

A REVIEW OF FATE, TREATABILITY AND ANALYSES OF EMERGING
CONTAMINANTS IN WET WEATHER FLOWS

by

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

CSOs	Combined Sewer Overflows
C.I.	Confidence interval
ECs	Emerging Contaminants
ECD	Electron Capture Detector
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESI	Electron Spray Ionization
GC	Gas chromatography
gm	Gram
H	Henry's law constant
HPLC	High performance Liquid Chromatography
K _{OC}	Soil-organic partition coefficient
K _{OW}	Octanol-water partition coefficient
kg	Kilogram
L	Liter
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantification
Max	Maximum
Min	Minimum
mL	Milli liter
MS	Mass spectrophotometer

ng	Nanogram
OC	Organic content
PCPs	Personal Care Products
PPCPs	Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products
SIM	Selective Ion Monitoring
SPE	Solid Phase Extraction
SS	Suspended solids
SSOs	Separate Sewer Overflows
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
WWFs	Wet Weather Flows
μg	Microgram
μL	Micro liter
%	Percent
<	Less than
>	Greater than

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ABSTRACT

Emerging contaminants are of great concern because their presence in the environment at low concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$ – ng/L) can be associated with significant health risks and, historically, most have not been regulated, especially considering their estrogenic properties. They have been detected in most of the nations' waters during recent years and many are not readily removed using conventional wastewater and water treatment methods. There is a long list of pollutants that are considered as emerging contaminants, but those that are most commonly studied include pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PCPs), and pesticides.

This thesis includes an extensive literature review of these emerging contaminants in wet weather flows (WWFs), specifically separate stormwater, CSOs, and SSOs, to document the presence of emerging contaminants and to summarize what is known about their treatability and fate. There is limited information regarding emerging contaminant presence in wet-weather flows. Therefore, information concerning wastewaters discharges and surface water observations was also reviewed. This thesis has focused on characterizing emerging contaminants, specifically their presence and magnitude, in wet weather flows. This thesis also compiled literature information on analytical methods that can be used to quantify emerging contaminant concentrations in wet weather flows (especially the methods that have been successfully used for similar samples and that have the needed detection limits). The treatability information by unit process was

compiled and reviewed for its applicability to wet-weather flows. Fugacity modeling was conducted to identify the likely fate of these compounds after discharge to urban receiving waters. Subsurface fate modeling was performed using a factorial design and a vadose zone model, representing the expected range of conditions.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Many reports have been published in the last two decades on the occurrence, detection, and treatability of pharmaceuticals and PCPs in water bodies throughout the world. The analytical methods used to quantify these materials are not commonly available in many laboratories. Special methods have been developed to detect these compounds at the extremely low levels of interest. Typically, High Performance Liquid Chromatography with Mass Spectrophotometer Detector (HPLC-MS), research grade Gas Chromatography with Mass Spectrophotometer Detector (GC-MS), and High Performance Liquid Chromatography with Electro Spray and Dual Mass Spectrophotometer Detectors (HPLC-ESI-MS-MS) have been used for the detection of these compounds. Although most methods show relatively good performance, special sample preparation steps often are needed, such as compound derivatization steps for GC/MS, and signal suppression and matrix effects associated with LC-ESI-MS-MS. Most of these methods are expensive and time consuming and are not viable for most commercial laboratories.

The effective treatability of emerging contaminants in wet weather flows (combined sewage, sanitary sewage overflows, and stormwaters) may require varying steps ranging from conventional processes such as screening and disinfection, to advanced treatment methods using nanofiltration and membranes. The advanced treatment methods can be expensive as they require high energy usage, amongst other

consumable materials. Rather than using a single, expensive treatment technology, combinations of conventional wet weather treatment methods, such as sedimentation and filtration, may be a more cost-effective approach. Parameters such as particle size, settling properties, discharge rates, and retention times, however, need to be considered as major factors in the efficacy of these treatment methods. In order to obtain a better understanding of these issues, a full factorial experimental design was used to evaluate through modeling the factors affecting the partitioning and fate of the emerging contaminants in the environment.

During the literature review, the following ECs have been most commonly observed and studied:

- 1) Prescription medications
- 2) Over-the-counter drugs
- 3) Antibiotics
- 4) Hormones and steroids
- 5) Pesticides
- 6) Personal care products

Pesticides are frequently included as an emerging contaminant (Jacobsen et al 2005, Petrovic et al 2003) even though they have received some regulatory attention over the years. However, pesticide regulations often relate to their toxicity and not their possible other long-term estrogenic effects associated with low concentrations.

CHAPTER II

OCCURRENCES OF EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

2.1 Pharmaceuticals and personal care products

The most commonly occurring pharmaceuticals and personal care products are from several therapeutic classes (Lee et al. 2003, Vanderford et al. 2003, and Castiglioni et al. 2003). Some of these medication classes, plus representative compounds in each class, are as follows:

Antibiotics: Erythromycin, Clarithromycin, Ciprofloxacin, Ofloxacin, Amoxicillin.

Analgesics: Ibuprofen, Naproxen, Ketoprofen, Fenoprofen, Indomethacin.

Estrogens: Estrone, 17 β -estradiol.

Lipid Generators: Bezafibrate, Gemfibrozil.

Many of the publications during the last two decades have reported the occurrence of pharmaceuticals and personal care products in a wide variety of waters, but primarily in municipal wastewater treatment influents and effluents (Castiglioni et al. 2005, Miao et al. 2002, Lindqvist et al. 2005, Pedrouzo et al. 2007, Lee et al. 2005, Thomas et al. 2004), rivers (Lindqvist et al. 2005, Kosjek et al. 2005), other surface waters (Hao et al. 2006, Pedrouzo et al. 2007, Togola et al. 2007) and drinking waters (Kosjek et al. 2005).

Representative occurrences of pharmaceuticals and PCPs, along with observed concentrations, are shown in Table 2.1.

Table 1.1 Observed Concentrations of Pharmaceuticals in different waters based on Individual study

Compound	Observed Concentrations (ng/L)												Reference
	STP influent			STP effluent			River waters			Surface waters			
	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	
Ibuprofen				nd	nd	nd							Castiglioni etal 2005
Ciproflaxin				27	514								
Clofibric acid				0.5	82								
Diazepam				nd	nd								
Carbamazepine				33	1318								
Bezafibrate				0.3	117								
Atenolol				27	1168								
Ibuprofen				10	15								Miao etal 2002
Naproxen				25	300								
Bezafibrate				20	65								
Diclofenac				25	65								
Gemfibrozil				30	60								
Fenoprofen				20	25								
Carbamazepine	290	310		380	470		20	66					Vieno etal 2006
Atenolol	510	800		40	440		12	25					
Metoprolol	980	1350		910	1070		20	116					
Diazepam			nd			nd		33					Ternes etal 2001
Caffeine			147000			190		880					
Naproxen											41		Hao etal 2006

Continuation of above table

Compound	Observed Concentrations (ng/L)												Reference
	STP influent			STP effluent			River waters			Surface waters			
	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	
Carbamazepine												1.5,4.2,16	
Gemfibrozil												13	
Erythromycin												1.9,6.9	
Ibuprofen			13100	80	3920								Lindqvist etal 2005
Naproxen			4900	160	1920								
Bezafibrate			420	20	840								
Diclofenac			350	160	360								
Ketoprofen			2000	40	1280								
Ibuprofen	1610	5990		20	690					18	44		Pedrouzo etal 2007
Naproxen	340	8620		20	450								
Clofibric acid	30	2020		10	120					11	14		
Carbamazepine	60	480		80	290					9	37		
Bezafibrate	Nd	nd		70	340								
Diclofenac	120	550		10	460					25	41		
Caffeine	420	40120		20	1010					106	240		
Ibuprofen	2740	9210		40	970								Lee etal 2003
Naproxen	1100	6060		210	1110								
Diclofenac	30	200		20	210								
Ketoprofen	30	700		30	150								

Continuation of above table

Compound	Observed Concentrations (ng/L)												Reference
	STP influent			STP effluent			River waters			Surface waters			
	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	
Gemfibrozil	100	750		20	540								Lee et al 2003
Triclosan	370	3240		30	740								
Indomethacin	50	200		30	240								
Ibuprofen				2.4	197.6					3	610.6		Togola et al 2007
Naproxen				13.6	2666.8					2.6	274.6		
Carbamazepine				30.9	2519.3					1.8	82.7		
Diclofenac				26.3	918.6					7.1	172.5		
Ketoprofen				15.2	1136.5					4.4	33.2		
Gemfibrozil				4.3	108.8					2.7	85.8		
Caffeine				2.6	3257.2					3.5	159.8		Lee et al 2005
Ibuprofen	4100	10210		110	2170								
Naproxen	1730	6030		360	2540								
Diclofenac	50	2450		70	250								
Ketoprofen	60	150		40	90								
Gemfibrozil	120	36530		80	2090								
Triclosan	870	1830		50	360								
Estrone	8	52		<1	54								
Indomethacin	30	430		40	490								Thomas et al 2004
Ibuprofen						18							
Naproxen						31							
Diclofenac						nd							
Ketoprofen						23							
Triclosan						72							
Caffeine						36							

nd: not detected

2.2 Veterinary Pharmaceuticals

Because separate stormwater flows, unless contaminated through surface leakage of septic water or leaky sewers, are not likely to contain human pharmaceuticals, the scope of the research was extended to consider veterinary pharmaceuticals as a class of emerging contaminants. Specifically, this research hypothesized that dog feces are a likely source of these compounds in separate stormwater runoff since dogs do not bury their feces. However, there were no specific literature references available for these compounds. Interviews were held with local veterinarians (personal communications) to determine the most commonly used pet medicines, and their uses. Table 2.2 lists these pet pharmaceuticals, and their use.

Table 2.2 Veterinary pharmaceuticals and their usage

Compound	Usage
Nystatin	Anti-infective
Thiabendazole	Anti-infective
Dexamethasone	Anti-infective
Metronidazole	Anti-infective
Clindamycin	Anti-infective
Permethrin	Flea preventative
Fipronil	Flea preventative
Imidacloprid	Flea preventative
Methoprene	Flea preventative
Prednisone	Anti Inflammatory
Betamethasone	Anti Inflammatory
Ketoconazole	Anti-fungal
Ivermectin	Heart worm preventative
Amoxicillin	Antibiotic
Tetracycline	Antibiotic
Gentamicin	Antibiotic

2.3 Pesticides

As noted above, pesticides are another class of emerging contaminants and are frequently detected in wet weather flows. The usage of pesticides in urban areas is mostly for weed and insect control near houses, along roads and railway rights of way, parks, lawns and golf courses (Recke et al. 1993). Kunimatsu et al. (1992) found that the concentrations of pesticides varied for each monitored storm runoff event and no clear correlation was observed with precipitation. Instead, the loading rates depended on the length of period after application, drainage system, application method, volatilization, microorganisms and sunlight. Schiff et al. (2004) also identified first flush effects for pesticides. Pesticides commonly are analyzed using EPA Method 508, described in Chapter 3.

CHAPTER III

DETECTION of EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

Emerging contaminants, unlike the major pollutants associated with wet-weather and sewage flows, occur in extremely low levels and require special methods for their detection. The methods used for the detection of emerging contaminants are commonly not available in many laboratories, and some of the most commonly used analytical methods for their detection are High Performance Liquid Chromatography with Mass Spectrophotometer Detector (HPLC-MS), research grade Gas Chromatography with Mass Spectrophotometer Detector (GC-MS), and High Performance Liquid Chromatography with Electro Spray and Dual Mass Spectrophotometer Detectors (HPLC-ESI-MS-MS). The following section briefly describes these analytical methods, along with sample preparation methods.

3.1 Sample Extraction and Concentration

Solid Phase Extraction

Solid Phase Extraction (SPE) is used commonly to extract and concentrate the analytes from the water matrix. It involves different steps which include dilution, buffer addition, pH adjustment, and elution. SPE is considered to be the most effective extraction technique when compared with the traditional techniques for dissolved pollutants: liquid-liquid extraction, Soxhlet, automated Soxhlet, and steam distillation. Comparatively, it is accurate, reproducible, reliable, and capable of multi-analyte determination. However it is not suitable when analytes need to be extracted from particulates in the samples. Some of

the most commonly used SPE cartridges include Oasis HLB, Oasis MCX, Strata-X, Lichrolut EN, and RP-C₁₈. At least one study has reported that Oasis HLB cartridges are efficient and resulted in high recoveries of the analytes investigated in the study (Zhang et al. 2007). Most of the acidic compounds are recovered better at pH < 3, and the neutral and basic compounds are recovered better at pH values between 7 and 10. These pH ranges result in better adsorption of analytes onto the SPE cartridges (Miao et al. 2002, Vieno et al. 2006, Ternes et al. 2001, Togola et al. 2007, and Gibson et al. 2007).

3.2 Analytical Methods for Detection of PPCPs

HPLC-ESI-MS-MS (High Performance Liquid Chromatography with Electro Spray and Dual Mass Spectrophotometer Detectors)

HPLC-ESI-MS-MS is effective for the detection of most of the emerging contaminants because of their polar nature, low volatility and thermal instability. Electrospray ionization often is used to convert the analyte into a sole ion which can be detected by a mass spectrometer. Tandem mass spectrometry involves multiple steps of mass selection for the detection of analyte ions. MS/MS involves the quantification of the ions in SIM (selective ion monitoring) and MRM (multiple reaction monitoring) modes which increases the specificity of detection. Some of the most commonly used HPLC equipment include the Waters 2690 HPLC equipped with a Genesis C₁₈ column, LC (Agilent 1100 system, which consists of a binary pump, a vacuum degasser, an autosampler, and a thermostated column), with a Waters 2695 HPLC separation module equipped with a Waters Symmetry C₁₈ column.

HPLC-ESI-MS-MS is effective in analyzing most of the pharmaceutical compounds with retention times ranging between 2 and 35 min (Castiglioni et al 2005,

Miao et al. 2002, Vanderford et al. 2003, Vieno et al. 2006, Zhang et al. 2007). A few of the compounds had analytical difficulty because of the signal suppression during the ESI step. To overcome this, more efficient sample preparation (such as addition of surrogate standards) was required to achieve better recoveries of the analytes.

GC-MS (Gas Chromatography with Mass Spectrophotometer Detector)

Gas chromatography, although less selective when compared to HPLC, is less complex and more cost effective. It is used for the analysis of compounds that are volatile in nature and thermally stable. Gas chromatography often involves the conversion of analytes into derivatives, which reduces the molecule's polarity and increases its volatility. The most common derivatizing steps include using trimethylsilyl (TMS), N-Methyl-N-(trimethylsilyl) trifluoroacetamide (MSTFA), N-(t-butyltrimethylsilyl)-N-methyltrifluoroacetamide (MTBSTFA) and pentafluorobenzyl bromide (PFBBBr). The respective derivatives are analyzed then by GC-MS (Gibson et al. 2007, Lee et al. 2003, Reddersen et al. 2003, Thomas et al. 2004, and Togola et al. 2007). Recoveries for most of the compounds studied met the analytical requirements, although some poor recoveries were observed due to inefficient sample preparation and storage steps.

Recoveries and detection limits for some of the pharmaceuticals using the above listed analytical methods are summarized in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Analytical Methods and Extraction Recoveries of pharmaceuticals and personal care products

Analyte	Extraction Method	Recovery (%)	Analytical Method	LOD(ng/L)	LOQ(ng/L)	Reference
Ibuprofen	SPE	92±3.7 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS		1.38 ^a	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE	71 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS	5		Miao et al 2002
	SPE	96±15	HPLC-MS-MS	1		Vanderford et al 2003
	SPE	93±7 ^c ,96±5 ^d ,46±2 ^a ,68±9 ^b	HPLC-MS-MS		1 ^{c,d} ,5 ^{a,b}	Lindqvist et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	67 ^f ,110 ^d	GC-MS	3.5		Sacher et al 2001
	SPE-Derivatization	97±3 ^g ,92±6 ^a	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	87±4 ^g	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	108±5 ^g	GC-MS	10		Thomas et al 2004
	SPE-Derivatization	67±18	GC-MS	36 (full scan mode), 0.6 (SIM)	104(full scan mode), 1.6 (SIM)	Koutsouba et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	86.4±11 ^g	GC-MS		30	Moldovan et al 2006
Naproxen	SPE	68.4 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS		10	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE	91±9	HPLC-MS-MS	1		Vanderford et al 2003
	SPE	87±6 ^c ,89±4 ^d ,81±6 ^a ,86±6 ^b	HPLC-MS-MS		5 ^{c,d} ,25 ^{a,b}	Lindqvist et al 2005
	SPE	50±16 ^a ,50±10 ^b ,25 ^e	HPLC-MS-MS	15 ^e		Pedrouzo et al 2007
	SPE-Derivatization	101±4 ^g ,93±5 ^a	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	101±3 ^g	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	101±4 ^g	GC-MS	9		Thomas et al 2004
Clofibric acid	SPE	81±1.8 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS		0.36 ^a	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE	82.2	HPLC-MS-MS	10		Miao et al 2002
	SPE	54±20 ^a ,33±20 ^b ,61 ^e	HPLC-MS-MS	5 ^e		Pedrouzo et al 2007
	SPE-Derivatization	77 ^f ,103 ^d	GC-MS	5.3		Sacher et al 2001

Continuation of above table

Analyte	Extraction Method	Recovery (%)	Analytical Method	LOD(ng/L)	LOQ(ng/L)	Reference
	SPE-Derivatization	99±2 ^g ,95±5 ^a	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	90±15	GC-MS	244 (full scan mode), 1.8 (SIM)	714(full scan mode), 5 (SIM)	Koutsouba et al 2003
Diazepam	SPE	96±5.1 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS		1.08	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE	80±19	HPLC-MS-MS	1		Vanderford et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	77 ^f ,93 ^d	GC-MS	6.9		Sacher et al 2001
	SPE-Derivatization	78.9±5.4 ^g	GC-MS		30	Moldovan et al 2006
Carbamazepine	SPE	98±7.2	HPLC-MS-MS		1.3	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE	67±10 ^a ,34±26 ^b ,101 ^e	HPLC-MS-MS	3 ^e		Pedrouzo et al 2007
	SPE-Derivatization	80 ^f ,74 ^d	GC-MS	9.6		Sacher et al 2001
	SPE-Derivatization	103±5 ^f ,99±7 ^c ,108±10 ^e ,79±2 ^a	GC-MS		8	Lin et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	109.7±16.4	GC-MS		30	Moldovan et al 2006
Bezafibrate	SPE	76±2.6 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS		0.1 ^a	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE	67.1 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS	10		Miao et al 2002
	SPE	73±4 ^c ,64±2 ^d ,58±1 ^a ,64±2 ^b	HPLC-MS-MS		1 ^{c,d} ,5 ^{a,b}	Lindqvist et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	93 ^f ,151 ^d	GC-MS	7.5		Sacher et al 2001
Diclofenac	SPE	62.8 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS	10		Miao et al 2002
	SPE	83±11	HPLC-MS-MS	1		Vanderford et al 2003
	SPE	75±11 ^c ,77±6 ^d ,64±1 ^a ,77±6 ^b	HPLC-MS-MS		1 ^{c,d} ,5 ^{a,b}	Lindqvist et al 2005
	SPE	57±18 ^a ,37±2 ^b ,47 ^e	HPLC-MS-MS	5 ^e		Pedrouzo et al 2007

Continuation of above table

Analyte	Extraction Method	Recovery (%)	Analytical Method	LOD(ng/L)	LOQ(ng/L)	Reference
	SPE-Derivatization	70 ^f ,70 ^d	GC-MS	8.7		Sacher et al 2001
	SPE-Derivatization	80±2 ^g	GC-MS	45		Thomas et al 2004
	SPE-Derivatization	80±9 ^f ,81±9 ^c ,63±4 ^e ,54±7 ^a	GC-MS		2	Lin et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	76±9		38(Full scan mode), 1(SIM)	108(Full scan mode), 2(SIM)	Koutsouba et al 2003
Ketoprofen	SPE	83.9	HPLC-MS-MS	20		Miao et al 2002
	SPE	95±6 ^c ,83±5 ^d ,69±2 ^a ,83±5 ^b	HPLC-MS-MS		5 ^{c,d} ,25 ^{a,b}	Lindqvist et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	102±4 ^g	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	50±6 ^f ,59±5 ^c ,77±7 ^e ,83±2 ^a	GC-MS		2	Lin et al 2005
Gemfibrozil	SPE	78.2 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS	5		Miao et al 2002
	SPE	94±10	HPLC-MS-MS	1		Vanderford et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	49 ^f ,89 ^d	GC-MS	5.2		Sacher et al 2001
	SPE-Derivatization	100±3 ^g ,98±6 ^a	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	99±4 ^g	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2005
Atenolol	SPE	106±6 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS		1.07 ^a	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE	81±3 ^c ,90±6 ^d ,101±4 ^a ,108±10 ^b	HPLC-MS-MS		6.5 ^c ,11.8 ^d ,21 ^a ,49 ^b	Vieno et al 2006
	SPE	86 ^f ,67 ^d	HPLC-MS-MS	2.4		Sacher et al 2001
Triclosan	SPE	79±17	HPLC-MS-MS	1		Vanderford et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	89±2 ^g ,84±6 ^a	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	93±5 ^g	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2005

Continuation of above table

Analyte	Extraction Method	Recovery (%)	Analytical Method	LOD(ng/L)	LOQ(ng/L)	Reference
	SPE-Derivatization	79.2±7.3	GC-MS		30	Moldovan et al 2006
Fenoprofen	SPE	91.5	HPLC-MS-MS	10		Miao et al 2002
	SPE-Derivatization	71 ^f ,99 ^d	GC-MS	3.3		Sacher et al 2001
	SPE-Derivatization	95±4 ^g ,96±5 ^a	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	98±3 ^g	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2005
Caffeine	SPE	93±10	HPLC-MS-MS	1		Vanderford et al 2003
	SPE	84±7 ^a ,50±1 ^b ,45 ^e	HPLC-MS-MS	3 ^e		Pedrouzo et al 2007
	SPE-Derivatization	34±11 ^g	GC-MS	9		Thomas et al 2004
	SPE-Derivatization	64.1±6.5	GC-MS		30	Moldovan et al 2006
Estrone	SPE	97±6.4 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS		1.5 ^a	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE-Derivatization	105±6 ^g	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2005
Erythromycin	SPE	50±5.1 ^a	HPLC-MS-MS		0.4 ^a	Castiglioni et al 2005
	SPE	71±10	HPLC-MS-MS	1		Vanderford et al 2003
Indomethacin	SPE	58.5±10	HPLC-MS-MS	10		Miao et al 2002
	SPE-Derivatization	86 ^f ,114 ^d	GC-MS	5.4		Sacher et al 2001
	SPE-Derivatization	93±4 ^g ,83±7 ^a	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2003
	SPE-Derivatization	107±5 ^g	GC-MS	10		Lee et al 2005

a: spiked with STP effluent, b: spiked with STP influent, c: spiked with ground water, d: spiked with surface water, e: spiked with river water, f: spiked with tap water, g: spiked with distilled water

3.3 Detection of Pesticides (EPA Method 508)

In EPA Method 508, the analytes of interest are extracted manually or by an auto extraction technique and then analyzed in a gas chromatograph with an electron capture detector (GC/ECD). Methylene chloride is used as the extracting solvent. As in all very low level analyses, interferences and matrix effects are of concern. Recovery values and method detection limits for the targeted pesticides are shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Single laboratory Accuracy, Precision, Method Detection Limits (MDLs) for Analytes from Reagent Water (NATIONAL EXPOSURE RESEARCH LABORATORY OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, CINCINNATI, OHIO, 1995)

Analyte	Fortified Conc (µg/L)	N ^a	Recovery (%)	RSD %	MDL (µg/L)
Aldrin	0.075	7	66	9	0.014
Chlordane-alpha	0.015	7	117	8	0.0041
Chlordane-gamma	0.015	7	109	3	0.0016
Chloroneb	0.5	7	47	34	0.25
Chlorobenzilate	5	8	99	5	2.2
Chlorothalonil	0.025	7	119	12	0.011
DCPA	0.025	7	112	4	0.0032
4,4'-DDD	0.025	7	115	5	0.0044
4,4'-DDE	0.01	7	127	6	0.0025
4,4'-DDT	0.06	7	87	23	0.039
Dieldrin	0.02	7	77	22	0.011
Endosulfan I	0.015	7	78	25	0.0092
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.015	7	129	4	0.0024
Endrin	0.015	7	72	18	0.0062
Endrin Aldehyde	0.025	7	95	15	0.011
Endosulfan II	0.015	7	148	35	0.024
Etridiazole	0.025	7	96	17	0.013
HCH-alpha	0.025	8	94	8	0.0053
HCH-beta	0.01	7	95	12	0.0036
HCH-delta	0.01	7	84	7	0.002

Continuation of above table

Analyte	Fortified Conc (µg/L)	N^a	Recovery (%)	RSD %	MDL (µg/L)
HCH-gamma	0.015	7	80	16	0.006
Heptachlor	0.01	7	67	7	0.0015
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.015	7	71	18	0.0059
Hexachlorobenzene	0.005	7	115	43	0.0077
Methoxychlor	0.05	7	120	11	0.022
cis-Permethrin	5	7	64	24	0.25
trans-Permethrin	5	7	122	9	0.18
Propachlor	5	7	90	18	0.25
Trifluralin	0.025	7	108	3	0.0026

^aN = Number of sample replicates.

RSD: Relative Standard Deviation (absolute value of the coefficient of variation expressed as a percentage).

MDL: Method Detection Limit (minimum amount of substance that can be detected with a given confidence).

CHAPTER IV

TREATABILITY OF EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

4.1 Pharmaceuticals and personal care products

Many reports have been published in the last two decades describing the effectiveness of different treatment methods for removing these emerging contaminants, mostly based on the treatment of municipal wastewaters. The treatment methods examined included sedimentation, flocculation, coagulation, rapid sand filtration, ozonation, adsorption, activated sludge, membrane bioreactors, nano- and ultra filtration, and ultraviolet (UV) light and chlorine disinfection.

Primary sedimentation and flocculation processes at municipal treatment plants were not very effective at removing the pharmaceutical compounds, with most removal rates < 40% (Thomas et al. 2005, Carballa et al. 2004). Sedimentation after ferric chloride coagulation followed by rapid sand filtration (Vieno et al. 2007) also was ineffective, with removal rates of about 10% for the pharmaceuticals studied.

Ozonation, according to many researchers, has been much more effective at removing most of the compounds. Several studies (Vieno et al. 2007, Snyder et al. 2006, and Jasim et al. 2006) reported removal rates for most of the compounds between 60 and 99% using ozone. Increasing the ozone dosage and the addition of H₂O₂ improved the removal rates for some of the compounds (Snyder et al. 2006). Reaction time, amount of ozone dosage,

alkalinity of the water, and the reactivity of the compounds towards ozone, are reported to be important factors affecting the increase of removal rates.

Conventional activated sludge treatment also was studied (Radjenovic et al. 2006, Lishman et al. 2006, Nakada et al. 2006) for its effectiveness on these compounds. For most of the compounds examined, the removal rates were greater than 60%. The two mechanisms associated with the reduction of the EC compounds were sorption/desorption from the sludge itself and biodegradation by the microorganisms in the sludge (Carballa et al. 2004, Radjenovic et al. 2006). For some of the compounds examined, the removal rates increased with an increase of SRT (sludge retention time), but the effect was not consistent for all compounds. Several researchers suggested that the effect of different SRTs and temperatures were areas for future research to enhance EC treatment.

Table 4.1 Removal rates of pharmaceuticals and PCPs with respect to different treatment processes

Contaminant	Type of water	Unit processes examined	Removal (%)	Influent conc.(µg/L)	Effluent conc.(µg/L)	Reference
Carbamazepine	River water	Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration	7			Vieno et al 2007
Carbamazepine	River water	Ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	>99			Vieno et al 2007
Carbamazepine	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	0			Castiglioni et al 2006
Carbamazepine	Sewage sludge	Anaerobic digestion	0			Carballa et al 2007
Carbamazepine	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	0	0.24(median)	0.3(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Carbamazepine	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	0	0.24(median)	0.25(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Carbamazepine	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	upto 78	15-350	15-160	Nakada et al 2006
Caffeine	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge+ (Alum+ Gravity Filtration+ Disinfection)	17,99.9			Thomas et al 2005
Caffeine	Distilled water	Floc/Sed+ Dual Media Filtration+ Disinfection	3.4-12.7			Bundy et al 2007
Caffeine	Distilled water	Floc/Sed+ Dual Media Filtration+GAC Disinfection	>94			Bundy et al 2007
Ibuprofen	Sanitary waste water	Activated Sludge	95	8.45(mean)	0.384(mean)	Lishman et al 2006
Ibuprofen	Sanitary waste water	primary+ biological reactor	63			Carballa et al 2004

Continuation of above table

Contaminant	Type of water	Unit processes examined	Removal (%)	Influent conc.(µg/L)	Effluent conc.(µg/L)	Reference
Ibuprofen	River water	ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	92			Vieno et al 2007
Ibuprofen	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	38 ^d ,93 ^e			Castiglioni et al 2006
Ibuprofen	Sewage sludge	Anaerobic digestion	41±15			Carballa et al 2007
Ibuprofen	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	99.8±0.386	17(median)	0(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Ibuprofen	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	82.5±15.8	17(median)	2(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Ibuprofen	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge	83-99	300-1200	1-110	Nakada et al 2006
Naproxen	Sanitary waste water	Activated Sludge	93	5.58(mean)	0.452(mean)	Lishman et al 2006
Naproxen	Sanitary waste water	primary + biological reactor	48			Carballa et al 2004
Naproxen	River water	Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration	10			Vieno et al 2007
Naproxen	River water	ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	75			Vieno et al 2007
Naproxen	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge+ (Alum+ Gravity Filtration+ Disinfection)	3 ^a ,99.8 ^b			Thomas et al 2005

Continuation of above table

Contaminant	Type of water	Unit processes examined	Removal (%)	Influent conc.(µg/L)	Effluent conc.(µg/L)	Reference
Naproxen	Sanitary waste water	Membrane Bioreactor	99.3±1.52	11.6(median)	0(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Naproxen	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	85.1±11.4	11.6(median)	3(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Naproxen	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge	upto 82	30-250	11-150	Nakada et al 2006
Diazepam	Sewage sludge	Anaerobic Digestion	50±16			Carballa et al 2007
Diclofenac	River water	Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration	8			Vieno et al 2007
Diclofenac	River water	ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	>94			Vieno et al 2007
Diclofenac	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge+ (Alum+ Gravity Filtration+ Disinfection)	14 ^a ,89 ^b ,100 ^c			Thomas et al 2005
Diclofenac	Sewage sludge	Anaerobic Digestion	69±10			Carballa et al 2007
Diclofenac	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	87.4±14.1	2.8(median)	0.2(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Diclofenac	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	50.1±20.1	2.8(median)	1.2(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Gemfibrozil	Sanitary waste water	Activated sludge	66			Lishman et al 2006
Gemfibrozil	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	89.6±23.3	3.8(median)	0(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Gemfibrozil	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	38.8±16.9	3.8(median)	2.5(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006

Continuation of above table

Contaminant	Type of water	Unit processes examined	Removal (%)	Influent conc.(µg/L)	Effluent conc.(µg/L)	Reference
Acetaminophen	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	99.6±0.299	18(median)	0(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Acetaminophen	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	98.4±1.72	18(median)	0.1(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Iopromide	Sewage sludge	Anaerobic Digestion	22±11			Carballa et al 2007
Estrone	Sanitary waste water	Lagoon	86	0.0295(mean)	0.0076(mean)	Lishman et al 2006
Estrone	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	0			Castiglioni et al 2006
Estrone	Sewage sludge	Anaerobic Digestion	88±6			Carballa et al 2007
Estrone	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	83-90	25-200	3-110	Nakada et al 2006
Bezafibrate	River water	Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration	27			Vieno et al 2007
Bezafibrate	River water	ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	>77			Vieno et al 2007
Bezafibrate	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	15 ^d ,87 ^e			Castiglioni et al 2006
Bezafibrate	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	95.8±8.66	1.75(median)	0.1(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Bezafibrate	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	48.4±33.8	1.75(median)	0.75(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Triclosan	Sanitary waste water	Activated Sludge	93	1.93(mean)	0.108(mean)	Lishman et al 2006

Continuation of above table

Contaminant	Type of water	Unit processes examined	Removal (%)	Influent conc.(µg/L)	Effluent conc.(µg/L)	Reference
Triclosan	Sanitary waste water	Activated sludge + filtration	95			Lishman et al 2006
Triclosan	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge+ (Alum+ Gravity Filtration+ Disinfection)	26 ^a ,98.4 ^b			Thomas et al 2005
Triclosan	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge	46-92	200-1000	20-200	Nakada et al 2006
Ketoprofen	Sanitary waste water	Activated sludge	44			Lishman et al 2006
Ketoprofen	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge+ (Alum+ Gravity Filtration+ Disinfection)	7 ^a ,94 ^b ,98.9 ^c			Thomas et al 2005
Ketoprofen	River water	Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration	13			Vieno et al 2007
Ketoprofen	River water	Ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	>62			Vieno et al 2007
Ketoprofen	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	91.9±6.55	1.8(median)	0.2(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Ketoprofen	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	51.5±22.9	1.8(median)	0.75(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Ketoprofen	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge	15-68	100-400	50-200	Nakada et al 2006
Clofibric Acid	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	30 ^d , <0.36 ^e			Castiglioni et al 2006
Clofibric Acid	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	71.8±30.9	0.11(median)	0.02(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006

Continuation of above table

Contaminant	Type of water	Unit processes examined	Removal (%)	Influent conc.(µg/L)	Effluent conc.(µg/L)	Reference
Atenolol	River water	Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration	12			Vieno et al 2007
Atenolol	River water	Ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	>73			Vieno et al 2007
Atenolol	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	10 ^d ,55 ^e			Castiglioni et al 2006
Atenolol	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	65.5±36.2	1.5(median)	0.5(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Ciprofloxacin	River water	Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration	35			Vieno et al 2007
Ciprofloxacin	River water	Ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	16			Vieno et al 2007
Ciprofloxacin	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	60 ^d ,63 ^e			Castiglioni et al 2006
Ofloxacin	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	43,57			Castiglioni et al 2006
Ofloxacin	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	94±6.51	0.44(median)	0.04(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Ofloxacin	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	23.8±23.5	0.44(median)	0.3(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Erythromycin	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated sludge	0			Castiglioni et al 2006
Erythromycin	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	67.3±16.1	0.15(median)	0.05(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Erythromycin	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	23.8±29.2	0.15(median)	0.08(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006

Continuation of above table

Contaminant	Type of water	Unit processes examined	Removal (%)	Influent conc.(µg/L)	Effluent conc.(µg/L)	Reference
Fenoprofen	Sanitary waste water	Primary+ Activated Sludge	65-97	15-90	2--9	Nakada et al 2006
Indomethacin	Sanitary waste water	Activated sludge	23	0.23(mean)	0.19(mean)	Lishman et al 2006
Indomethacin	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	46.6±23.2	0.11(median)	0.06(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Indomethacin	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	23.4±22.3	0.11(median)	0.085(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Metoprolol	River water	Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration	11			Vieno et al 2007
Metoprolol	River water	Ozonation alone after (Ferric coag+sed+ rapid sand filtration)	>95			Vieno et al 2007
Metoprolol	Sanitary waste water	Membrane bioreactor	58.7±72.8	0.3(median)	0.1(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006
Metoprolol	Sanitary waste water	Conventional Activated Sludge	<10	0.3(median)	0.27(median)	Radjenovic et al 2006

a: mean reduction after primary treatment, b: mean reduction after secondary treatment, c: mean reduction after advanced treatment, d: median reduction rate in winter, e: median reduction rate in summer

The addition of an adsorption step (GAC, granular activated carbon, or PAC, powdered activated carbon) in most of the studied processes (Bundy et al. 2007, Snyder et al. 2007, and Vieno et al. 2007) significantly increased the removal of the pharmaceuticals and PCPs, resulting in removal rates close to 90%. The amount of the powdered activated carbon used, the nature of the compound, and the reaction times, must be taken into consideration when optimizing EC removal from wastewater and potentially from stormwaters.

The membrane processes using RO (reverse osmosis) or nano- and ultra filtration, proved to be very effective in the treatment of pharmaceuticals and PCPs, with removal rates greater than 90% for most of the compounds (Snyder et al. 2007, Yoon et al. 2007). The removal is likely due to the retention of the compounds onto the membranes as a result of the hydrophobic nature of the compounds. The adsorption increased with increasing K_{ow} values of the EC, indicating increasing hydrophobicity. In addition, ion exchange processes may influence this removal.

Most of the veterinary pharmaceuticals behave similarly to compounds in the general PPCP listing. Therefore, the treatability expectations discussed above can also be used as general guidance for their reduction.

4.2 Pesticides

The most effective treatment of most pesticides usually involves carbon adsorption using activated carbon. This treatment technology is employed already in several stormwater treatment devices that include a filtration unit.

Pesticide removals can occur in vegetated filter strips during stormwater infiltration. The pesticide removals were associated with sorption to soil and vegetation

(Arora et al. 1996). The addition of vegetation in the stormwater flow path increased the microbial activity, leading to some pesticide degradation (Staddon et al. 2001). These researchers found that soil type, slope, length, vegetation density, and vegetation type influenced the efficiency of microbial degradation of pesticides.

CHAPTER V

FATE OF EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE WATERS

Any compound released into the environment will partition between solid, liquid and gaseous phases. The partitioning of a compound into different phases depends on the physical and chemical properties of the phases and of the compound itself. Typically, pollutants with high K_{oc} and K_{ow} values tend to adsorb onto the solid phase. Those with lower K_{oc} and K_{ow} values (and if polar) associate with the liquid phase. A fugacity model developed by Mackay, et al. (1992) was used to predict the partitioning of these emerging pollutants into the three phases. The modeling approach is described in the following section

5.1 Fugacity Approach for Predicting the Partitioning of PPCPs and Pesticides with Different Phases

Fugacity literally means the “tendency to flee.” Fugacity modeling is based on chemical equilibrium and is used to determine the relative concentrations of a chemical in air, water, and soil phases. The Level I Fugacity model (Mackay, et al., 1992) was used to calculate the likely fate of representative emerging compounds. These calculations were based on pre-specified control volumes for each media compartment. A Level I Fugacity model assumes the equilibrium distribution of a fixed quantity of conserved chemical, in a closed environment at equilibrium. It does not account for degradation reactions, advective processes, or other intermediate transport processes. The characteristics of different compartments used in these calculations are shown in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Level 1 Fugacity Parameters for Emerging Contaminants (Mackay Method)

Compartment	Air	Water	Soil	Sediment	Suspended sediment	Fish
Volume, V (m ³)	1E+14	2E+11	9E+09	1E+08	1E+06	2E+05
Depth, h (m)	1000	20	0.1	0.01		
Area, A (m ²)	1E+11	1.E+10	9E+11	1E+10		
Fraction OC			0.02	0.04	0.2	
Density, ρ (kg/m ³)	1.2	1000	2400	2400	1500	1000
Adv. Residence time, T (hrs)	100	100		5E+04		
Adv. Flow, G	1E+12	2E+09		2000		

The fugacity of a compound is calculated as $f = M/\sum V_i Z_i$ (eq. 5.1)

Where M is the total amount of chemical (mol)

V_i is the medium volume (m³)

Z_i is the corresponding fugacity capacity for the chemical in each medium

The number of moles partitioned into each respective phase is in turn calculated as:

$$M = f * \sum V_i Z_i$$

The equations for phase Z values used in Level I calculations are as shown below:

Air:
$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{RT}$$
 (eq. 5.2)

Water:
$$Z_2 = \frac{1}{H}$$
 (eq. 5.3)

Sediment:
$$Z_3 = Z_2 * P_3 * \phi_3 * \frac{K_{OC}}{1000}$$
 (eq. 5.4)

Suspended Sediment:
$$Z_4 = Z_2 * P_4 * \phi_4 * \frac{K_{OC}}{1000}$$
 (eq. 5.5)

Fish:
$$Z_5 = Z_2 * P_5 * L * \frac{K_{OW}}{1000}$$
 (eq. 5.6)

Where:

R = gas constant (8.314 J/mol K)

T = absolute temperature (K)

H = Henry's law constant (atm*m³/mol)

Kow = Octanol-water partition coefficient

Koc = Organic-carbon partition coefficient

ρ_i = density of phase i (kg/m³)

ϕ_i = mass fraction of organic fraction in phase i (g/g)

L= lipid content of fish

The physical and chemical properties of the compounds included in this modeling study are shown in Tables 5.2 and 5.3.

