nwood 04/11/93	25/10/94 Canfor	05/11/93 05/11/93 (dupl) 23/11/93	QRP 04/41/93	Cboo	02/11/93 Wey 08/11/93	D8/11/93 (whole)* MUNICIPAL SEWAGE	Landsdowne 03/11/93	03/11/93 (dupi) Annacis 03/03/94	22/08/95 21/11/95	Lulu 12/05/94	COMBINED SEWER	22/03/93	06/04/94

Table 4 cont'd: Estimated Loading of Higher Molecular Weight Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Associated with Suspended Solids from Various Wastewater Sources

			(6)=)	Indepo(1.2.3.cd)pyrene (r/d)	Benzo(ahi)perviene (a/d)	Positive IDs
TSS Source/PAH	Benzo(a)pyrene (g/d)	Perylene (g/d)	Dipenz(an)antifiacerie (g/u)	11 (d/p. 0/2/1) (d/p. 0/2/1)		
PULP MILLS					. !	
Nwood	acs	NDR	NDR	NDR	NO.	လ <i>ရ</i>
04/11/93	NDR	0.80	v	v	YON .	2
Canfor	Ç	a CN	a do	NDR	NDR	0/2
05/11/93	YOU S	(NOR)	(NDR)	(NDR)	(NDR)	0/2
05/11/93 (dupl)	NDR.	NDR	NDR	NOR	YON	2 5
23/1 1/93	٧		•	•	•	5
ORP	,		· •	v	NDR	, 5/0
01/11/93	v .	, ,	•		•	0/4
OT/TIVES (WITOIR)						1/5
02/11/93	0.30	NDR	v	YON		:
Wev		000	NOR.	NON	NDR	9/2
08/11/93	NUK	VQN	Ý	¥	•	0/4
08/11/93 (whole)*			/			
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE					1	
Landsdowne	0.05	NDR	NDR	NDR	0.06	32
03/11/93	(0.05)	(NDR)	(NDR)	(NDR)	(SDK)	g E
OS/11/95 (aupi)			Ç		NO.	1/5
03/03/94	5.82	NOR	אטא	NO.	i v	1.5
03/03/94 (XAD-2)**	022	A CN	SCN	NDR	0.92	2/5
22/08/95		58	NOR	4.28	NDR	2/2
21/11/95	•			1	8	9/6
12/05/94	16.8	2.72	NDR	11.7	73.0	OF I
COMBINED SEWER						
OVERFLOW****	,	Ş	100	4.59	5.66	5/2
22/03/93	∠v.। *	t-77	200	~	V .	100 t
72(U3)33 (Wildle)	13.3	3.61	2.48	13.5	15.8	C/C
05/04/94 (whole)***	•	•	٧	•		t

Table 5: Ratio of Alkylated to Unsubstituted PAH for Naphthalene and Phenanthrene

TSS Source	Naphthalene Alkylated:Unsubstituted	Phenanthrene Alkylated:Unsubstituted	Alkylated Phenanthrene:Naphthalene
PULP MILLS			
Nwood 04/11/93 25/10/94	26.6	19.3 5.6	11.1 5.9
Canfor 05/11/93 23/11/93	17.3 58.6	46.8 59.5	6.3 6.2
QRP 01/11/93	2.1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-
Cboo 02/11/93	5.1	6.3	7.5
Wey 08/11/93	4.1	11.8	10.3
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE Landsdowne			
03/11/93 Annacis	150	80.4	2.1
03/03/94 Lulu	2.4	0.4	0.1
12/05/94	3.6	0.3	0.5
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW 06/04/94	23.7	10.4	1.4

Table 6: Daily Loading of Alkylated and Unsubstituted PAH for Naphthalene and Phenanthrene

TSS Source	Naphthale		Phenanthre	ne (g/d)
	Unsubsituted	Alkylated	Unsubstituted	Alkylated
PULP MILLS	OffSubSitutou	, and judiou		
Nwood	0.21	5.51	3.16	60.9
04/11/93 25/10/94	-	8.65	9.15	51.1
Canfor		* *		
05/11/93	1.74	31.4	4.19	196.7
23/11/93	0.61	35.8	3.73	222.3
QRP		0.47	NDR	<
01/11/93	0.22	0.47	אטא	
Cboo	0.49	2.53	3.03	19.1
02/11/93	0.49	2.55	0.00	
Wey	2.48	10.1	8.78	103.7
08/11/93				
MUNICIPAL SEWAGE				
Landsdowne				
03/11/93	0.06	8.45	0.22	8.45
Annacis	0.55			
03/03/94	55.7	131.7	43.1	`17.5
Lulu 12/05/94				V
12/03/84	9.22	33.1	54.5	17.2
COMBINED SEWER				
OVERFLOW			07.0	270.0
06/04/94	8.56	202.8	27.0	279.9

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APPENDICES

- Analysis of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in Sludge Sample
- (a) Quality Assurance Results(b) PAH Results(c) Alkylated PAH Results 2

APPENDIX 1

ANALYSIS OF POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) IN SLUDGE SAMPLES

Prior to extraction samples were spiked with an aliquot of surrogate standard solution containing perdeuterated acenaphthene, chrysene, naphthalene, perylene, phenanthrene, pyrene, dibenz[ah]anthracene, benzo[ghi]perylene and benzo[a]pyrene.

1. Extraction

Sludge samples were analyzed wet and an additional subsample taken for gravimetric moisture determination in order to report the data on a dry weight basis.

1.1 Base Digestion Extraction

A homogenized subsample (approximately 10 g wet) was placed in a round-bottomed flask with methanol, potassium hydroxide solution and an aliquot of surrogate standard solution. The mixture was digested under reflux for 1 hr, cooled and extracted water added. The solution was reheated under reflux, then allowed to cool.

The digest liquid was decanted into a separatory funnel and the remaining solids rinsed with methanol. The digest (plus rinses) was extracted with pentane. The pentane extract was washed with extracted water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and reduced in volume prior to cleanup on a silica gel column.

1.2 Alternate Column Elution Extraction

A homogenized subsample (approximately 10 g) was placed in a beaker containing anhydrous sodium sulphate and spiked with an aliquot of internal standard solution. The sample was ground to a free flowing powder, transferred to a glass chromatographic column and eluted with methanol followed by dichloromethane. The methanol and dichloromethane extracts were combined and an aliquot of iso-octane added. The extract was washed with a sodium hydroxide solution followed by extracted water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and reduced in volume. Activated copper was added for sulphur removal prior to column cleanup.

2. Column Chromatography Cleanup

The sample was loaded onto a silica gel column and eluted with pentane followed by dichloromethane. The dichloromethane fraction contained the PAHs.

This fraction was concentrated to a small volume, transferred to a microvial and an aliquot of recovery standard containing perdeuterated benzo[b]fluoranthene, fluoranthene, and acenaphthylene was added prior to GC/MS analysis.

3. Instrumental Analysis

Analysis of the extract was conducted using a Finnigan Incos 50 mass spectrometer equipped with a Varian 3400 gas chromatograph, a CTC autosampler and a DG 10 Data system. A 30 metre Restek_X-5 chromatographic column (0.25 mm i.d. x 0.25 μ m film thickness) was used for GC separation. The mass spectrometer was operated at unit mass resolution in the El mode (70 eV) using Multiple Ion Detection (MID) to enhance sensitivity, acquiring two characteristic ions for each target analyte and surrogate standard. A split/splitless injection sequence was used.

APPENDIX 2

(i) Quality Assurance Samples for PAHs - Spiked Sediment Matrix (ii) Quality Assurance Samples for PAHs - NRC HS6 Marine Sediment Appendix 2a:

Oct 12/94*

July 11/94*

Compound (%) Recovery

119 133 124 108 100 110 8 132 119 114 11 13 00. 113. 109 . 888 8 105 108 104 107 8 8 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenz(ah)anthracene Benzofluoranthenes Benzo(ghi)perylene Benz(a)anthracene Benzo(e)pyrene Benzo(a)pyrene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Phenanthrene Fluoranthene Naphthalene Anthracene Chrysene Fluorene Perylene Pyrene

 Surrogate Standard (%) Recovery
 59
 10

 Naphthalene d-8
 67
 27

 Acenaphthene - d-10
 86
 49

 Phenanthrene d-10
 91
 59

 Pyrene d-10
 77
 77

 Chrysene d-12
 68
 76

 Benzo(a)pyrene d-12
 63
 66

 Dibenz(ah)anthracene d-14
 58
 96

 Benzo(ghi)perylene d-12
 60
 92

^{*}July 11/94: QRP (Nov 1/93), PG STP (Nov 3/93), NWood (Nov 4/93), Canfor (Nov 5/93), Canfor (Nov 23/93),.
*Oct 12/94: Cboo (Nov 2/93), Weyer (Nov 8/93), Annac (Mar 3/94).

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(II) Feb 5/96		4300	220	110	230	3300	006	3600	2800	1800	2400	2400	1900	1990	94	410	2100	1700			4	73	83	89	82	83	84	84	78			
(ii) Oct 2/95		4500	230	160	O p e	3300	1000	3400	2700	1700	2300	4500	1600	1900	200	450	2100	1600			73	74	8	8	28	8	88	62	83			
(ii) Apr 26/95		3200	190	160	360	2900	820	3100	2300	1400	2200	4000	1500	1700	54	410	2000	1500		-	20	8	98	85	74	110	120	120	120			
(II) Sep 16/94		4700	180	130	430	3600	920	3600	3000	1800	2700	5600	2000	1900	470	480	2600	1700			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		.	
																		8													Apr 26/94: Nwood (Oct 25/94)	Allias 1101 £ 111-17.
(6/bL	high	5200	240	300	290	3600	1500	4190	3600	2100	2300	4980		2600		920	2530	2500													Apr 26/94:	ייסה המי
Certified Value (ng/g)	mean	. 00	190	230	470	3000	1100	3540	3000	1800	2000	4230		2200		490	1950	1780	3													
రి	No	C	£ 4	9 9	320	2400	002	2890	2400	1500	1700	3480		1800		330	1370	2 090	3												. ()	•
						•	•											,		 ecovery								7	ŀ		94), Clark (Apr 6/94).	J5).
Appendix 2a cont'd:			Naphthalene	Acenaphthylene	Acertaplititierie	Fluorene	Athmoone	Animacene	riuoranii ene	Pyrene Donz(a)anthracene	Chosene	Benzoftuoranthenes		Benzo(e)pyrene	Denzo(a)pyrene	Perylene	Dibenz(an)anthracene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Benzo(ghi)perylene	Surrogate Standard (%) Recovery		Naphthalene d-o	Acenaphtnene - 0-10	Phenanthrene 4-10	Pyrene u-10	Chrysene d-12	Denizo(a)pyrene u-12	nei yiei le u- i.z Dibonz(ab)anthracene d-14	Diperiz(ali)anninacene d-1	penzo(gni)peryrer a - 1.2	Sept 16/94: Lulu (May 12/94), Clark (A	Oct 2/94: Annac (Aug 22/95).