Table 5.2 Physical and Chemical Properties of PPCPs examined in the study

Compound	Log Kow	Koc	Henrys constant (atm m ³ /mole)
Nystatin	7.08	170	2E-07
Dexamethasone	1.83	240	7.2E-08
Methoprene	5.5	23000	6.9E-06
Prednisone	1.46	150	2.8E-10
Metronidazole	-0.02	23	1.7E-11
Clindamycin	2.16	360	2.9E-22
Ketoconazole	4.34	8970	5.6E-20
Carbamazepine	2.45	510	1.1E-10
Caffeine	-0.07	22	3.6E-11
Ibuprofen	3.97	3400	1.5E-07
Diclofenac	4.51	830	4.7E-12
Acetaminophen	0.46	42	6.4E-13
Triclosan	4.76	9200	1.5E-07
Ciprofloxacin	0.28	61000	5.1E-19
Metoprolol	1.88	62	2.1E-11
Salicylic acid	2.62	65,104	7.34E-09
Dioxin	6.8	24000000	5.0E-05

Table 5.3 Physical and Chemical Properties of PPCPs examined in the Fugacity study

Compound	Log Kow	Koc	Henry's constant (atm-m ³ /mole)
Aldrin	7.08	22909	4.4E-05
Chloroneb	2.47	1260	1.0E-04
Chlorothalonil	1.83	1800	2.5E-07
DDD	6.5	724436	6.6E-06
DDE	4	50118	4.2E-05
DDT	5.5	239883	8.3E-06
Dieldrin	1.46	8730	1.0E-05
Endosulfan	-0.02	2884	6.6E-05
Endrin	2.16	10000	6.4E-06
Etridiazole	4.34	1000	3.0E-05
HCH- α	2.45	2089	6.7E-06
HCH- β	-0.07	9550	4.4E-07
HCH- δ	3.97	661	4.3E-07
HCH- γ	4.51	1071	5.1E-06
Heptachlor	0.46	23988	2.9E-04
Heptachlor epoxide	4.76	7800	3.2E-05
Methoxychlor	0.28	80000	2.0E-07
Permethrin	1.88	10715	1.9E-06
Propachlor	2.62	79	3.6E-07
Trifluralin	6.8	7943	1.0E-04
Aroclor 1016	7.08	17783	1.3E-04
Aroclor 1221	2.47	5754	2.3E-04
Aroclor 1232	1.83	7079	3.1E-04
Aroclor 1242	6.5	66070	3.4E-04
Aroclor 1248	4	275423	4.4E-04
Aroclor 1254	5.5	1000000	2.8E-04
Aroclor 1260	1.46	6760830	3.4E-04
Toxaphene	-0.02	7244	6.0E-06
Chlordane	2.16	21380	4.9E-05

These fugacity calculations assumed that 100,000 kg of each compound was released into the environment and the percentage partitions into different phases were as shown in Table 5.4 and 5.5

Table 5.4 Partitioning of PPCPs into different phases

Compound	Fugacity	Partitioning into different phases				
		% in air	% in water	% in sediment	% in suspended sediment	% in fish
Nystatin	6.7E-14	0.25	61.97	0.51	0.02	37.25
Dexamethasone	9.1E-14	0.15	98.68	1.14	0.04	0.00
Methoprene	4.8E-12	6.14	43.57	48.10	1.50	0.69
Prednisone	3.9E-16	0.00	99.26	0.71	0.02	0.00
Metronidazole	5.0E-17	0.00	99.89	0.11	0.00	0.00
Clindamycin	3.4E-28	0.00	98.25	1.70	0.05	0.00
ketoconazole	3.6E-26	0.00	69.20	29.79	0.93	0.08
Carbamazepine	2.3E-16	0.00	97.54	2.39	0.07	0.00
Caffeine	9.3E-17	0.00	99.89	0.11	0.00	0.00
Ibuprofen	3.1E-13	0.26	85.34	13.93	0.44	0.04
Diclofenac	7.6E-18	0.00	95.90	3.82	0.12	0.16
Acetaminophen	2.1E-18	0.00	99.79	0.20	0.01	0.00
Triclosan	1.8E-13	0.21	68.43	30.22	0.94	0.20
Ciprofloxacin	1.9E-25	0.00	24.88	72.84	2.28	0.00
Metoprolol	3.9E-17	0.00	99.69	0.30	0.01	0.00
Salicylic acid	6.3E-15	0.00	23.68	74.00	2.31	0.00
Dioxin	6.5E-14	0.09	0.08	96.78	3.02	0.03

Table 5.5 Partitioning of pesticides into different phases

Compound	Fugacity	Partition into different phases				
		% in air	% in water	% in sediment	% in suspended sediment	% in fish
Aldrin	1.9E-11	28.18	31.33	34.46	1.08	4.95
Chloroneb	7.8E-11	66.24	31.78	1.92	0.06	0.00
Chlorothalonil	4.3E-13	0.47	91.39	7.90	0.25	0.00
DDD	2.8E-13	0.36	2.70	93.78	2.93	0.22
DDE	1.4E-11	17.76	20.89	50.25	1.57	9.53
DDT	8.7E-13	1.26	7.43	85.61	2.68	3.02
Dieldrin	8.0E-12	12.43	60.81	25.48	0.80	0.48
Endosulfan	3.3E-11	54.13	40.13	5.56	0.17	0.01
Endrin	5.1E-12	7.96	61.24	29.40	0.92	0.49
Etridiazole	3.6E-11	36.88	60.15	2.89	0.09	0.00
HCH- α	9.3E-12	11.01	80.63	8.08	0.25	0.03
HCH- β	5.1E-13	0.61	67.48	30.93	0.97	0.02
HCH- δ	7.1E-13	0.84	95.95	3.04	0.10	0.07
HCH- γ	7.6E-12	9.07	86.33	4.44	0.14	0.02
Heptachlor	4.8E-11	73.23	12.19	14.03	0.44	0.11
Heptachlor epoxide	2.0E-11	31.86	48.72	18.24	0.57	0.61
Methoxychlor	5.9E-14	0.08	20.12	77.26	2.41	0.12
Permethrin	1.4E-12	2.21	57.91	29.79	0.93	9.16
Propachlor	8.4E-13	0.73	98.89	0.37	0.01	0.00
Trifluralin	4.4E-11	59.99	28.50	10.87	0.34	0.31
Aroclor 1016	5.6E-11	58.54	22.03	18.81	0.59	0.03
Aroclor 1221	1.0E-10	78.53	16.71	4.61	0.14	0.01
Aroclor 1232	9.1E-11	82.41	13.01	4.42	0.14	0.02
Aroclor 1242	5.8E-11	62.14	8.86	28.11	0.88	0.01
Aroclor 1248	3.2E-11	37.93	4.22	55.77	1.74	0.33
Aroclor 1254	7.7E-12	10.26	1.77	85.13	2.66	0.18
Aroclor 1260	1.3E-12	2.03	0.29	94.63	2.96	0.09
Toxaphene	4.8E-12	8.19	66.80	23.23	0.73	1.06
Chlordane	1.9E-11	31.80	32.01	32.85	1.03	2.31

These fugacity calculations show that the compounds are predominantly partitioned into either the water or sediment phases, with only a few compounds primarily partitioning into the air phase. The concentrations of compounds associated with particulates likely can be reduced substantially using traditional sediment practices, either in wastewater treatment plants, or in stormwater detention ponds. However, the effectiveness of sedimentation will depend on the size of the particles with which these compounds are associated. Sedimentation basins are designed to provide close to 100% treatment of a specific particle size, and larger. If the compounds associate with smaller particles than this critical particle size, sedimentation will be less efficient. Media filtration may reduce the compounds predominantly found both in the water and particulate-associated phases, especially with suitable selection of media (activated carbon). Media filtration's critical particle size limit is determined by the pore size of the media itself and it has been shown to be effective at removing particles $< 10 \mu\text{m}$ from stormwater runoff. The addition of sorption media, such as activated carbon, allows the media to remove both particulate and dissolved pollutants provided that there is sufficient contact time for the chemical- or physical-sorption to occur. The modeling showed substantial partitioning into the water phase, indicating that wet-weather treatment technologies may require "filtration" (ion exchange or sorption unit processes) to be incorporated in the treatment train.

5.2 Studying the Effects of Environmental Factors on PPCP and Pesticide Associations with different Phases using Fugacity Calculations

The effects of different environmental factors on the partitioning of emerging contaminants into different media were studied using a full 2^3 factorial design. The

number of runs and possible interactions of the factors were shown in Table 5.6. The high value of a factor is shown by a '+' and the low value by a '-' sign. The high and low values of the factors are based on the available literature.

Table 5.6 2³ Factorial Design showing Experimental Conditions for Eight Runs (Box et al 1978)

Run	A	B	C	AB	AC	BC	ABC
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
3	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
4	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
5	-	+	+	-	-	+	-
6	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
7	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
8	-	-	-	+	+	+	-

A: Concentration of Contaminant
 B: Concentration of Suspended Sediment
 C: Organic Fraction of Suspended Sediment

The high and low values of the factors considered in the design are shown in Tables 5.7 and 5.8.

Table 5.7 2³ Full Factorial Design Variable Data for PPCPs

Variable	Low value	High value
Concentration of Carbamazepine (A), µg/L	0.002	0.083
Concentration of Caffeine (A), µg/L	0.004	0.24
Concentration of Ibuprofen (A), µg/L	0.003	0.6
Concentration of Diclofenac (A), µg/L	0.007	0.18
Concentration of Acetaminophen (A), µg/L	0.012	0.03
Concentration of Triclosan (A), µg/L	0.03	0.74
Concentration of Ciprofloxacin (A), µg/L	0.027	0.5
Concentration of Metoprolol (A), µg/L	0.02	0.12
Concentration of Salicylic acid (A), µg/L	0.013	0.22
Concentration of Dioxin (A), µg/L	0.004	0.071
Concentration of Nystatin(A), µg/L	0.002	0.74
Concentration of Dexamethasone(A), µg/L	0.002	0.74
Concentration of methoprene(A), µg/L	0.002	0.74
Concentration of prednisone (A), µg/L	0.002	0.74
Concentration of Metronidazole (A), µg/L	0.002	0.74
Concentration of Clindamycin (A), µg/L	0.002	0.74
Concentration of Ketoconazole(A), µg/L	0.002	0.74
Concentration of Suspended solids (B), mg/L	10	500
Organic Fraction of Suspended Solids (C)	0.05	0.2

Table 5.7 2³ Full Factorial Design Variable Data for Pesticides

Variable	Low value	High value
Concentration of Contaminant (A), µg/L	0.002	0.083
Concentration of Suspended solids (B), mg/L	10	500
Organic Fraction of Suspended Solids (C)	0.05	0.2

The effects of selected factors on partitioning of emerging contaminants into water, sediment and suspended sediment were analyzed and the results were shown in Appendices A and B. As an example, the results of the nystatin and chloroneb analyses are shown below.

Table 5.8 Model Predicted Portioning of Nystatin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
A	B	C	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	5.0E+07	4.0E+05	4.2E+03
+	+	-	5.0E+07	4.0E+05	1.1E+03
+	-	+	5.0E+07	4.0E+05	8.4E+01
+	-	-	5.0E+07	4.0E+05	2.1E+01
-	+	+	1.3E+05	1.1E+03	2.8E+00
-	+	-	1.3E+05	1.1E+03	2.8E+00
-	-	+	1.3E+05	1.1E+03	2.3E-01
-	-	-	1.3E+05	1.1E+03	5.7E-02

Table 5.9 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Nystatin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	2.0E+08	1.6E+06	5.4E+03
B	-3.2E+03	-2.6E+01	5.2E+03
C	-2.0E+03	-1.6E+01	3.2E+03
AB	-3.2E+03	-2.6E+01	5.2E+03
AC	-2.0E+03	-1.6E+01	3.2E+03
BC	-1.9E+03	-1.6E+01	3.1E+03
ABC	-1.9E+03	-1.6E+01	3.1E+03

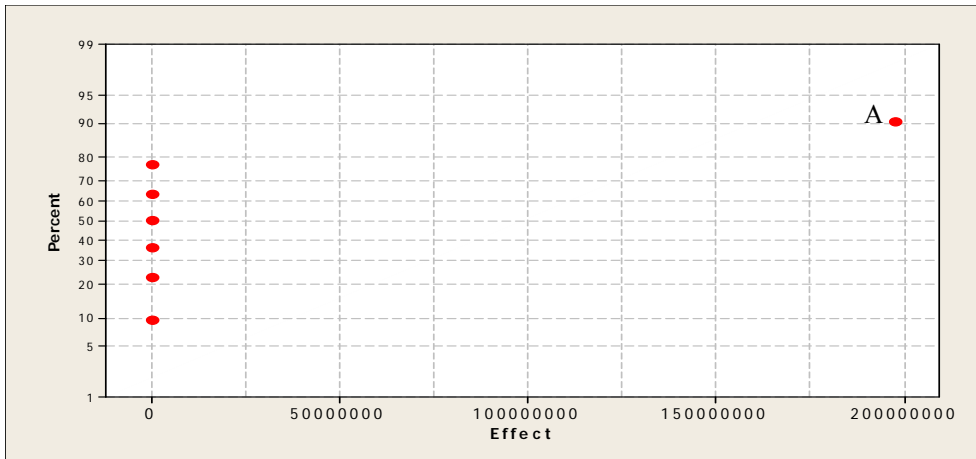


Figure 5.1 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Nystatin with water

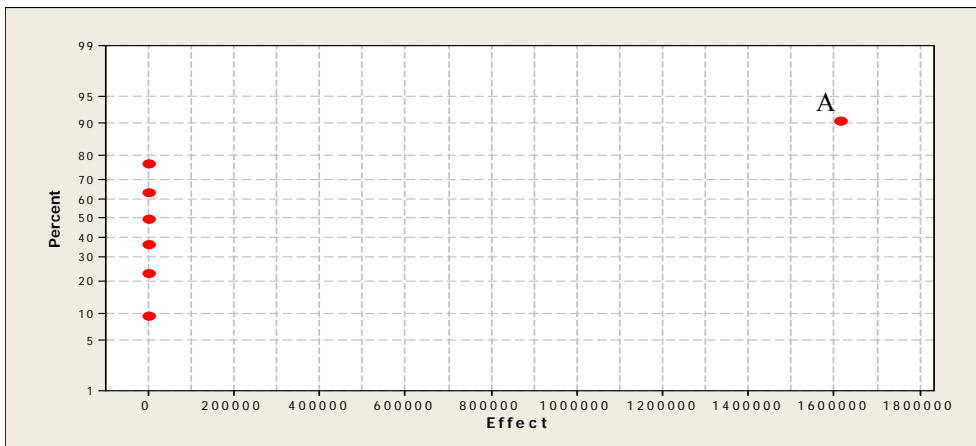


Figure 5.2 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Nystatin with sediment

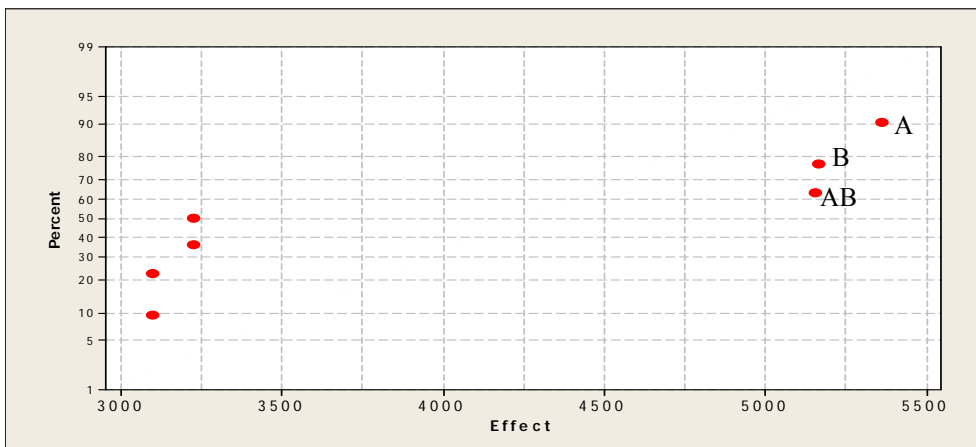


Figure 5.3 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Nystatin with suspended sediment

Table 5.10 Model Predicted Portioning of Chloroneb with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
A	B	C	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.5E+09	9.3E+07	9.7E+05
+	+	-	1.5E+09	9.3E+07	2.4E+05
+	-	+	1.5E+09	9.3E+07	1.9E+04
+	-	-	1.5E+09	9.3E+07	4.8E+03
-	+	+	1.5E+07	9.3E+05	9.7E+03
-	+	-	1.5E+07	9.3E+05	2.4E+03
-	-	+	1.5E+07	9.3E+05	1.9E+02
-	-	-	1.5E+07	9.3E+05	4.8E+01

Table 5.11 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Chloroneb with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	6.1E+09	3.7E+08	1.2E+06
B	-3.8E+05	-2.3E+04	1.2E+06
C	-2.4E+05	-1.4E+04	7.5E+05
AB	-3.7E+05	-2.3E+04	1.2E+06
AC	-2.3E+05	-1.4E+04	7.3E+05
BC	-2.3E+05	-1.4E+04	7.2E+05
ABC	-2.2E+05	-1.4E+04	7.0E+05

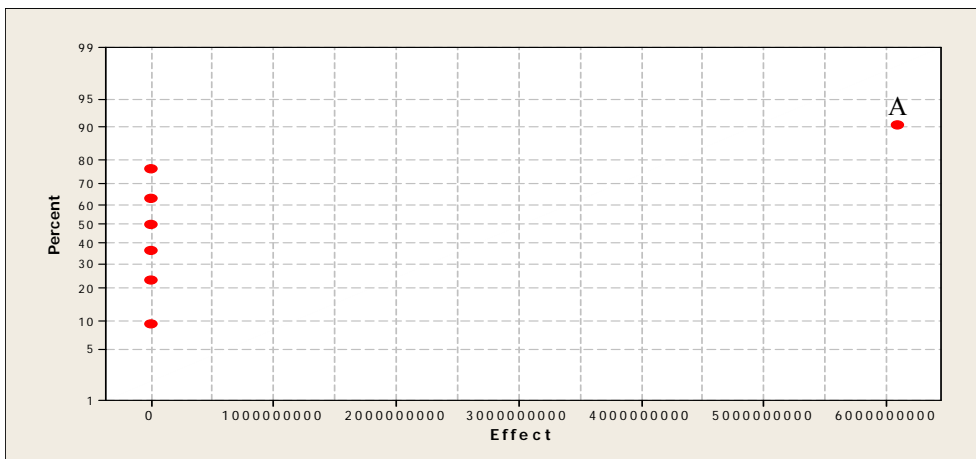


Figure 5.4 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chloroneb with water

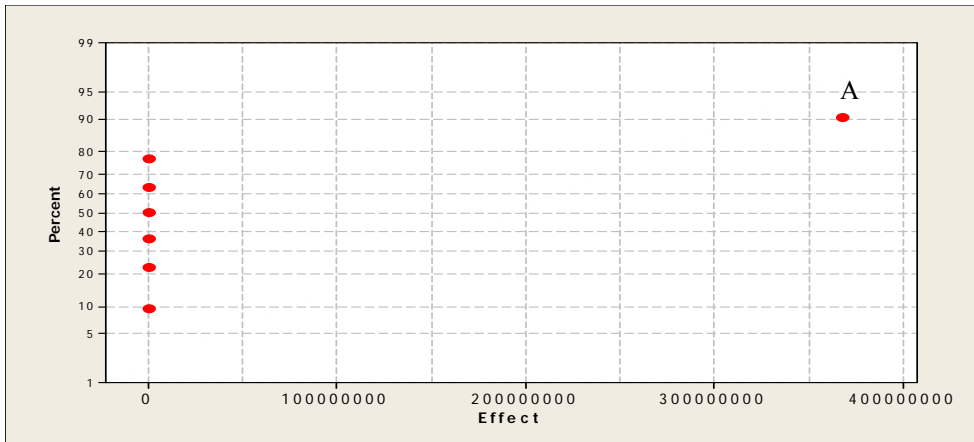


Figure 5.5 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chloroneb with sediment

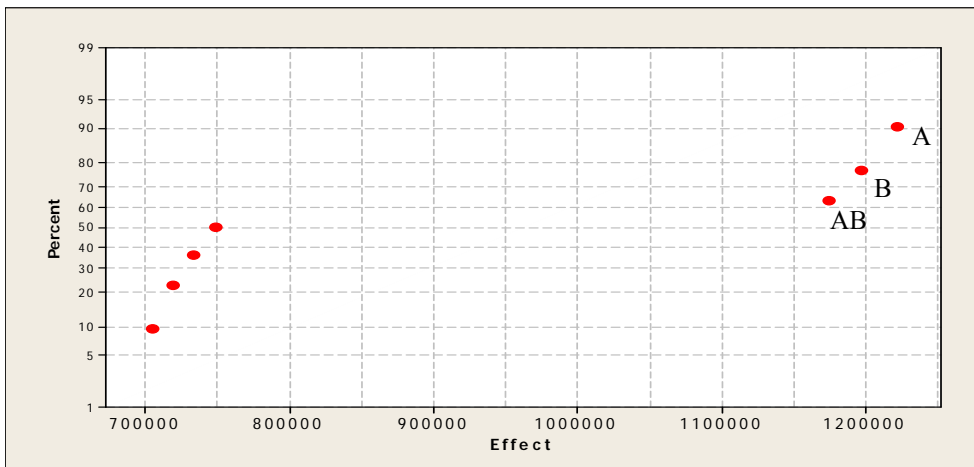


Figure 5.6 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chloroneb with suspended sediment

Tables 5.8 and 5.10 show the predicted portioned moles of nystatin and chloroneb into water, sediment and suspended sediment under the different combinations of the factors, based on the 2^3 factorial design. Tables 5.9 and 5.11 show the calculated effects of the factors and their interactions on the partitioning of nystatin and chloroneb with water, sediment and suspended sediment. Figures 5.1 – 5.6 are probability plots of the effects of the factors and their interactions on partitioning of nystatin and chloroneb into the three main phases and illustrate the significant factors affecting the partitioning. The probability plots for the water and sediment phases (Figures 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5) indicate

that the concentrations of the contaminant (A) in the system significantly (and positively) affected the partitioning of the compounds. In the case of partitioning to the suspended sediment phase (Figures 5.3, 5.6), the concentrations of the contaminant (A), concentrations of the suspended sediment (B), and their interaction (AB) had the greatest effects on partitioning. Similar results were found when the results of the factorial analyses and Fugacity modeling were compared for all the other PPCPs and pesticides, as shown in Appendices A and B.

CHAPTER VI

FATE OF EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN THE VADOSE ZONE

Stormwater infiltration as a designed engineering practice may facilitate transport of ECs to the groundwater. In the recent years, there have been extensive studies on the fate and transport of various organic and inorganic pollutants in the saturated and unsaturated layers of the soil. Various computer models have been developed to determine the movement of the pollutants in the sub surfaces of the soil. SESOIL (Waterloo Hydrogeologic Inc) was selected as a suitable model to evaluate the processes and predict the fate of these contaminants as a result of wet-weather flow infiltration.

6.1 An Overview on SESOIL

The Seasonal Soil Compartment Model (SESOIL) is an integrated screening-level soil compartment model, which is used to model the water transport, sediment transport and the fate of the pollutants in the subsurface. It simulates contaminant transport and fate based on diffusion, adsorption, volatilization, biodegradation, and hydrolysis. Arthur D. Little, Inc (ADL), developed the model for EPA's Office of Water and the Office of Toxic Substances (OTS) in 1981, and, in 1984, a fourth soil compartment was added to enhance the existing three. During the end of the 1980s, it was integrated with the Graphical Exposure Modeling System for the PC (PCGEMS) that was later named RISKPRO.

6.2 Modeling Capabilities

SESOIL was developed as a screening-level model, using soil, chemical, and meteorological values as input information. The data requirements for SESOIL were generally less than needed for most other similar models. As it accepts time varying pollutant loading, it has a capability of simulating chemical releases into soil from various sources such as landfill sites, accidental leaks, agricultural applications, leaking underground storage tanks, or deposition from the atmosphere.

6.3 Methodology

The various processes modeled by SESOIL are subdivided into three cycles – the hydrologic cycle, the sediment cycle and the pollutant fate cycle. The hydrologic cycle focuses on moisture movement, the sediment cycle deals with runoff from the soil surface, and the pollutant fate cycle deals with the movement of the pollutant through the soil.

Hydrologic Cycle

The hydrologic cycle simulates the movement of the moisture through the soil compartment. Only vertical movement is considered here. The hydrology of the site is obtained from the output of this module. These results are passed then onto the sediment washload cycle. This submodel is based on the adaptation of the water balance dynamics theory of Eagleson (1978). The water balance equations used by Eagleson are:

$$P - E - MR = S + G - Y \quad (\text{eq. 6.1})$$

$$I = P - S \quad (\text{eq. 6.2})$$

where the yield (Y) is equal to the sum of the surface runoff (S) and groundwater recharge (G). Yield is also a function of the total precipitation (P), evapotranspiration (E), and moisture retention (MR). And infiltration (I) equals to the difference of total precipitation and the surface runoff.

Sediment Washload Cycle

This submodel is used to estimate the erosion and sediment yield on watersheds. This model uses the runoff results from the hydrologic cycle to estimate the sediment transport. This erosion model is comprised of the three basic processes of soil detachment, transport, and deposition. The Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) is employed in the detachment process. The USLE is used to predict the annual sediment erosion which was subjected to sheet and rill erosion. The various parameters involved in the USLE are rainfall factor (R), soil erodibility (K), slope length (L), slope degree factor (S), crop practice factor (C), and the conservation practice factor (P).

Pollutant Fate Cycle

The pollutant fate cycle uses the output obtained from the hydrologic and sediment washload cycles and stimulates the fate and transport of the specified pollutants. This model is based on the following mass balance equation.

$$O(t-1) + I(t) = T(t) + R(t) + M(t) \quad (\text{eq. 6.3})$$

Where

$O(t-1)$ = the amount of pollutant originally in the soil compartment at time $t-1$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$),

$I(t)$ = the amount of pollutant entering the soil compartment during a time step ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$),

$T(t)$ = the amount of pollutant transformed within the soil compartment during the time step ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$),

$R(t)$ = the amount of pollutant remaining in the soil compartment at time t ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$),

$M(t)$ = the amount of pollutant migrating out of the soil compartment during the time step ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$)

The fate of the pollutant consists of the movement of the pollutant, as well as the potential transformation reactions involving the pollutant. These transformations involve

the partitioning of the component across the three phases: soil air, soil moisture and soil solids. It also may include biodegradation through microbial activity, photodegradation, and hydrolysis. The concentration of the component in one phase is used to calculate the concentrations in the other two phases as equilibrium exists between all three phases.

The concentration in the soil air is calculated via the modified Henry's law:

$$C_{sa} = cH/R (T + 273) \quad (\text{eq. 6.4})$$

Where

C_{sa} = pollutant concentration in soil air ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$); c = pollutant concentration in soil water ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$); H = Henry's law constant ($\text{m}^3\text{atm}/\text{mol}$); R = Universal gas constant; T = soil temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).

The concentration adsorbed to the soil is estimated using the Freundlich isotherm:

$$s = K_d c^{1/n} \quad (\text{eq. 6.5})$$

Where,

s = pollutant adsorbed concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$); n = Freundlich exponent; K_d = pollutant partitioning coefficient ($\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$)/ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$); c = pollutant concentration in soil water ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)

The total concentration of the pollutant in the soil is computed as:

$$C_o = f_a * C_{sa} + \theta * C + \rho_b S \quad (\text{eq. 6.6})$$

Where,

C_o = overall (total) pollutant concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$);

$f_a = f - \theta$ = the air-filled porosity (mL/mL); f = soil porosity (mL/mL),

θ = soil water content (mL/mL); ρ_b = soil bulk density (g/cm^3).

6.4 Fate of Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products in the Unsaturated Zone

The fate of PPCPs in the unsaturated soil profile was studied using the SESOIL software (Waterloo Hydrogeologic Inc). A full 2^6 factorial design was used to determine the factors and their interactions effecting the pollutant movement in the vadose zone.

Pollutant concentrations, rainfall, vadose zone thickness, intrinsic permeability, organic

content and pH, were chosen as the possible factors and their effects were evaluated. The high and low values of the factors, except for the pollutant concentrations, used in this project, were identical to those used in a similar work (Mikula, et al. 2005) that investigated the potential movement of a representative metal, major cation and major ion in the vadose zone.

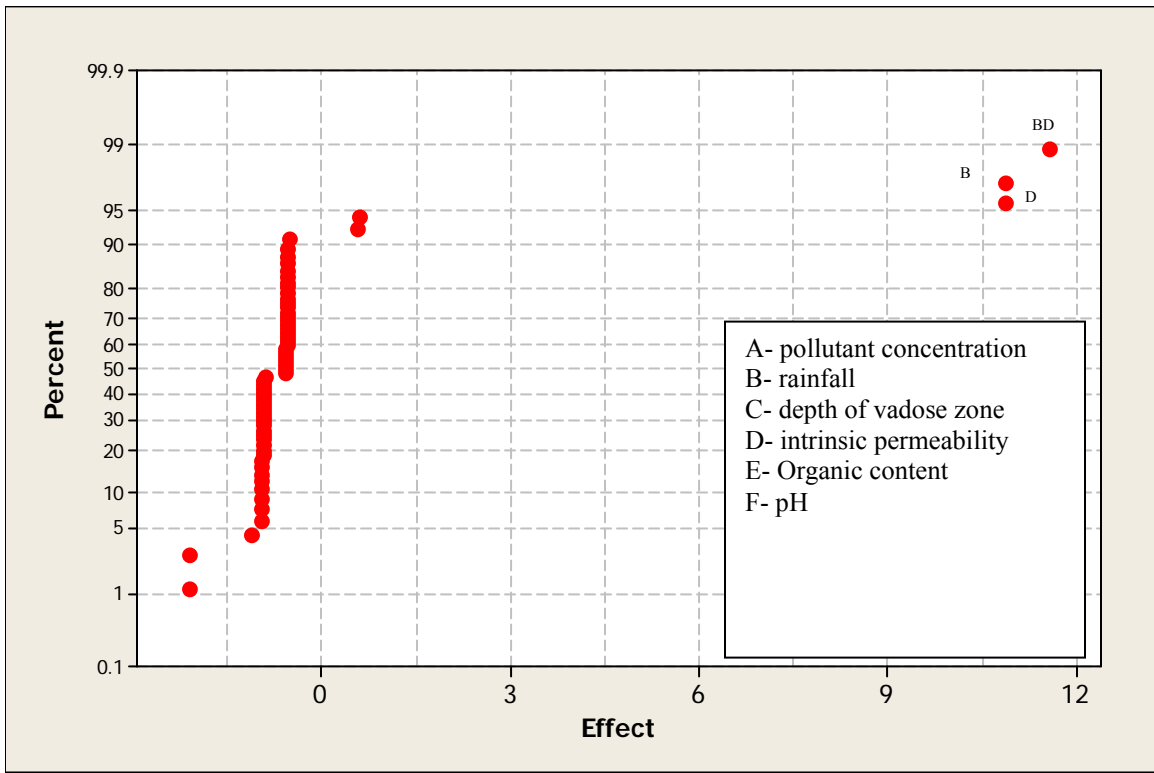
Table 6.1 High and low values of controlling factors (Mikula et al 2005)

Factor	High	Low
Concentration of Nystatin ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.74	0.002
Concentration of Dexamethasone ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.74	0.002
Concentration of Methoprene ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.74	0.002
Concentration of Prednisone ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.74	0.002
Concentration of Metronidazole ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.74	0.002
Concentration of Clindamycin ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.74	0.002
Concentration of Ketconazole ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.74	0.002
Concentration of Carbamazepine ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.083	0.002
Concentration of Caffeine ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.24	0.004
Concentration of Ibuprofen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.6	0.003
Concentration of Diclofenac ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.18	0.007
Concentration of Acetaminophen ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.03	0.012
Concentration of Triclosan ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.74	0.03
Concentration of Ciprofloxacin ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.5	0.027
Concentration of Metoprolol ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.12	0.02
Concentration of Salicylic acid ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	0.22	0.013
Rainfall Location and Depth (cm)	West Palm Beach	Phoenix
	154	6.7
Vadose zone thickness (cm)	1200	300
Intrinsic permeability (cm^2)	1.00E-07	1.00E-10
Organic content (%)	3	0.5
pH	7.2-8.0	4.3-5.0

The simulation run time was chosen to be 10 years and the rainfall and soil types were chosen from the SESOIL database. Besides the controlling factors being examined, other factors (soil and pollutant chemical parameters) which were needed to predict pollutant movement are shown for each simulation in Appendix C. A total of 64 runs

were conducted for each pollutant and the effects of different factors on the pollutant movement were evaluated by generating normal probability plots as shown in Appendix C. As an example, the results of the pollutant migration analyses for nystatin are shown in Figure 6.1.

Figure 6.1 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on nystatin migration in vadose zone



It can be seen from Figure 6.1 that rainfall and intrinsic permeability, plus their interaction, were the significant factors affecting the migration of nystatin in the vadose zone. Similar results were observed for all the studied compounds, as shown in Appendix C.

The results generated by the SESOIL showed that most of the studied PPCPs moved along with the infiltrating stormwater and did not sorb to the soils. Higher rainfall

amounts, therefore, naturally allowed them to migrate deeply into the vadose zone. The effect of intrinsic permeability was also identified as being significant, since the combination of increased rainfall and increased permeability encourages rapid transport of the water, plus any water-soluble pollutants, in the vadose zone and eventually to the groundwater..

The retardation factors for the PPCPs are calculated to predict the movement of these compounds with respect to water movement. The retardation factors were calculated as the ratio of the saturated hydraulic conductivity of the soils to the pollutant migration rates. The minimum and maximum migration rates of the pollutants along with their retardation factors were shown in Table 6.2

Table 6.2 Retardation factors for the PPCPs in saturated zone

	Max. Sat. Hydraulic Conductivity		Min. Sat. Hydraulic Conductivity	
	0.634 m/hr		0.000462 m/hr	
Compound	Max. Migration Rate (m/hr)	Retardation Factor	Min. Migration Rate (m/hr)	Retardation Factor
Nystatin	3.05E-04	3279	7.54E-06	61
Dexamethasone	3.39E-04	2953	8.33E-06	55
Methoprene	8.98E-05	11142	2.23E-06	208
Prednisone	5.87E-04	1704	1.46E-05	32
Metronidazole	6.42E-04	1558	1.59E-05	29
Clindamycin	3.66E-04	2733	9.08E-06	51
ketoconazole	4.35E-04	2299	1.08E-05	43
Carbamazepine	4.07E-04	2455	1.01E-05	46
Caffeine	7.18E-04	1393	1.78E-05	26
Ibuprofen	1.52E-04	6585	3.77E-06	123
Diclofenac	2.76E-04	3622	6.85E-06	67
Acetaminophen	7.46E-04	1341	1.85E-05	25
Triclosan	1.10E-04	9054	2.74E-06	169
Ciprofloxacin	1.31E-04	7624	3.26E-06	142
Metoprolol	6.14E-04	1628	1.52E-05	30
Salicylic acid	3.11E-04	3219	7.71E-06	60

It can be seen from Table 6.2 that the retardation factors of pollutants in the saturated zone were in the range of 25 to more than 11000, indicating potentially very slow movement rates in the saturated zone.

The disposal of pesticide contaminated stormwater to the subsurface should receive special attention. Pitt, et al. (1995) identified pesticides as having moderate to high groundwater contamination potentials due to their mobility through the vadose zone in areas having sandy soils, with little soil attenuation and the difficulty of treatment before discharge.

Several studies have investigated pesticide movement through soil and it was found out that the mobility depends on several significant factors including soil texture, pesticide persistence, total organic carbon content, depth of the water table (Shirmohammadi et al 1989), solubility, and adsorption rates (Bucheli et al 2007). Usually, pesticides with low water solubility and high K_{ow} , especially in organic rich soils, are less mobile. Biological degradation can be an effective mechanism for the decomposition of some pesticides retained in the soil (Takemetsu et al 1985), although most are resistant to degradation.

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUSIONS

Emerging contaminants, due to their health effects and potential to interfere with normal biochemical processes in the human body, their very low concentrations, and their general lack of regulation at these low environmental concentrations, are of great concern. Their fate and movement in the environment needs to be studied in a thorough manner and treatment technologies may need to be developed, or existing ones enhanced, to remove them before they enter the receiving waters and eventually the drinking water supply. These compounds are also a challenge because they require special analytical methods to detect and quantify these contaminants in environmental samples. Costly analytical methods are needed, such as HPLC-ESI-MS-MS and GC-MS and GC-ECD, to achieve good recoveries. The literature highlighted the concerns associated with inefficient sample extraction and concentration.

The fate analyses of the emerging contaminants showed their associations were mostly with the water phase, with fewer associated with the sediment phases. This was not surprising since many pharmaceuticals are designed to be transported in the bloodstream, which is mostly water. Stronger associations with the sediment phase may be associated with whether a compound is designed to travel freely in the bloodstream or whether it requires lipids/fats for sorption. Compounds that partition to the solid phase may be treatable through sedimentation. However, sedimentation will not be effective if the compounds partition preferentially to very small solids (< 5 – 10 μm) since the

critical particle size used in wet weather flow sedimentation basin design may be larger than these sizes. The preferential partitioning into the water phase indicates that common physical treatment technologies used for many wet weather flow may not be as effective. This is supported by the literature that shows that removals are poor in the clarifier/sedimentation basins at wastewater treatment plants. Media filtration may be required in order to have the chemical reactions required to remove these compounds from stormwater. As the literature has shown, media filtration can remove a wide variety of pollutants, with varying degrees of effectiveness. The effectiveness is associated with providing sufficient contact time for pollutant removal. The calculated retardation factors for groundwater movement indicate that, while media filters may not provide permanent retention of these pollutants, it may be effective for many compounds for several years. Media filtration as a unit operation is associated with stormwater filters for biofiltration practices (for ion exchange and sorption), in-line filtration devices. This research shows that suitable selection of media is necessary. Other advanced treatment technologies that typically are not employed in wet-weather flow treatment, such as oxidation and microfiltration, may be cost-effective for these compounds, particularly if the regulations change to require large removals of these compounds from stormwater.

SESOIL was shown to be a suitable model for predicting the migration depths of emerging contaminants in sub-surface environment. SESOIL noted that the rainfall and the intrinsic permeability of the soil were the primary factors affecting the pollutant migration. The SESOIL output was used to calculate subsurface retardation factors for these emerging contaminants. The modeling activity presented herein is limited because the site data used were only for two typical soils and can not represent all possible

conditions. The model simulation also requires several simplifications to the processes known to be occurring in the field. In addition, for several compounds, the amount of information available in the literature was small and the modeling coefficients could only be estimated within 1 – 2 orders of magnitude.

Potential future research could effectively focus on properly estimating the chemical properties of these emerging contaminants. In addition, analyzing real time samples to estimate the fate and persistence of these compounds in the environment effectively is needed.