Compound			Solids		Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	21		0.21
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 1.1)	4.07	NDR 8.2		
Acenaphthene	(pb 1.6)	3.98	38		0.38
Fluorene	(pb 1.7)	4.18	56		0.55
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	320	,	3.16
Anthracene	(pbndr 1.9)	4.5	NDR 63	·	
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 0.81)	4.9	160		1,58
Pyrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.88	150		1.48
Benz(a)anthracene		5.63	41		0.40
Chrysene		5.63	69		0.68
Benzofluoranthenes			NDR 27		
Benzo(e)pyrene		6.21	NDR 33		
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	NDR 16	ļ.	
Perylene		6.21	NDR 10		Ì
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	NDR 7.2		1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 6.1		1
Benzo(ghi)perylene		6.78	NDR 20		<u> </u>

Flow = m3/d TSS =mg/l
Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d 9875

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.55

Appendix 2b:

NORTHWOOD - OCTOBER 25 1994 - BIOSOLIDS PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids		Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 2.6)	3.37	NDR 32		
Acenaphthylene	(pb 0.48)	4.07	NDR 3.9		
Acenaphthene		3.98	100		1.27
Fluorene		4.18	140		1.78
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.46	720		9.15
Anthracene		4.5	500		6.35
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 0.2)	4.9	430		0.37
Pyrene	(pbndr 0.23)	4.88	280		0.24
Benz(a)anthracene		5.63	NDR 86		ł
Chrysene		5.63	93		0.08
Benzofluoranthenes		1	NDR 140	1	
Benzo(e)pyrene		6.21	34		0.43
Benzo(a)pyrene		6,06	NDR 16		
Perylene		6.21	63	· '	0.80
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	<24		1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	. <13		1
Benzo(ghi)perylene		6.78	NDR 24	ļ ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	

12709

Flow = m3/d TSS = mg/l

Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Compound			Solids		Solids
• •		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	120		1.74
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 1.1)	4.07	NDR 6.9		l
Acenaphthene	(pb 1.6)	3.98	NDR 45	•	
Fluorene	-(pb 1.7)	4.18	61		.0,88
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	280		4.05
Anthracene	(pbndr 1.9)	4.5	NDR 33		· ·
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 0.81)	4.9	110		1.59
Pyrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.88	190		2.75
Benz(a)anthracene		5.63	NDR 27		
Chrysene		5.63	110		1.59
Benzofluoranthenes			NDR 42]	
Benzo(e)pyrene	• •	6.21	44		0.64
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	NDR 6.2	[
Perylene		6.21	NDR 7.2		
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	NDR 3.0		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 6.0		
Benzo(ghi)perylene		6.78	NDR 13		

Flow = m3/d TSS = mg/l Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d 14464

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit</p>

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.15

Appendix 2b:

CANFOR - NOVEMBER 05 1993 - BIOSOLIDS PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids		Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	120		1.74
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 1.1)	4.07	NDR 5.3		
Acenaphthene	(pb 1.6)	3.98	40		0.58
Fluorene	(pb 1.7)	4.18	67		0.97
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	290		4.19
Anthracene	(pbndr 1.9)	4.5	NDR 31		1
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 0.81)	4.9	81		1.17
Pyrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.88	140		2.02
Benz(a)anthracene		5.63	NDR 31		1
Chrysene		5.63	81		1.17
Benzofluoranthenes		ļ	NDR 35		
Benzo(e)pyrene		6.21	NDR 41		
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	NDR 14		•
Perylène		6.21	NDR 3.5		
Dibenz(ah)anthracene	10 m	6.86	NDR 4.1	1	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 4.2		
Benzo(ghi)perylene		6.78	NDR 13		1
Flow = m3/d			pb = procedur	al blank (solids) detectable qua	ntity (ng/g)
TSS = mg/l			<= sample d	etection limit	

Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Compound			Solids		Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	36		0.61
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 1.1)	4.07	<0.45		
Acenaphthene	(pb 1.6)	3.98	20		0.34
Fluorene	(pb 1.7)	4.18	71		1.20
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	- 220		3.73
Anthracene	(pbndr 1.9)	4.5	NDR 15		
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 0.81)	4.9	96		1.63
Pyrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.88	110		1.87
Benz(a)anthracene		5.63	NDR 34		
Chrysene		5.63	110		1.87
Benzofluoranthenes			NDR 24		
Benzo(e)pyrene		6.21	NDR 40		
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	NDR 13		
Perviene		6.21	NDR 2.8	1	1
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	NDR 13		ļ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 4.3	~	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.78	NDR 9.8		<u> </u>
Flow = m3/d				al blank (solids) detectable qua	ntity (ng/g)
TSS =ma/l	A Delta Control		<= sample d	etection limit	and the first

16968 Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.21

Appendix 2b:

QUESNEL RIVER PULP - NOVEMBER 01 1993 - BIOSOLIDS PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids	Whole Effluent*		Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)	(ug/L)	(g/d)	(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	16	<0.01		0.22
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 1.1)	4,07	NDR 1.6	0.03	0.73	
Acenaphthene	(pb 1.6)	3.98	NDR 3.0	<0.01		
Fluorene	(pb 1.7)	4.18	7.9	<0.01		0.11
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	NDR 15	0.06	1.45	
Anthracene	(pbndr 1.9)	4.5	NDR 3.1	0.04	0.97	
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 0.81)	A.9	8.5	0.02	0.48	0.12
Pyrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.88	NDR 8.9	0.01	0.24	1
Benz(a)anthracene		5,63	NDR 1.4	0.03	0.73	1
Chrysene		5,63	NDR 3.0	<0.01		1
Benzofluoranthenes	•	ì	<1.3			l .
Benzo(e)pyrene		6.21	<1.4	-		
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	<1.6	<0.01		1
Perylene		6.21	<1.6			
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	<3.3	0.02	0.48	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	<1.9	<0.01	4	
Benzo(ghi)perylene		6.78	NDR 3.2	<0.02		

Flow = m3/d 13870 Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

< = sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Compound			Solids		Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 9.0)	3.37	150		0.49
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.07	25	**	0.08
Acenaphthene		3.98	160		0,53
Fluorene	(pbndr 3.0)	4.18	240	-	0.79
Phenanthrene	(pb 8.0)	4.46	920	,	3.03
Anthracene	(pbndr 3.0)	4.5	2500		8.22
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.9	850		2.80
Pyrene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.88	660		2.17
Benz(a)anthracene	(pbndr 0.7)	5.63	NDR 130		
Chrysene	(pbndr 0.8)	5.63	170	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.56
Benzofluoranthenes		1	NDR 180	· .	
Benzo(e)pyrene		6.21	NDR 68	** * *	1
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	92		0.30
Perylene		6.21	NDR 13		
Dibenz(ah)anthracene	4.	6.86	<31		l
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6,58	NDR 30		i
Benzo(ghi)perylene	(pbndr 2.0)	6.78	NDR 65		<u> </u>

Flow = m3/d
TSS = mg/l
Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d
3289

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

< = sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.97

Appendix 2b:

WEYERHAEUSER - NOVEMBER 08 1993 - BIOSOLIDS PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids	Whole Eflluent*		Solids
	<i>\$</i>	log Kow	(ng/g)	(ug/L)	(g/d)	(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 9.0)	3,37	280	<0.01		2.48
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.07	120	<0.01		1.06
Acenaphthene		3,98	62	<0.01	,	0.55
Fluorene	(pbndr 3.0)	4.18	190	0.06	10.31	1.68
Phenanthrene .	(pb 8.0)	4.46	990	0.09	15.46	8.78
Anthracene	(pbndr 3.0)	4.5	130	0.04	6.87	1.15
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.9	1100	0.05	8.59	9.75
Pyrene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.88	810	<0.01		7.18
Benz(a)anthracene	(pbndr 0.7)	5.63	NDR 150	<0.01		
Chrysene	(pbndr 0.8)	5.63	340	<0.01		3.01
Benzofluoranthenes			260			2.30
Benzo(e)pyrene		6,21	170	Į.		1.51
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	NDR 69	<0.01		1
Perylène		6.21	NDR 15	1		
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	NDR 210	<0.01		1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 44	<0.01	•	1
Benzo(ghi)perylene	(pbndr 2.0)	6.78	NDR 150	<0.02		<u> </u>
	(n) ·				n = 4	n = 11

Flow = 171,800 m3/d
TSS = 30mg/l
Mill reported daily TSS kg/d 8865

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

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Compound			Solids	Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)	(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 9.0)	3.37	200	1.77
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.07	92	0.82
Acenaphthene		3.98	49	0.43
Fluorene	(pbndr 3.0)	4.18	180	1.60
Phenanthrene	(pb 8.0)	4.46	930	8.24
Anthracene	(pbndr 3.0)	4.5	140	1.24
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.9	1000	8.87
Pyrene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.88	690	6.12
Benz(a)anthracene	(pbndr 0.7)	5.63	NDR 140	
Chrysene	(pbndr 0.8)	5.63	350	3.10
Benzofluoranthenes	,,		280	2.48
Benzo(e)pyrene	*	6.21	180	1.60
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	NDR 78	
Perylene		6.21	NDR 17	
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	<19	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 62	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	(pbndr 2.0)	6.78	NDR 180	

Flow = 171,800 m3/d
TSS = 30mg/l
Mill reported daily TSS kg/d 8865

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.12

Appendix 2b:

LANDSDOWNE STP - NOVEMBER 03 1993 - BIOSOLIDS PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids		Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	66		0.06
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 1.1)	4.07	< 0.3		
Acenaphthene	(pb 1.6)	3.98	NDR 38		,
Fluorene	(pb 1.7)	4.18	180	7	0.15
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	260		0.22
Anthracene	(pbndr 1.9)	4.5	NDR 29		
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 0.81)	4.9	260		0.22
Pyrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.88	580		0.50
Benz(a)anthracene		5,63	NDR 94		
Chrysene		5.63	180	No.	0.15
Benzofluoranthenes	*1	1	NDR 130		
Benzo(e)pyrene		6.21	NDR 72		Ì
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	56		0.05
Perylene		6.21	NDR 16	The second secon	
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	NDR 9.0]
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 47		
Benzo(ghi)perylene		6.78	76		0.06

Flow = 28460 m3/d
TSS = 30mg/l
Daily TSS Loading kg/d 854

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit</p>

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

(duplicat

(duplicate)					
Compound			Solids		Solids
·		log.Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	70		0.06
Acenaphthylene	(pbndr 1.1)	4.07	NDR 5.3	* *	· ·
Acenaphthene	(pb 1.6)	3.98	NDR 40		
Fluorene	(pb 1.7)	4.18	190		0.16
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	250		0.21
Anthracene	(pbndr 1.9)	4.5	NDR 25		
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 0.81)	4.9	340	Ì	0.29
Pyrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.88	570		0.49
Benz(a)anthracene		5.63	NDR 98		İ
Chrysene		5.63	180		0.15
Benzofluoranthenes		}	NDR 130	i i	
Benzo(e)pyrene		6.21	NDR 72		
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	- 57		0.05
Perylene		6.21	NDR 16		•
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6,86	NDR 9.3		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 50	1	1
Benzo(ghi)perylene		6.78	NDR 72		<u> </u>

Flow = 28460 m3/d
TSS = 30mg/l
Daily TSS Loading kg/d 854

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

< = sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

				*======================================	Splide	XAD-2	Total	Solids (%)
Compound			Solids	אאם -ג כפומונווו	2 T	(4)	(0)(0)	Total
		log Kow	(B/Bu)	(ng/L)	(B/d)	(8/0)	(6/8)	
	(0 C-b-1-)	3 27	2200	NR	55.71	뚲		
Naphthalene	(ponar 9.0)	i i	200	15	15.70	6.78	22.48	2
Acenaphthylene	(ppndr 2.0)	7.07	020	56	7.60	94.96	102.56	7
Acenaphthene	•	3.98	300	OI Z	47.48	58 70	72.97	19
Fluorene	(bpndr 3.0)	4.18	260	051 -		85.97	128.97	8
Phenanthrene	(pb 8.0)	4.46	1700) 	3.5	15.38	18.97	<u> </u>
Anthracene	(pbndr 3.0)	4.5	140	5 (3 6	22.64	55.53	£.
Fluoranthene	(pbndr 2.0)	6.4	1300	OC .	34.32	12.01	48.03	8
Pyrene	(pbndr 2.0)	4.88	1200	39	30.38	5 2	50.0	8 8
Denz(a)anthracene	(pbndr 0.7)	5.63	280	4	60.7	0.	0.90	8 8
	(phode 0.8)	5.63	340	4.6	8.61	2.08	90.Dt	ō :
Chrysene	(See Fried)	}	640	1.5	16.21	0.68	16.89	96
Benzofluoranthenes		20	330	0.53	5.82	0.24	90.9	8
Benzo(e)pyrene		0.21	, 200 057	0.49	5.82	0.22	6.05	8
Benzo(a)pyrene		90.00	7.00 F3	41.00				
Perylene		0.21	3					
Dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	NDR 130	7.0>				
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene		6.58	NDR 290	<0.35				
Renzo(chi)perviene	(pbndr 2.0)	6.78	NDR 190	<0.32				
,	(u)		(n =13)	(n = 12)	•			

	pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)	<= sample detection limit	NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria	25324 Sample size g dry wt. = 2.63
(m)	Flow = 452210 m3/d	TSS = 56ma/	XAD.2 Sample Size = 50L	