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APPENDIX A

PROPERTIES AND FATE MODELING OF PPCPs

Table A.1 Model Predicted Portioning of Nystatin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Nystatin (A)	Conc. Of S.S.(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	5.0E+07	4.0E+05	4.2E+03
+	+	-	5.0E+07	4.0E+05	1.1E+03
+	-	+	5.0E+07	4.0E+05	8.4E+01
+	-	-	5.0E+07	4.0E+05	2.1E+01
-	+	+	1.3E+05	1.1E+03	2.8E+00
-	+	-	1.3E+05	1.1E+03	2.8E+00
-	-	+	1.3E+05	1.1E+03	2.3E-01
-	-	-	1.3E+05	1.1E+03	5.7E-02

Table A.2 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Nystatin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	2.0E+08	1.6E+06	5.4E+03
B	-3.2E+03	-2.6E+01	5.2E+03
C	-2.0E+03	-1.6E+01	3.2E+03
AB	-3.2E+03	-2.6E+01	5.2E+03
AC	-2.0E+03	-1.6E+01	3.2E+03
BC	-1.9E+03	-1.6E+01	3.1E+03
ABC	-1.9E+03	-1.6E+01	3.1E+03

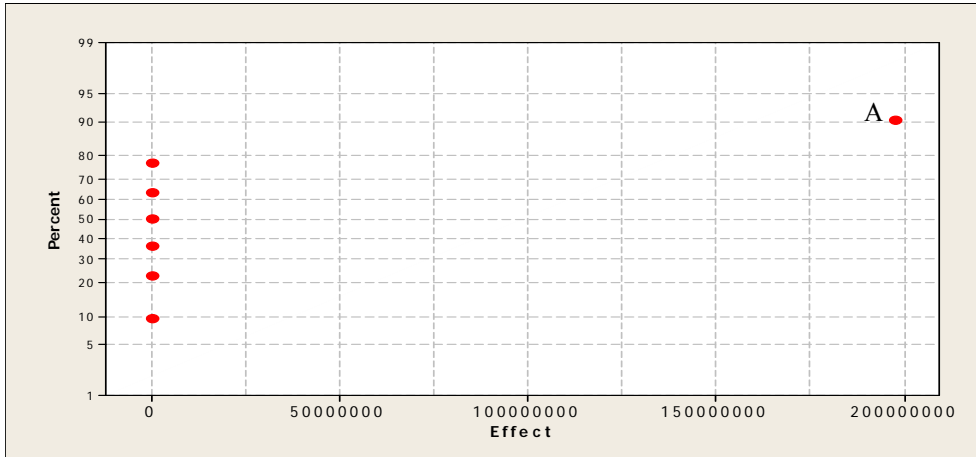


Figure A.1 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Nystatin with water

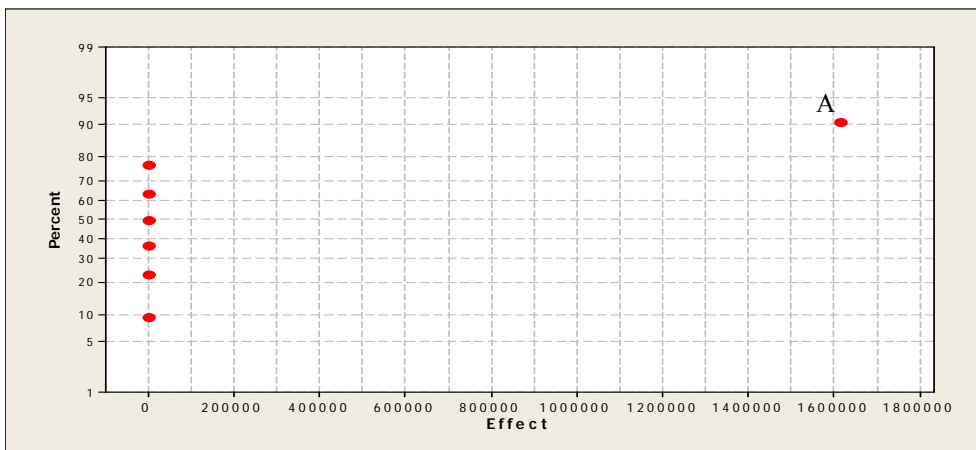


Figure A.2 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Nystatin with sediment

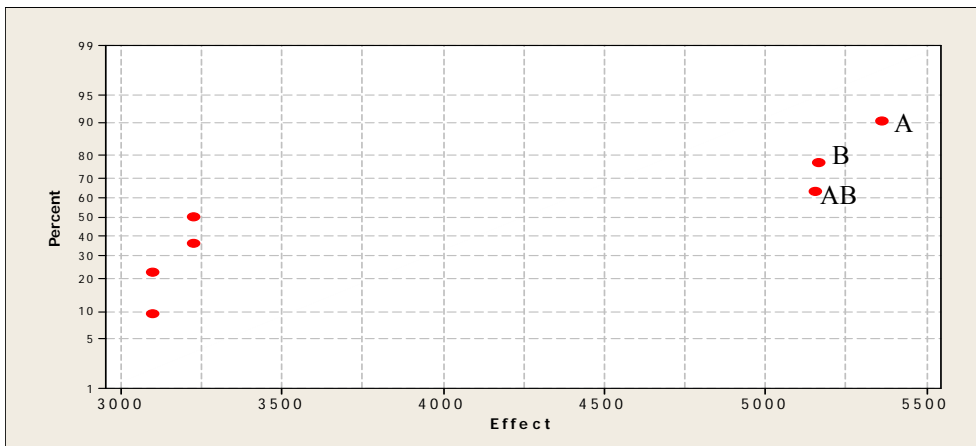


Figure A.3 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Nystatin with suspended sediment

Table A.3 Model Predicted Portioning of Dexamethasone with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Dexamethasone (A)	Conc of S.S. (B)	Organic fraction of S.S (C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.9E+08	2.1E+06	2.2E+04
+	+	-	1.9E+08	2.1E+06	5.6E+03
+	-	+	1.9E+08	2.1E+06	4.5E+02
+	-	-	1.9E+08	2.1E+06	1.1E+02
-	+	+	5.0E+05	5.8E+03	6.0E+01
-	+	-	5.0E+05	5.8E+03	1.5E+01
-	-	+	5.0E+05	5.8E+03	1.2E+00
-	-	-	5.0E+05	5.8E+03	3.0E-01

Table A.4 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Dexamethasone with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	7.4E+08	8.6E+06	2.8E+04
B	-2.7E+04	-3.1E+02	2.7E+04
C	-1.7E+04	-1.9E+02	1.7E+04
AB	-2.7E+04	-3.1E+02	2.7E+04
AC	-1.7E+04	-1.9E+02	1.7E+04
BC	-1.6E+04	-1.9E+02	1.6E+04
ABC	-1.6E+04	-1.9E+02	1.6E+04

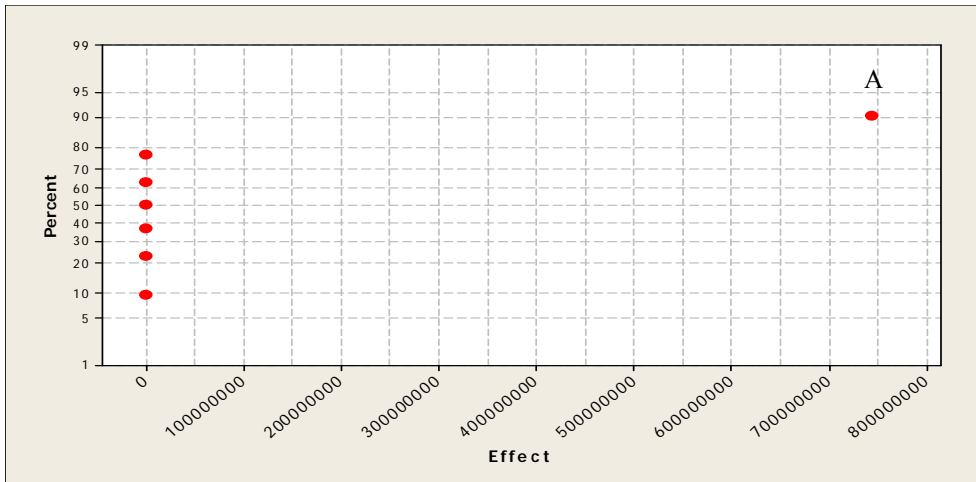


Figure A.4 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dexamethasone with water

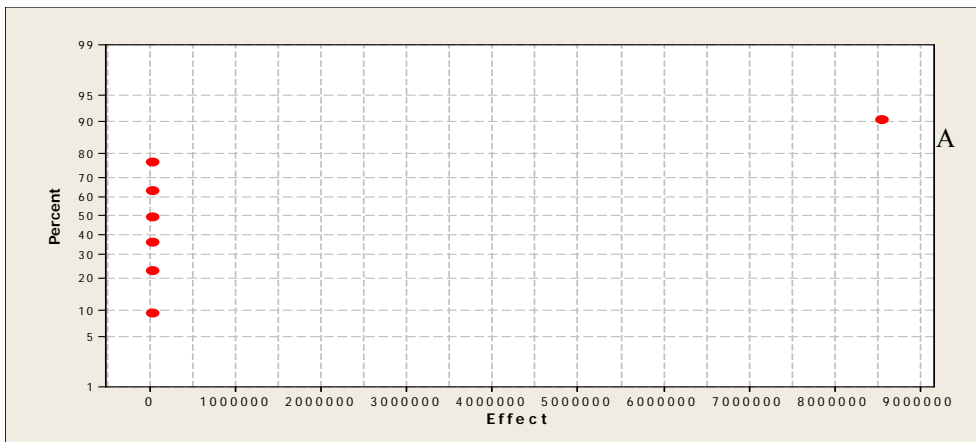


Figure A.5 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dexamethasone with sediment

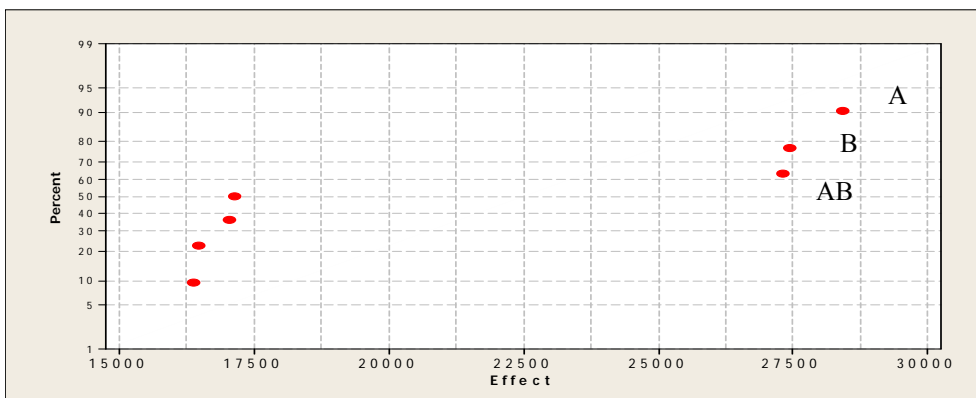


Figure A.6 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dexamethasone with suspended sediment

Table A.5 Model Predicted Portioning of Methoprene with 2^3 Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Methoprene(A)	Conc of S.S.(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.0E+08	1.2E+08	1.2E+06
+	+	-	1.1E+08	1.2E+08	3.0E+05
+	-	+	1.1E+08	1.2E+08	2.4E+04
+	-	-	1.1E+08	1.2E+08	6.1E+03
-	+	+	2.8E+05	3.1E+05	3.3E+03
-	+	-	2.8E+05	3.1E+05	8.2E+02
-	-	+	2.8E+05	3.1E+05	6.6E+01
-	-	-	2.8E+05	3.1E+05	1.6E+01

Table A.6 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Methoprene with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	4.2E+08	4.6E+08	1.5E+06
B	-6.6E+05	-7.2E+05	1.5E+06
C	-4.1E+05	-4.5E+05	9.2E+05
AB	-6.5E+05	-7.2E+05	1.5E+06
AC	-4.1E+05	-4.5E+05	9.2E+05
BC	-3.9E+05	-4.3E+05	8.9E+05
ABC	-3.9E+05	-4.3E+05	8.8E+05

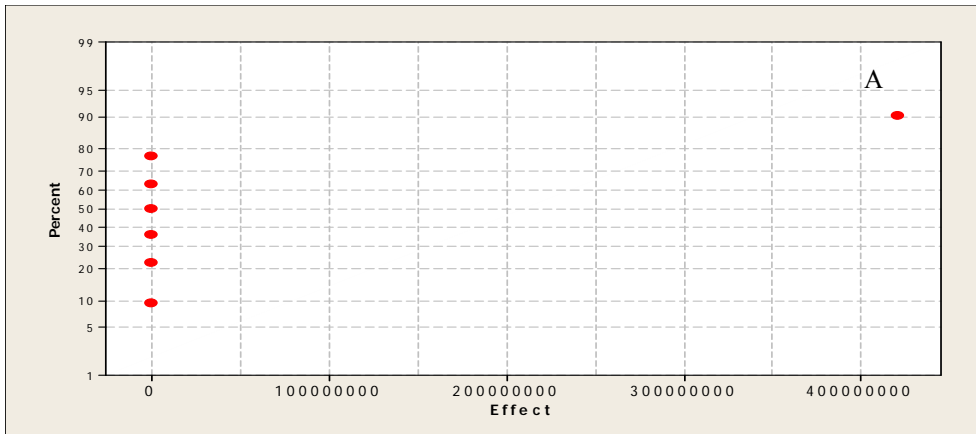


Figure A.7 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Methoprene with water

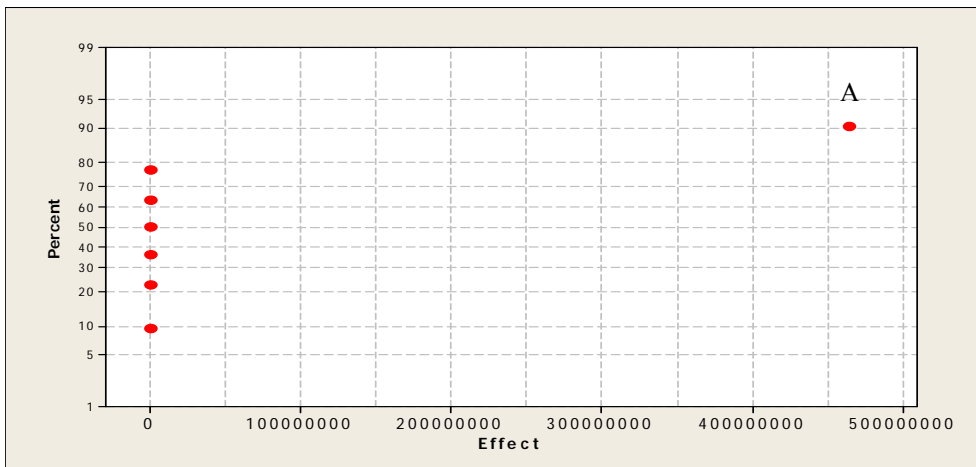


Figure A.8 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Methoprene with sediment

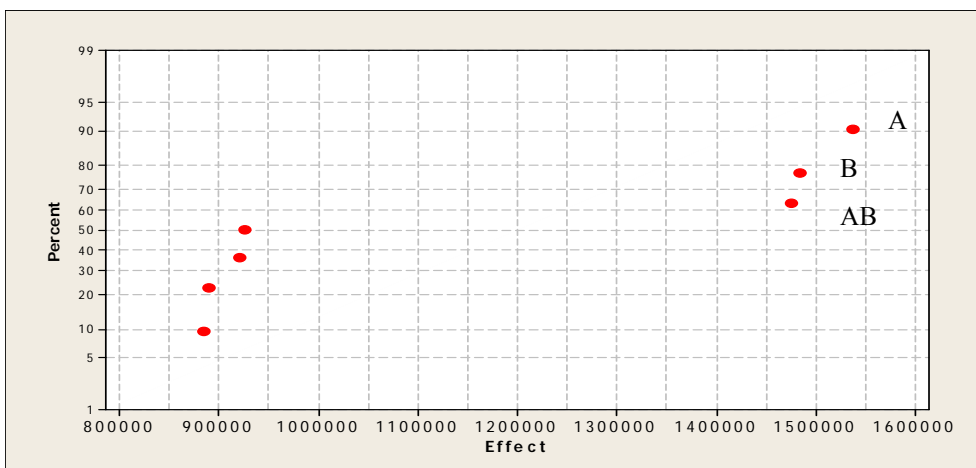


Figure A.9 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Methoprene with suspended sediment

Table A.7 Model Predicted Portioning of Prednisone with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Prednisone(A)	Conc of S.S.(B)	Organic fraction of S.S.(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.0E+08	1.5E+06	1.5E+04
+	+	-	2.0E+08	1.5E+06	3.8E+03
+	-	+	2.0E+08	1.5E+06	3.1E+02
+	-	-	2.0E+08	1.5E+06	7.7E+01
-	+	+	5.5E+05	4.0E+03	4.2E+01
-	+	-	5.5E+05	4.0E+03	1.0E+01
-	-	+	5.5E+05	4.0E+03	8.3E-01
-	-	-	5.5E+05	4.0E+03	2.1E-01

Table A.8 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Prednisone with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	8.2E+08	5.9E+06	2.0E+04
B	-1.9E+04	-1.3E+02	1.9E+04
C	-1.2E+04	-8.4E+01	1.2E+04
AB	-1.9E+04	-1.3E+02	1.9E+04
AC	-1.2E+04	-8.4E+01	1.2E+04
BC	-1.1E+04	-8.1E+01	1.1E+04
ABC	-1.1E+04	-8.1E+01	1.1E+04

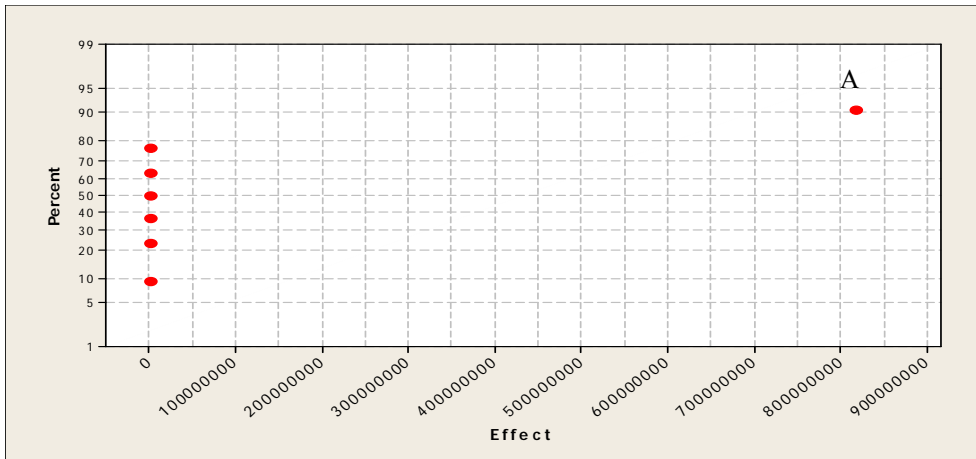


Figure A.10 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Prednisone with water

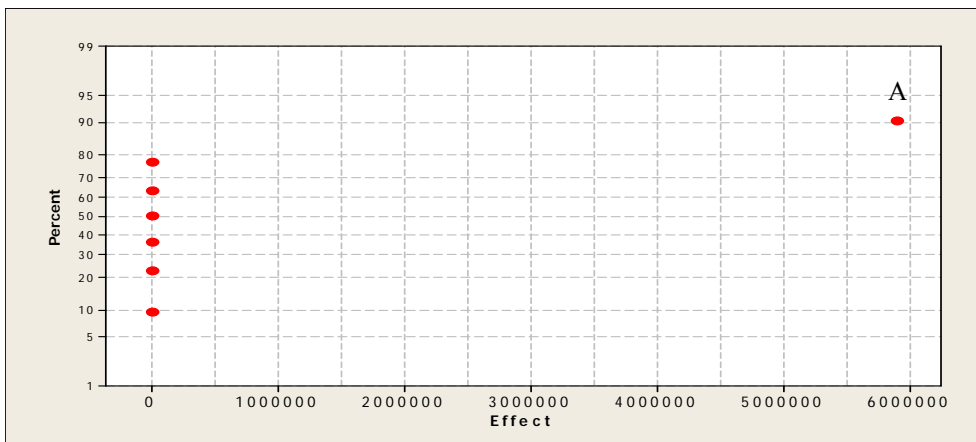


Figure A.11 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Prednisone with sediment

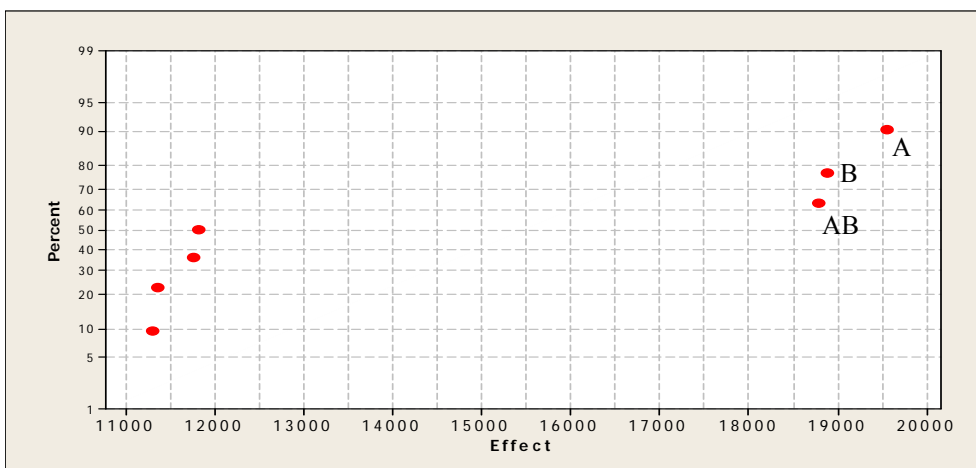


Figure A.12 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Prednisone with suspended sediment

Table A.9 Model Predicted Portioning of Metronidazole with 2^3 Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Metronidazole(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	4.3E+08	4.8E+05	5.0E+03
+	+	-	4.3E+08	4.8E+05	1.2E+03
+	-	+	4.3E+08	4.8E+05	9.9E+01
+	-	-	4.3E+08	4.8E+05	2.5E+01
-	+	+	1.2E+06	1.3E+03	1.3E+01
-	+	-	1.2E+06	1.3E+03	3.4E+00
-	-	+	1.2E+06	1.3E+03	2.7E-01
-	-	-	1.2E+06	1.3E+03	6.7E-02

Table A.10 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Metronidazole with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.7E+09	1.9E+06	6.3E+03
B	-6.1E+03	-6.7E+00	6.1E+03
C	-3.8E+03	-4.2E+00	3.8E+03
AB	-6.1E+03	-6.7E+00	6.1E+03
AC	-3.8E+03	-4.2E+00	3.8E+03
BC	-3.7E+03	-4.0E+00	3.7E+03
ABC	-3.6E+03	-4.0E+00	3.6E+03

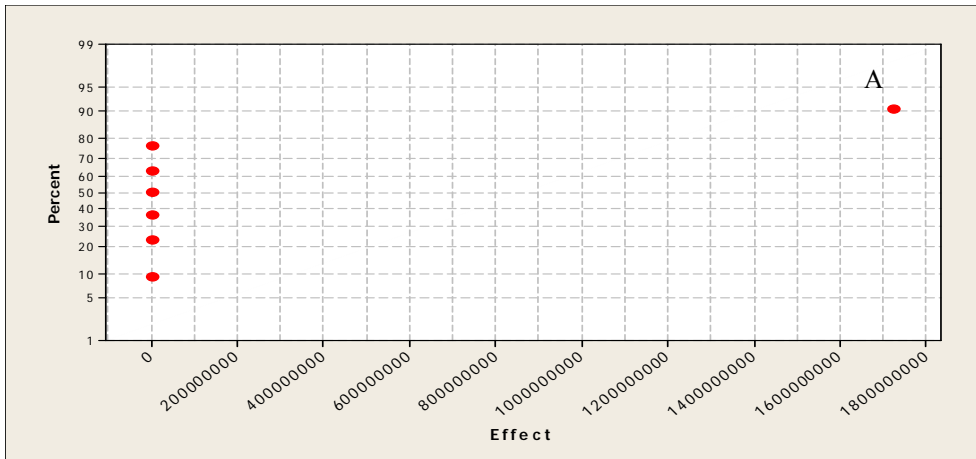


Figure A.13 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Metronidazole with water

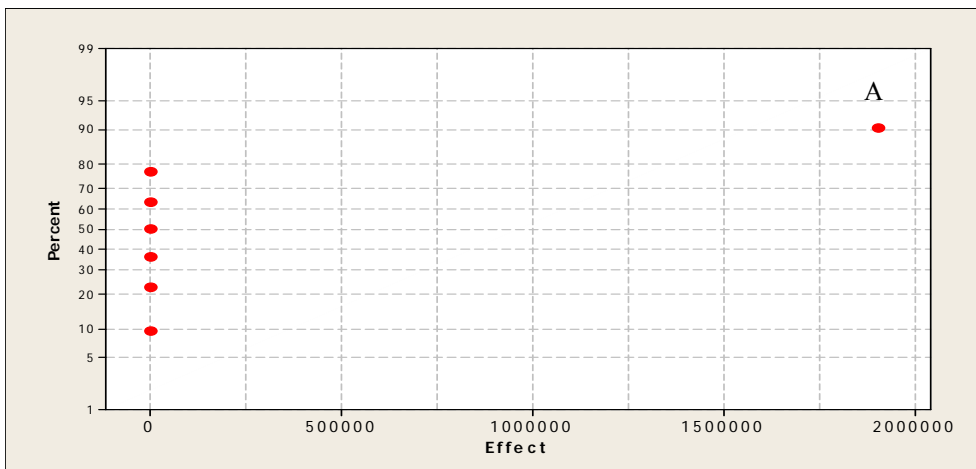


Figure A.14 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Metronidazole with sediment

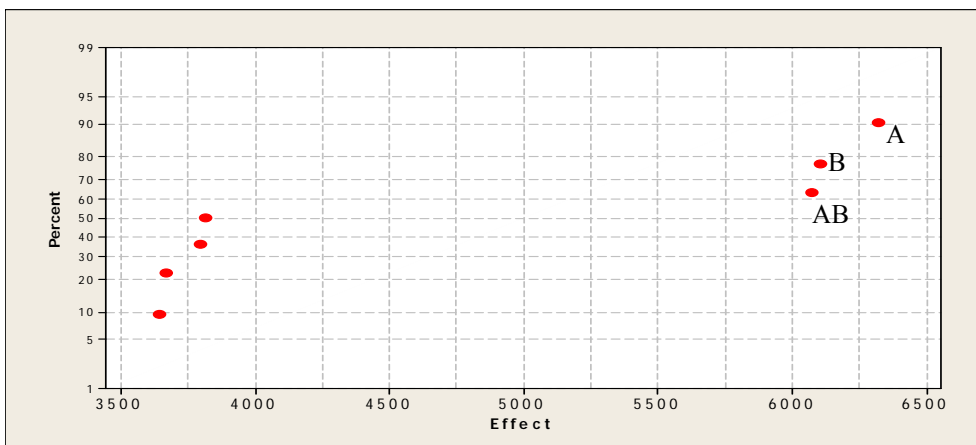


Figure A.15 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Metronidazole with suspended sediment

Table A.11 Model Predicted Portioning of Clindamycin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Clindamycin(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.7E+08	3.0E+06	3.1E+04
+	+	-	1.7E+08	3.0E+06	7.7E+03
+	-	+	1.7E+08	3.0E+06	6.2E+02
+	-	-	1.7E+08	3.0E+06	1.5E+02
-	+	+	4.6E+05	8.0E+03	8.3E+01
-	+	-	4.6E+05	8.0E+03	2.1E+01
-	-	+	4.6E+05	8.0E+03	1.7E+00
-	-	-	4.6E+05	8.0E+03	4.2E-01

Table A.12 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Clindamycin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	6.8E+08	1.2E+07	3.9E+04
B	-3.7E+04	-6.4E+02	3.8E+04
C	-2.3E+04	-4.0E+02	2.4E+04
AB	-3.7E+04	-6.4E+02	3.8E+04
AC	-2.3E+04	-4.0E+02	2.4E+04
BC	-2.2E+04	-3.9E+02	2.3E+04
ABC	-2.2E+04	-3.8E+02	2.3E+04

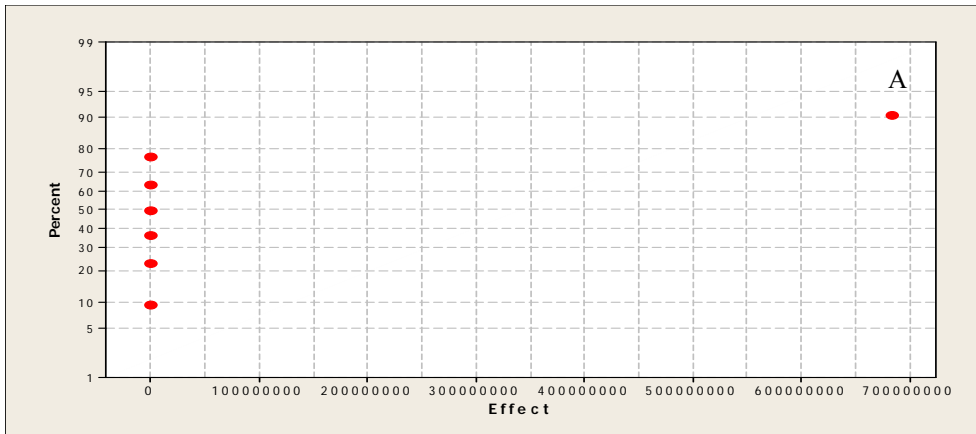


Figure A.16 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Clindamycin with water

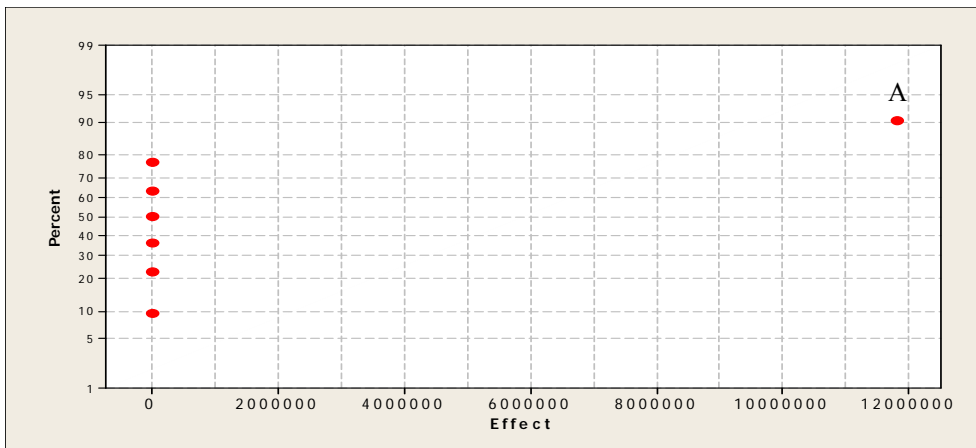


Figure A.17 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Clindamycin with sediment

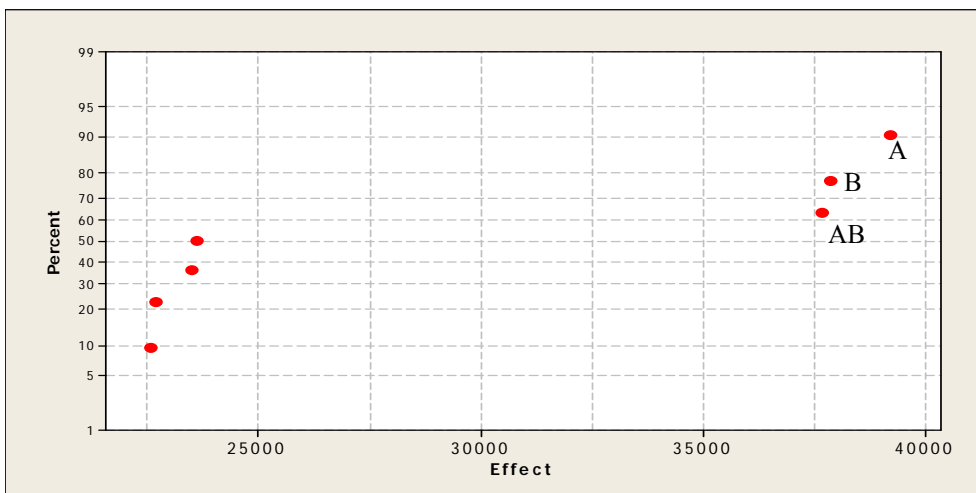


Figure A.18 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Clindamycin with suspended sediment

Table A.13 Model Predicted Portioning of Ketoconazole with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Ketoconazole(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	9.7E+07	4.2E+07	4.3E+05
+	+	-	9.7E+07	4.2E+07	1.1E+05
+	-	+	9.7E+07	4.2E+07	8.7E+03
+	-	-	9.7E+07	4.2E+07	2.2E+03
-	+	+	2.6E+05	1.1E+05	1.2E+03
-	+	-	2.6E+05	1.1E+05	2.9E+02
-	-	+	2.6E+05	1.1E+05	2.4E+01
-	-	-	2.6E+05	1.1E+05	5.9E+00

Table A.14 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Ketoconazole with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	3.9E+08	1.7E+08	5.5E+05
B	-3.7E+05	-1.6E+05	5.3E+05
C	-2.3E+05	-1.0E+05	3.3E+05
AB	-3.7E+05	-1.6E+05	5.3E+05
AC	-2.3E+05	-1.0E+05	3.3E+05
BC	-2.2E+05	-9.6E+04	3.2E+05
ABC	-2.2E+05	-9.6E+04	3.2E+05

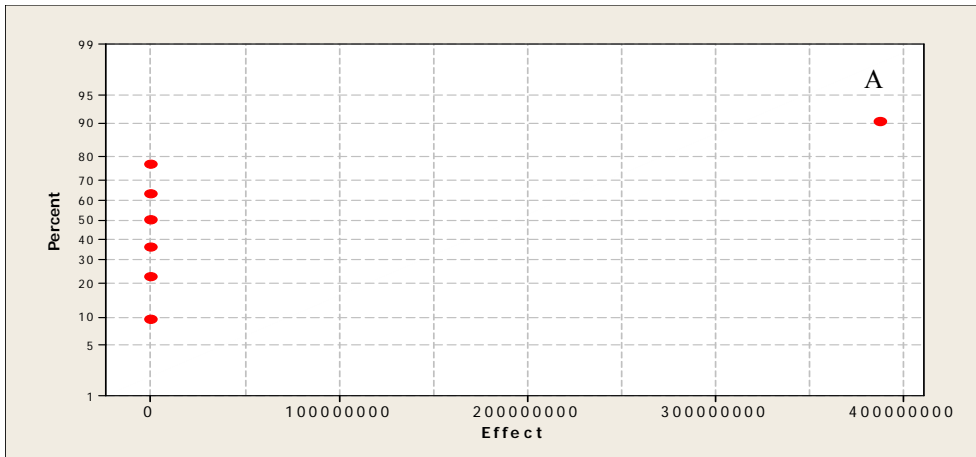


Figure A.19 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ketoconazole with water

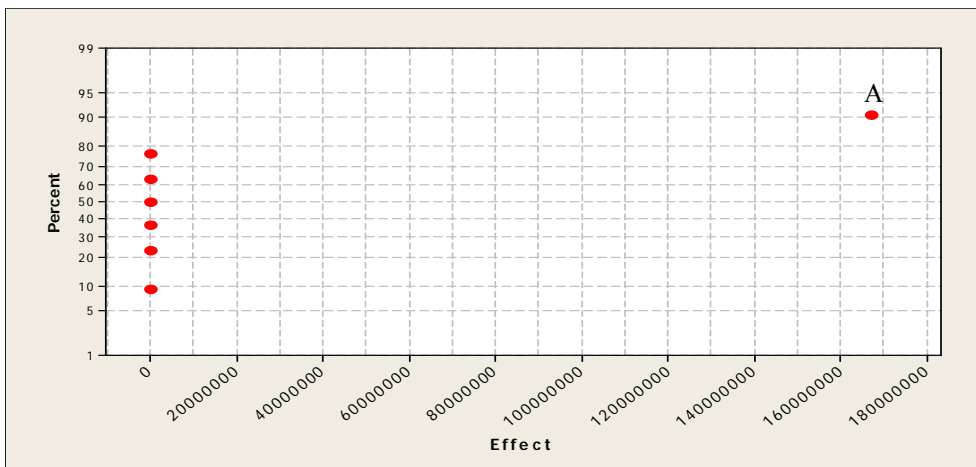


Figure A.20 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ketoconazole with sediment

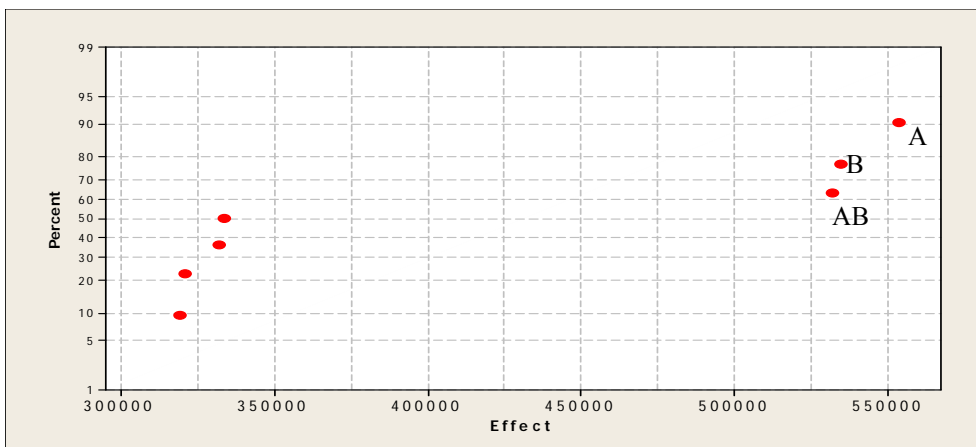


Figure A.21 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ketoconazole with suspended sediment

Table A.15 Model Predicted Portioning of Carbamazepine with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Carbamazepine(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	3.4E+07	8.4E+05	8.7E+03
+	+	-	3.4E+07	8.4E+05	2.2E+03
+	-	+	3.4E+07	8.4E+05	1.7E+02
+	-	-	3.4E+07	8.4E+05	4.4E+01
-	+	+	8.3E+05	2.0E+04	2.1E+02
-	+	-	8.3E+05	2.0E+04	5.3E+01
-	-	+	8.3E+05	2.0E+04	4.2E+00
-	-	-	8.3E+05	2.0E+04	1.1E+00

Table A.16 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Carbamazepine with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.3E+08	3.3E+06	1.1E+04
B	-1.1E+04	-2.6E+02	1.1E+04
C	-6.7E+03	-1.6E+02	6.8E+03
AB	-1.0E+04	-2.5E+02	1.0E+04
AC	-6.4E+03	-1.6E+02	6.5E+03
BC	-6.4E+03	-1.6E+02	6.6E+03
ABC	-6.1E+03	-1.5E+02	6.3E+03

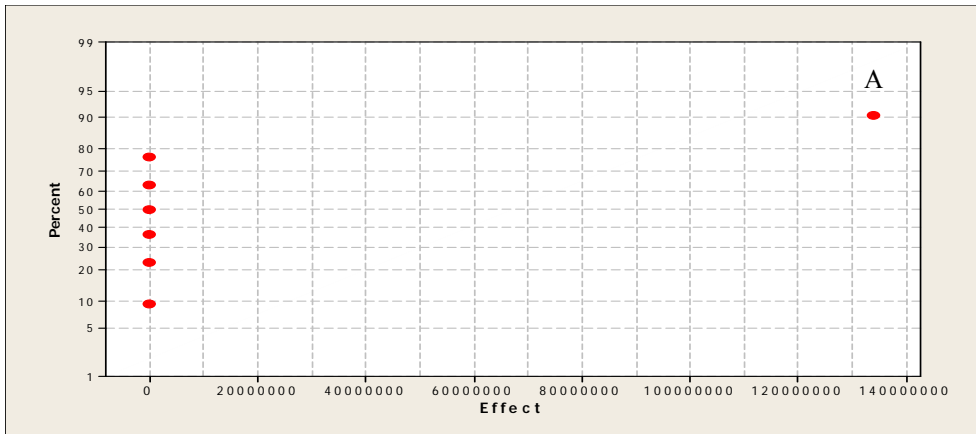


Figure A.22 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Carbamazepine with water

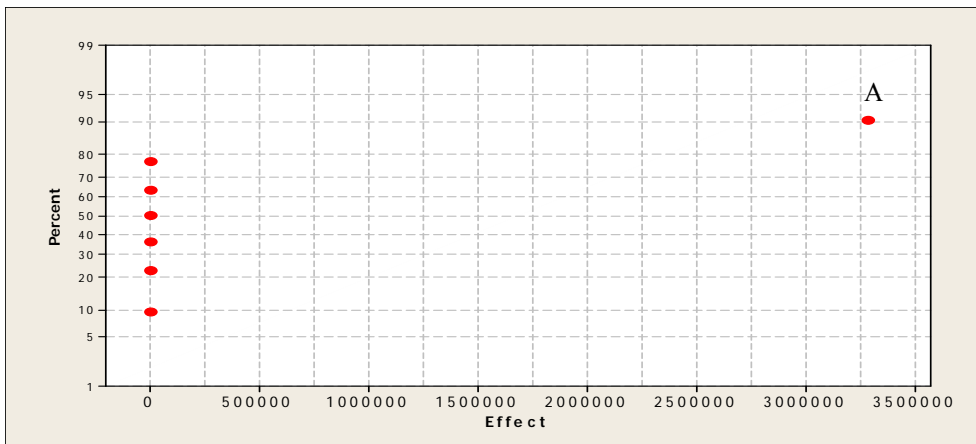


Figure A.23 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Carbamazepine with sediment

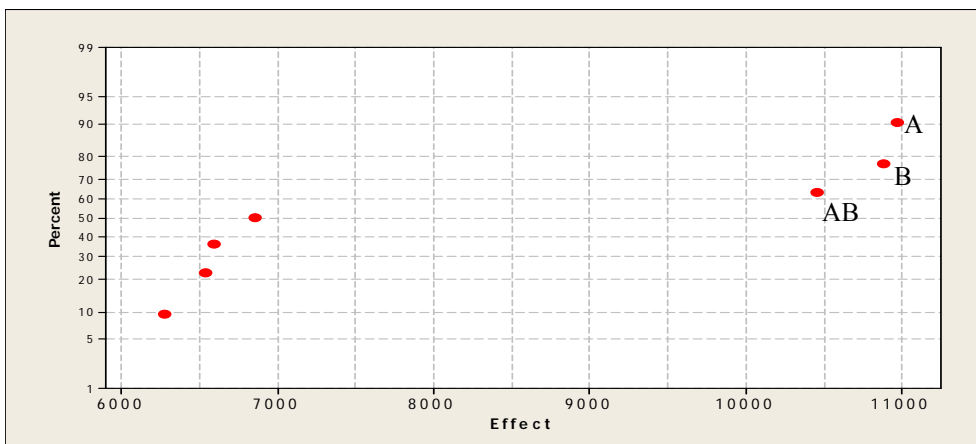


Figure A.24 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Carbamazepine with suspended sediment

Table A.17 Model Predicted Portioning of Caffeine with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Caffeine (A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.2E+08	1.3E+05	1.4E+03
+	+	-	1.2E+08	1.3E+05	3.4E+02
+	-	+	1.2E+08	1.3E+05	2.7E+01
+	-	-	1.2E+08	1.3E+05	6.8E+00
-	+	+	2.1E+06	2.2E+03	2.3E+01
-	+	-	2.1E+06	2.2E+03	5.7E+00
-	-	+	2.1E+06	2.2E+03	4.5E-01
-	-	-	2.1E+06	2.2E+03	1.1E-01

Table A.18 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Caffeine with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	4.9E+08	5.1E+05	1.7E+03
B	-1.7E+03	-1.8E+00	1.7E+03
C	-1.1E+03	-1.1E+00	1.1E+03
AB	-1.6E+03	-1.7E+00	1.6E+03
AC	-1.0E+03	-1.1E+00	1.0E+03
BC	-1.0E+03	-1.1E+00	1.0E+03
ABC	-9.8E+02	-1.0E+00	9.8E+02

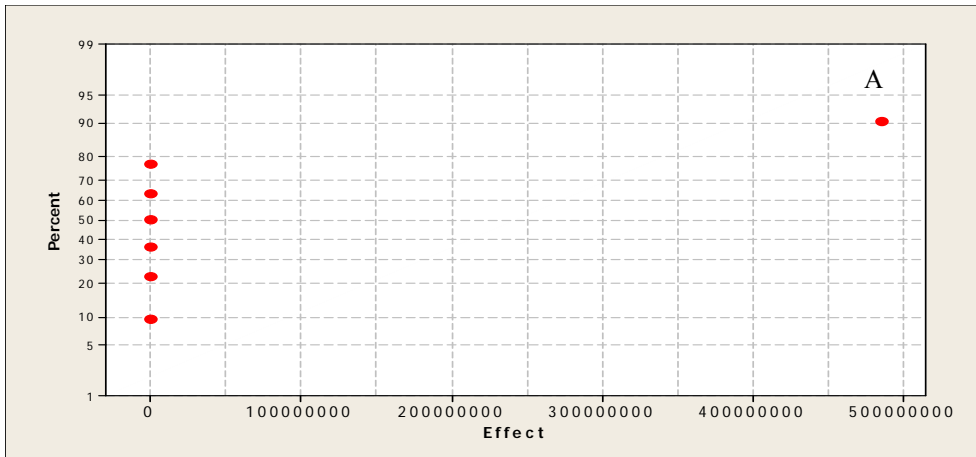


Figure A.25 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Caffeine with water

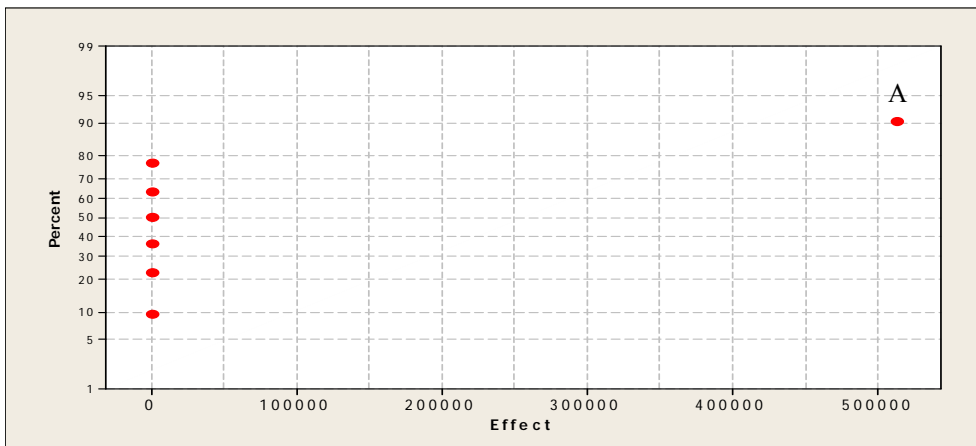


Figure A.26 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Caffeine with sediment