Compound		Solids		Solids
(sample size 2.70g dry)	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene (pb 2.3)	3.37	600		13,52
Acenaphthylene	4.07	NDR 34		1
Acenaphthene	3.98	610		13.74
Fluorene	4.18	550		12.39
Phenanthrene	4.46	2500		56.33
Anthracene	4.5	410		9.24
Fluoranthene	4.9	1300	•	29 .29
Pyrene	4.88	1100		24.79
Benz(a)anthracene	5.63	200		4.51
Chrysene	5.63	200		4,51
Benzofluoranthenes	•	150		3.38
Benzo(e)pyrene	6,21	73	.	1.64
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.06	67		1,51
Perylene	6.21	NDR 22		
dibenz(ah)anthracene	6.86	NDR 5.6		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6.58	NDR 24		
Benzo(ghi)perylene	6.78	41		0.92
Flow = 408850 m3/d		pb = procedur	al blank (solids) detectable qu	antity (ng/g)
TSS = 63mg/L		<= sample d	etection limit	
Daily TSS Loading kg/d	25758	NDR/ndr = pe	ak detected but did not meet o	uantification crite
		Sample size g	dry wt. = 2.70	*.

Appendix 2b:

ANNACIS - NOVEMBER 21 1995 - BIOSOLIDS PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids		Solids
(sample size 3.32g dry)		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pb 8.3)	3.37	3900		87.87
Acenaphthylene	(pb 2.6)	4.07	1800		40.56
Acenaphthene	(pbndr 1.8)	3.98	460		10.36
Fluorene	(pbndr 1.1)	4.18	· 420		9.46
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 5.8)	4.46	3400		76.61
Anthracene	(pb 3.6)	4.5	540		12.17
Fluoranthene	(pb 4.9)	4.9	2800		63.09
Pyrene	(pb 4.0)	4.88	2100		47.32
Benz(a)anthracene		5.63	310		6.98
Chrysene	(pbndr 3.0)	5,63	440		9.91
Benzofluoranthenes			NDR 100		. 1
Benzo(e)pyrene	٠.	6.21	470		10.59
Benzo(a)pyrene		6.06	310		6.98
Perylene		6.21	NDR 37		
dibenz(ah)anthracene		6.86	NDR 30		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		6,58	190		4.28
Benzo(ghi)perylene		6.78	NDR 550		1
Flow = 472113 m3/d			pb = procedur	al blank (solids) detectable qua	antity (ng/g)
TOO - 00/mm/l			c = comple de	staction limit	

Flow = 472113 m3/d
TSS = 66/mg/L
Daily TSS Loading kg/d 31160

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria Sample size g dry wt. = 3.32

Compound		Solids		Solids
Compound	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	3.37	2200		9.22
Acenaphthylene	4.07	2500		10.47
Acenaphthene	3.98	71		0.30
Fluorene	4.18	390		1.63
Phenanthrene	4,46	14000		58.64
	4.5	1700		7.12
Anthracene	4.9	15000		62.83
Fluoranthene	4.88	19000		79.59
Pyrene	1	NDR 2100		1
Benz(a)anthracene	5.63			13.40
Chrysene	5.63	3200		23.46
Benzofluoranthenes		5600	· ·	1 - 1
Benzo(e)pyrene	6.21	3100		12.99
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.06	4000		16.76
Perylene	6.21	650		2.72
Dibenz(ah)anthracene	6.86	NDR 190		1 1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6.58	2700	1	11.31
Benzo(ghi)perylene	6.78	5100		21.36
Flow = 54400 m3/d		pb = procedu	ral biank (solids) detectable qua	ntity (ng/g)
TSS = 77mg/l			letection limit	
Daily TSS Loading kg/d	4189		eak detected but did not meet qu	antification criteria
		Sample size	g dry wt. = 3.03	

Appendix 2b:

Daily TSS Loading kg/d

LULU STP - MAY 12 1994 - BIOSOLIDS PAH RESULTS

(duplicate) Compound		Solids		Solids
Compound	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	3.37	2200		9.22
Acenaphthylene	4.07	2400		10,05
Acenaphthene	3,98	63		0.26
luorene	4.18	400		1.68
Phenanthrene	4.46	13000		54.45
Anthracene	4.5	1600		6.70
Fluoranthene	4.9	15000		62.83
Pyrene	4.88	18000		75.40
Benz(a)anthracene	5.63	NDR 2100	i '	1
Chrysene	5.63	3000		12.57
Benzofluoranthenes		5800		24.30
Benzo(e)pyrene	6.21	3100		12.99
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.06	4000		16.76
Perylene	6.21	650		2.72
Dibenz(ah)anthracene	6.86	NDR 190		
	6.58	2800		11.73
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6.78	5500		23.04
Benzo(ghl)perylene			ral blank (solids) detectable qua	intity (ng/g)
Flow = 54400 m3/d		<= sample d		,
TSS = 77mg/l				uantification

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

(GVRD/ASL)

Compound		Solids	Whole Effluent*		Solids
(sample size ??g dry)	log Kow	(ng/g)	(ug/L)	(g/d)	(g/d)
Naphthalene	3.37	190	0.11	64.08	4.87
Acenaphthylene	4.07	98	<0.05	e ⁿ	2.51
Acenaphthene	3.98	118	<0.05		3.02
Fluorene	4.18	192	<0.05		4.92
Phenanthrene	4.46	1400	0.07	40.78	35.88
Anthracene	4.5	249	<0.05		6.38
Fluoranthene	4.9	1780	<0.10		45.62
Pyrene	4.88	1850	0.1	58.25	47.42
Benz(a)anthracene	5.63	745	<0.05		19.10
Chrysene	5.63	781	<0.10		20.02
Benzofluoranthenes					
Benzo(e)pyrene	6.21]	•		
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.06	783	<0.05	·	20.07
Perylene	6.21	797	<0.10		20.43
dibenz(ah)anthracene	6,86	39	<0.25		1.00
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6.58	179	<0.25		4.59
Benzo(ghi)perylene	6.78	221	<0.25	<u> </u>	5.66

Flow = 70,793 m³/175min (582,525m³/24h)
TSS = 44 mg/L
Daily TSS Loading kg/d 25632
Daily loading estimated from 2hr:55min sample event

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria Sample size g dry wt. = ??

Appendix 2b:

CLARK DRIVE - APRIL 6 1994 - BIOSOLIDS PAH RESULTS

Compound		Solids	Whole Effluent*		Solids
(sample size 3.48g dry)	log Kow	(ng/g)	(ug/L)	(g/d)	(g/d)
Naphthalene	3.37	380	0.12	24.58	8.56
Acenaphthylene	4.07	41	<0.01		0.92
Acenaphthene	3.98	74	0.01	2.05	1.67
Fluorene /	4.18	170	. 0.02	4.10	3.83
Phenanthrene	4.46	1200	0.07	14.34	27.04
Anthracene	4.5	520	<0.01		11.72
Fluoranthene	4.9	1400	0.05	10.24	31.54
Pyrene	4.88	1400	0.08	16.38	31.54
Benz(a)anthracene	5.63	470	0.02	4.10	10.59
Chrysene	5.63	950	0.02	4.10	21.41
Benzofluoranthenes	1	1500			33.80
Benzo(e)pyrene	6.21	620	1		13.97
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.06	590	<0.01		13.29
Perylene	6.21	160	1		3.61
dibenz(ah)anthracene	6.86	110	<0.01		2.48
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	6.58	600	<0.01		13.52
Benzo(ghi)perylene	6.78	700	<0.02		15.77
	(n)			n = 8	n = 17

Flow = 24,179 m³/170min (204,810m³/24h)

TSS = 110 mg/l

Daily TSS Loading kg/d

Daily loading estimated from 2hr:50min sample event

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria Sample size g dry wt. = 3.48

^{*} Data from GVRD

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

< = sample detection limit

^{*} data from GVRD

Compound			Solids		Solids
Sompound	•	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	21		0.21
C1 naphthalenes		·	38		0.38
C2 naphthalenes			100		0.99
C3 naphthalenes			420	_	4.15
C4 naphthalenes			<0.53	"	
C1-C4 total			558	· 1	5.51
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstituted		ļ	26.6		
Rado G. OT OT : OTTOBE OTTO			1	•	
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	320	· •	3.16
C1 phen,anth	,	1	870		8.59
C2 phen, anth			2600		25.68
C3 phen,anth			1500		14.81
C4 phen,anth		1	1200		11.85
C1-C4 total		i .	6170		60.93
Ratio of C1-C4: Unsubstituted	i .		19.3		
Aato G C1-04: Glioabottutos	•				
Ratio of Phen C1-C4 : Naph C	1-C4	<u> </u>	11.1		
Flow = m3/d			pb = procedura	l blank (solids) detectable quan	tity (ng/g)
TSS =mg/l			<= sample del		
Mill reported daily TSS Loadin	g kg/d	9875	NDR/ndr = pea	k detected but did not meet qua	intification c
			Sample size g	dry wt. = 1.55	

Appendix 2c:

NORTHWOOD - OCTOBER 25 1994 - BIOSOLIDS ALKYLATED PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids		Solids
Southowise	•	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene (pbndr 2.6)	3.37	NDR 32		
C1 naphthalenes	·		81		1,03
C2 naphthalenes		•	210		2.67
C3 naphthalenes			390		4.96
C4 naphthalenes			<0.36	1	- 1
C1-C4 total			681		8.65
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstituted		5	#VALUE!		
, (duo 01 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	1		
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 0.68)	4.46	720	1	9.15
C1 phen,anth			<0.56	1	
C2 phen,anth		·	, 1900	İ	24.15
C3 phen,anth			1400	l	17.79
C4 phen, anth			720		9.15
C1-C4 total		1	4020		. 51.09
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstituted		1	5.6		
Today at a contract		1	·]		
Ratio of Phen C1-C4: Naph C	1-C4		5.9		
Flow = m3/d			pb = procedu	ral blank (solids) detectable	quantity (ng/g)

Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d 12709 < = sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Compound	•		Solids	Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)	(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	120	1.74
C1 naphthalenes			440	6.36
C2 naphthalenes			430	6.22
C3 naphthalenes			1200	17.36
C4 naphthalenes			<0.62	
C1-C4 total			2070	29.94
Ratio of C1-C4: Unsubstit	uted		17.3	
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	280	4.05
C1 phen,anth		1	1200	17.36
C2 phen,anth	•		5200	75.21
C3 phen anth	S 24		3100	44.84
C4 phen,anth			3600	52.07
C1-C4 total	1	1	13100	189.48
Ratio of C1-C4: Unsubsti	tuted		46.8	
		1 .	1	
Ratio of Phen C1-C4 : Na	ph C1-C4	1	6.3	1

TSS = mg/l Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d 14464

= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.15

Appendix 2c:

CANFOR - NOVEMBER 05 1993 - BIOSOLIDS ALKYLATED PAH RESULTS

Dittu Dupticate	Blind	Duplicate
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Compound			Solids		Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	120		1.74
C1 naphthalenes	,,		440		6.36
C2 naphthalenes			430		6.22
C3 naphthalenes			1300		18.80
C4 naphthalenes	•		<0.7		
C1-C4 total		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2170		31.39
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubs	tituted		- 18.1		
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	290		4.19
C1 phen,anth	**		1300		18.80
C2 phen,anth			5000	1	72.32
C3 phen,anth		'	3500		50.62
C4 phen, anth	, ,	1	3800		54.96
C1-C4 total			13600		196.71
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubs	stituted		46.9		
Ratio of Phen C1-C4 : N	lanh C1-C4		6,3		

14464

Flow = m3/d

TSS = mg/l Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Compound			Solids		Solids
Compound		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3.37	36		0.61
Of naphthalenes	(221101 011)		170		2.88
			240		4.07
C2 naphthalenes		14	1700	1	28.85
C3 naphthalenes			<0.83		
C4 naphthalenes			2110		35.80
C1-C4 total			58.6		ł
Ratio of C1-C4: Unsub	stituted		30.0		1
IDt utbrono	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	220		3.73
Phenanthrene	(pondi 2.0)	1	1100		18.66
C1 phen,anth		1	4700		79.75
C2 phen,anth		l .	3700	}	62.78
C3 phen,anth		1	3600		61.08
C4 phen,anth	•	[13100	1	222.28
C1-C4 total		1	59.5	1	
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsul	bstituted	1	59.5	1	
				1	-
Ratio of Phen C1-C4:	Naph C1-C4		6.2		toble quantity (ng/a)
Flow = m3/d				ral blank (solids) detec	ranie draumity (118/8)
TSS =mg/l		1.7		detection limit	t t tillastian or
Mill reported daily TSS	Loading kg/d	16968	_NDR/ndr = p	eak detected but did no	t meet quantification cr

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.21

Appendix 2c:

QUESNEL RIVER PULP - NOVEMBER 01 1993 - BIOSOLIDS ALKYLATED PAH RESULTS

T T	Solids		Solids
log Kow	(ng/g)	•	(g/d)
3.37	16		0.22
	- 34		0.47
	<2.4		l
	<1.8		
	<1.6	,	İ
	34		0.47
<i>y</i> .	2.1		
4.46	NDR 15		
	<0.93		
	<2.3		1
	<1.1		1
	<5.3		
		,	1
	#VALUE!		
	0.0 pb = procedure		
	3.37	tog Kow (ng/g) 3.37 16 34 <2.4 <1.8 <1.6 34 2.1 4.46 NDR 15 <0.93 <2.3 <1.1 <5.3 #VALUEI 0.0	tog Kow (ng/g) 3.37 16 34 <2.4 <1.8 <1.6 34 2.1 4.46 NDR 15 <0.93 <2.3 <1.1 <5.3 #VALUEI 0.0

Flow = m3/d

TSS = mg/l 13870 Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Compound		Solids		Solids
	log Kow	(ng/g)		. (g/d)
Naphthalene (pbndr 9.0)	3.37	150		0.49
C1 naphthalenes		230	•	0.76
C2 naphthalenes		180		0.59
C3 naphthalenes		360		1.18
C4 naphthalenes		<2.0		
C1-C4 total	1	770	3	2.53
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstituted		5.1		
	1			1
Phenanthrene (pb 8.0)	4.46	920	÷	3.03
C1 phen,anth		1100		3.62
C2 phen,anth		2700		8.88
C3 phen,anth	1	<1.0		ì
C4 phen,anth		2000		6.58
C1-C4 total		5800		19.08
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstituted		6.3		
	ł	1		
Ratio of Phen C1-C4 : Naph C1-C4	1	7.5		
Flow = m3/d		pb = procedur	al blank (solids) detectable qua	ntity (ng/g)

TSS = mg/l Mill reported daily TSS Loading kg/d 3289

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.97

Appendix 2c:

WEYERHAEUSER - NOVEMBER 08 1993 - BIOSOLIDS ALKYLATED PAH RESULTS

Compound		Solids		Solids
	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
laphthalene (pbndr 9.0)	3.37	280		2.48
21 naphthalenes		140		1.24
C2 naphthalenes		320	1	2.84
C3 naphthalenes		680	1	6.03
C4 naphthalenes		<11	1	
C1-C4 total		1140		10.11
Ratio of C1-C4: Unsubstituted		4.1	100	
		. /		
Phenanthrene (pb 8.0)	4.46	990	1	8.78
C1 phen,anth		2400		21,28
C2 phen,anth		5700	S-1, 10 1	50.53
C3 phen,anth		<30		100
C4 phen anth		3600		31.91
C1-C4 total		11700		103.72
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstituted		11.8		
Ratio of Phen C1-C4: Naph C1-C4		10.3		

Flow = 171,800 m3/d TSS = 30mg/l

Mill reported daily TSS kg/d

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

< = sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

(duplicate)

Compound	•		Solids		Solids
		∜ log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 9.0)	3.37	200		1.77
C1 naphthalenes			120		1.06
C2 naphthalenes		l	210		1.86
C3 naphthalenes		,	520		4.61
C4 naphthalenes			<3.0		1
C1-C4 total			850		7.54
			1		
			1		
Phenanthrene	(pb 8.0)	4.46	∙930		8.24
C1 phen,anth	•		2100	· · ·	18.62
C2 phen anth		1	4100		36.35
C3 phen,anth		1	<2.0		
C4 phen,anth		İ	2700		23.94
C1-C4 total		1	8900		78.90
				1	
		İ	1	·	
		1	1.	1	

Flow = 171,800 m3/d TSS = 30mg/l 8865 Mill reported daily TSS kg/d

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.12

Appendix 2c:

LANDSDOWNE STP - NOVEMBER 03 1993 - BIOSOLIDS ALKYLATED PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids	ľ	Solids
		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Vaphthalene	(pbndr 5.1)	3,37	66		0.06
C1 naphthalenes		·	180		0.15
C2 naphthalenes		•	820 ·		0.70
C3 naphthalenes			3300		2.82
C4 naphthalenes		λ.	5600		4.78
C1-C4 total		N	9900	ļ.	8.45
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstitu	ited		150.0		
Phenanthrene	(pbndr 2.9)	4.46	260		0.22
C1 phen,anth		ļ	2100	1	1.79
C2 phen anth			10000		8.54
C3 phen, anth			6900		5.89
C4 phen, anth		·	1900		1.62
C1-C4 total		1	20900	-	17.84
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstitu	uted		80.4		
Ratio of Phen C1-C4: Nap	h C1-C4		2.1		
Flow = 28460 m3/d			pb = procedu	ral blank (solids) detectable o	uantity (ng/g)

TSS = 30mg/l

Daily TSS Loading kg/d

< = sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Compound		Solids	•	Solids
20,11pouriu	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene (pbndr 5.1)	3.37	70		0.06
C1 naphthalenes		190		0.16
C2 naphthalenes		840		0.72
C3 naphthalenes		3300		2.82
C4 naphthalenes,		6600		5.64
C1-C4 total		10930		9.33
		1		
Phenanthrene (pbndr 2.9)	4.46	250		0.21
C1 phen,anth		2200		1.88
C2 phen,anth		10000		8.54
C3 phen, anth		7000		5.98
C4 phen,anth	l	2000	•	1.71
C1-C4 total		21200		18,10
		1 1		1
		1	•	

TSS = 30mg/l Daily TSS Loading kg/d

< = sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria

Sample size g dry wt. = 1.27

Appendix 2c:

ANNACIS STP - MARCH 03 1994 - BIOSOLIDS ALKYLATED PAH RESULTS

Compound			Solids	·	Solids
Compound		log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	(pbndr 9.0)	3.37	2200		55.71
C1 naphthalenes	(pb 8.0)		1600		40.52
C2 naphthalenes		13.5	1600		40.52
C3 naphthalenes			2000		50.65
C4 naphthalenes	*	1	<20"		
C1-C4 total		1	5200`		131.68
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubs	stituted	1	2.4		
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1 .] .	1	
Phenanthrene	(pb 8.0)	4.46	1700		43.05
C1 phen,anth		1	690		17.47
C2 phen,anth		1	<15		
C3 phen, anth		•	<12		
C4 phen, anth		1	<19		1
C1-C4 total		1	690		17.47
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsub	stituted .		0.4		
Ratio of Phen C1-C4:	Naph C1-C4		0.1		

Flow = 452210 m3/d TSS = 56mg/l

XAD-2 Sample Size = 50L Daily TSS Loading kg/d

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

< = sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria 25324 Sample size g dry wt. = 2.63

Compound		Solids		Solids
	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	3.37	2200		9.22
C1 naphthalenes		1700		7.12
C2 naphthalenes		2800	•	11.73
C3 naphthalenes		2400	;	10.05
C4 naphthalenes	· 2	1200		5.03
C1-C4 total	1	8100		33.93
				Ì
	ļ			
Phenanthrene	4.46	14000		58.64
C1 phen,anth		1300		5.45
C2 phen,anth		1500		6.28
C3 phen,anth	1	1500		6.28
C4 phen,anth		·-		
C1-C4 total	1	4300		18.01
•	1			
	<u> </u>		•	
Flow = 54400 m3/d		pb = procedura	il blank (solids) detectable quan	tity (ng/g)
TSS = 77mg/1		<= sample de	_	
Daily TSS Loading kg/d	4189	NDR/ndr = pea	ik detected but did not meet qua	intification criter
			dry wt. = 3.03	

Appendix 2c:

LULU STP - MAY 12 1994 - BIOSOLIDS ALKYLATED PAH RESULTS

(duplicate)				
Compound		Solids		Solids
	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	3.37	2200		9.22
C1 naphthalenes		1600		6.70
C2 naphthalenes		2600		10.89
C3 naphthalenes		2500		10,47
C4 naphthalenes	1	1200		5.03
C1-C4 total	N	7900		33.09
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstituted	,	3.6		
	ł		· ·	,
Phenanthrene	4.46	13000		54.45
C1 phen,anth] .	1300		5.45
C2 phen,anth		1400		5.86
C3 phen,anth	l l	1400		5.86
C4 phen,anth		-		
C1-C4 total		4100		17.17
Ratio of C1-C4: Unsubstituted	1	0.3		
				1
Ratio of Phen C1-C4: Naph C1-C4		0.5		
Flow = 54400 m3/d		pb = procedura	al blank (solids) detectable qua	ntity (ng/g)
TSS = 77mg/l		<= sample de	etection limit	
Daily TSS Loading kg/d	4189	NDR/ndr = pea	ak detected but did not meet qu	antification o

CLARKE DRIVE - APRIL 6 1994 - BIOSOLIDS ALKYLATED PAH RESULTS

Compound		Solids		Solids
(sample size 3.48g dry)	log Kow	(ng/g)		(g/d)
Naphthalene	3,37	380		8.56
	0.0	1100		24.79
C1 naphthalenes		2700		60.84
C2 naphthalenes		3200	,	72.10
C3 naphthalenes				45.06
C4 naphthalenes		2000		202.79
C1-C4 total		9000		202.10
Ratio of C1-C4: Unsubstituted		23.7		1
	1			27.24
Phenanthrene	4.46	1200		27.04
C1 phen,anth]	2300		51.82
C2 phen,anth		4100	1 2	92.38
C3 phen, anth	İ	5300		119.42
C4 phen, anth		720		16.22
C1-C4 total	1	12420		279.85
		10.4	·	
Ratio of C1-C4 : Unsubstituted				1
Ratio of Phen C1-C4: Naph C1-C4		1.4		

22532

Flow = 24,179 m³/170min

TSS = 110 mg/l

Daily TSS Loading kg/d

Daily loading estimated from 2hr:50min sample event

pb = procedural blank (solids) detectable quantity (ng/g)

<= sample detection limit

NDR/ndr = peak detected but did not meet quantification criteria