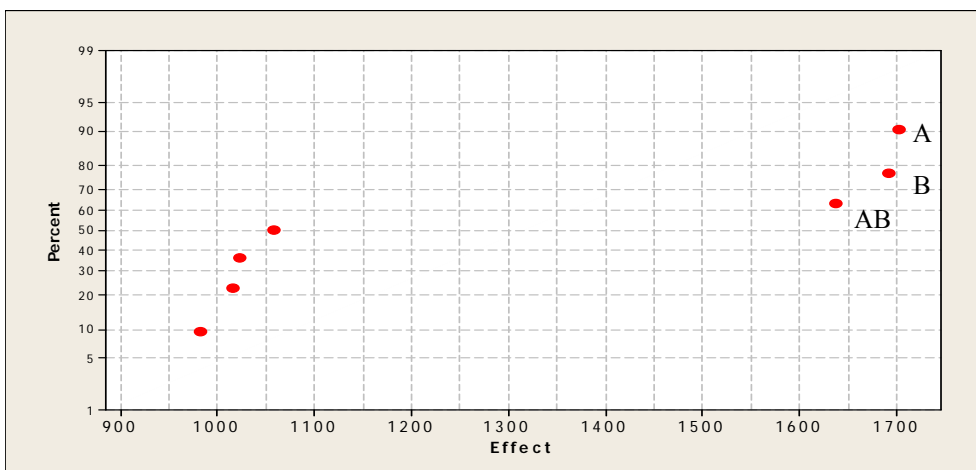


Figure A.27 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Caffeine with suspended sediment

Table A.19 Model Predicted Portioning of Ibuprofen with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Ibuprofen(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.5E+08	4.1E+07	4.2E+05
+	+	-	2.5E+08	4.1E+07	1.1E+05
+	-	+	2.5E+08	4.1E+07	8.5E+03
+	-	-	2.5E+08	4.1E+07	2.1E+03
-	+	+	1.2E+06	2.0E+05	2.1E+03
-	+	-	1.2E+06	2.0E+05	5.3E+02
-	-	+	1.2E+06	2.0E+05	4.2E+01
-	-	-	1.2E+06	2.0E+05	1.1E+01

Table A.20 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Ibuprofen with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	9.9E+08	1.6E+08	5.4E+05
B	-4.5E+05	-7.3E+04	5.2E+05
C	-2.8E+05	-4.5E+04	3.3E+05
AB	-4.4E+05	-7.2E+04	5.2E+05
AC	-2.8E+05	-4.5E+04	3.2E+05
BC	-2.7E+05	-4.4E+04	3.1E+05
ABC	-2.7E+05	-4.3E+04	3.1E+05

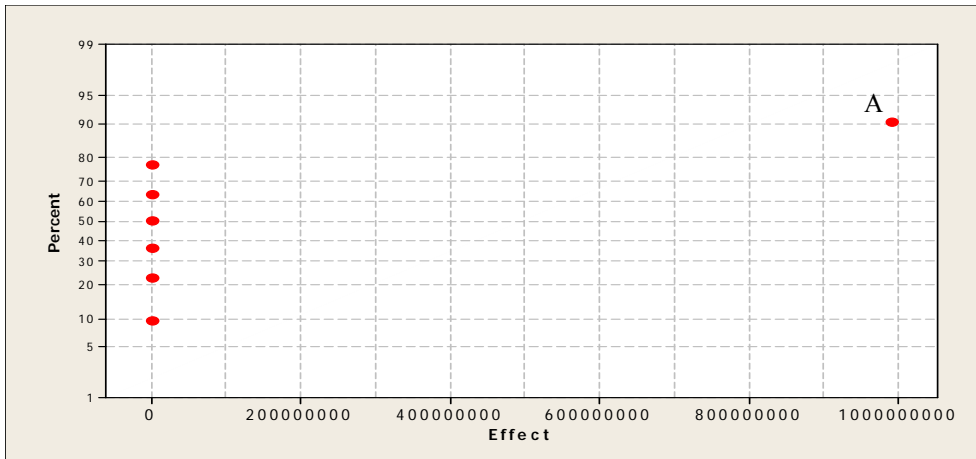


Figure A.28 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ibuprofen with water

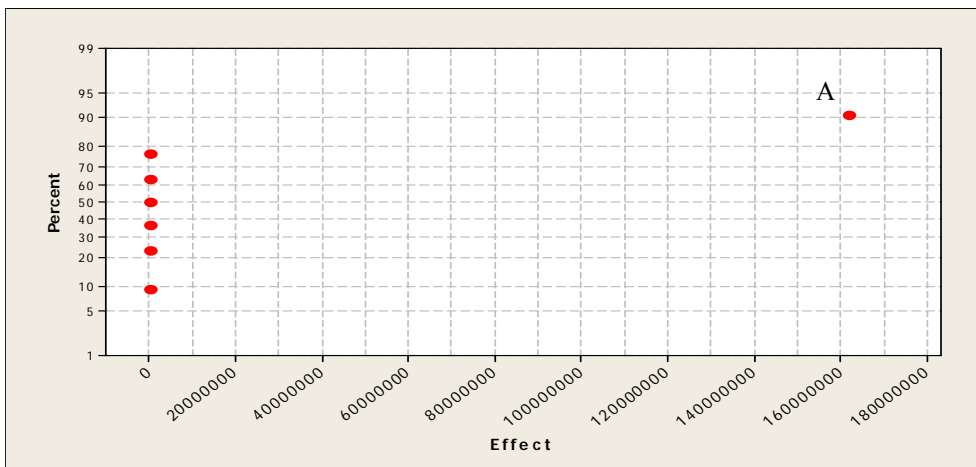


Figure A.29 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ibuprofen with sediment

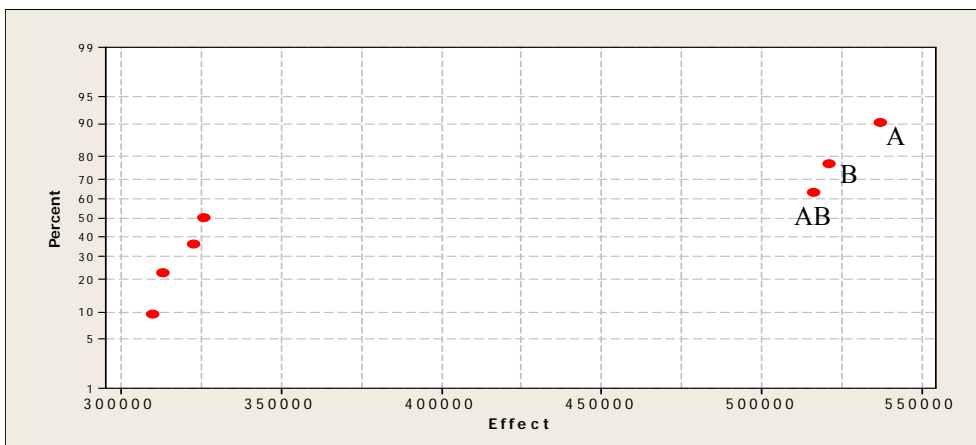


Figure A.30 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ibuprofen with suspended sediment

Table A.21 Model Predicted Portioning of Diclofenac with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Diclofenac(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	5.8E+07	2.3E+06	2.4E+04
+	+	-	5.8E+07	2.3E+06	6.1E+03
+	-	+	5.8E+07	2.3E+06	4.8E+02
+	-	-	5.8E+07	2.3E+06	1.2E+02
-	+	+	2.3E+06	9.0E+04	9.4E+02
-	+	-	2.3E+06	9.0E+04	2.4E+02
-	-	+	2.3E+06	9.0E+04	1.9E+01
-	-	-	2.3E+06	9.0E+04	4.7E+00

Table A.22 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Diclofenac with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	2.2E+08	8.9E+06	3.0E+04
B	-3.0E+04	-1.2E+03	3.1E+04
C	-1.8E+04	-7.4E+02	1.9E+04
AB	-2.7E+04	-1.1E+03	2.9E+04
AC	-1.7E+04	-6.8E+02	1.8E+04
BC	-1.8E+04	-7.1E+02	1.8E+04
ABC	-1.6E+04	-6.5E+02	1.7E+04

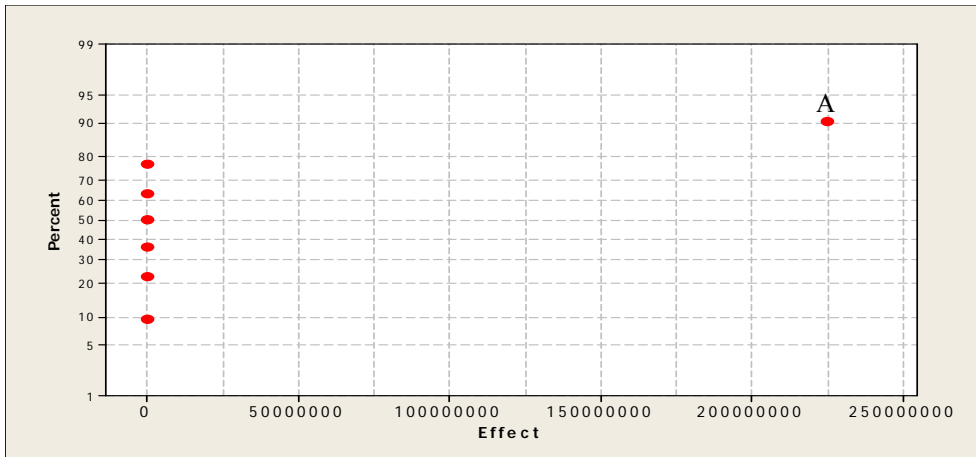


Figure A.31 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Diclofenac with water

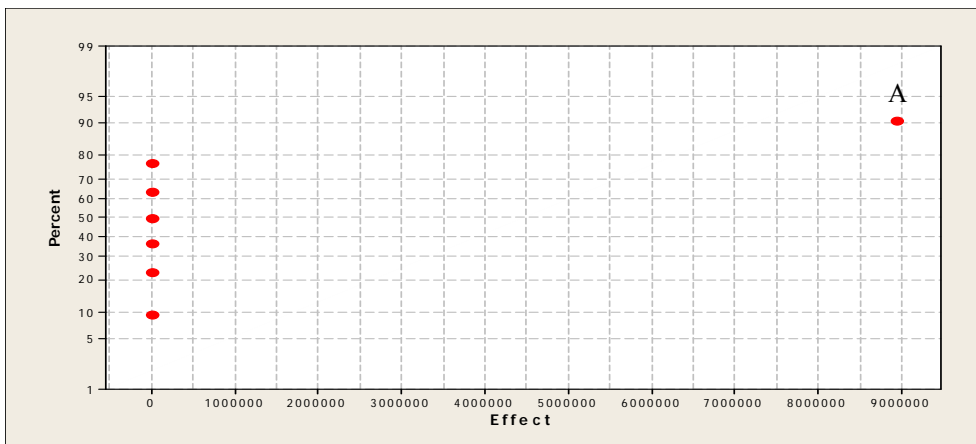


Figure A.32 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Diclofenac with sediment

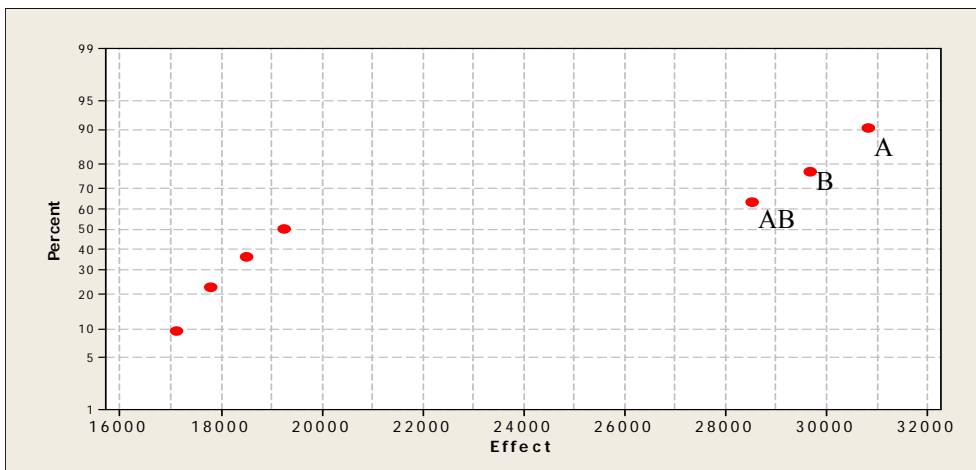


Figure A.33 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Diclofenac with suspended sediment

Table A.23 Model Predicted Portioning of Acetaminophen with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Acetaminophen(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.0E+07	4.0E+04	4.2E+02
+	+	-	2.0E+07	4.0E+04	1.0E+02
+	-	+	2.0E+07	4.0E+04	8.3E+00
+	-	-	2.0E+07	4.0E+04	2.1E+00
-	+	+	7.9E+06	1.6E+04	1.7E+02
-	+	-	7.9E+06	1.6E+04	4.2E+01
-	-	+	7.9E+06	1.6E+04	3.3E+00
-	-	-	7.9E+06	1.6E+04	8.3E-01

Table A.24 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Acetaminophen with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	4.8E+07	9.6E+04	3.2E+02
B	-7.1E+02	-1.4E+00	7.1E+02
C	-4.4E+02	-9.0E-01	4.5E+02
AB	-3.1E+02	-6.2E-01	3.1E+02
AC	-1.9E+02	-3.8E-01	1.9E+02
BC	-4.3E+02	-8.6E-01	4.3E+02
ABC	-1.8E+02	-3.7E-01	1.8E+02

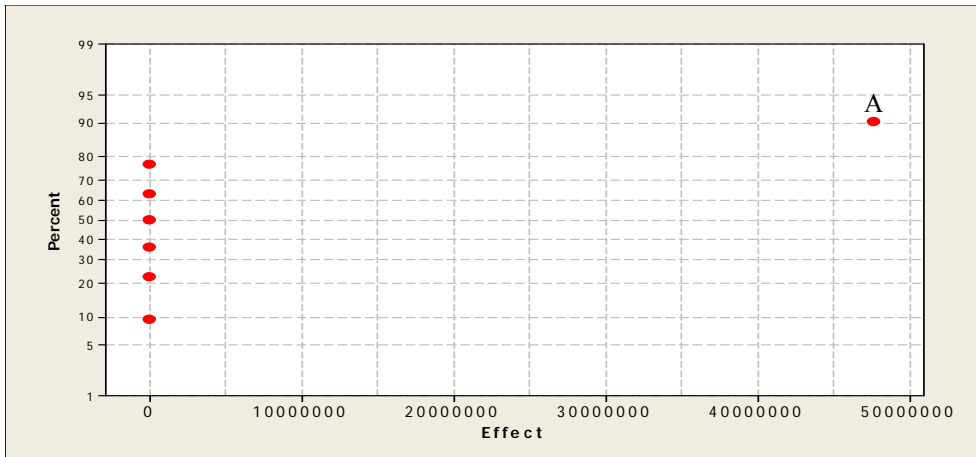


Figure A.34 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Acetaminophen with water

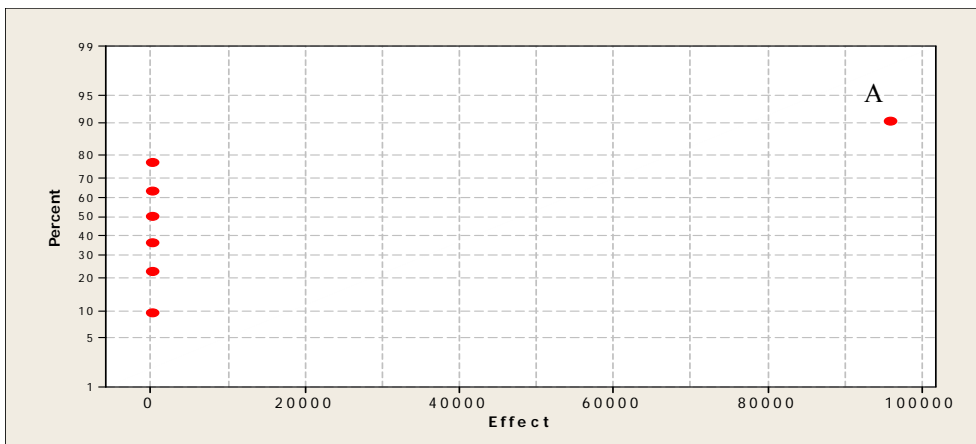


Figure A.35 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Acetaminophen with sediment

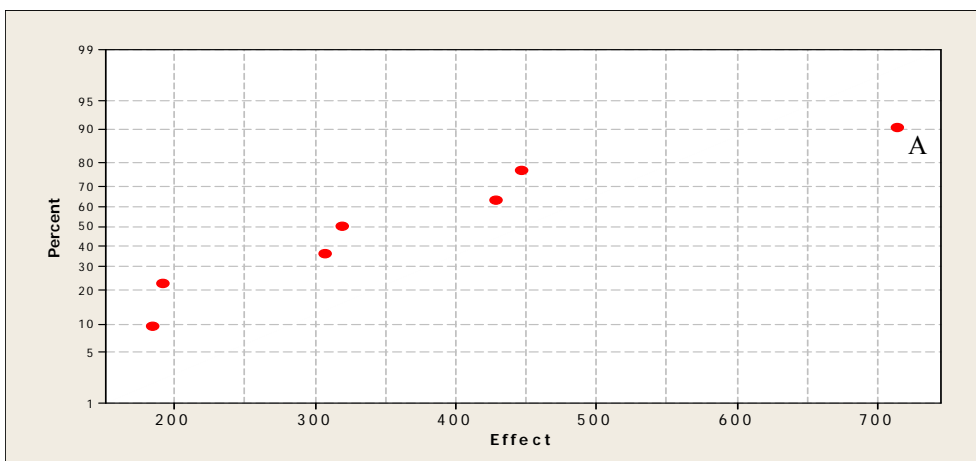


Figure A.36 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Acetaminophen with suspended sediment

Table A.25 Model Predicted Portioning of Triclosan with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Triclosan(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.8E+08	7.8E+07	8.1E+05
+	+	-	1.8E+08	7.8E+07	2.0E+05
+	-	+	1.8E+08	7.8E+07	1.6E+04
+	-	-	1.8E+08	7.8E+07	4.1E+03
-	+	+	7.1E+06	3.2E+06	3.3E+04
-	+	-	7.2E+06	3.2E+06	8.2E+03
-	-	+	7.2E+06	3.2E+06	6.6E+02
-	-	-	7.2E+06	3.2E+06	1.6E+02

Table A.26 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Triclosan with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	6.8E+08	3.0E+08	9.9E+05
B	-7.1E+05	-3.1E+05	1.0E+06
C	-4.4E+05	-2.0E+05	6.4E+05
AB	-6.6E+05	-2.9E+05	9.5E+05
AC	-4.1E+05	-1.8E+05	5.9E+05
BC	-4.3E+05	-1.9E+05	6.2E+05
ABC	-3.9E+05	-1.7E+05	5.7E+05

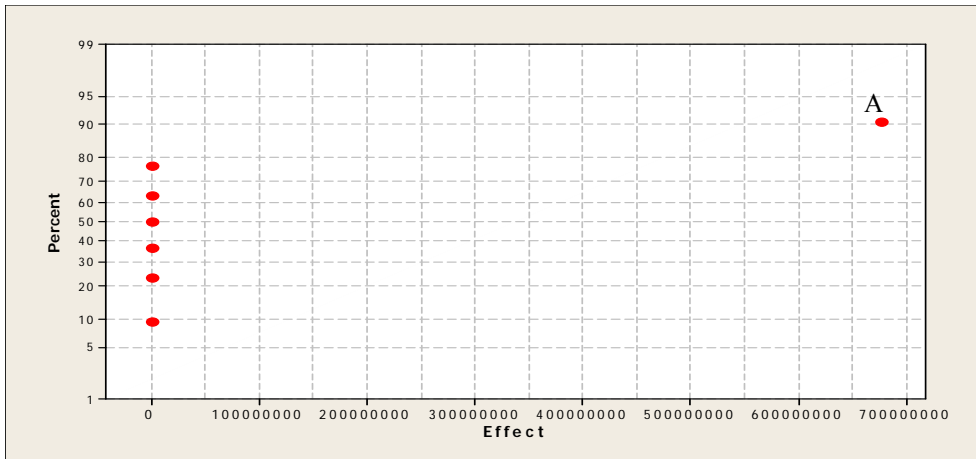


Figure A.37 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Triclosan with water

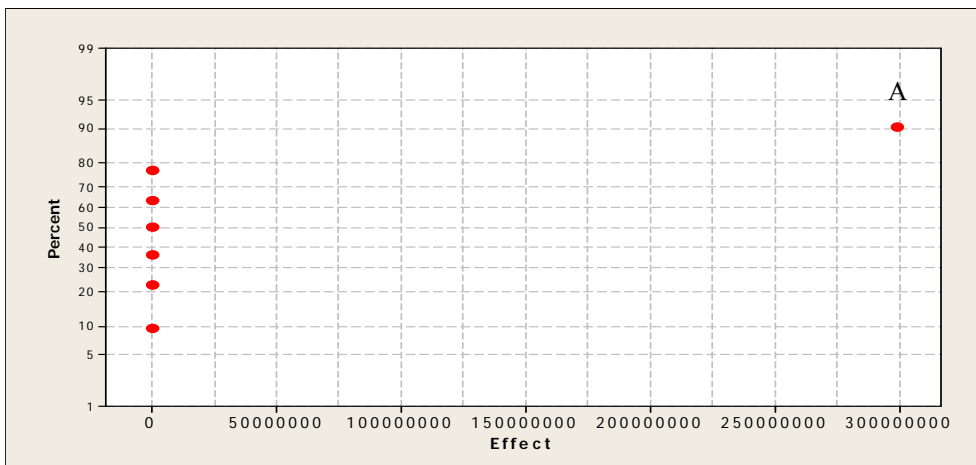


Figure A.38 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Triclosan with sediment

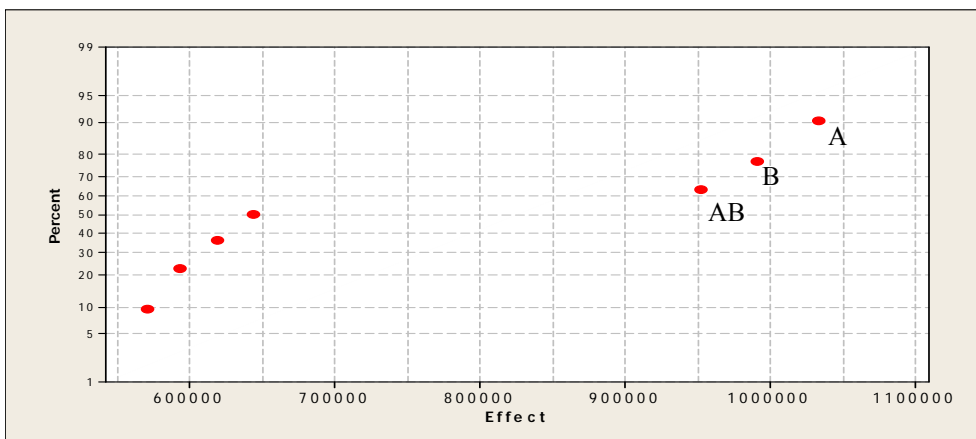


Figure A.39 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Triclosan with suspended sediment

Table A.27 Model Predicted Portioning of Ciprofloxacin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Ciprofloxacin(A)	Conc of S.S.(B)	Organic fraction of S.S.(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	3.8E+07	1.1E+08	1.2E+06
+	+	-	3.8E+07	1.1E+08	2.9E+05
+	-	+	3.8E+07	1.1E+08	2.3E+04
+	-	-	3.8E+07	1.1E+08	5.9E+03
-	+	+	2.1E+06	6.0E+06	6.3E+04
-	+	-	2.1E+06	6.1E+06	1.6E+04
-	-	+	2.1E+06	6.1E+06	1.3E+03
-	-	-	2.1E+06	6.1E+06	3.2E+02

Table A.28 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Ciprofloxacin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.5E+08	4.2E+08	1.4E+06
B	-3.8E+05	-1.1E+06	1.5E+06
C	-2.4E+05	-7.0E+05	9.4E+05
AB	-3.4E+05	-1.0E+06	1.3E+06
AC	-2.1E+05	-6.3E+05	8.4E+05
BC	-2.3E+05	-6.7E+05	9.0E+05
ABC	-2.1E+05	-6.0E+05	8.1E+05

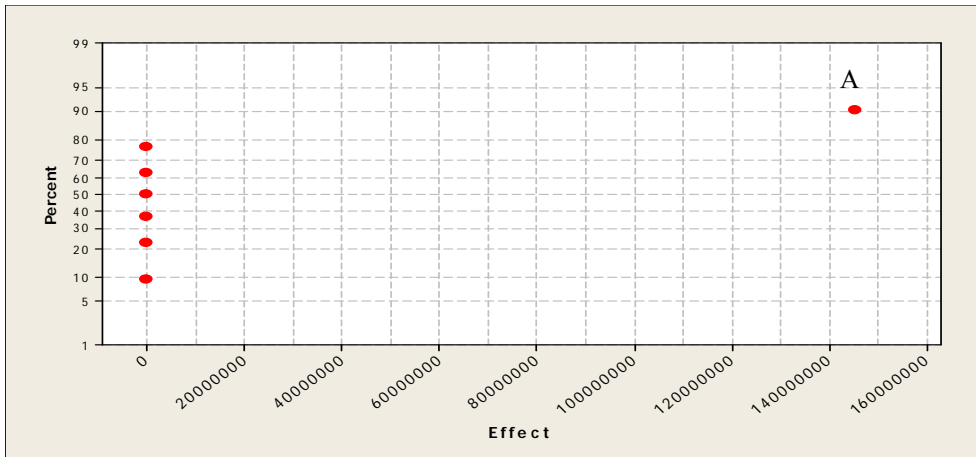


Figure A.40 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ciprofloxacin with water

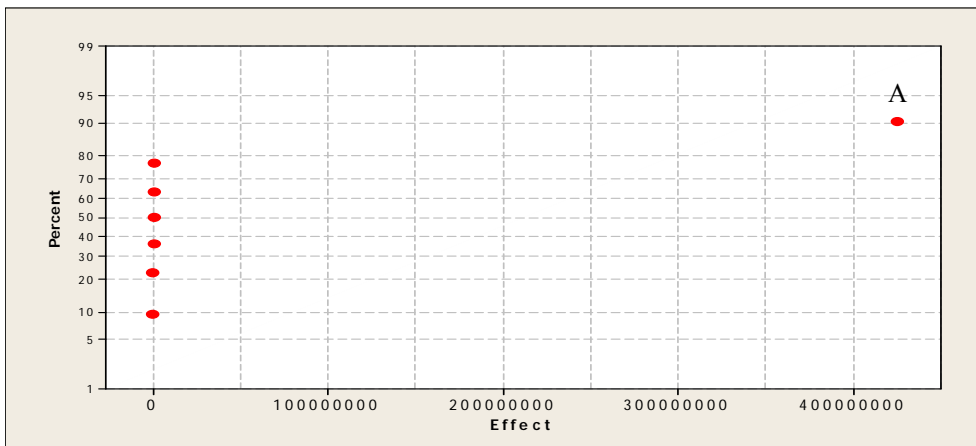


Figure A.41 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ciprofloxacin with sediment

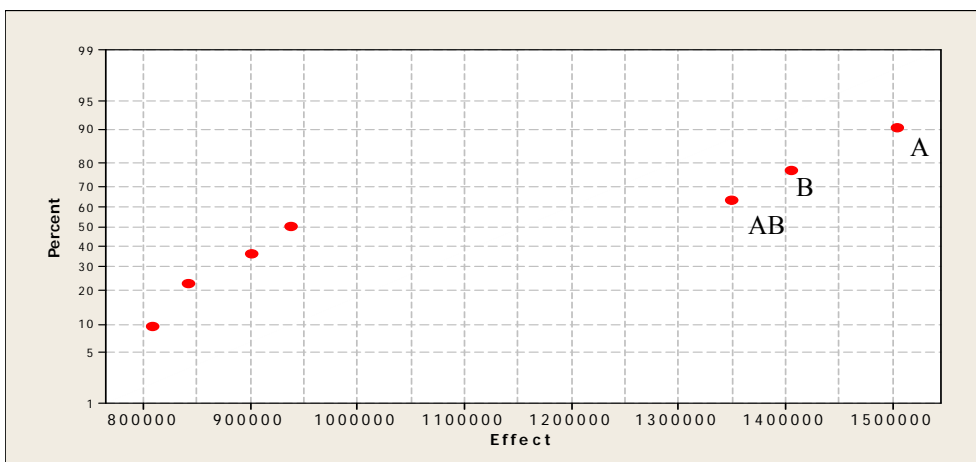


Figure A.42 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Ciprofloxacin with suspended sediment

Table A.29 Model Predicted Portioning of Metoprolol with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Metoprolol(A)	Conc of S.S.(B)	Organic fraction of S.S.(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	4.5E+07	1.3E+05	1.4E+03
+	+	-	4.5E+07	1.3E+05	3.5E+02
+	-	+	4.5E+07	1.3E+05	2.8E+01
+	-	-	4.5E+07	1.3E+05	6.9E+00
-	+	+	7.5E+06	2.2E+04	2.3E+02
-	+	-	7.5E+06	2.2E+04	5.8E+01
-	-	+	7.5E+06	2.2E+04	4.6E+00
-	-	-	7.5E+06	2.2E+04	1.2E+00

Table A.30 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Metoprolol with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.5E+08	4.4E+05	1.5E+03
B	-2.0E+03	-5.9E+00	2.0E+03
C	-1.2E+03	-3.7E+00	1.2E+03
AB	-1.4E+03	-4.2E+00	1.4E+03
AC	-8.8E+02	-2.6E+00	8.8E+02
BC	-1.2E+03	-3.5E+00	1.2E+03
ABC	-8.5E+02	-2.5E+00	8.5E+02

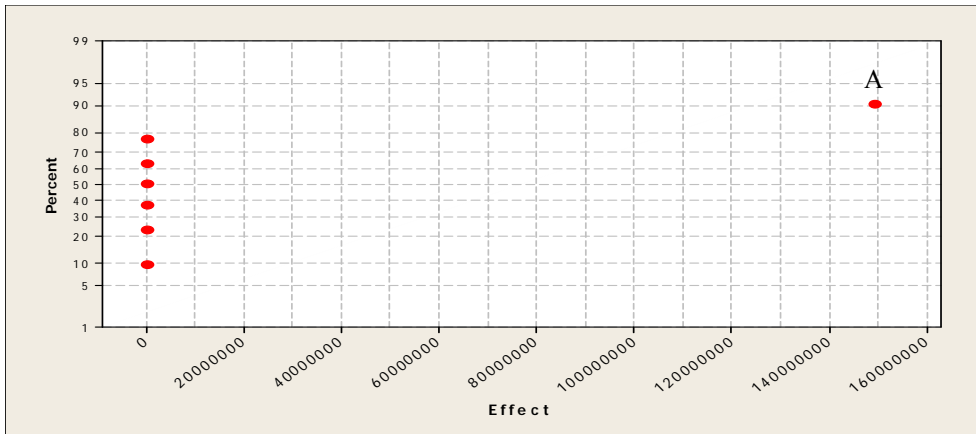


Figure A.43 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Metoprolol with water

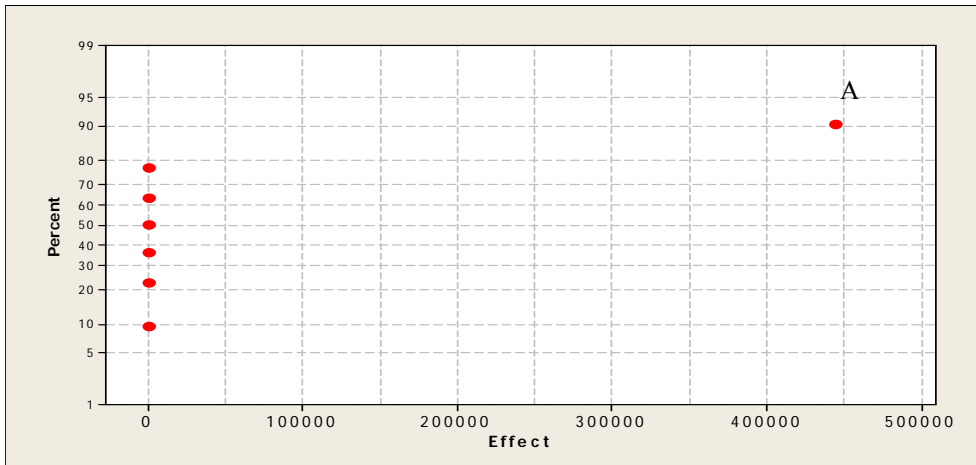


Figure A.44 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Metoprolol with sediment

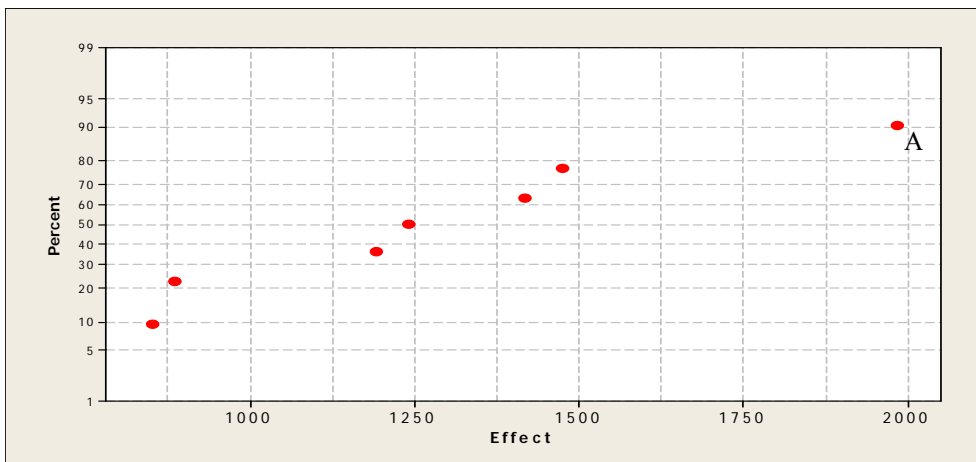


Figure A.45 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Metoprolol with suspended sediment

Table A.31 Model Predicted Portioning of Salicylic acid with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Salicylic acid(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	3.8E+07	1.2E+08	1.2E+06
+	+	-	3.9E+07	1.2E+08	3.1E+05
+	-	+	3.9E+07	1.2E+08	2.5E+04
+	-	-	3.9E+07	1.2E+08	6.3E+03
-	+	+	2.3E+06	7.1E+06	7.4E+04
-	+	-	2.3E+06	7.1E+06	1.9E+04
-	-	+	2.3E+06	7.1E+06	1.5E+03
-	-	-	2.3E+06	7.1E+06	3.7E+02

Table A.32 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Salicylic acid with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.4E+08	4.5E+08	1.5E+06
B	-3.9E+05	-1.2E+06	1.6E+06
C	-2.4E+05	-7.6E+05	1.0E+06
AB	-3.5E+05	-1.1E+06	1.4E+06
AC	-2.2E+05	-6.8E+05	9.0E+05
BC	-2.3E+05	-7.3E+05	9.7E+05
ABC	-2.1E+05	-6.5E+05	8.6E+05

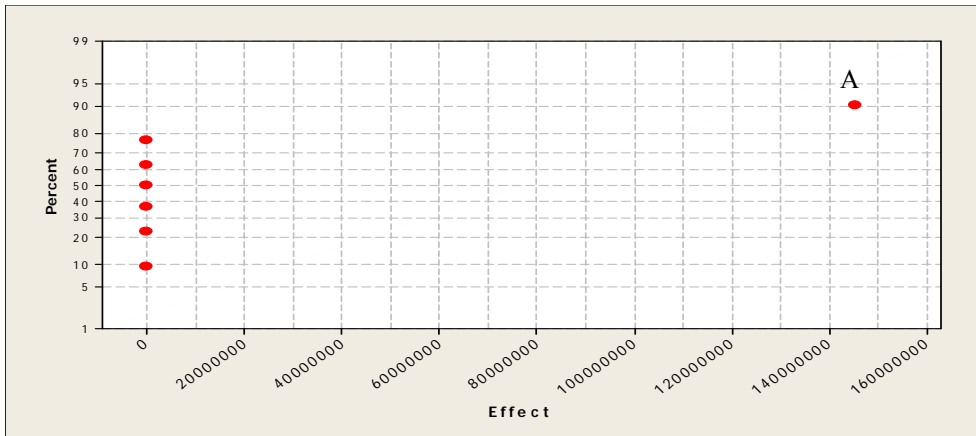


Figure A.46 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Salicylic acid with water

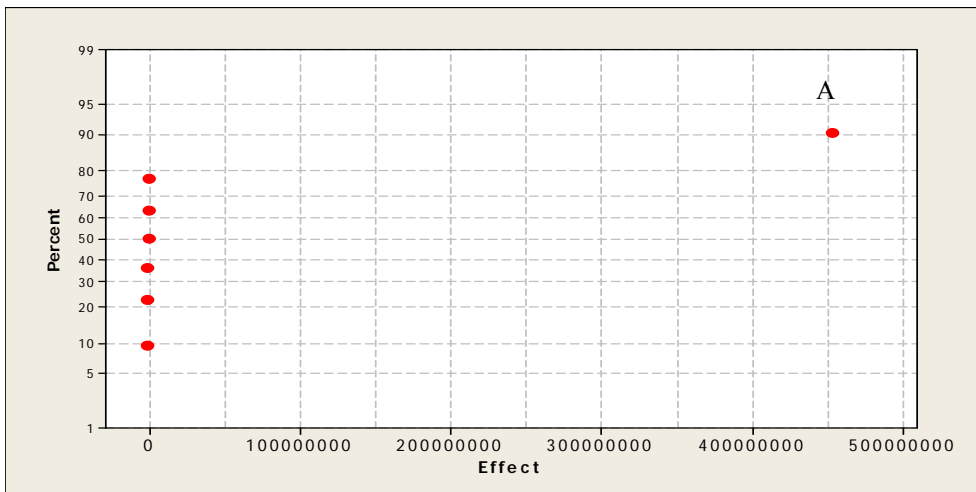


Figure A.47 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Salicylic acid with sediment

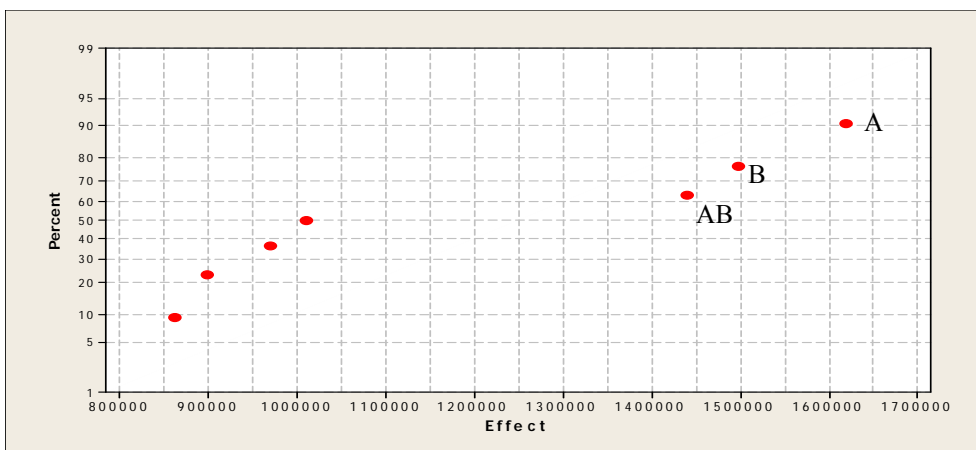


Figure A.48 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Salicylic acid with suspended sediment

Table A.33 Model Predicted Portioning of Dioxin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Dioxin(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	4.0E+07	4.6E+10	4.8E+08
+	+	-	4.0E+07	4.6E+10	1.2E+08
+	-	+	4.0E+07	4.6E+10	9.7E+06
+	-	-	4.0E+07	4.6E+10	2.4E+06
-	+	+	2.7E+02	3.1E+05	3.2E+03
-	+	-	2.7E+02	3.1E+05	8.1E+02
-	-	+	2.7E+02	3.1E+05	6.5E+01
-	-	-	2.7E+02	3.1E+05	1.6E+01

Table A.34 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Dioxin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.6E+08	1.9E+11	6.1E+08
B	-5.1E+05	-5.9E+08	5.9E+08
C	-3.2E+05	-3.7E+08	3.7E+08
AB	-5.1E+05	-5.9E+08	5.9E+08
AC	-3.2E+05	-3.7E+08	3.7E+08
BC	-3.0E+05	-3.5E+08	3.5E+08
ABC	-3.0E+05	-3.5E+08	3.5E+08

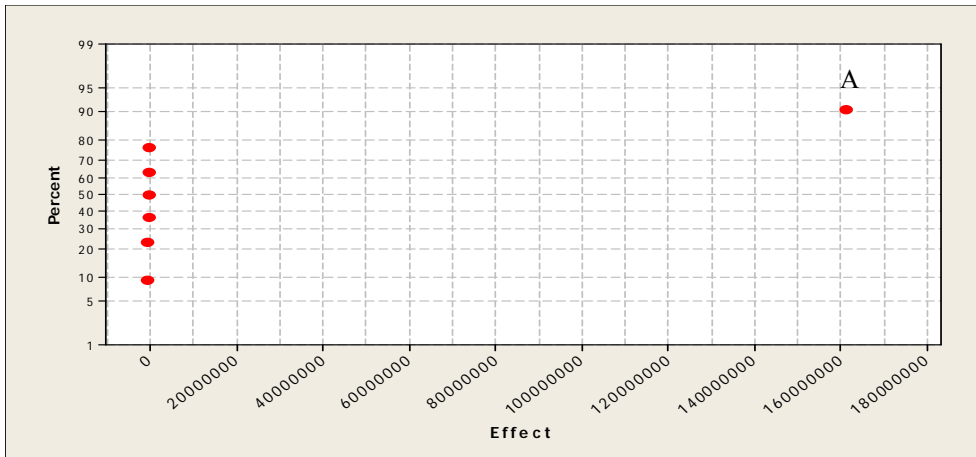


Figure A.49 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dioxin with water

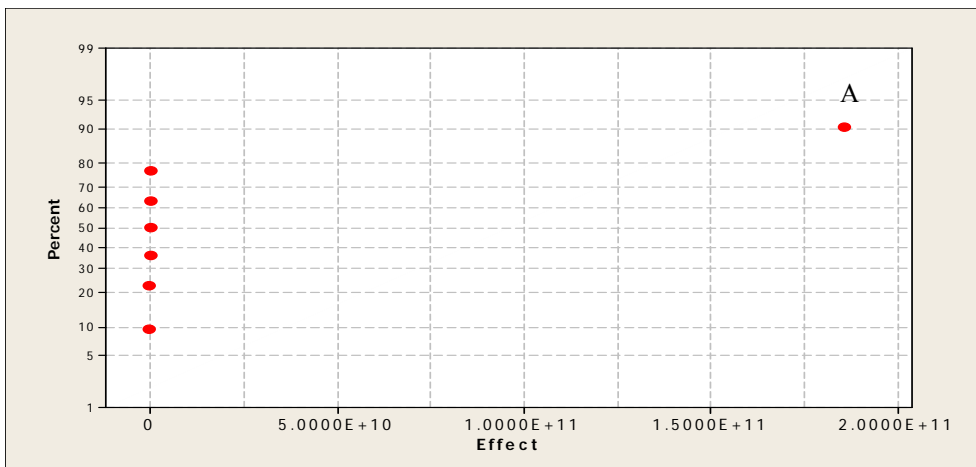


Figure A.50 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dioxin with sediment

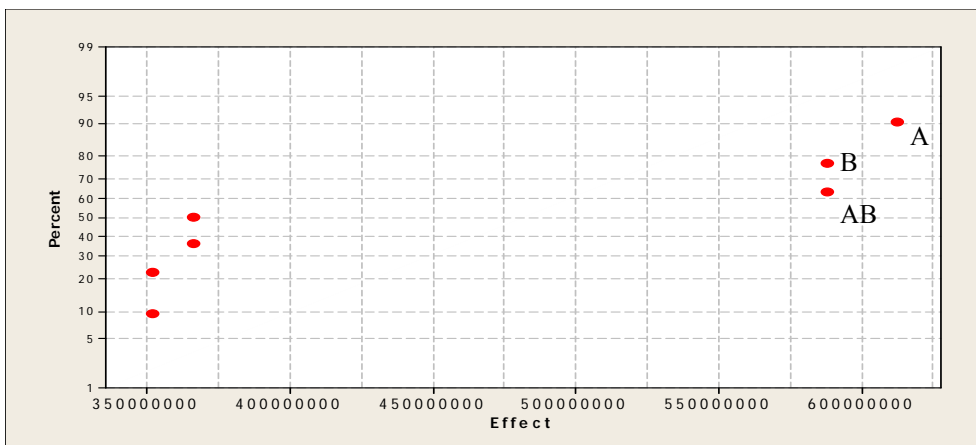


Figure A.51 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dioxin with suspended sediment

APPENDIX B

PROPERTIES AND FATE MODELING OF PESTICIDES

Table B.1 Model Predicted Portioning of Aldrin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Aldrin(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	8.6E+08	9.5E+08	9.9E+06
+	+	-	8.7E+08	9.5E+08	2.5E+06
+	-	+	8.7E+08	9.5E+08	2.0E+05
+	-	-	8.7E+08	9.5E+08	5.0E+04
-	+	+	8.6E+06	9.5E+06	9.9E+04
-	+	-	8.7E+06	9.5E+06	2.5E+04
-	-	+	8.7E+06	9.5E+06	2.0E+03
-	-	-	8.7E+06	9.5E+06	5.0E+02

Table B.2 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Aldrin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	3.4E+09	3.8E+09	1.3E+07
B	-3.9E+06	-4.3E+06	1.2E+07
C	-2.4E+06	-2.7E+06	7.6E+06
AB	-3.8E+06	-4.2E+06	1.2E+07
AC	-2.4E+06	-2.6E+06	7.5E+06
BC	-2.3E+06	-2.6E+06	7.3E+06
ABC	-2.3E+06	-2.5E+06	7.2E+06

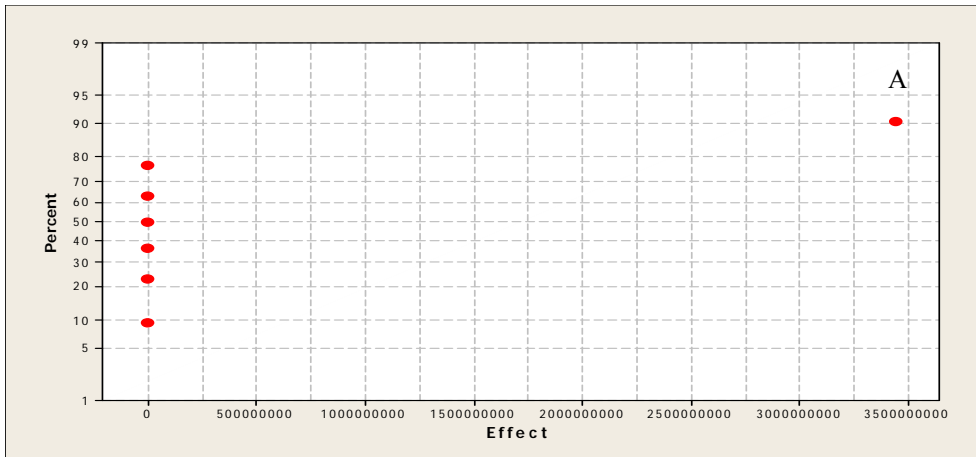


Figure B.1 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aldrin with water

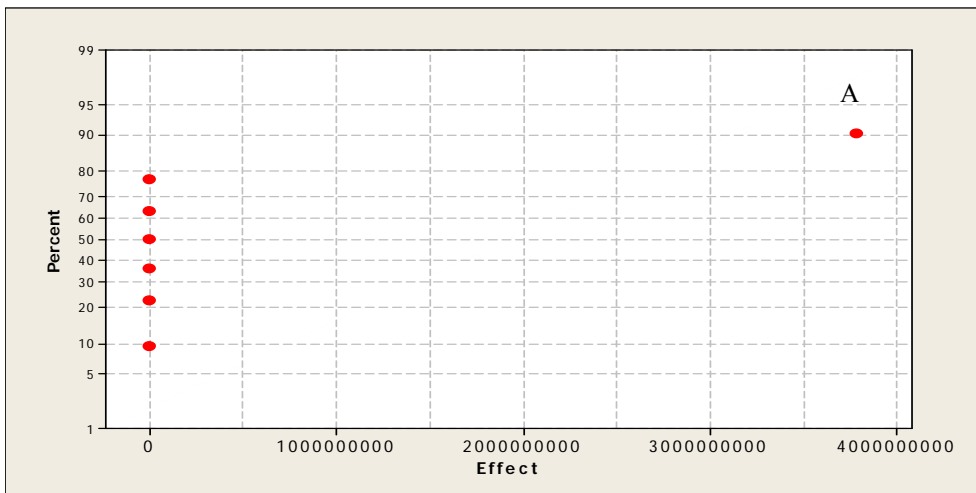


Figure B.2 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aldrin with sediment

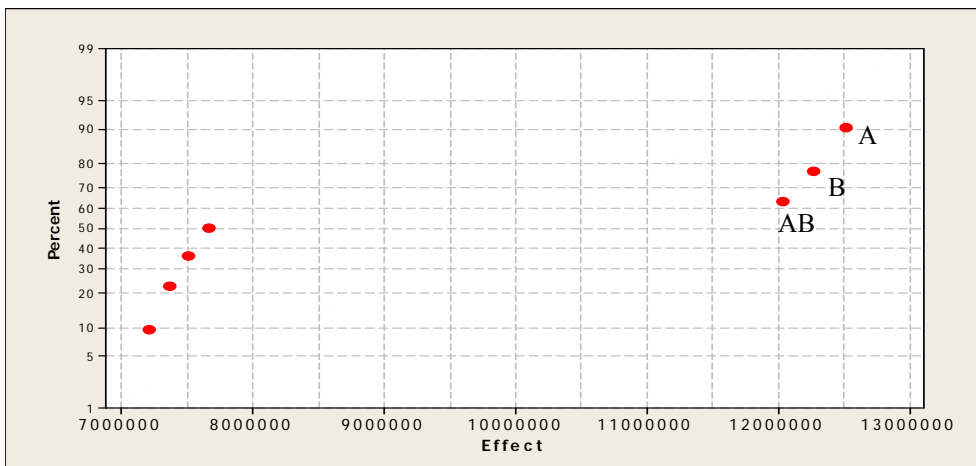


Figure B.3 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aldrin with suspended sediment

Table B.3 Model Predicted Portioning of Chloroneb with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Chloroneb(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.5E+09	9.3E+07	9.7E+05
+	+	-	1.5E+09	9.3E+07	2.4E+05
+	-	+	1.5E+09	9.3E+07	1.9E+04
+	-	-	1.5E+09	9.3E+07	4.8E+03
-	+	+	1.5E+07	9.3E+05	9.7E+03
-	+	-	1.5E+07	9.3E+05	2.4E+03
-	-	+	1.5E+07	9.3E+05	1.9E+02
-	-	-	1.5E+07	9.3E+05	4.8E+01

Table B.4 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Chloroneb with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	6.1E+09	3.7E+08	1.2E+06
B	-3.8E+05	-2.3E+04	1.2E+06
C	-2.4E+05	-1.4E+04	7.5E+05
AB	-3.7E+05	-2.3E+04	1.2E+06
AC	-2.3E+05	-1.4E+04	7.3E+05
BC	-2.3E+05	-1.4E+04	7.2E+05
ABC	-2.2E+05	-1.4E+04	7.0E+05

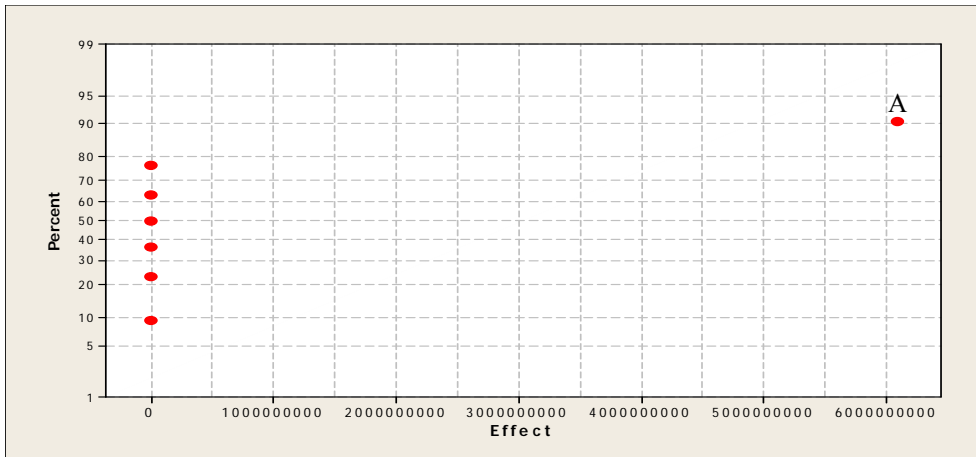


Figure B.4 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chloroneb with water

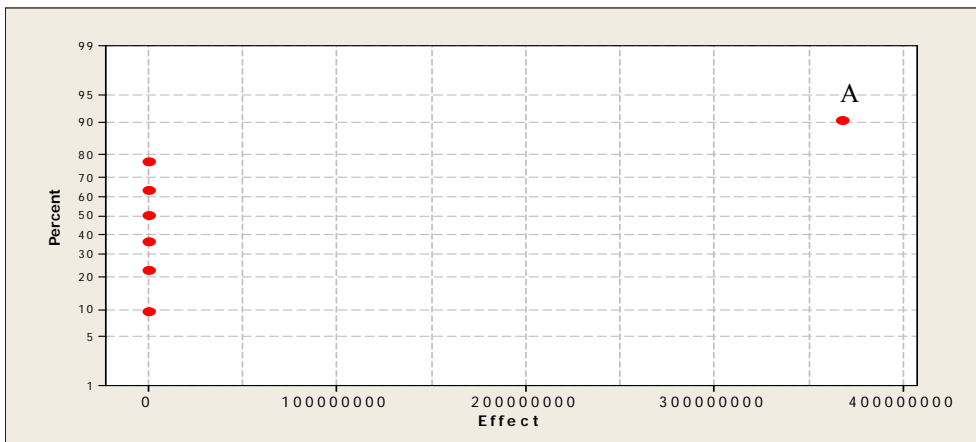


Figure B.5 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chloroneb with sediment

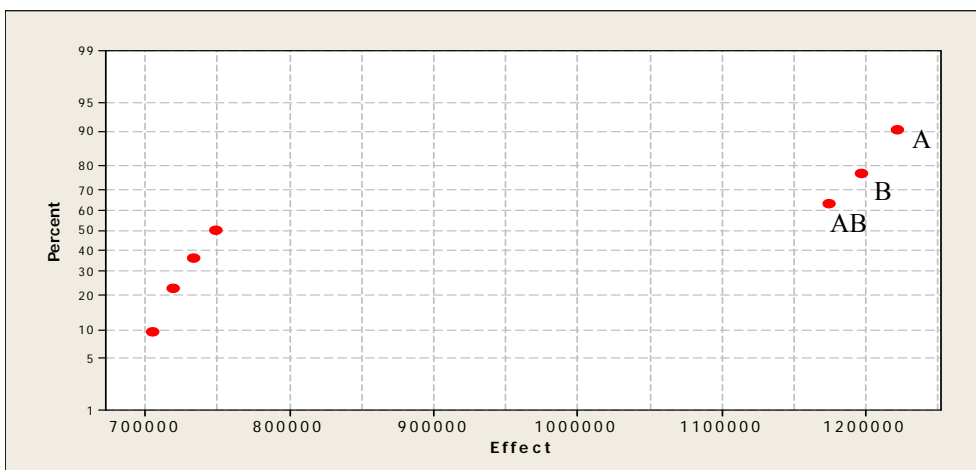


Figure B.6 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chloroneb with suspended sediment

Table B.5 Model Predicted Portioning of Chlorothalonil with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Chlorothalonil(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	3.4E+09	3.0E+08	3.1E+06
+	+	-	3.4E+09	3.0E+08	7.8E+05
+	-	+	3.4E+09	3.0E+08	6.2E+04
+	-	-	3.4E+09	3.0E+08	1.6E+04
-	+	+	3.4E+07	3.0E+06	3.1E+04
-	+	-	3.4E+07	3.0E+06	7.8E+03
-	-	+	3.4E+07	3.0E+06	6.2E+02
-	-	-	3.4E+07	3.0E+06	1.6E+02

Table B.6 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Chlorothalonil with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.4E+10	1.2E+09	3.9E+06
B	-3.5E+06	-3.0E+05	3.8E+06
C	-2.2E+06	-1.9E+05	2.4E+06
AB	-3.4E+06	-3.0E+05	3.8E+06
AC	-2.1E+06	-1.9E+05	2.3E+06
BC	-2.1E+06	-1.8E+05	2.3E+06
ABC	-2.1E+06	-1.8E+05	2.3E+06

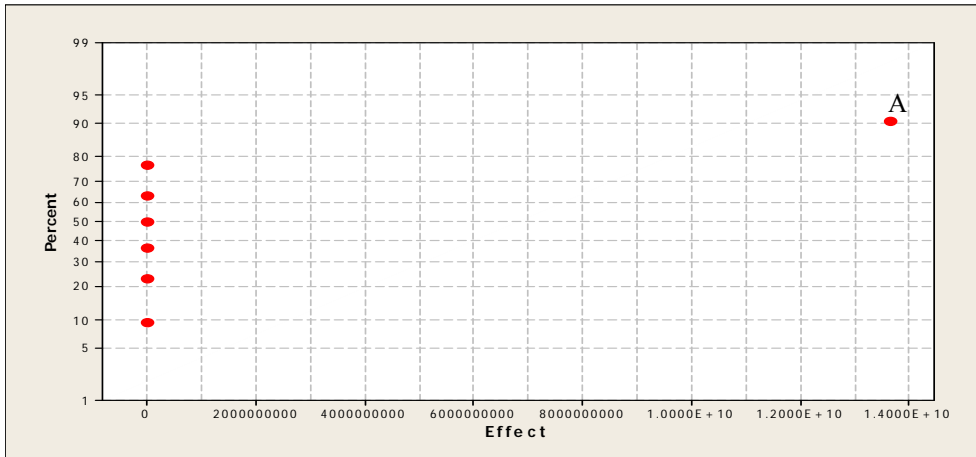


Figure B.7 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chlorothalonil with water

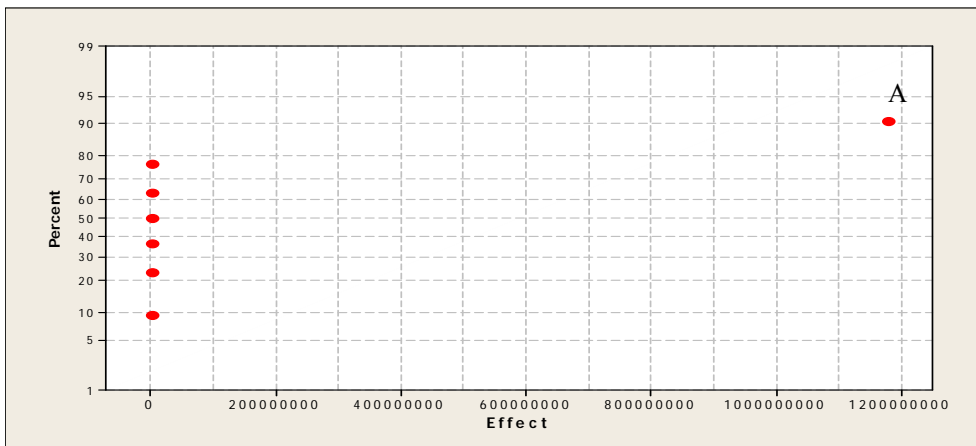


Figure B.8 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chlorothalonil with sediment

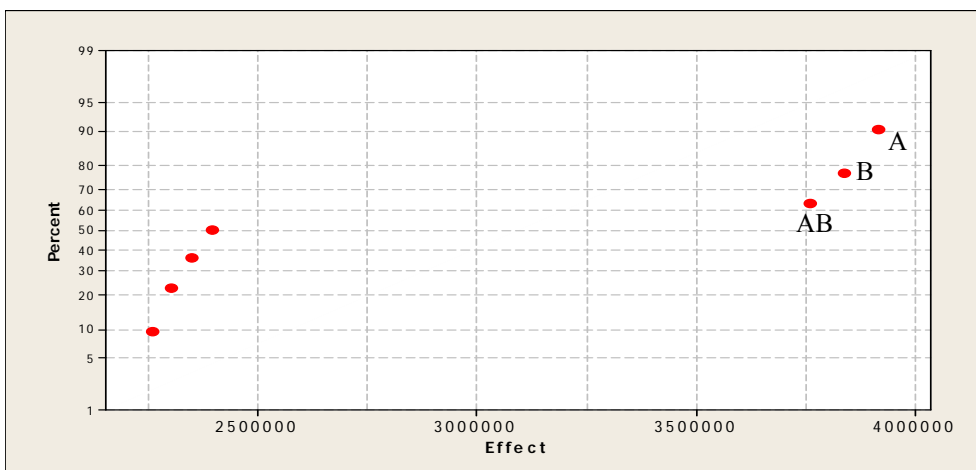


Figure B.9 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chlorothalonil with suspended sediment

Table B.7 Model Predicted Portioning of DDD with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of DDD(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	8.6E+07	3.0E+09	3.1E+07
+	+	-	8.6E+07	3.0E+09	7.8E+06
+	-	+	8.7E+07	3.0E+09	6.3E+05
+	-	-	8.7E+07	3.0E+09	1.6E+05
-	+	+	8.6E+05	3.0E+07	3.1E+05
-	+	-	8.6E+05	3.0E+07	7.8E+04
-	-	+	8.7E+05	3.0E+07	6.3E+03
-	-	-	8.7E+05	3.0E+07	1.6E+03

Table B.8 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of DDD with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	3.4E+08	1.2E+10	3.9E+07
B	-1.1E+06	-3.7E+07	3.8E+07
C	-6.6E+05	-2.3E+07	2.4E+07
AB	-1.0E+06	-3.6E+07	3.8E+07
AC	-6.5E+05	-2.3E+07	2.3E+07
BC	-6.4E+05	-2.2E+07	2.3E+07
ABC	-6.3E+05	-2.2E+07	2.3E+07

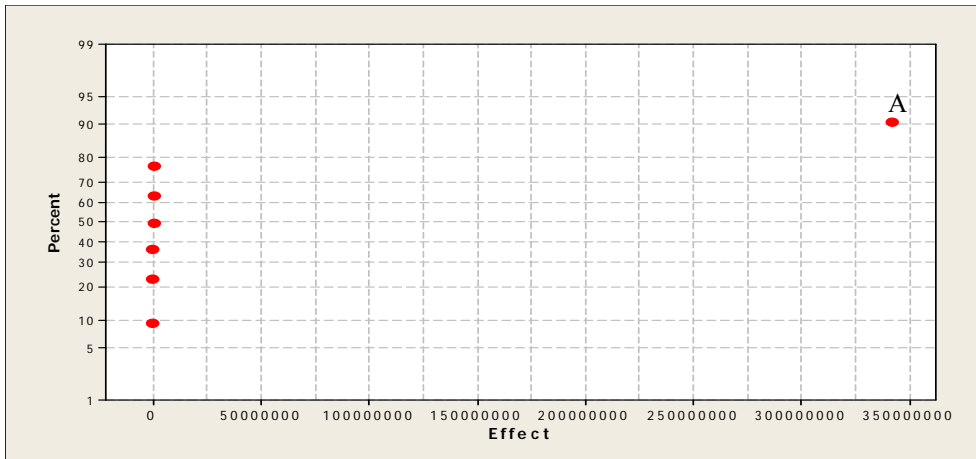


Figure B.10 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDD with water

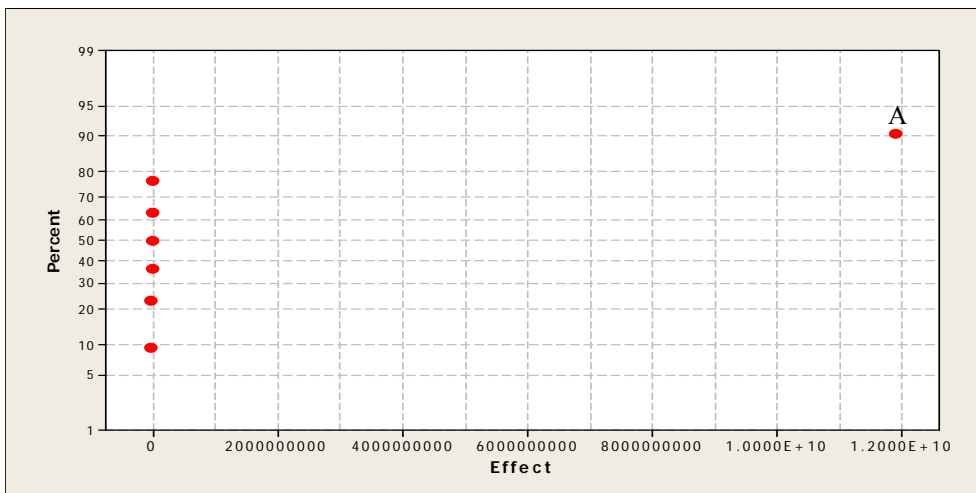


Figure B.11 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDD with sediment

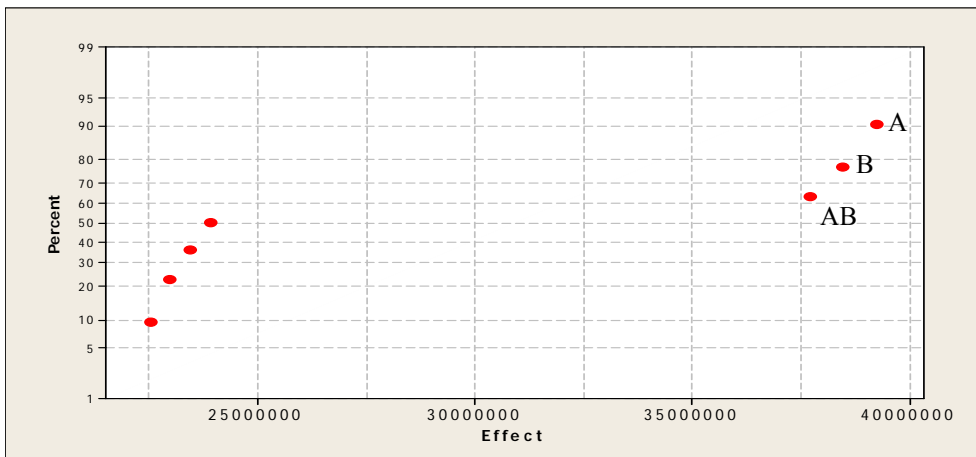


Figure B.12 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDD with suspended sediment

Table B.9 Model Predicted Portioning of DDE with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of DDE(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	6.6E+08	1.6E+09	1.7E+07
+	+	-	6.6E+08	1.6E+09	4.2E+06
+	-	+	6.7E+08	1.6E+09	3.3E+05
+	-	-	6.7E+08	1.6E+09	8.3E+04
-	+	+	6.6E+06	1.6E+07	1.7E+05
-	+	-	6.6E+06	1.6E+07	4.2E+04
-	-	+	6.7E+06	1.6E+07	3.3E+03
-	-	-	6.7E+06	1.6E+07	8.3E+02

Table B.10 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of DDE with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	2.6E+09	6.3E+09	2.1E+07
B	-4.4E+06	-1.0E+07	2.1E+07
C	-2.7E+06	-6.5E+06	1.3E+07
AB	-4.3E+06	-1.0E+07	2.0E+07
AC	-2.7E+06	-6.4E+06	1.3E+07
BC	-2.6E+06	-6.3E+06	1.2E+07
ABC	-2.6E+06	-6.2E+06	1.2E+07

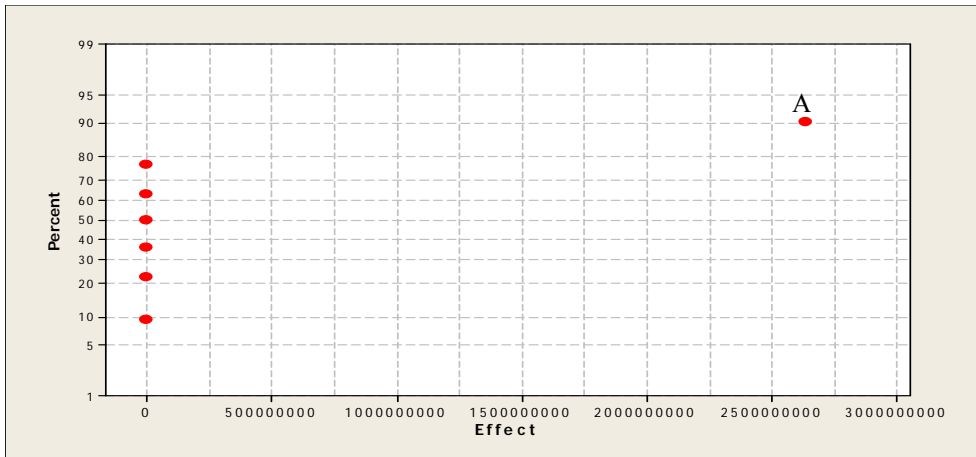


Figure B.13 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDE with water

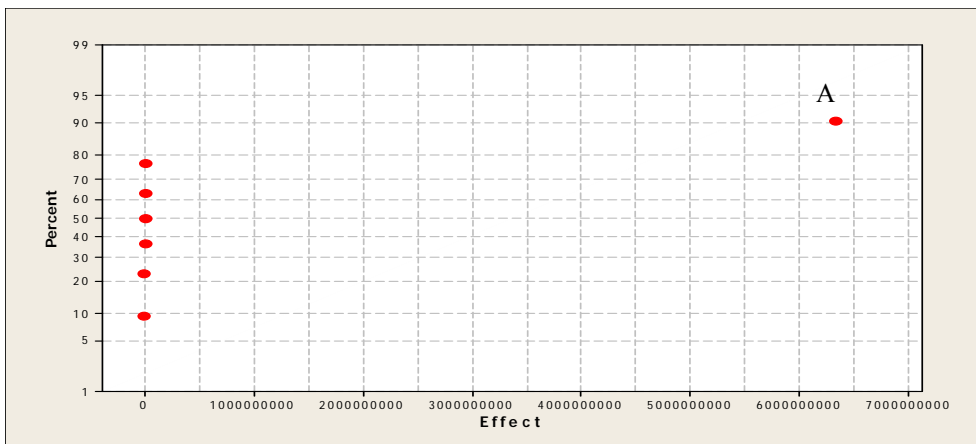


Figure B.14 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDE with sediment

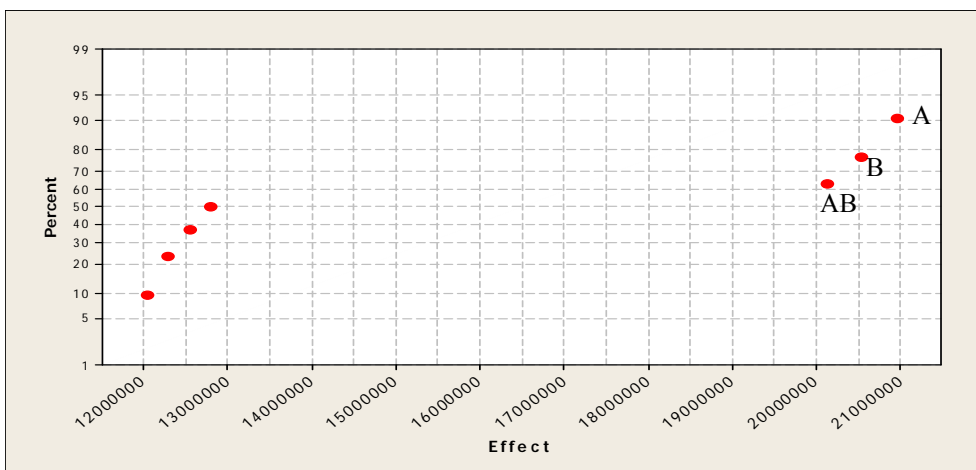


Figure B.15 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDE with suspended sediment

Table B.11 Model Predicted Portioning of DDT with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of DDT(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.1E+08	2.5E+09	2.6E+07
+	+	-	2.1E+08	2.5E+09	6.4E+06
+	-	+	2.2E+08	2.5E+09	5.2E+05
+	-	-	2.2E+08	2.5E+09	1.3E+05
-	+	+	2.1E+06	2.5E+07	2.6E+05
-	+	-	2.1E+06	2.5E+07	6.4E+04
-	-	+	2.2E+06	2.5E+07	5.2E+03
-	-	-	2.2E+06	2.5E+07	1.3E+03

Table B.12 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of DDT with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	8.5E+08	9.8E+09	3.2E+07
B	-2.4E+06	-2.8E+07	3.2E+07
C	-1.5E+06	-1.7E+07	2.0E+07
AB	-2.4E+06	-2.7E+07	3.1E+07
AC	-1.5E+06	-1.7E+07	1.9E+07
BC	-1.4E+06	-1.7E+07	1.9E+07
ABC	-1.4E+06	-1.6E+07	1.9E+07

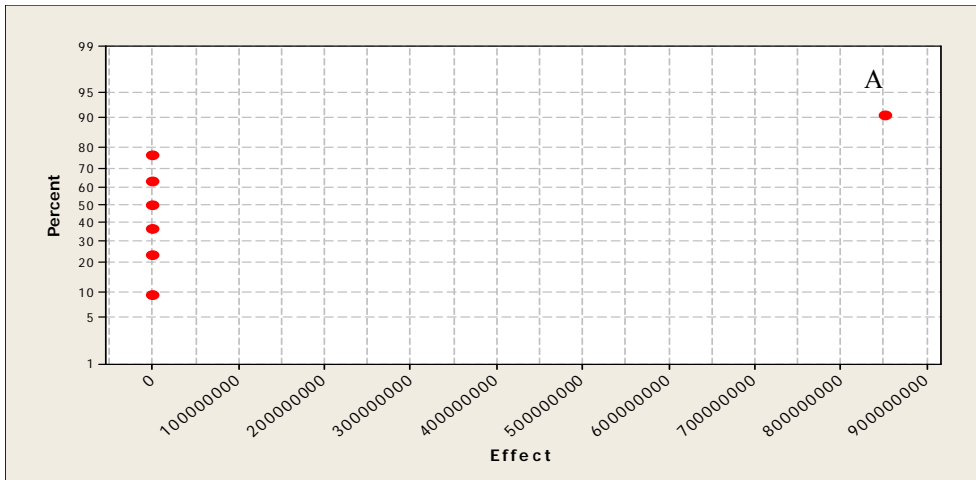


Figure B.16 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDT with water

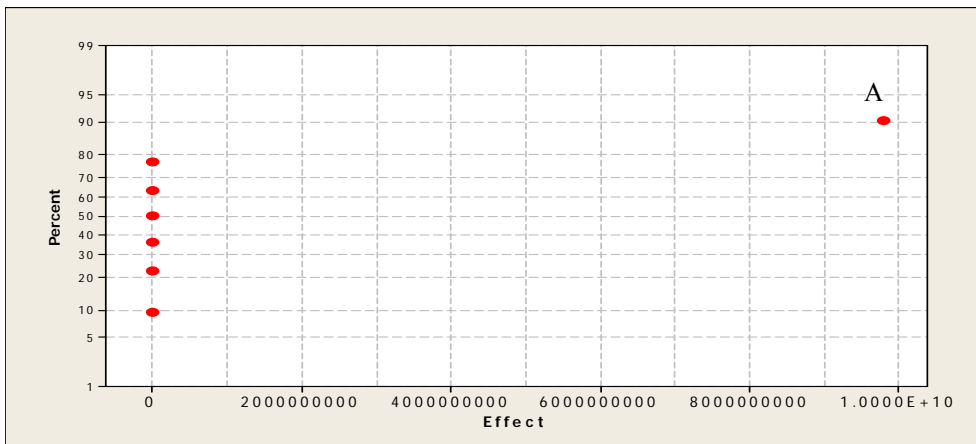


Figure B.17 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDT with sediment

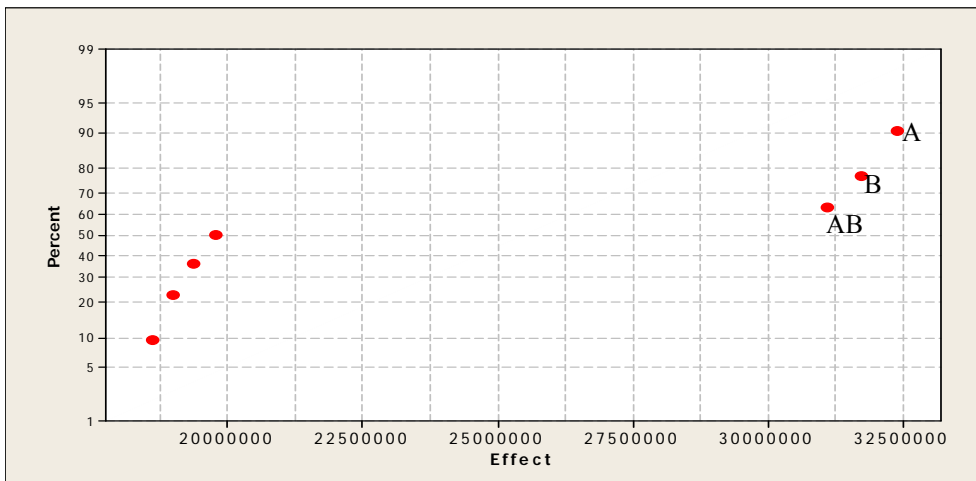


Figure B.18 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of DDT with suspended sediment

Table B.13 Model Predicted Portioning of Dieldrin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Dieldrin(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.6E+09	6.7E+08	7.0E+06
+	+	-	1.6E+09	6.7E+08	1.8E+06
+	-	+	1.6E+09	6.7E+08	1.4E+05
+	-	-	1.6E+09	6.7E+08	3.5E+04
-	+	+	1.6E+07	6.7E+06	7.0E+04
-	+	-	1.6E+07	6.7E+06	1.8E+04
-	-	+	1.6E+07	6.7E+06	1.4E+03
-	-	-	1.6E+07	6.7E+06	3.5E+02

Table B.14 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Dieldrin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	6.4E+09	2.7E+09	8.8E+06
B	-5.3E+06	-2.2E+06	8.7E+06
C	-3.3E+06	-1.4E+06	5.4E+06
AB	-5.2E+06	-2.2E+06	8.5E+06
AC	-3.3E+06	-1.4E+06	5.3E+06
BC	-3.2E+06	-1.3E+06	5.2E+06
ABC	-3.1E+06	-1.3E+06	5.1E+06

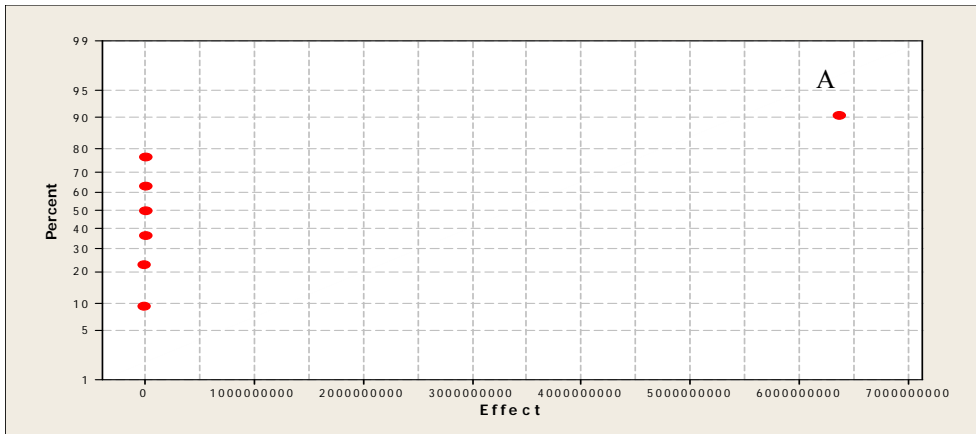


Figure B.19 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dieldrin with water

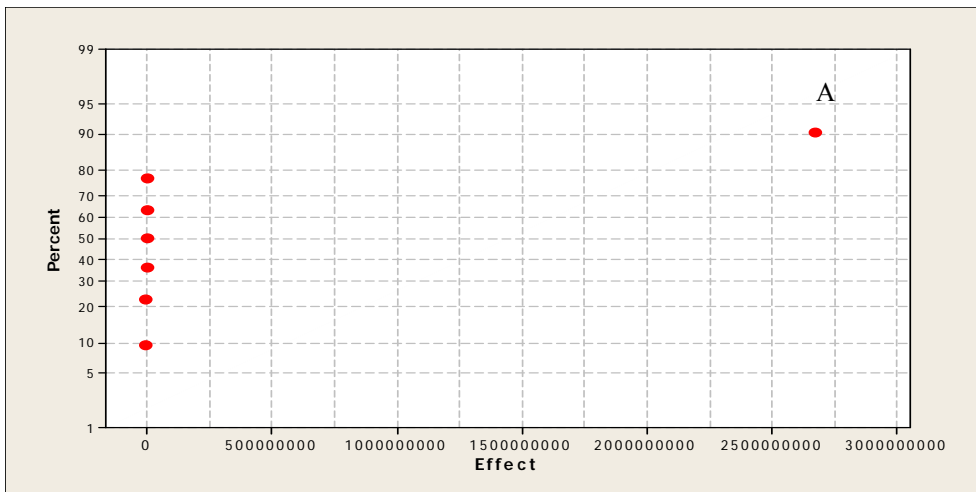


Figure B.20 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dieldrin with sediment

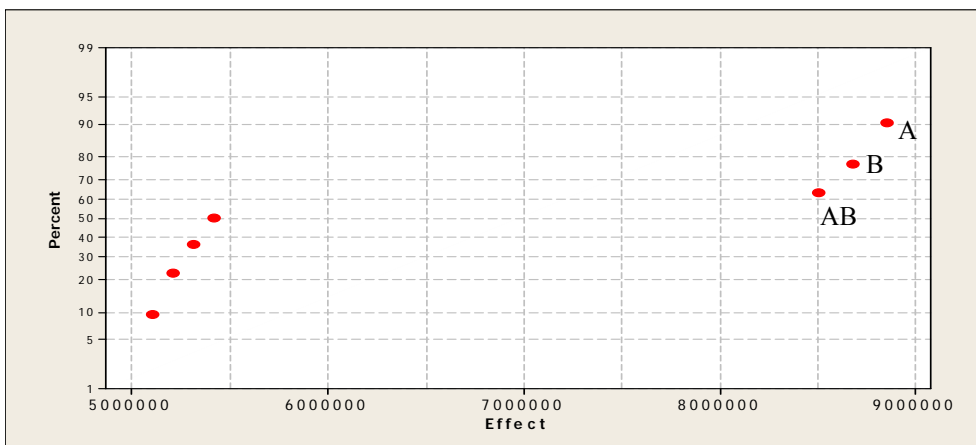


Figure B.21 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Dieldrin with suspended sediment

Table B.15 Model Predicted Portioning of Endosulfan with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Endosulfan(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	9.9E+08	1.4E+08	1.4E+06
+	+	-	9.9E+08	1.4E+08	3.6E+05
+	-	+	9.9E+08	1.4E+08	2.8E+04
+	-	-	9.9E+08	1.4E+08	7.1E+03
-	+	+	9.9E+06	1.4E+06	1.4E+04
-	+	-	9.9E+06	1.4E+06	3.6E+03
-	-	+	9.9E+06	1.4E+06	2.8E+02
-	-	-	9.9E+06	1.4E+06	7.1E+01

Table B.16 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Endosulfan with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	3.9E+09	5.4E+08	1.8E+06
B	-7.1E+05	-9.8E+04	1.8E+06
C	-4.4E+05	-6.1E+04	1.1E+06
AB	-6.9E+05	-9.6E+04	1.7E+06
AC	-4.3E+05	-6.0E+04	1.1E+06
BC	-4.2E+05	-5.9E+04	1.1E+06
ABC	-4.2E+05	-5.8E+04	1.0E+06

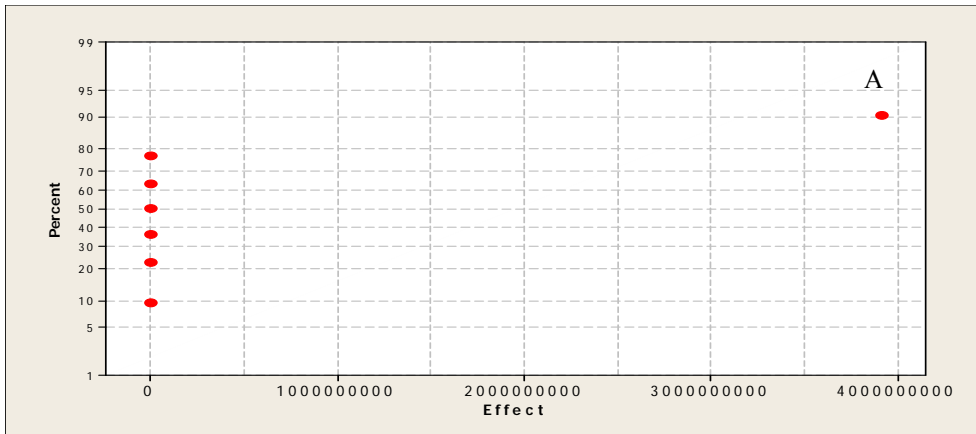


Figure B.22 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Endosulfan with water

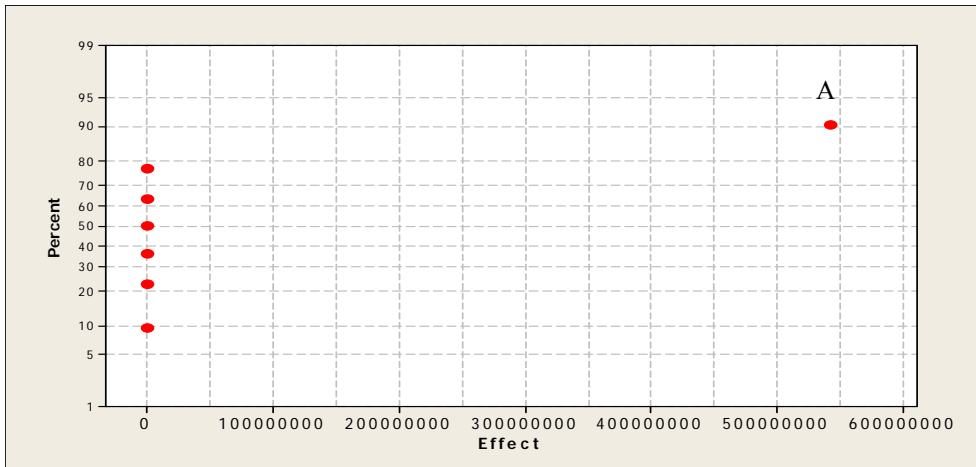


Figure B.23 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Endosulfan with sediment

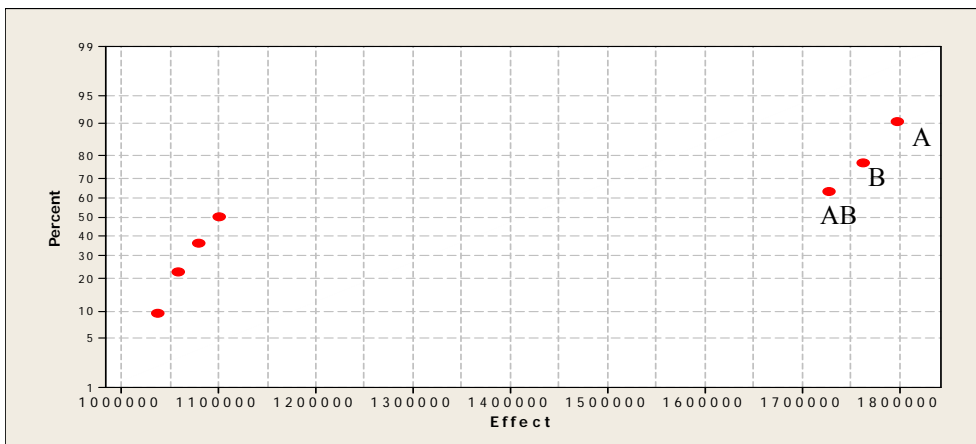


Figure B.24 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Endosulfan with suspended sediment

Table B.17 Model Predicted Portioning of Endrin with 2^3 Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Endrin(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.6E+09	7.8E+08	8.1E+06
+	+	-	1.6E+09	7.8E+08	2.0E+06
+	-	+	1.6E+09	7.8E+08	1.6E+05
+	-	-	1.6E+09	7.8E+08	4.1E+04
-	+	+	1.6E+07	7.8E+06	8.1E+04
-	+	-	1.6E+07	7.8E+06	2.0E+04
-	-	+	1.6E+07	7.8E+06	1.6E+03
-	-	-	1.6E+07	7.8E+06	4.1E+02

Table B.18 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Endrin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	6.4E+09	3.1E+09	1.0E+07
B	-6.2E+06	-3.0E+06	1.0E+07
C	-3.9E+06	-1.9E+06	6.2E+06
AB	-6.1E+06	-2.9E+06	9.8E+06
AC	-3.8E+06	-1.8E+06	6.1E+06
BC	-3.7E+06	-1.8E+06	6.0E+06
ABC	-3.6E+06	-1.7E+06	5.9E+06

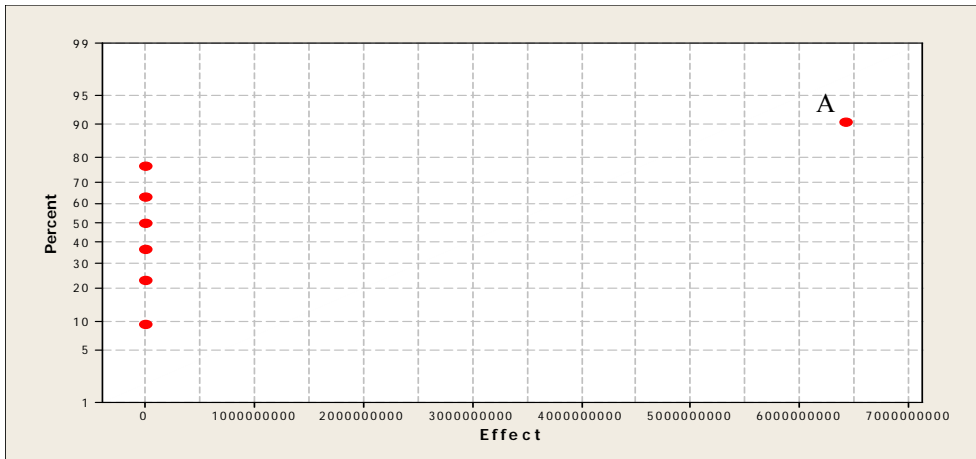


Figure B.25 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Endrin with water

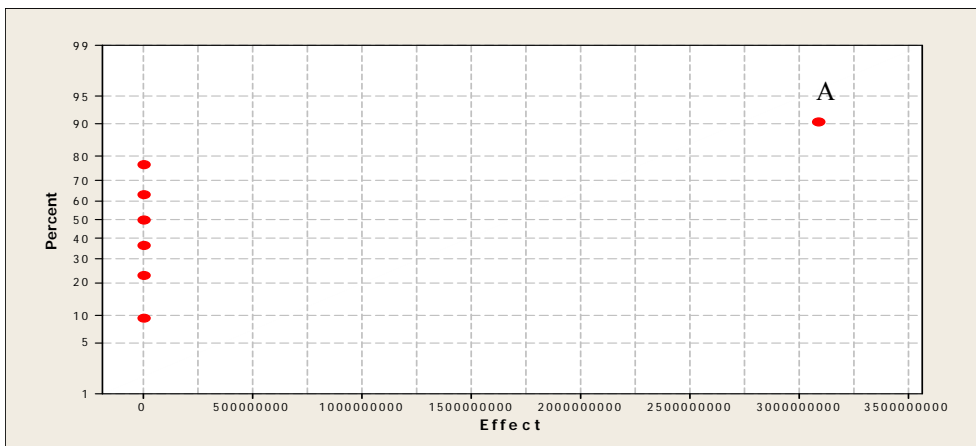


Figure B.26 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Endrin with sediment

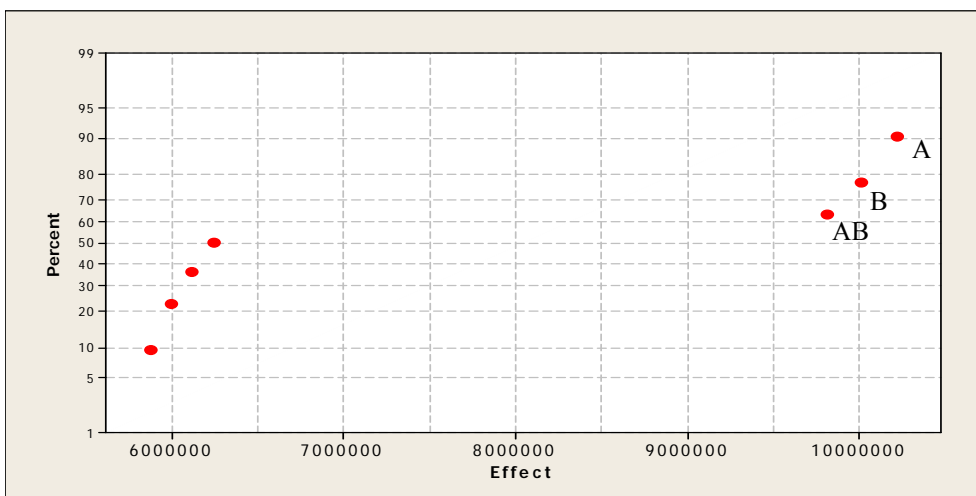


Figure B.27 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Endrin with suspended sediment

Table B.19 Model Predicted Portioning of Etridiazole with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Etridiazole(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.4E+09	1.2E+08	1.2E+06
+	+	-	2.4E+09	1.2E+08	3.0E+05
+	-	+	2.4E+09	1.2E+08	2.4E+04
+	-	-	2.4E+09	1.2E+08	6.1E+03
-	+	+	2.4E+07	1.2E+06	1.2E+04
-	+	-	2.4E+07	1.2E+06	3.0E+03
-	-	+	2.4E+07	1.2E+06	2.4E+02
-	-	-	2.4E+07	1.2E+06	6.1E+01

Table B.20 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Etridiazole with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	9.6E+09	4.6E+08	1.5E+06
B	-9.1E+05	-4.3E+04	1.5E+06
C	-5.7E+05	-2.7E+04	9.4E+05
AB	-8.9E+05	-4.3E+04	1.5E+06
AC	-5.5E+05	-2.7E+04	9.2E+05
BC	-5.4E+05	-2.6E+04	9.0E+05
ABC	-5.3E+05	-2.6E+04	8.8E+05

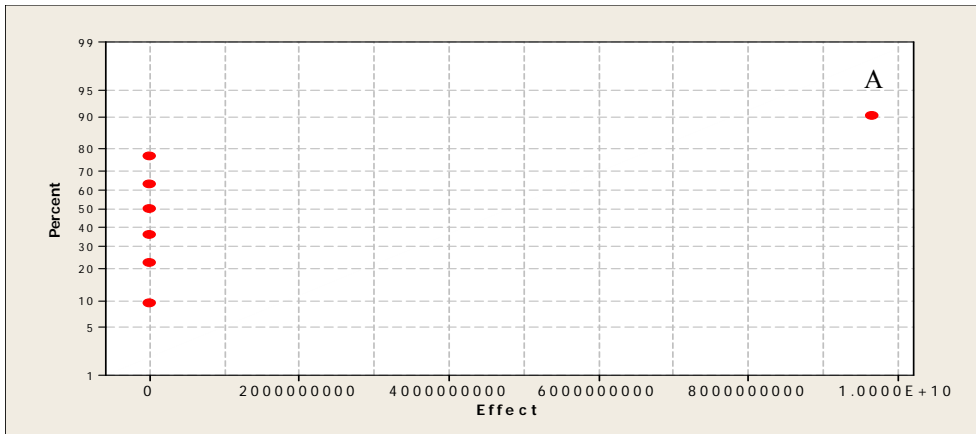


Figure B.28 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Etridiazole with water

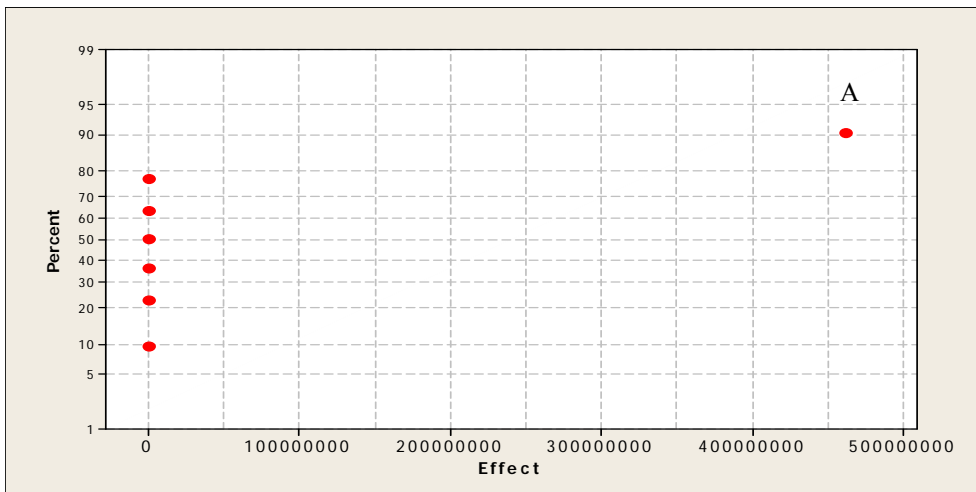


Figure B.29 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Etridiazole with sediment

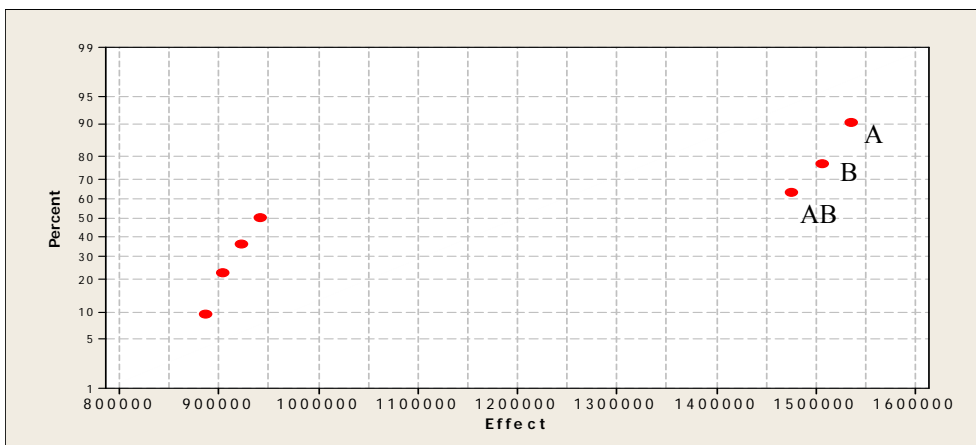


Figure B.30 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Etridiazole with suspended sediment

Table B.21 Model Predicted Portioning of HCH- α with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of HCH- α (A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.8E+09	2.8E+08	2.9E+06
+	+	-	2.8E+09	2.8E+08	7.3E+05
+	-	+	2.8E+09	2.8E+08	5.8E+04
+	-	-	2.8E+09	2.8E+08	1.5E+04
-	+	+	2.8E+07	2.8E+06	2.9E+04
-	+	-	2.8E+07	2.8E+06	7.3E+03
-	-	+	2.8E+07	2.8E+06	5.8E+02
-	-	-	2.8E+07	2.8E+06	1.5E+02

Table B.22 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of HCH- α with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.1E+10	1.1E+09	3.7E+06
B	-2.9E+06	-2.9E+05	3.6E+06
C	-1.8E+06	-1.8E+05	2.2E+06
AB	-2.8E+06	-2.9E+05	3.5E+06
AC	-1.8E+06	-1.8E+05	2.2E+06
BC	-1.7E+06	-1.7E+05	2.2E+06
ABC	-1.7E+06	-1.7E+05	2.1E+06

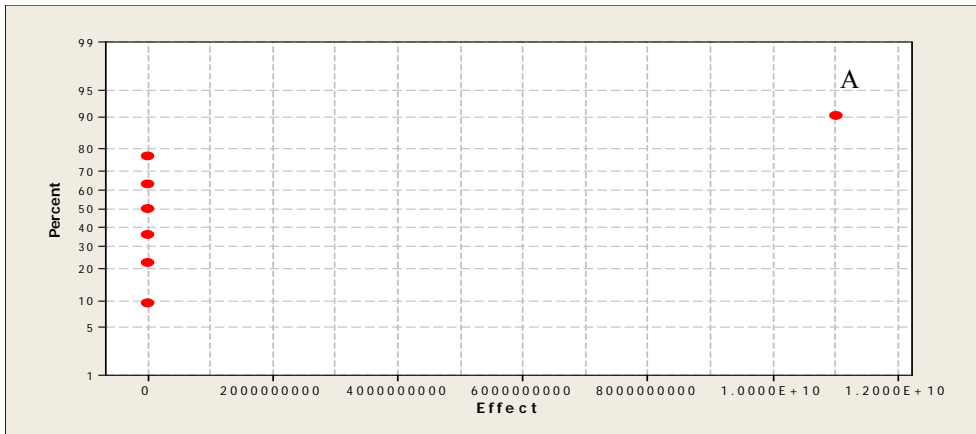


Figure B.31 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-α with water

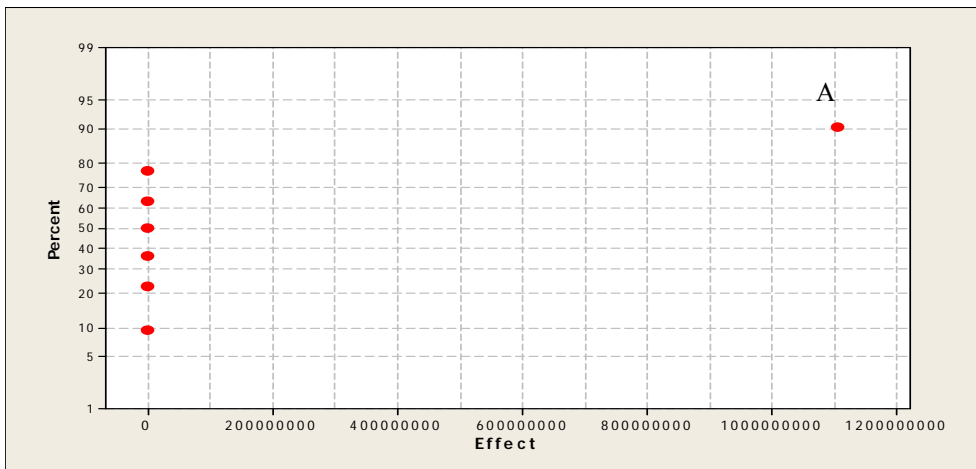


Figure B.32 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-α with sediment

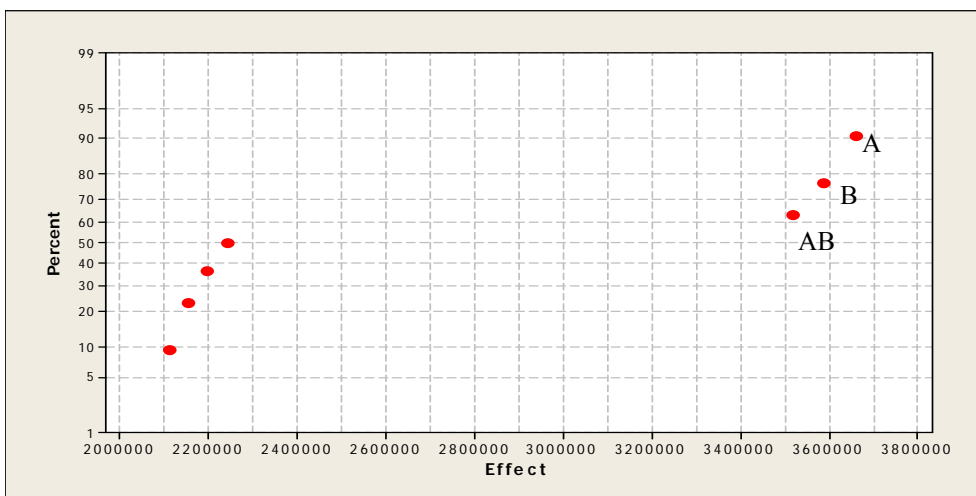


Figure B.33 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-α with suspended sediment
Table B.23 Model Predicted Portioning of HCH-β with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of HCH- β (A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.3E+09	1.1E+09	1.1E+07
+	+	-	2.3E+09	1.1E+09	2.8E+06
+	-	+	2.3E+09	1.1E+09	2.2E+05
+	-	-	2.3E+09	1.1E+09	5.6E+04
-	+	+	2.3E+07	1.1E+07	1.1E+05
-	+	-	2.3E+07	1.1E+07	2.8E+04
-	-	+	2.3E+07	1.1E+07	2.2E+03
-	-	-	2.3E+07	1.1E+07	5.6E+02

Table B.24 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of HCH- β with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	9.3E+09	4.2E+09	1.4E+07
B	-9.4E+06	-4.3E+06	1.4E+07
C	-5.9E+06	-2.7E+06	8.6E+06
AB	-9.2E+06	-4.2E+06	1.4E+07
AC	-5.8E+06	-2.6E+06	8.4E+06
BC	-5.6E+06	-2.6E+06	8.3E+06
ABC	-5.5E+06	-2.5E+06	8.1E+06

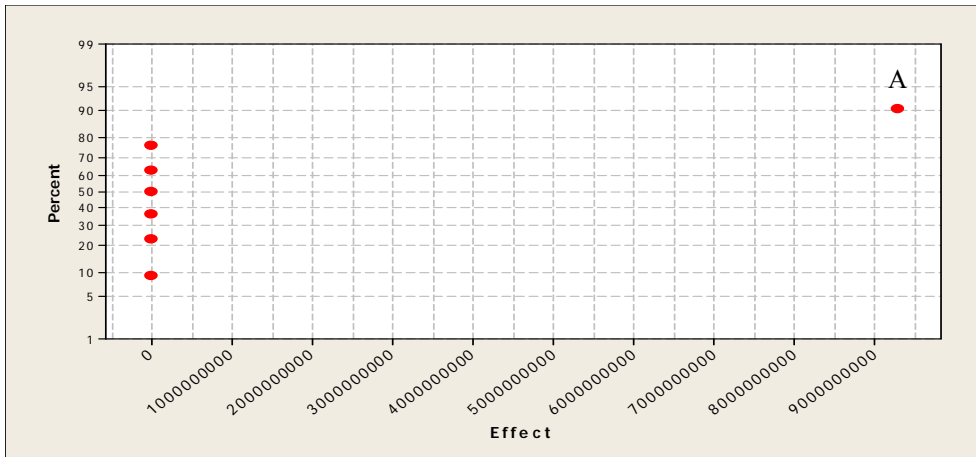


Figure B.34 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-β with water

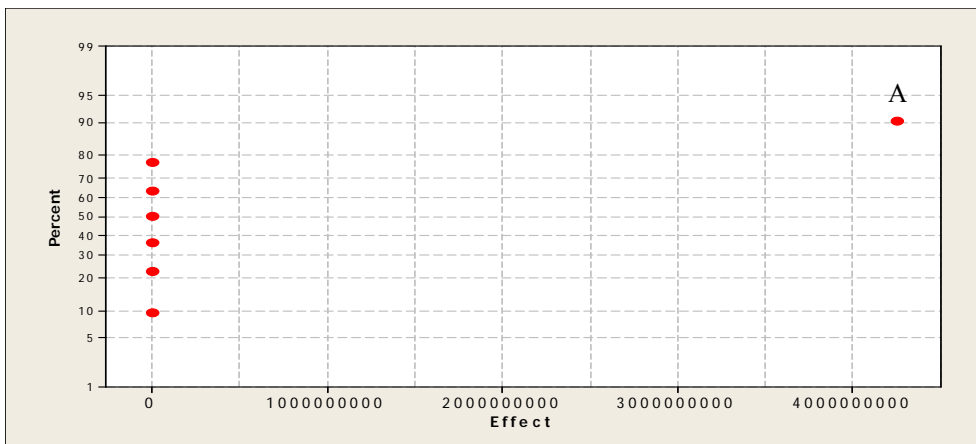


Figure B.35 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-β with sediment

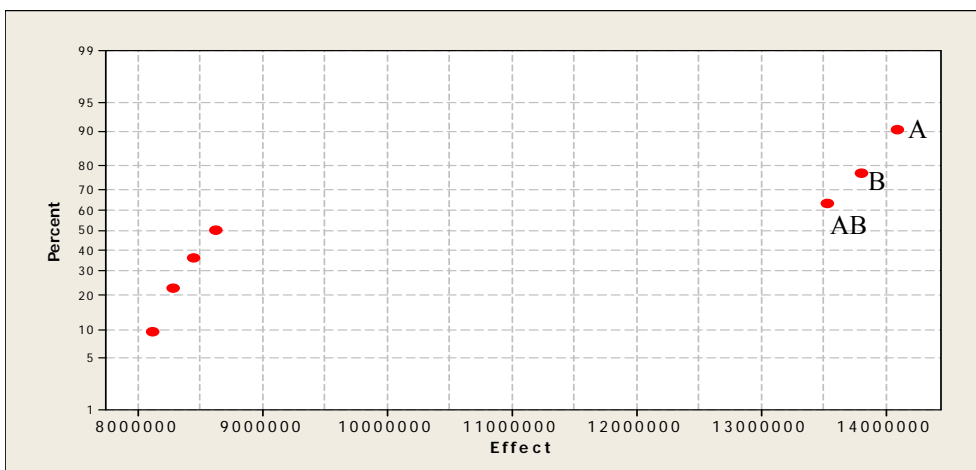


Figure B.36 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-β with suspended sediment

Table B.25 Model Predicted Portioning of HCH- δ with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of HCH- δ (A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	3.3E+09	1.0E+08	1.1E+06
+	+	-	3.3E+09	1.0E+08	2.7E+05
+	-	+	3.3E+09	1.0E+08	2.2E+04
+	-	-	3.3E+09	1.0E+08	5.5E+03
-	+	+	3.3E+07	1.0E+06	1.1E+04
-	+	-	3.3E+07	1.0E+06	2.7E+03
-	-	+	3.3E+07	1.0E+06	2.2E+02
-	-	-	3.3E+07	1.0E+06	5.5E+01

Table B.26 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of HCH- δ with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.3E+10	4.1E+08	1.4E+06
B	-1.3E+06	-4.1E+04	1.4E+06
C	-8.1E+05	-2.6E+04	8.4E+05
AB	-1.3E+06	-4.0E+04	1.3E+06
AC	-7.9E+05	-2.5E+04	8.3E+05
BC	-7.8E+05	-2.5E+04	8.1E+05
ABC	-7.6E+05	-2.4E+04	7.9E+05

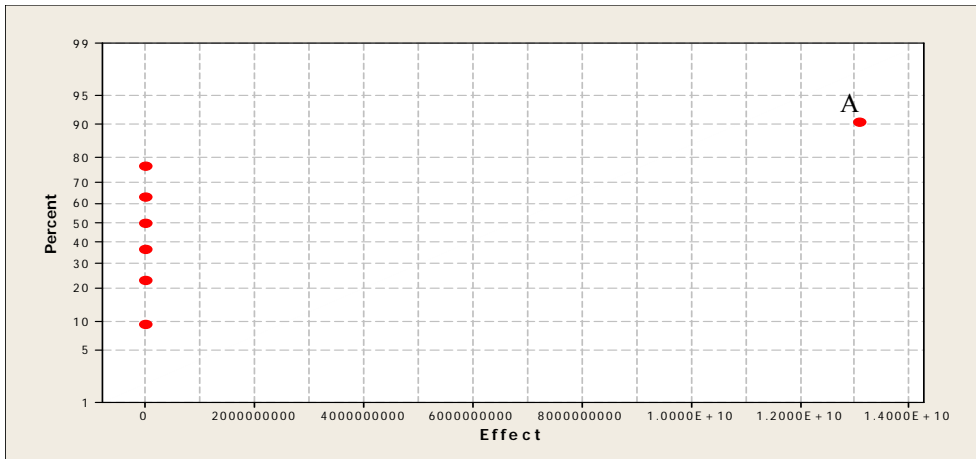


Figure B.37 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-δ with water

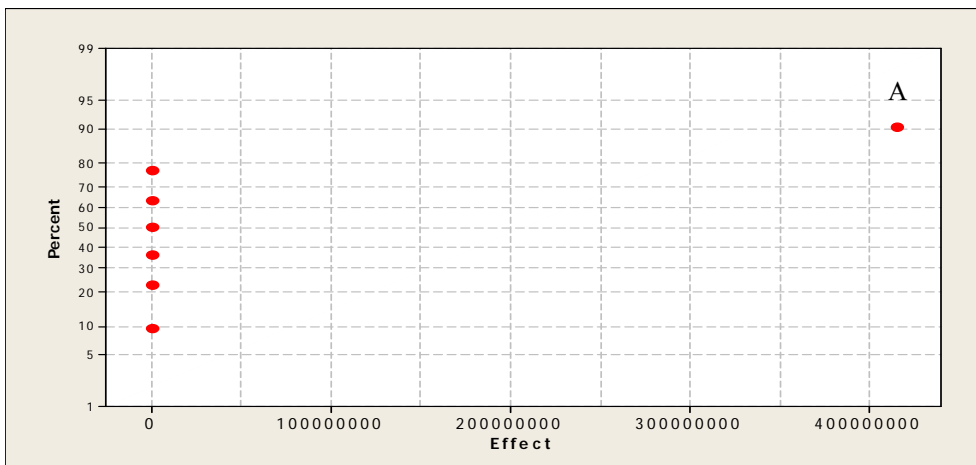


Figure B.38 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-δ with sediment

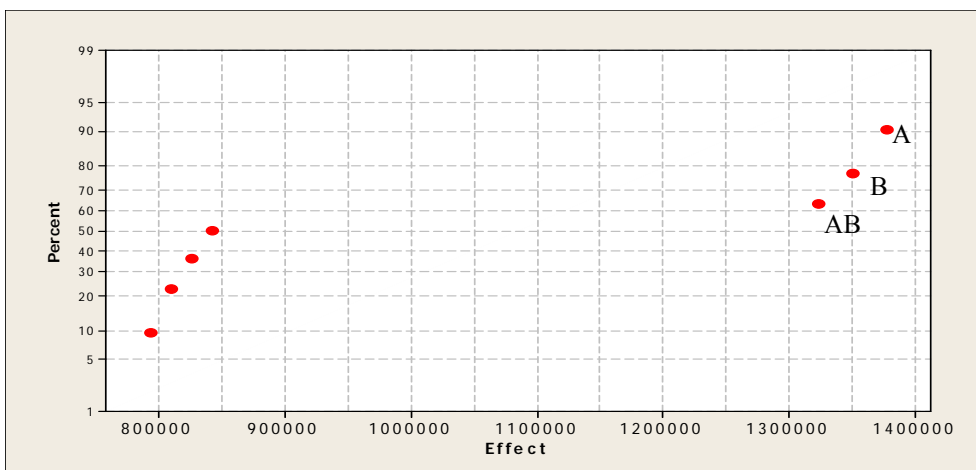


Figure B.39 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH-δ with suspended sediment

Table B.27 Model Predicted Portioning of HCH- γ with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of HCH- γ (A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	3.0E+09	1.5E+08	1.6E+06
+	+	-	3.0E+09	1.5E+08	4.0E+05
+	-	+	3.0E+09	1.5E+08	3.2E+04
+	-	-	3.0E+09	1.5E+08	8.0E+03
-	+	+	3.0E+07	1.5E+06	1.6E+04
-	+	-	3.0E+07	1.5E+06	4.0E+03
-	-	+	3.0E+07	1.5E+06	3.2E+02
-	-	-	3.0E+07	1.5E+06	8.0E+01

Table B.28 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of HCH- γ with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.2E+10	6.1E+08	2.0E+06
B	-1.7E+06	-8.8E+04	2.0E+06
C	-1.1E+06	-5.5E+04	1.2E+06
AB	-1.7E+06	-8.6E+04	1.9E+06
AC	-1.0E+06	-5.4E+04	1.2E+06
BC	-1.0E+06	-5.2E+04	1.2E+06
ABC	-1.0E+06	-5.1E+04	1.2E+06

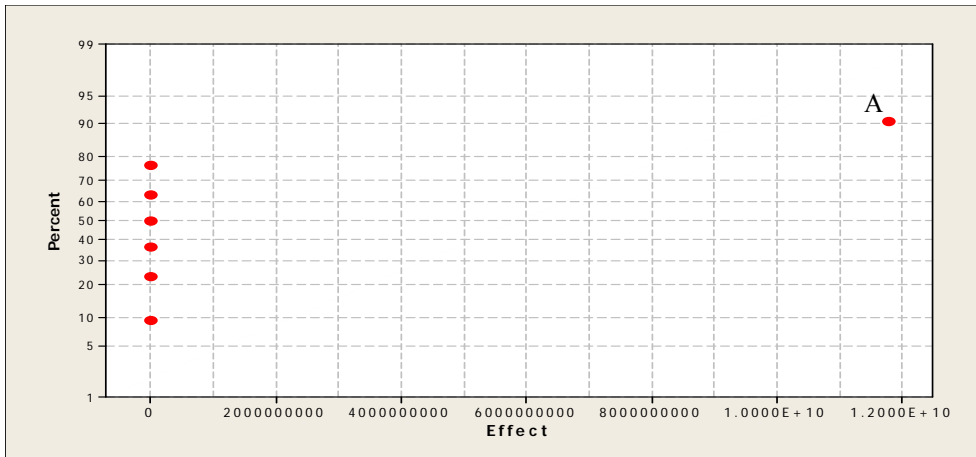


Figure B.40 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH- γ with water

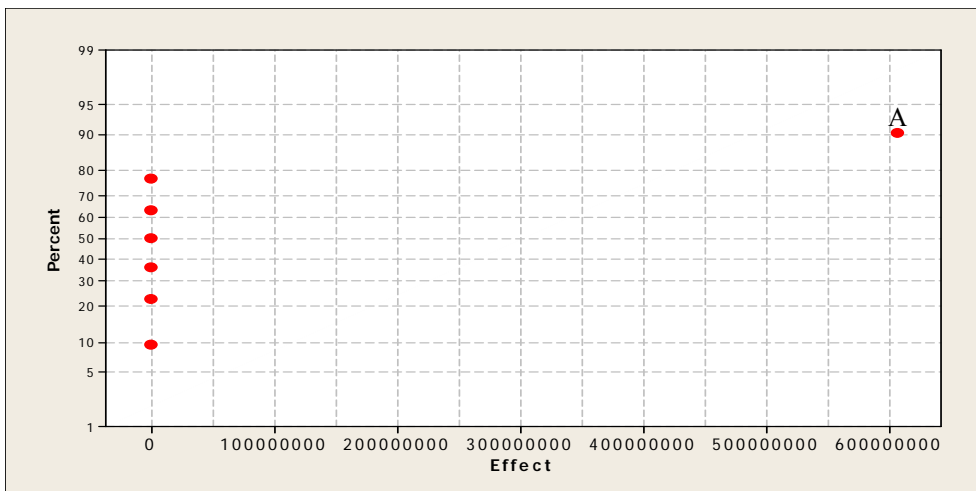


Figure B.41 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH- γ with sediment

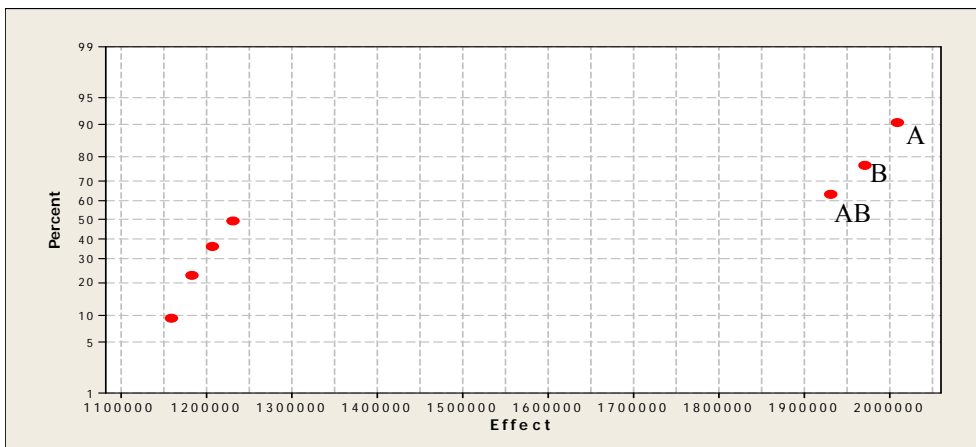


Figure B.42 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of HCH- γ with suspended sediment

Table B.29 Model Predicted Portioning of Heptachlor with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Heptachlor(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	3.3E+08	3.8E+08	3.9E+06
+	+	-	3.3E+08	3.8E+08	9.8E+05
+	-	+	3.3E+08	3.8E+08	7.9E+04
+	-	-	3.3E+08	3.8E+08	2.0E+04
-	+	+	3.3E+06	3.8E+06	3.9E+04
-	+	-	3.3E+06	3.8E+06	9.8E+03
-	-	+	3.3E+06	3.8E+06	7.9E+02
-	-	-	3.3E+06	3.8E+06	2.0E+02

Table B.30 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Heptachlor with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.3E+09	1.5E+09	5.0E+06
B	-5.9E+05	-6.9E+05	4.9E+06
C	-3.7E+05	-4.3E+05	3.0E+06
AB	-5.8E+05	-6.7E+05	4.8E+06
AC	-3.6E+05	-4.2E+05	3.0E+06
BC	-3.6E+05	-4.1E+05	2.9E+06
ABC	-3.5E+05	-4.0E+05	2.9E+06

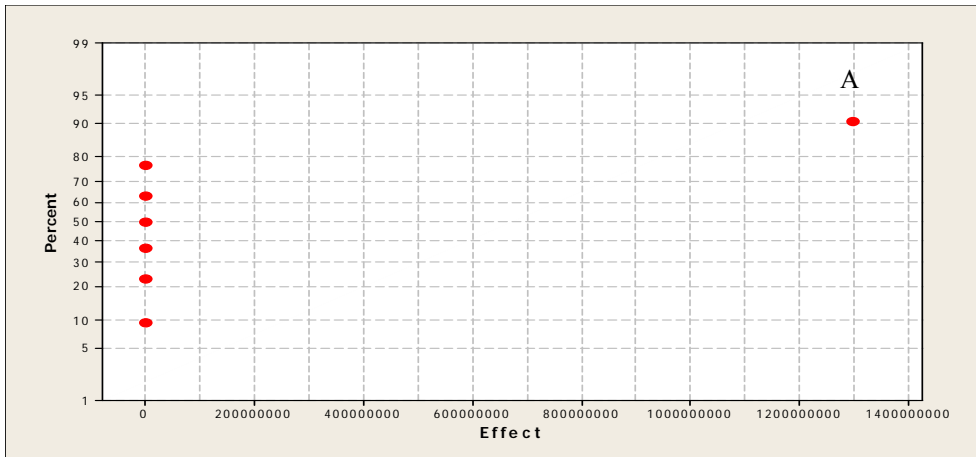


Figure B.43 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Heptachlor with water

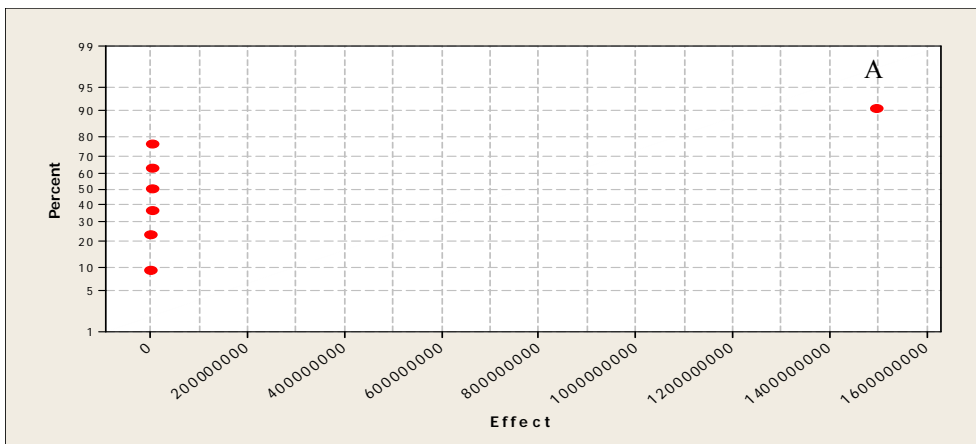


Figure B.44 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Heptachlor with sediment

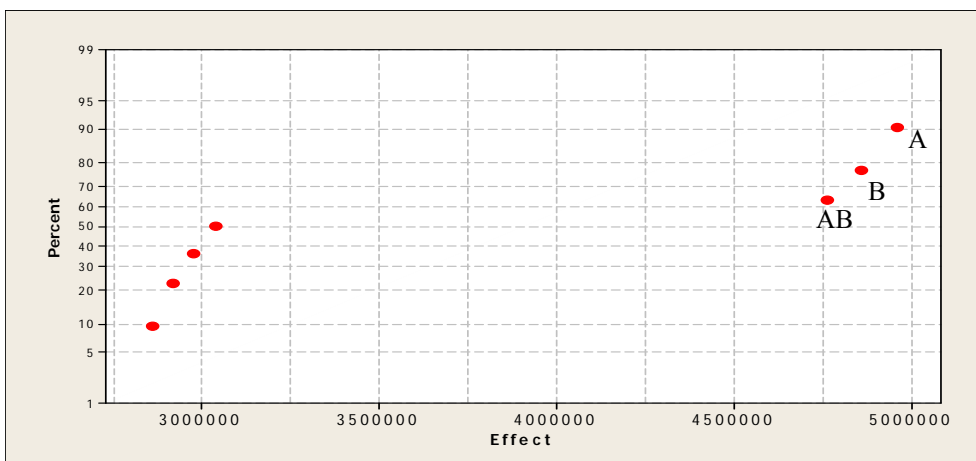


Figure B.45 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Heptachlor with suspended sediment

Table B.31 Model Predicted Portioning of Heptachlor epoxide with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Heptachlor epoxide(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.3E+09	4.7E+08	4.9E+06
+	+	-	1.3E+09	4.7E+08	1.2E+06
+	-	+	1.3E+09	4.7E+08	9.8E+04
+	-	-	1.3E+09	4.7E+08	2.5E+04
-	+	+	1.3E+07	4.7E+06	4.9E+04
-	+	-	1.3E+07	4.7E+06	1.2E+04
-	-	+	1.3E+07	4.7E+06	9.8E+02
-	-	-	1.3E+07	4.7E+06	2.5E+02

Table B.32 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Heptachlor epoxide with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	5.0E+09	1.9E+09	6.2E+06
B	-3.0E+06	-1.1E+06	6.1E+06
C	-1.9E+06	-6.9E+05	3.8E+06
AB	-2.9E+06	-1.1E+06	5.9E+06
AC	-1.8E+06	-6.8E+05	3.7E+06
BC	-1.8E+06	-6.7E+05	3.6E+06
ABC	-1.7E+06	-6.5E+05	3.6E+06

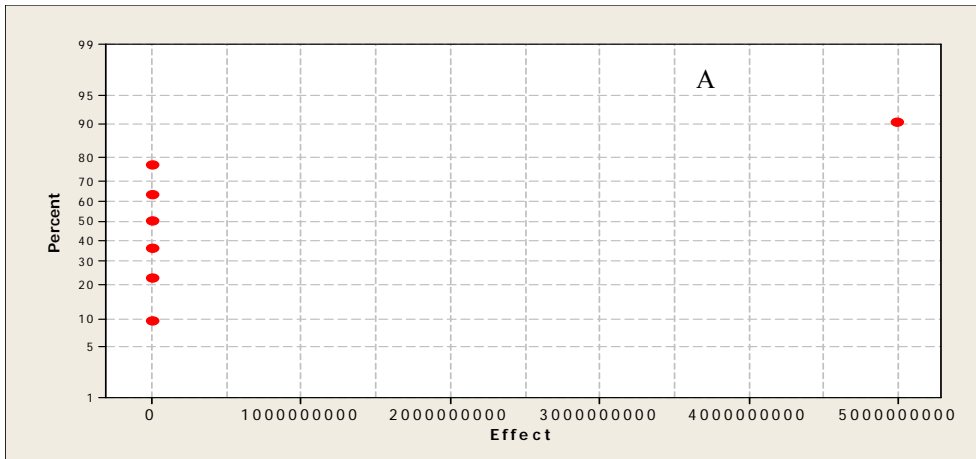


Figure B.46 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Heptachlor epoxide with water

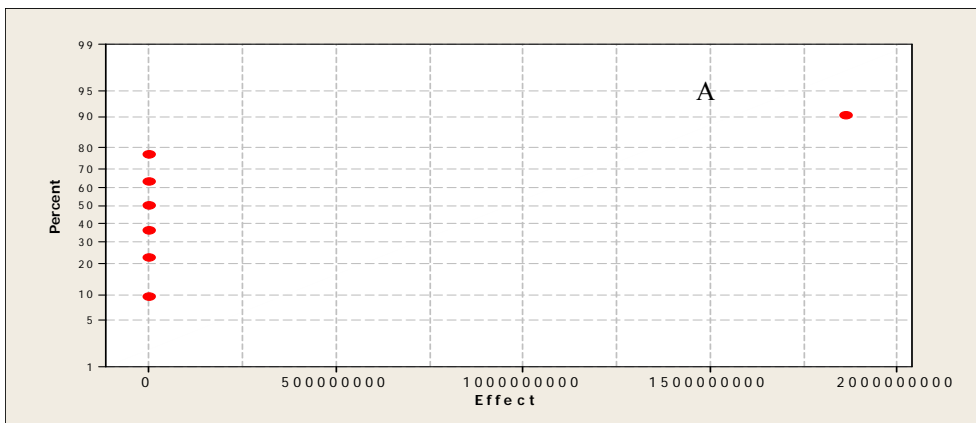


Figure B.47 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Heptachlor epoxide with sediment

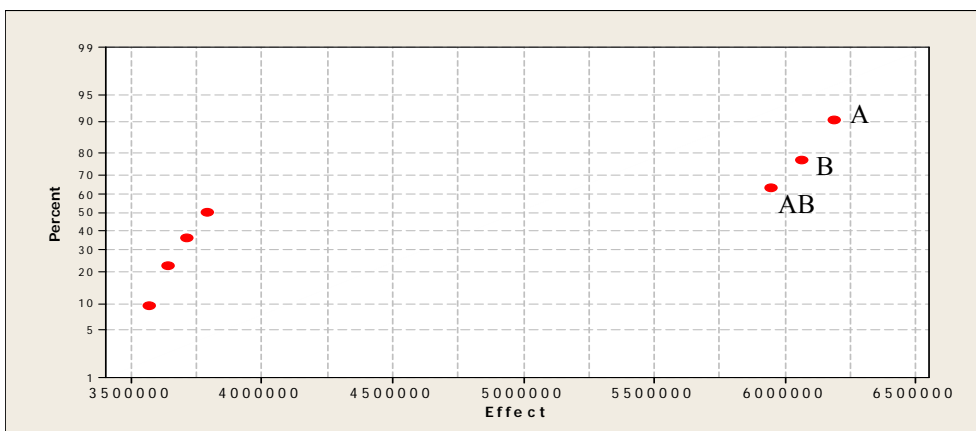


Figure B.48 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Heptachlor epoxide with suspended sediment

Table B.33 Model Predicted Portioning of Methoxychlor with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Methoxychlor(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	5.9E+08	2.3E+09	2.4E+07
+	+	-	6.0E+08	2.3E+09	6.0E+06
+	-	+	6.0E+08	2.3E+09	4.8E+05
+	-	-	6.0E+08	2.3E+09	1.2E+05
-	+	+	5.9E+06	2.3E+07	2.4E+05
-	+	-	6.0E+06	2.3E+07	6.0E+04
-	-	+	6.0E+06	2.3E+07	4.8E+03
-	-	-	6.0E+06	2.3E+07	1.2E+03

Table B.34 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Methoxychlor with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	2.4E+09	9.0E+09	3.0E+07
B	-6.0E+06	-2.3E+07	2.9E+07
C	-3.8E+06	-1.4E+07	1.8E+07
AB	-5.9E+06	-2.3E+07	2.9E+07
AC	-3.7E+06	-1.4E+07	1.8E+07
BC	-3.6E+06	-1.4E+07	1.8E+07
ABC	-3.5E+06	-1.4E+07	1.7E+07

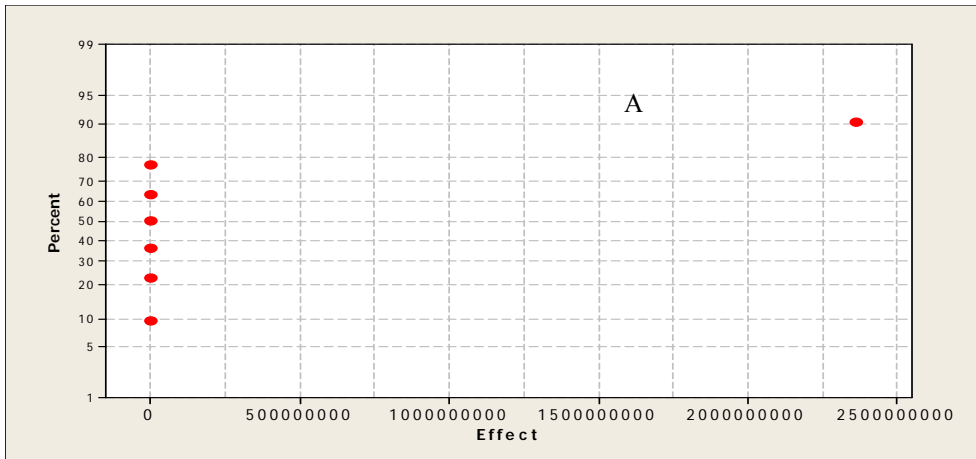


Figure B.49 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Methoxychlor with water

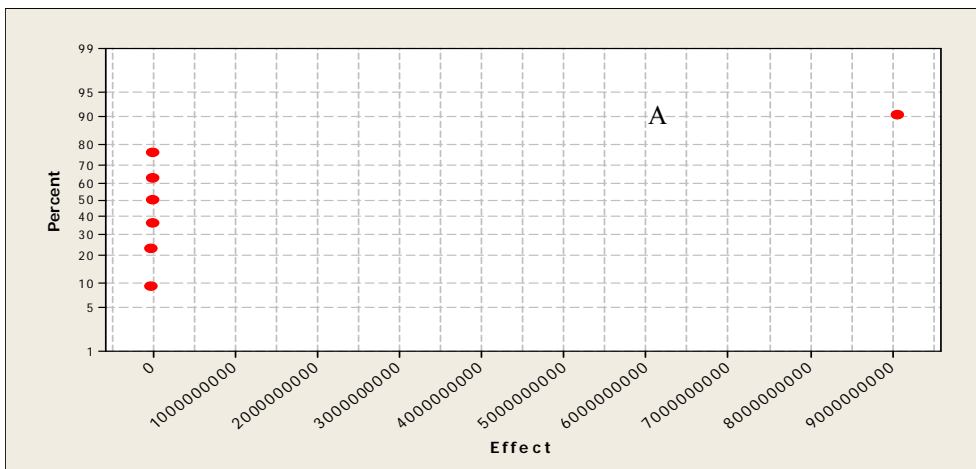


Figure B.50 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Methoxychlor with sediment

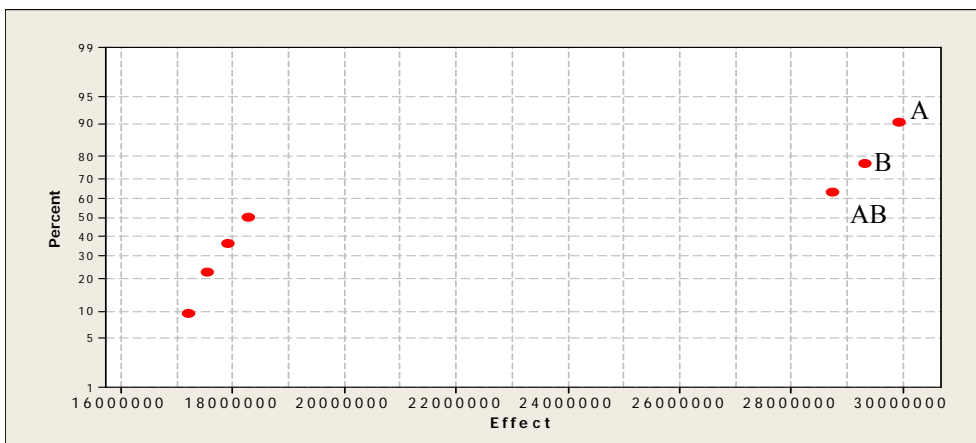


Figure B.51 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Methoxychlor with suspended sediment

Table B.35 Model Predicted Portioning of Permethrin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Permethrin(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.1E+09	1.2E+09	1.2E+07
+	+	-	1.1E+09	1.2E+09	3.1E+06
+	-	+	1.1E+09	1.2E+09	2.5E+05
+	-	-	1.1E+09	1.2E+09	6.2E+04
-	+	+	1.1E+07	1.2E+07	1.2E+05
-	+	-	1.1E+07	1.2E+07	3.1E+04
-	-	+	1.1E+07	1.2E+07	2.5E+03
-	-	-	1.1E+07	1.2E+07	6.2E+02

Table B.36 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Permethrin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	4.3E+09	4.7E+09	1.6E+07
B	-4.9E+06	-5.3E+06	1.5E+07
C	-3.0E+06	-3.3E+06	9.6E+06
AB	-4.8E+06	-5.2E+06	1.5E+07
AC	-3.0E+06	-3.3E+06	9.4E+06
BC	-2.9E+06	-3.2E+06	9.2E+06
ABC	-2.9E+06	-3.1E+06	9.0E+06

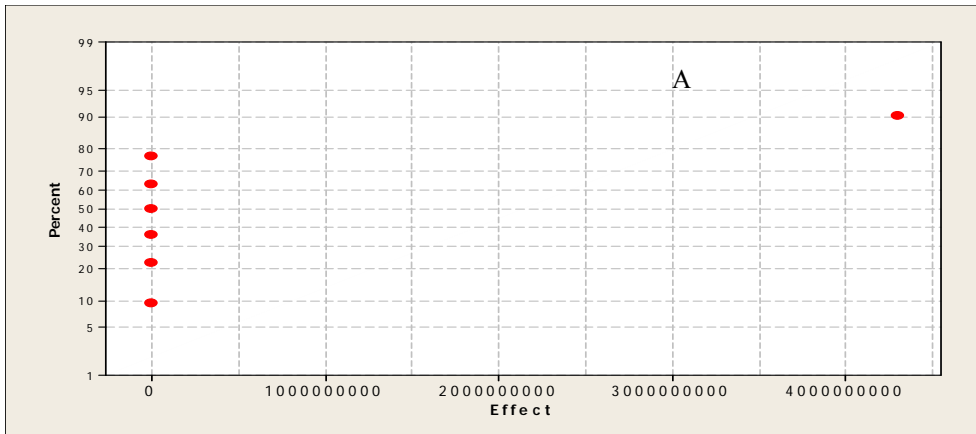


Figure B.52 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Permethrin with water

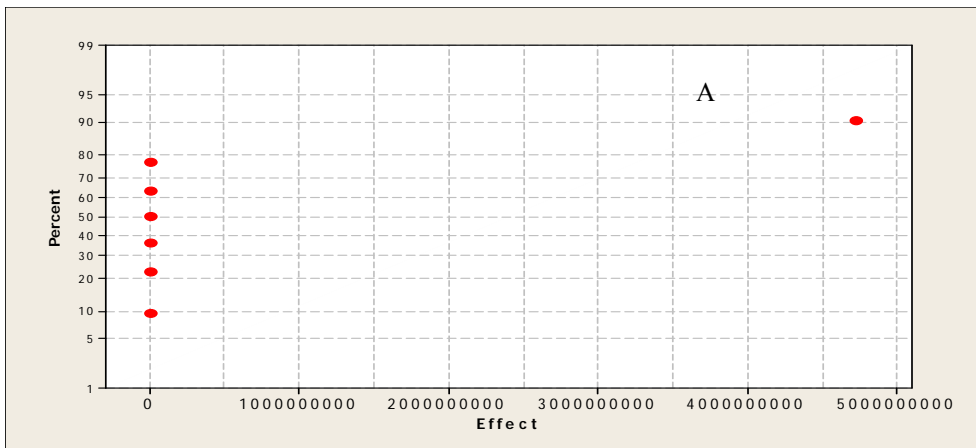


Figure B.53 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Permethrin with sediment

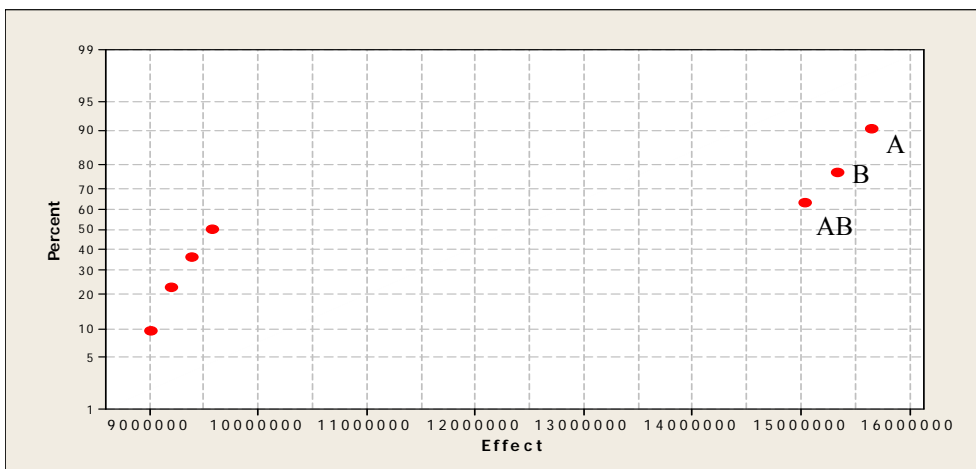


Figure B.54 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Permethrin with suspended sediment

Table B.37 Model Predicted Portioning of Propachlor with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Propachlor(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.8E+09	1.1E+08	1.2E+06
+	+	-	1.8E+09	1.1E+08	2.9E+05
+	-	+	1.8E+09	1.1E+08	2.3E+04
+	-	-	1.8E+09	1.1E+08	5.8E+03
-	+	+	1.8E+07	1.1E+06	1.2E+04
-	+	-	1.8E+07	1.1E+06	2.9E+03
-	-	+	1.8E+07	1.1E+06	2.3E+02
-	-	-	1.8E+07	1.1E+06	5.8E+01

Table B.38 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Propachlor with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	7.3E+09	4.4E+08	1.5E+06
B	-4.6E+05	-2.8E+04	1.4E+06
C	-2.9E+05	-1.7E+04	9.0E+05
AB	-4.5E+05	-2.7E+04	1.4E+06
AC	-2.8E+05	-1.7E+04	8.8E+05
BC	-2.7E+05	-1.7E+04	8.6E+05
ABC	-2.7E+05	-1.6E+04	8.4E+05

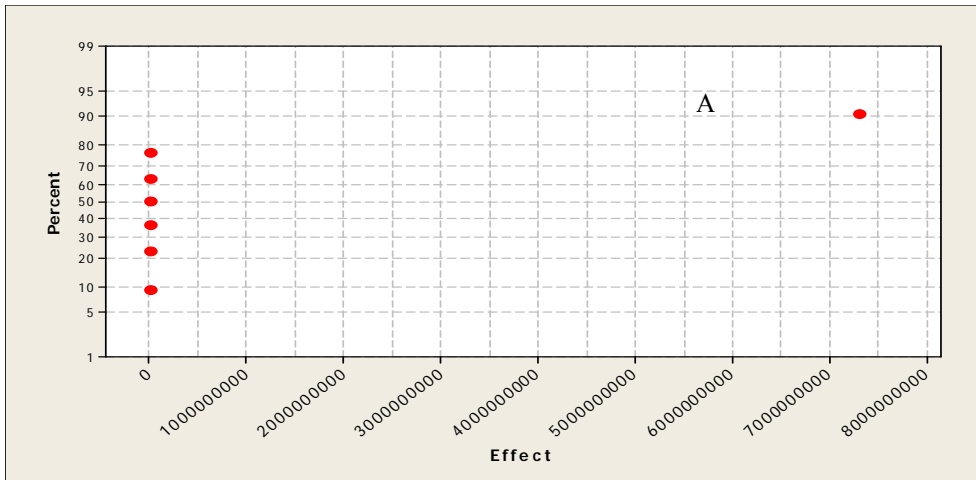


Figure B.55 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Propachlor with water

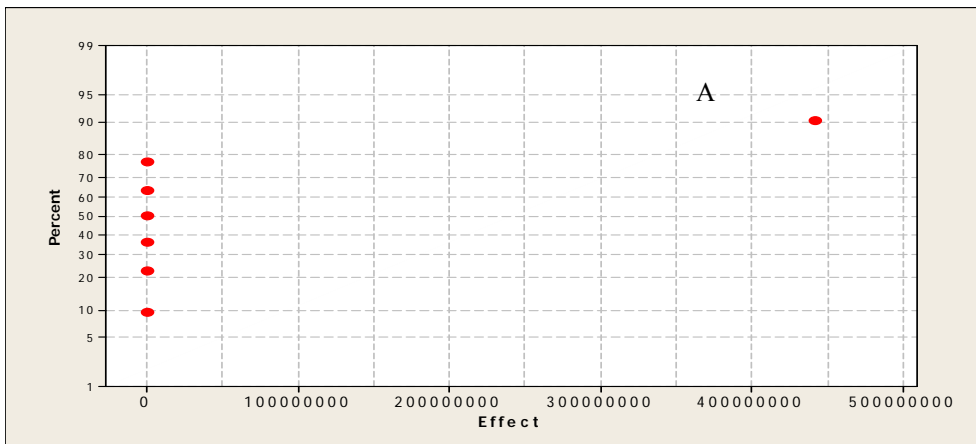


Figure B.56 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Propachlor with sediment

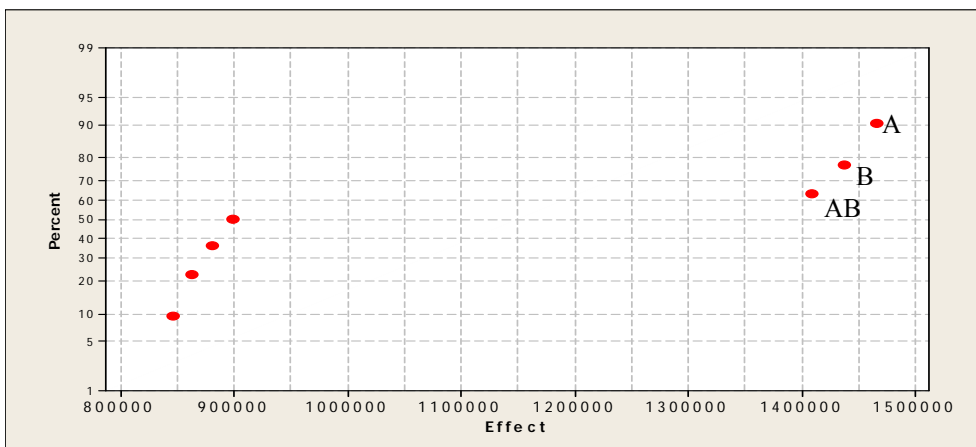


Figure B.57 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Propachlor with suspended sediment

Table B.39 Model Predicted Portioning of Trifluralin with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Trifluralin(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	3.1E+09	2.7E+08	2.8E+06
+	+	-	3.1E+09	2.7E+08	7.0E+05
+	-	+	3.1E+09	2.7E+08	5.6E+04
+	-	-	3.1E+09	2.7E+08	1.4E+04
-	+	+	3.1E+07	2.7E+06	2.8E+04
-	+	-	3.1E+07	2.7E+06	7.0E+03
-	-	+	3.1E+07	2.7E+06	5.6E+02
-	-	-	3.1E+07	2.7E+06	1.4E+02

Table B.40 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Trifluralin with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.2E+10	1.1E+09	3.5E+06
B	-3.2E+06	-2.7E+05	3.5E+06
C	-2.0E+06	-1.7E+05	2.2E+06
AB	-3.1E+06	-2.7E+05	3.4E+06
AC	-1.9E+06	-1.7E+05	2.1E+06
BC	-1.9E+06	-1.6E+05	2.1E+06
ABC	-1.9E+06	-1.6E+05	2.0E+06

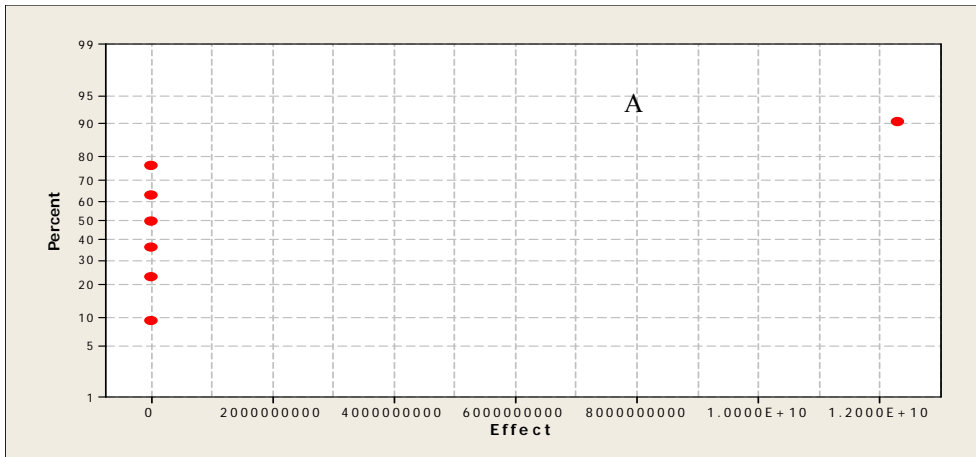


Figure B.58 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Trifluralin with water

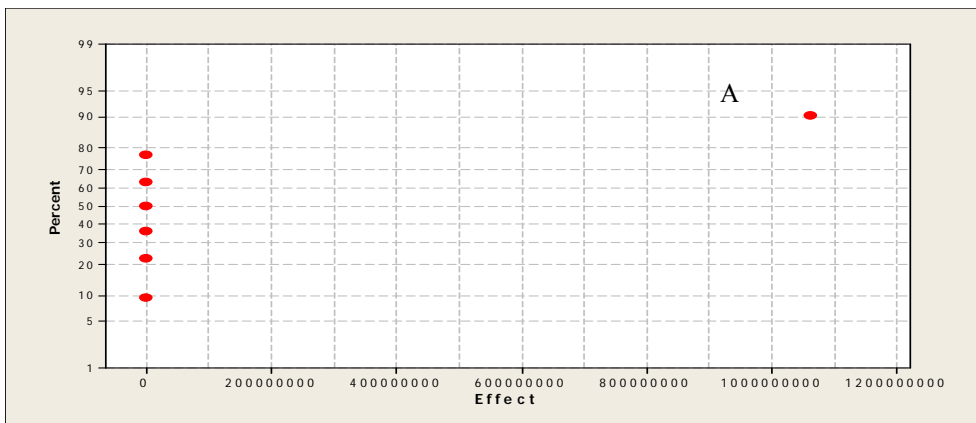


Figure B.59 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Trifluralin with sediment

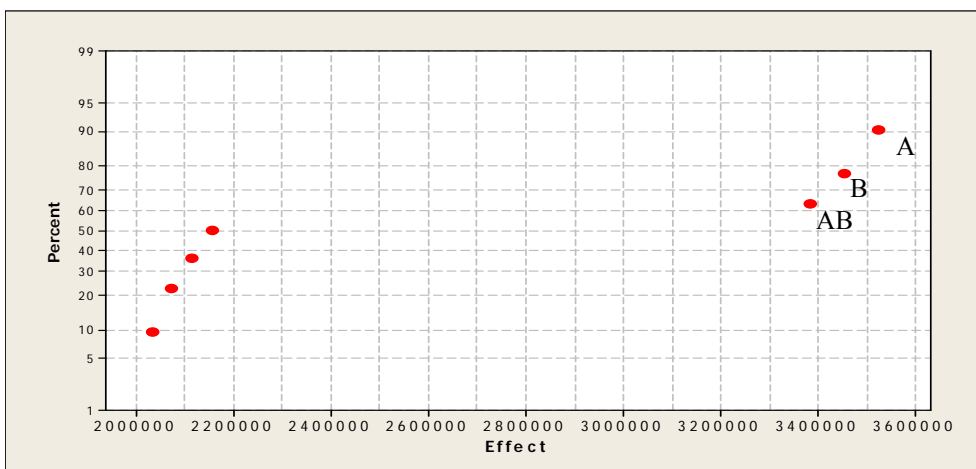


Figure B.60 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Trifluralin with suspended sediment

Table B.41 Model Predicted Portioning of Aroclor 1016 with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Aroclor 1016(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.3E+09	5.4E+08	5.6E+06
+	+	-	1.3E+09	5.4E+08	1.4E+06
+	-	+	1.3E+09	5.4E+08	1.1E+05
+	-	-	1.3E+09	5.4E+08	2.8E+04
-	+	+	1.3E+07	5.4E+06	5.6E+04
-	+	-	1.3E+07	5.4E+06	1.4E+04
-	-	+	1.3E+07	5.4E+06	1.1E+03
-	-	-	1.3E+07	5.4E+06	2.8E+02

Table B.42 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Aroclor 1016 with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	5.1E+09	2.1E+09	7.1E+06
B	-4.3E+06	-1.8E+06	6.9E+06
C	-2.7E+06	-1.1E+06	4.3E+06
AB	-4.2E+06	-1.7E+06	6.8E+06
AC	-2.6E+06	-1.1E+06	4.2E+06
BC	-2.5E+06	-1.1E+06	4.2E+06
ABC	-2.5E+06	-1.0E+06	4.1E+06

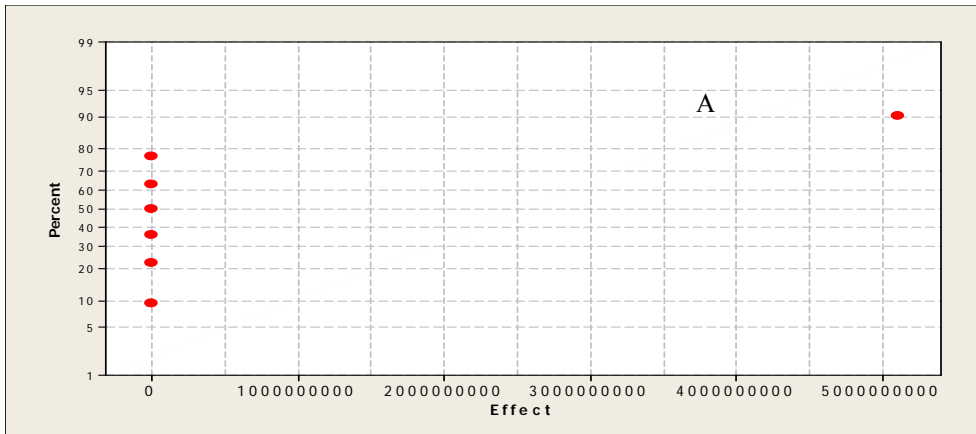


Figure B.61 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1016 with water

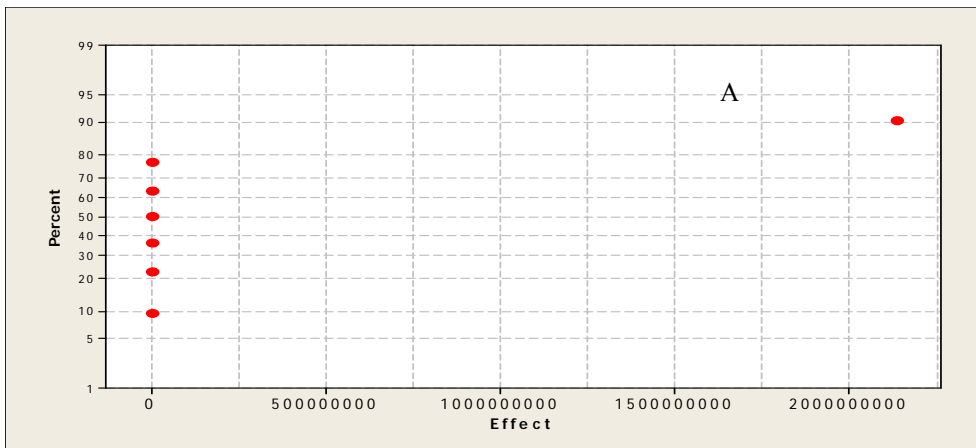


Figure B.62 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1016 with sediment

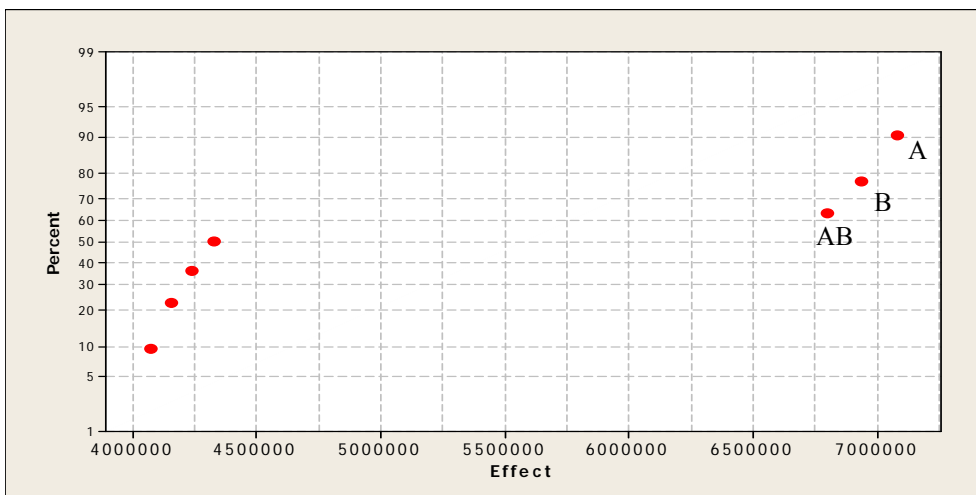


Figure B.63 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1016 with suspended sediment

Table B.43 Model Predicted Portioning of Aroclor 1221 with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Aroclor 1221(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.4E+09	6.1E+08	6.3E+06
+	+	-	1.4E+09	6.1E+08	1.6E+06
+	-	+	1.4E+09	6.1E+08	1.3E+05
+	-	-	1.4E+09	6.1E+08	3.2E+04
-	+	+	1.4E+07	6.1E+06	6.3E+04
-	+	-	1.4E+07	6.1E+06	1.6E+04
-	-	+	1.4E+07	6.1E+06	1.3E+03
-	-	-	1.4E+07	6.1E+06	3.2E+02

Table B.44 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Aroclor 1221 with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	5.7E+09	2.4E+09	8.0E+06
B	-4.8E+06	-2.0E+06	7.8E+06
C	-3.0E+06	-1.3E+06	4.9E+06
AB	-4.7E+06	-2.0E+06	7.6E+06
AC	-2.9E+06	-1.2E+06	4.8E+06
BC	-2.9E+06	-1.2E+06	4.7E+06
ABC	-2.8E+06	-1.2E+06	4.6E+06

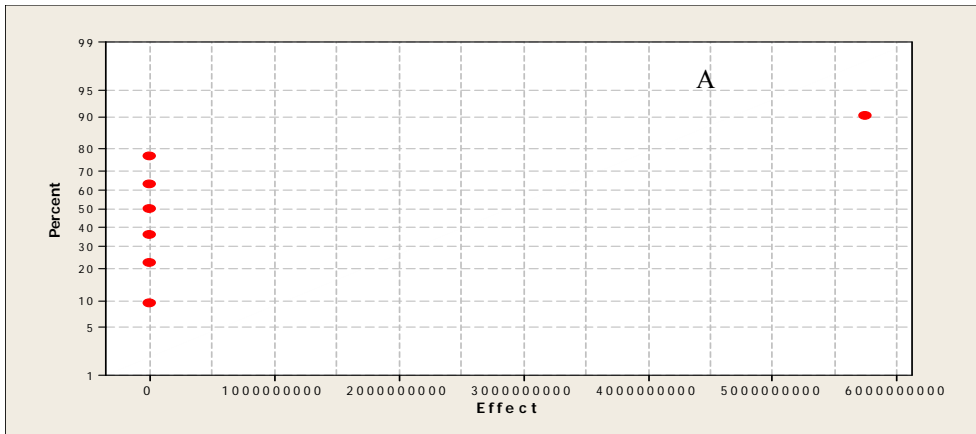


Figure B.64 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1221 with water

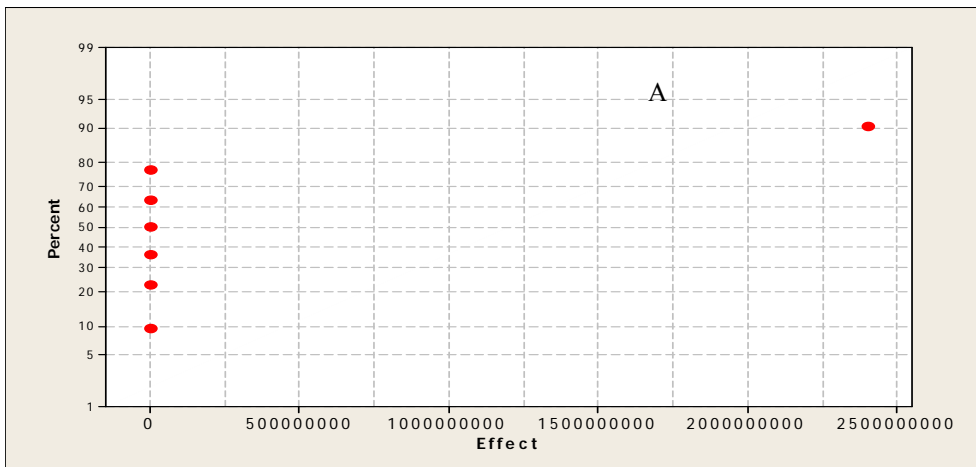


Figure B.65 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1221 with sediment

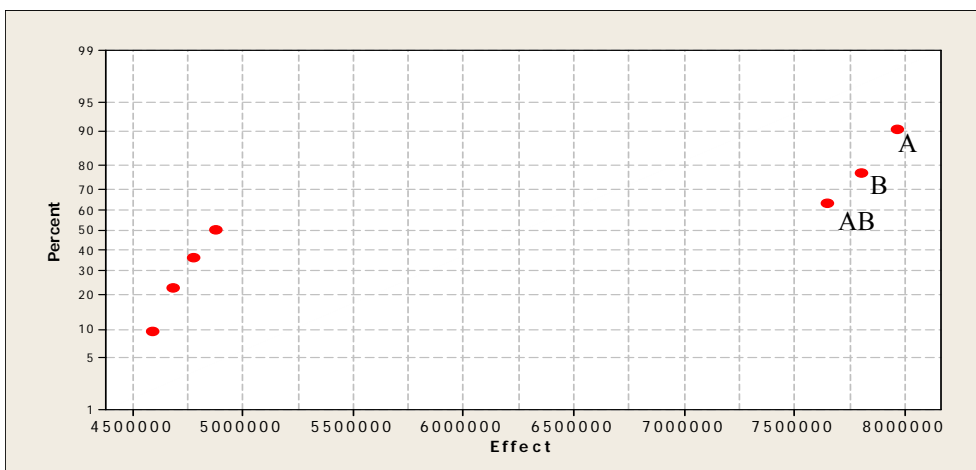


Figure B.66 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1221 with suspended sediment

Table B.45 Model Predicted Portioning of Aroclor 1232 with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Aroclor 1232(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.9E+09	8.1E+08	8.4E+06
+	+	-	1.9E+09	8.1E+08	2.1E+06
+	-	+	1.9E+09	8.1E+08	1.7E+05
+	-	-	1.9E+09	8.1E+08	4.2E+04
-	+	+	1.9E+07	8.1E+06	8.4E+04
-	+	-	1.9E+07	8.1E+06	2.1E+04
-	-	+	1.9E+07	8.1E+06	1.7E+03
-	-	-	1.9E+07	8.1E+06	4.2E+02

Table B.46 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Aroclor 1232 with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	7.6E+09	3.2E+09	1.1E+07
B	-6.4E+06	-2.7E+06	1.0E+07
C	-4.0E+06	-1.7E+06	6.5E+06
AB	-6.3E+06	-2.6E+06	1.0E+07
AC	-3.9E+06	-1.6E+06	6.4E+06
BC	-3.8E+06	-1.6E+06	6.2E+06
ABC	-3.7E+06	-1.6E+06	6.1E+06

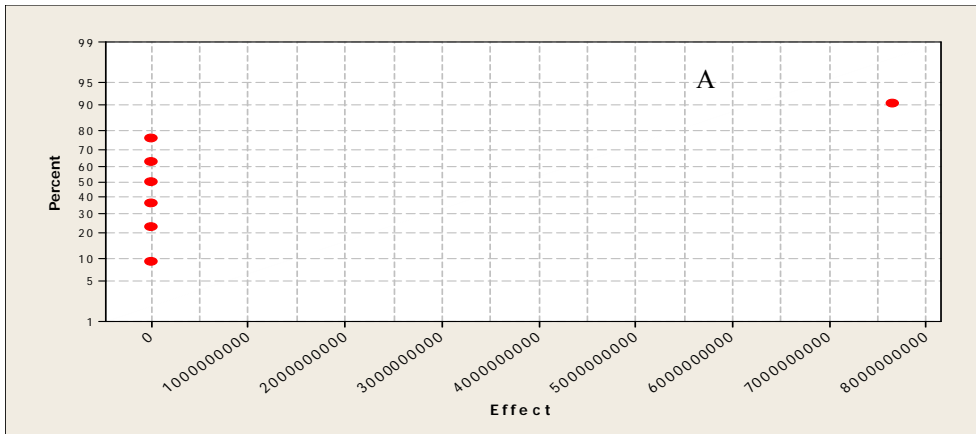


Figure B.67 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1232 with water

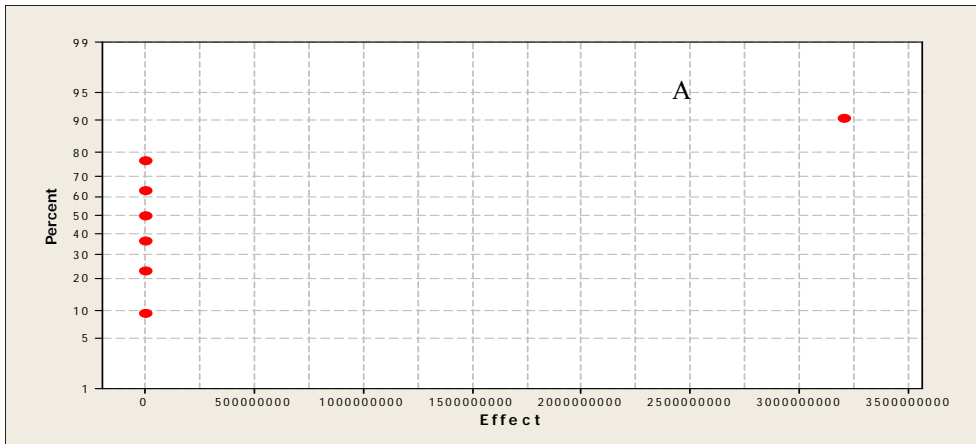


Figure B.68 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1232 with sediment

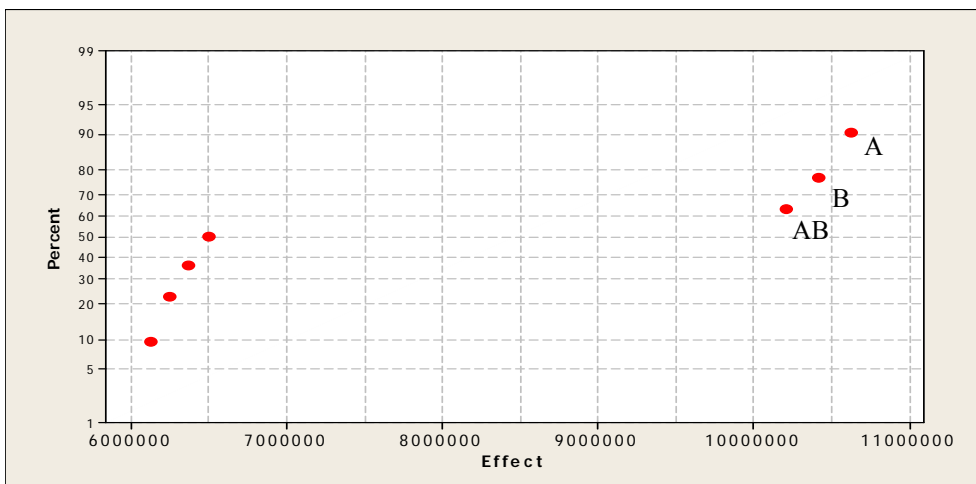


Figure B.69 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1232 with suspended sediment

Table B.47 Model Predicted Portioning of Aroclor 1242 with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Aroclor 1242(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.2E+09	5.0E+08	5.3E+06
+	+	-	1.2E+09	5.1E+08	1.3E+06
+	-	+	1.2E+09	5.1E+08	1.1E+05
+	-	-	1.2E+09	5.1E+08	2.6E+04
-	+	+	1.2E+07	5.0E+06	5.3E+04
-	+	-	1.2E+07	5.1E+06	1.3E+04
-	-	+	1.2E+07	5.1E+06	1.1E+03
-	-	-	1.2E+07	5.1E+06	2.6E+02

Table B.48 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Aroclor 1242 with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	4.8E+09	2.0E+09	6.6E+06
B	-4.0E+06	-1.7E+06	6.5E+06
C	-2.5E+06	-1.0E+06	4.1E+06
AB	-3.9E+06	-1.6E+06	6.4E+06
AC	-2.4E+06	-1.0E+06	4.0E+06
BC	-2.4E+06	-1.0E+06	3.9E+06
ABC	-2.3E+06	-9.8E+05	3.8E+06

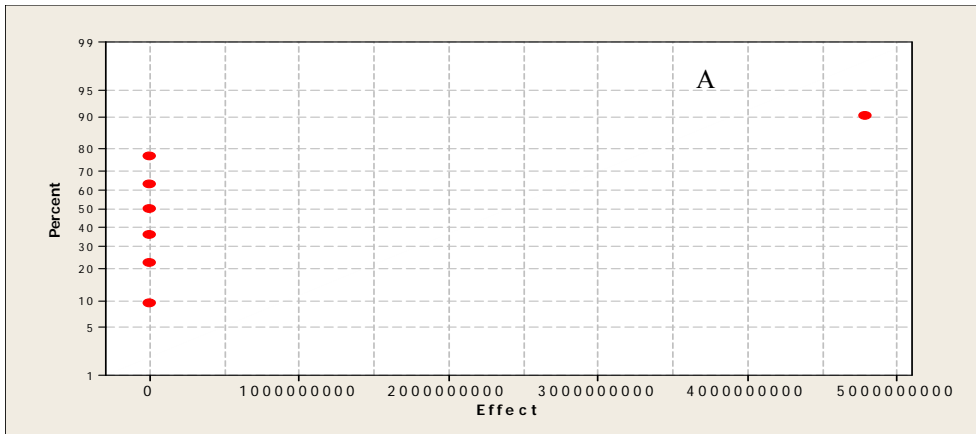


Figure B.70 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1242 with water

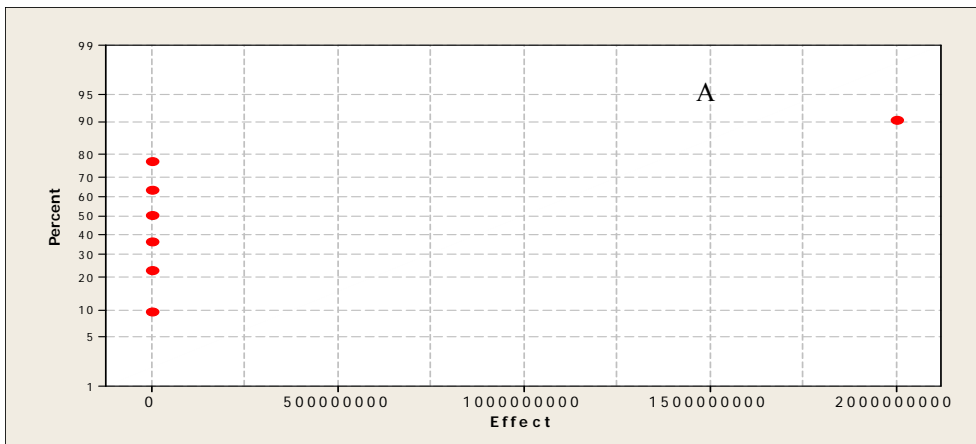


Figure B.71 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1242 with sediment

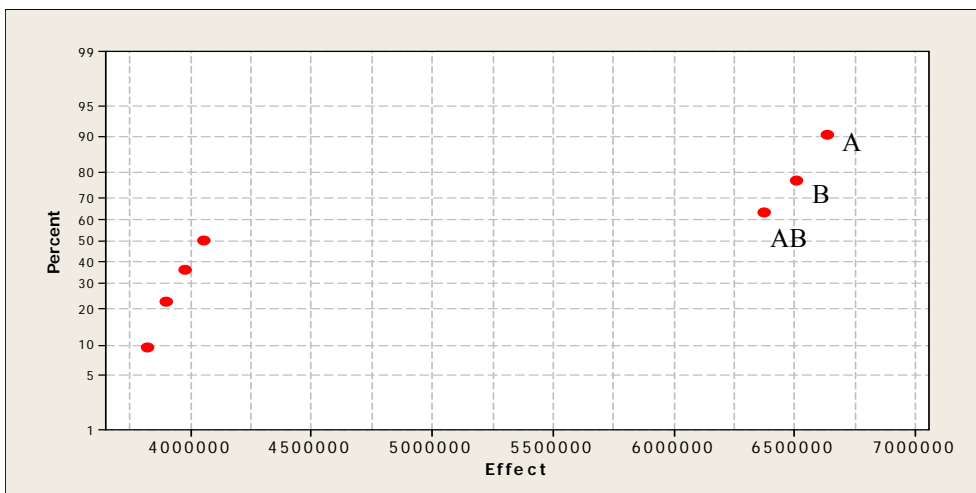


Figure B.72 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1242 with suspended sediment

Table B.49 Model Predicted Portioning of Aroclor 1248 with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Aroclor 1248(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	1.4E+09	5.9E+08	6.2E+06
+	+	-	1.4E+09	5.9E+08	1.5E+06
+	-	+	1.4E+09	5.9E+08	1.2E+05
+	-	-	1.4E+09	5.9E+08	3.1E+04
-	+	+	1.4E+07	5.9E+06	6.2E+04
-	+	-	1.4E+07	5.9E+06	1.5E+04
-	-	+	1.4E+07	5.9E+06	1.2E+03
-	-	-	1.4E+07	5.9E+06	3.1E+02

Table B.50 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Aroclor 1248 with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	5.6E+09	2.3E+09	7.8E+06
B	-4.7E+06	-2.0E+06	7.6E+06
C	-2.9E+06	-1.2E+06	4.8E+06
AB	-4.6E+06	-1.9E+06	7.5E+06
AC	-2.9E+06	-1.2E+06	4.7E+06
BC	-2.8E+06	-1.2E+06	4.6E+06
ABC	-2.7E+06	-1.2E+06	4.5E+06

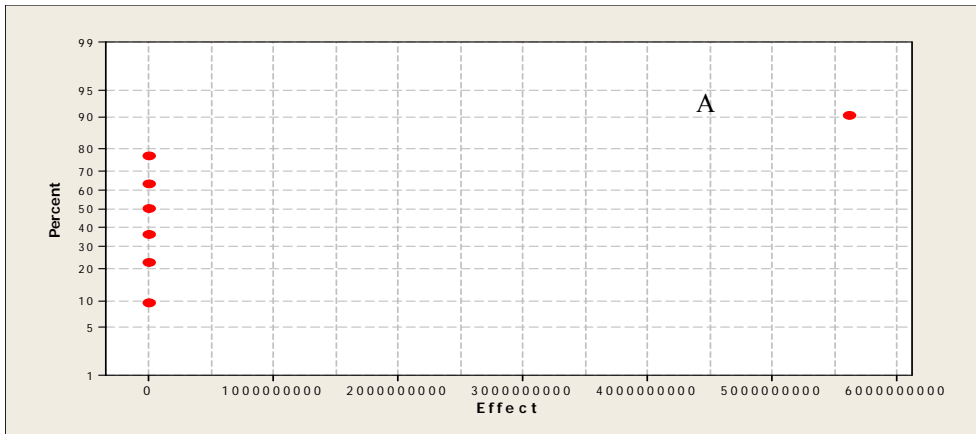


Figure B.73 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1248 with water

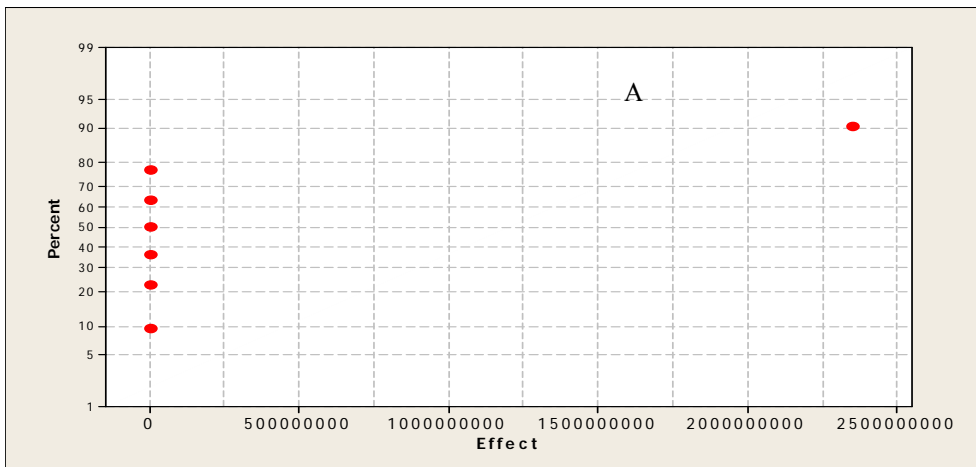


Figure B.74 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1248 with sediment

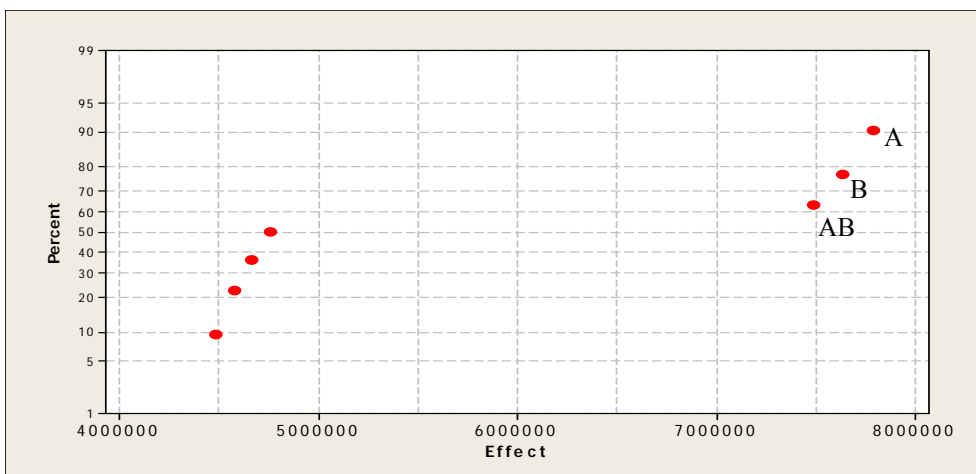


Figure B.75 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1248 with suspended sediment

Table B.51 Model Predicted Portioning of Aroclor 1254 with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Aroclor 1254(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.4E+09	1.0E+09	1.1E+07
+	+	-	2.4E+09	1.0E+09	2.6E+06
+	-	+	2.4E+09	1.0E+09	2.1E+05
+	-	-	2.4E+09	1.0E+09	5.3E+04
-	+	+	2.4E+07	1.0E+07	1.1E+05
-	+	-	2.4E+07	1.0E+07	2.6E+04
-	-	+	2.4E+07	1.0E+07	2.1E+03
-	-	-	2.4E+07	1.0E+07	5.3E+02

Table B.52 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Aroclor 1254 with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	9.6E+09	4.0E+09	1.3E+07
B	-8.0E+06	-3.3E+06	1.3E+07
C	-5.0E+06	-2.1E+06	8.1E+06
AB	-7.8E+06	-3.3E+06	1.3E+07
AC	-4.9E+06	-2.0E+06	8.0E+06
BC	-4.8E+06	-2.0E+06	7.8E+06
ABC	-4.7E+06	-2.0E+06	7.6E+06

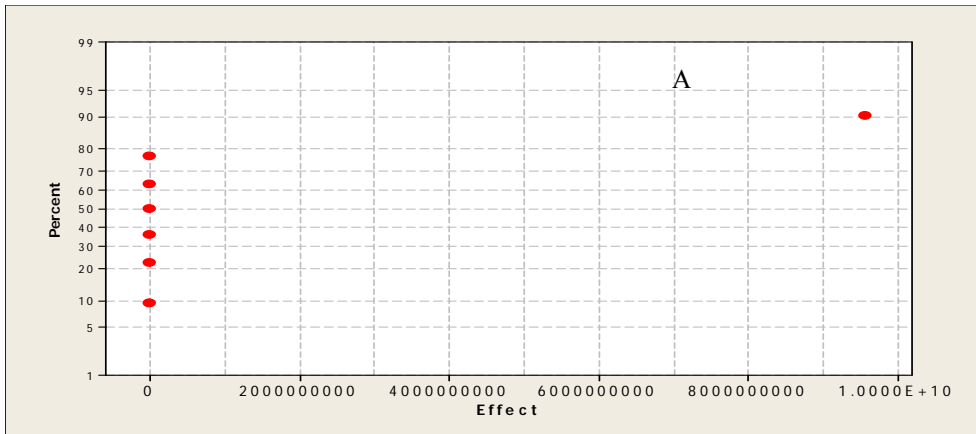


Figure B.76 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1254 with water

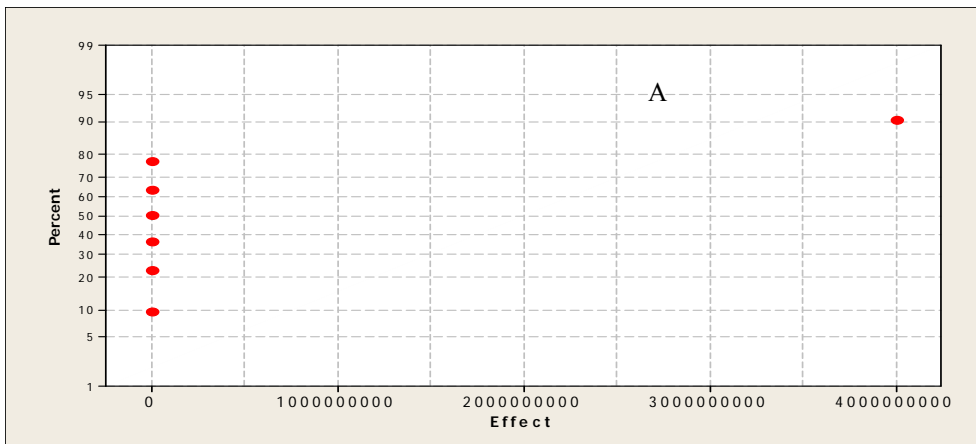


Figure B.77 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1254 with sediment

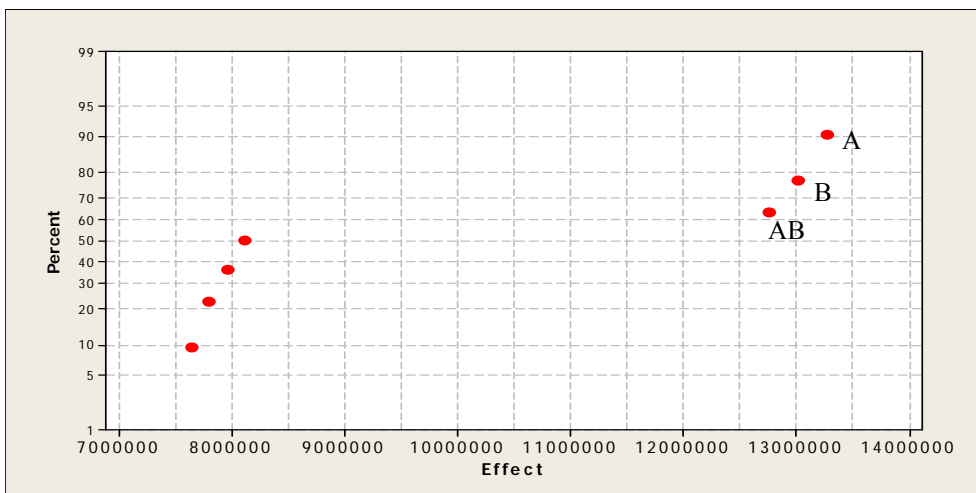


Figure B.78 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1254 with suspended sediment

Table B.53 Model Predicted Portioning of Aroclor 1260 with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Aroclor 1260(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	2.1E+09	8.7E+08	9.1E+06
+	+	-	2.1E+09	8.8E+08	2.3E+06
+	-	+	2.1E+09	8.8E+08	1.8E+05
+	-	-	2.1E+09	8.8E+08	4.6E+04
-	+	+	2.1E+07	8.7E+06	9.1E+04
-	+	-	2.1E+07	8.8E+06	2.3E+04
-	-	+	2.1E+07	8.8E+06	1.8E+03
-	-	-	2.1E+07	8.8E+06	4.6E+02

Table B.54 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Aroclor 1260 with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	8.3E+09	3.5E+09	1.2E+07
B	-6.9E+06	-2.9E+06	1.1E+07
C	-4.3E+06	-1.8E+06	7.0E+06
AB	-6.8E+06	-2.8E+06	1.1E+07
AC	-4.2E+06	-1.8E+06	6.9E+06
BC	-4.1E+06	-1.7E+06	6.8E+06
ABC	-4.1E+06	-1.7E+06	6.6E+06

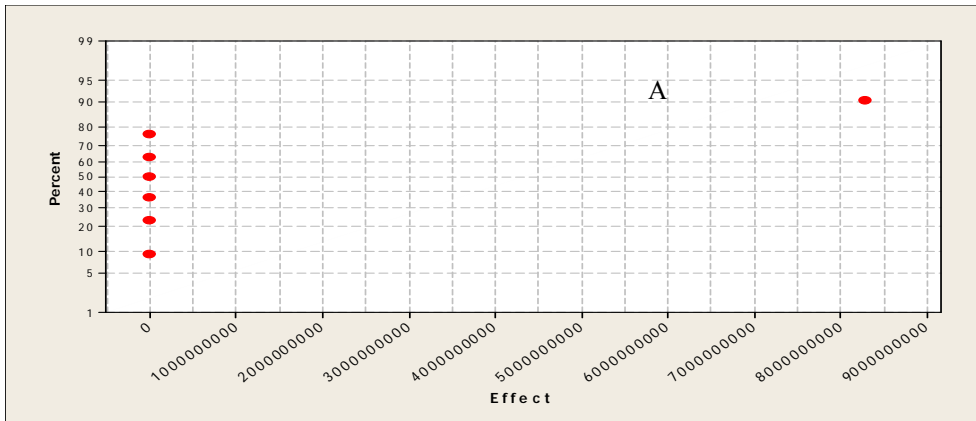


Figure B.79 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1260 with water

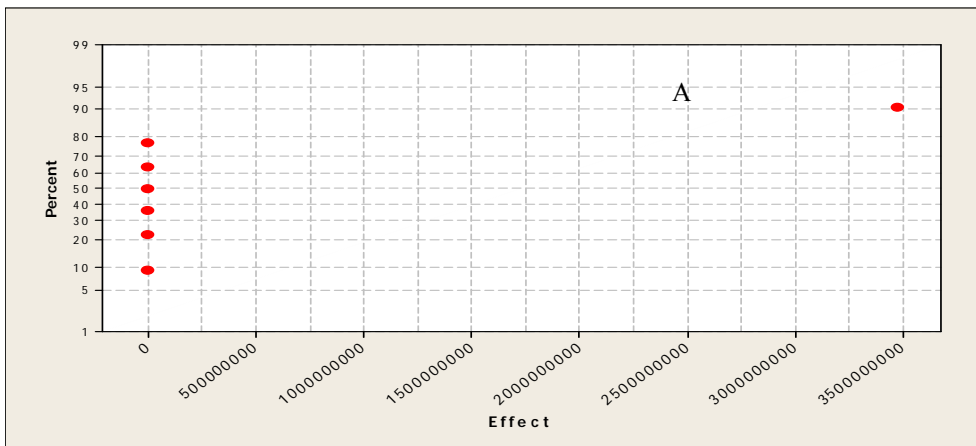


Figure B.80 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1260 with sediment

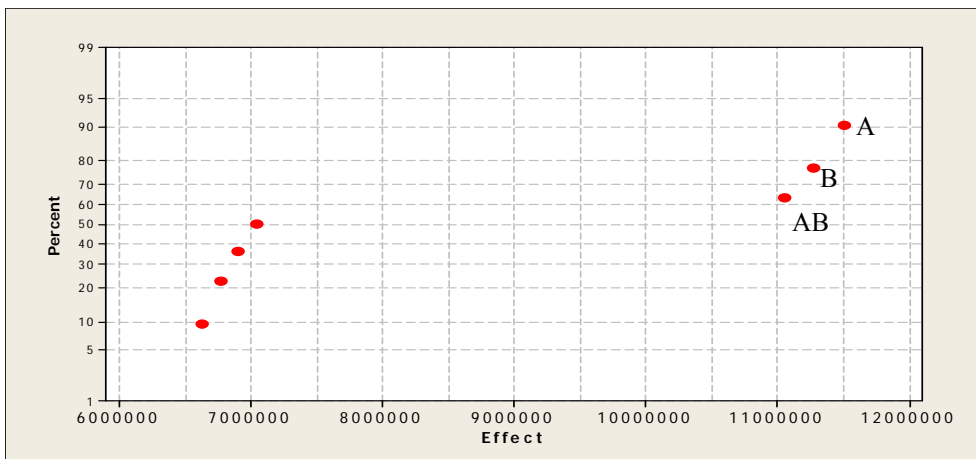


Figure B.81 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Aroclor 1260 with suspended sediment

Table B.55 Model Predicted Portioning of Toxaphene with 2^3 Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Toxaphene(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	4.0E+09	1.3E+08	1.3E+06
+	+	-	4.0E+09	1.3E+08	3.3E+05
+	-	+	4.0E+09	1.3E+08	2.6E+04
+	-	-	4.0E+09	1.3E+08	6.5E+03
-	+	+	4.0E+07	1.3E+06	1.3E+04
-	+	-	4.0E+07	1.3E+06	3.3E+03
-	-	+	4.0E+07	1.3E+06	2.6E+02
-	-	-	4.0E+07	1.3E+06	6.5E+01

Table B.56 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Toxaphene with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.6E+10	5.0E+08	1.7E+06
B	-1.6E+06	-4.9E+04	1.6E+06
C	-9.7E+05	-3.1E+04	1.0E+06
AB	-1.5E+06	-4.8E+04	1.6E+06
AC	-9.5E+05	-3.0E+04	9.9E+05
BC	-9.3E+05	-3.0E+04	9.7E+05
ABC	-9.2E+05	-2.9E+04	9.5E+05

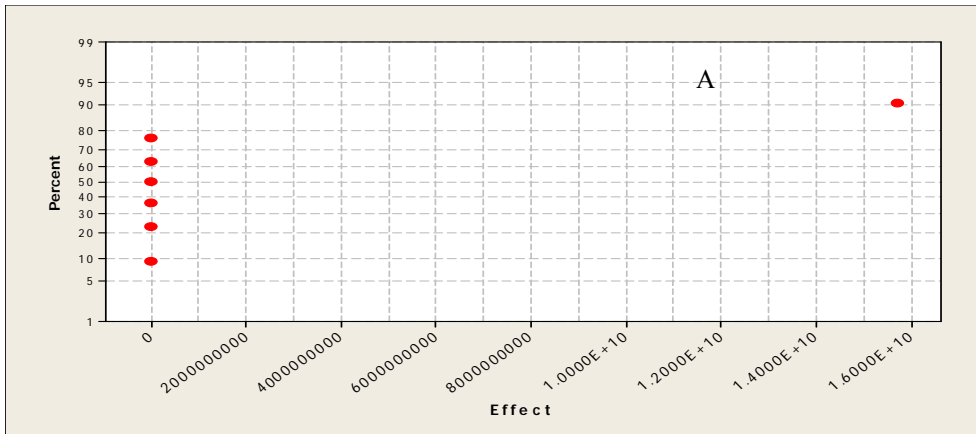


Figure B.82 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Toxaphene with water

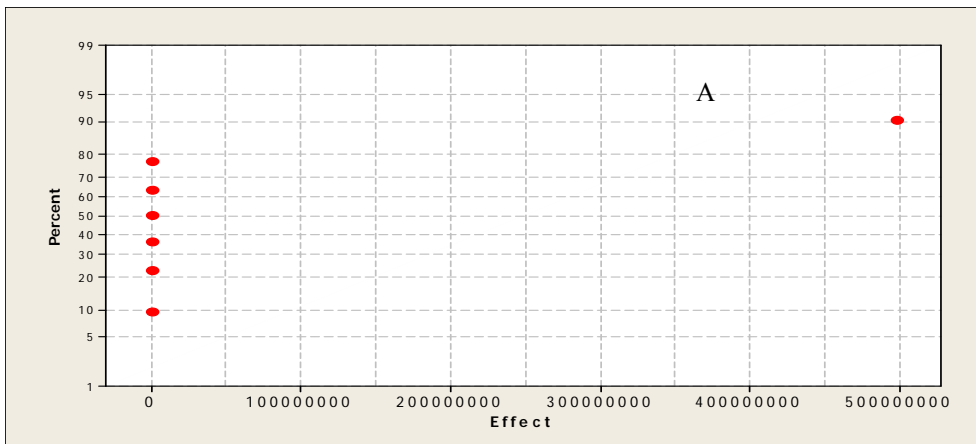


Figure B.83 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Toxaphene with sediment

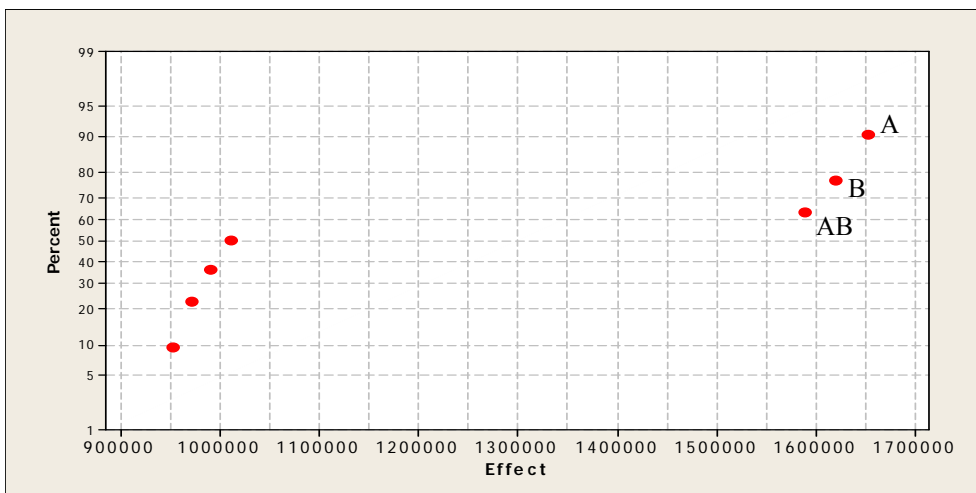


Figure B.84 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Toxaphene with suspended sediment

Table B.57 Model Predicted Portioning of Chlordane with 2³ Factorial Design Variables

Factor Value			Moles of Analyte Partitioned Into		
Conc of Chlordane(A)	Conc of S.S(B)	Organic fraction of S.S(C)	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
+	+	+	4.7E+08	1.8E+09	1.9E+07
+	+	-	4.8E+08	1.8E+09	4.8E+06
+	-	+	4.8E+08	1.8E+09	3.8E+05
+	-	-	4.8E+08	1.8E+09	9.5E+04
-	+	+	4.7E+06	1.8E+07	1.9E+05
-	+	-	4.8E+06	1.8E+07	4.8E+04
-	-	+	4.8E+06	1.8E+07	3.8E+03
-	-	-	4.8E+06	1.8E+07	9.5E+02

Table B.58 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on the Associations of Chlordane with Different Media

Factors/Interactions	Effect		
	Water	Sediment	Suspended Sediment
A	1.9E+09	7.2E+09	2.4E+07
B	-4.8E+06	-1.9E+07	2.3E+07
C	-3.0E+06	-1.2E+07	1.5E+07
AB	-4.7E+06	-1.8E+07	2.3E+07
AC	-3.0E+06	-1.1E+07	1.4E+07
BC	-2.9E+06	-1.1E+07	1.4E+07
ABC	-2.8E+06	-1.1E+07	1.4E+07

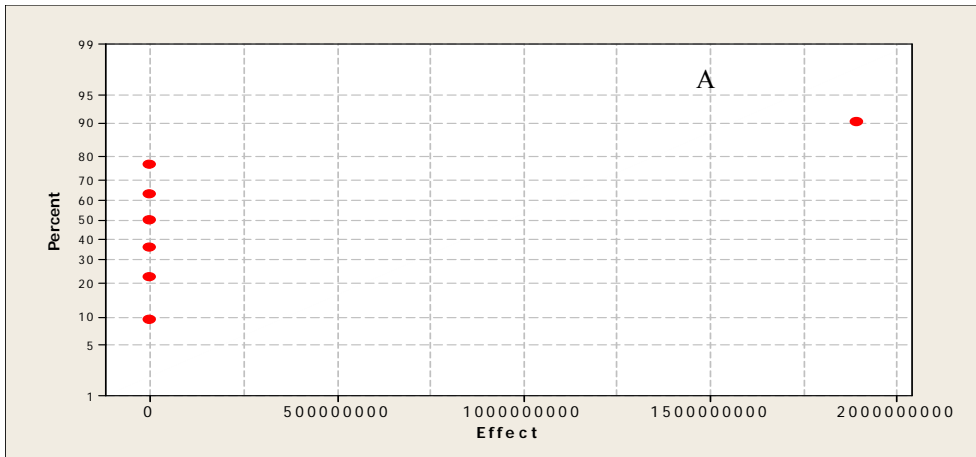


Figure B.85 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chlordane with water

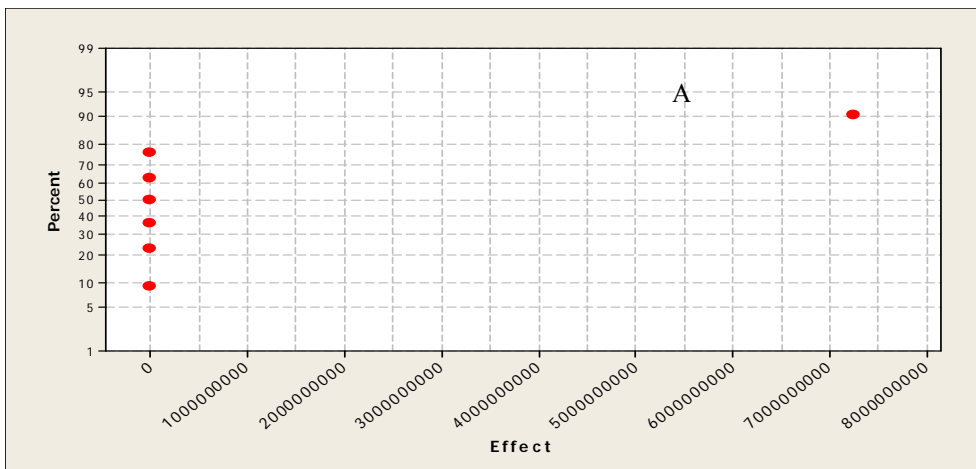


Figure B.86 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chlordane with sediment

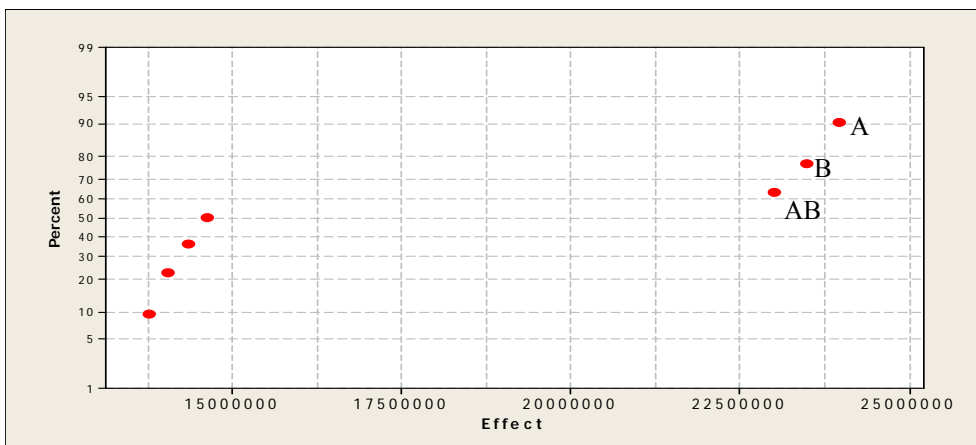


Figure B.87 Probability plot of effects of partitioning of Chlordane with suspended sediment

APPENDIX C

VADOSE ZONE MODELING OF PPCPs

Table C.1 Properties of PPCPs included in the study

Compound	Solubility (mg/L)	Molecularwt. (g/mole)
Nystatin	360	926.09
Dexamethasone	89	392.46
Methoprene	1.4	310.48
Prednisone	312	358.43
Metronidazole	11000	171.15
Clindamycin	30.61	424.99
ketoconazole	0.29	531.44
Carbamazepine	18	236.27
Caffeine	21600	194.19
Ibuprofen	21	206.28
Diclofenac	2.37	296.15
Acetaminophen	14000	151.16
Triclosan	10	289.55
Ciprofloxacin	30000	331.35
Metoprolol	1000	267.36
Salicylic acid	2240	138.12

Table C.2 SESOIL input values for Nystatin

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.3 SESOIL input values for Dexamethasone

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.4 SESOIL input values for Methoprene

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.5 SESOIL input values for Prednisone

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.6 SESOIL input values for Metronidazole

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.7 SESOIL input values for Clindamycin

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.8 SESOIL input values for Ketoconazole

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.9 SESOIL input values for Carbamazepine

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.083	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.083	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.083	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.083	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.083	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.083	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.083	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.083	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.083	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.083	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.083	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.083	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.083	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.083	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.083	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.083	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.083	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.083	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.083	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.083	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.083	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.083	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.083	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.083	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.083	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.083	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.083	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.083	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.083	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.083	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.083	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.083	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.002	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.002	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.002	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.002	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.002	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.002	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.10 SESOIL input values for Caffeine

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.24	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.24	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.24	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.24	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.24	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.24	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.24	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.24	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.24	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.24	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.24	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.24	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.24	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.24	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.24	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.24	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.24	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.24	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.24	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.24	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.24	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.24	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.24	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.24	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.24	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.24	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.24	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.24	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.24	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.24	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.24	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.24	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.004	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.004	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.004	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.004	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.004	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.004	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.004	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.004	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.004	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.004	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.004	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.004	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.004	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.004	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.004	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.004	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.004	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.004	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.004	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.004	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.004	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.004	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.004	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.004	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.004	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.004	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.004	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.004	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.004	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.004	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.004	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.004	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.11 SESOIL input values for Ibuprofen

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.6	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.6	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.6	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.6	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.6	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.6	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.6	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.6	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.6	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.6	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.6	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.6	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.6	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.6	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.6	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.6	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.6	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.6	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.6	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.6	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.6	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.6	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.6	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.6	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.6	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.6	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.6	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.6	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.6	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.6	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.6	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.6	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.003	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.003	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.003	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.003	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.003	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.003	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.003	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.003	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.003	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.003	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.003	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.003	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.003	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.003	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.003	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.003	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.12 SESOIL input values for Diclofenac

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.18	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.18	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.18	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.18	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.18	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.18	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.18	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.18	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.18	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.18	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.18	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.18	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.18	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.18	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.18	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.18	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.18	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.18	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.18	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.18	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.18	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.18	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.18	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.18	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.18	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.18	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.18	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.18	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.18	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.18	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.18	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.18	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.007	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.007	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.007	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.007	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.007	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.007	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.007	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.007	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.007	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.007	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.007	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.007	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.007	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.007	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.007	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.007	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.007	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.007	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.007	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.007	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.007	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.007	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.007	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.007	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.007	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.007	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.007	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.007	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.007	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.007	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.007	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.007	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.13 SESOIL input values for Acetaminophen

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.03	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.03	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.03	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.03	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.03	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.03	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.03	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.03	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.03	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.03	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.03	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.03	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.03	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.03	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.03	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.03	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.03	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.03	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.03	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.03	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.03	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.03	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.03	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.03	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.03	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.03	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.03	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.03	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.03	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.03	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.03	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.03	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.012	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.012	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.012	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.012	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.012	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.012	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.012	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.012	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.012	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.012	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.012	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.012	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.012	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.012	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.012	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.012	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.012	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.012	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.012	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.012	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.012	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.012	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.012	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.012	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.012	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.012	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.012	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.012	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.012	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.012	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.012	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.012	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.14 SESOIL input values for Triclosan

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.74	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.74	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.74	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.74	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.74	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.74	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.003	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.003	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.003	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.003	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.003	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.003	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.003	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.003	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.003	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.003	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.003	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.003	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.003	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.003	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.003	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.003	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.003	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.003	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.15 SESOIL input values for Ciprofloxacin

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.5	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.5	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.5	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.5	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.5	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.5	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.5	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.5	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.5	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.5	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.5	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.5	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.5	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.5	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.5	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.5	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.5	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.5	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.5	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.5	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.5	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.5	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.5	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.5	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.5	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.5	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.5	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.5	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.5	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.5	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.5	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.5	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.027	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.027	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.027	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.027	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.027	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.027	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.027	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.027	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.027	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.027	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.027	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.027	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.027	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.027	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.027	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.027	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.027	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.027	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.027	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.027	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.027	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.027	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.027	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.027	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.027	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.027	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.027	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.027	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.027	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.027	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.027	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.027	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.16 SESOIL input values for Metoprolol

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.12	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.12	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.12	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.12	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.12	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.12	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.12	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.12	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.12	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.12	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.12	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.12	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.12	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.12	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.12	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.12	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.12	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.12	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.12	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.12	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.12	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.12	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.12	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.12	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.12	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.12	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.12	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.12	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.12	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.12	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.12	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.12	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.02	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.02	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.02	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.02	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.02	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.02	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.02	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.02	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.02	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.02	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.02	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.02	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.02	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.02	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.02	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.02	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.02	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.02	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.02	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.02	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.02	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.02	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.02	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.02	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.02	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.02	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.02	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.02	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.02	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.02	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.02	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.02	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.17 SESOIL input values for Salicylic acid

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
1	0.22	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
2	0.22	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
3	0.22	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
4	0.22	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
5	0.22	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
6	0.22	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
7	0.22	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
8	0.22	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
9	0.22	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
10	0.22	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
11	0.22	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
12	0.22	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
13	0.22	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
14	0.22	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
15	0.22	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
16	0.22	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
17	0.22	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
18	0.22	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
19	0.22	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
20	0.22	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
21	0.22	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
22	0.22	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
23	0.22	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
24	0.22	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
25	0.22	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
26	0.22	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
27	0.22	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
28	0.22	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
29	0.22	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
30	0.22	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
31	0.22	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
32	0.22	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
33	0.013	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
34	0.013	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
35	0.013	153.6	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
36	0.013	6.708	300	1E-07	3	7.2	Julesburg	sand lm	10	80
37	0.013	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500

Continuation of above table

Run	Conc	Rainfall	Vadose Zone Thickness	Intrinsic permeability	Organic Content	pH	Soil Type	Soil Description	CEC	Kd
	µg/L	cm	cm	cm ²	%				meq/100g	
38	0.013	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
39	0.013	153.6	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
40	0.013	6.708	300	1E-10	3	8	Lewisville	silty cly	23	1500
41	0.013	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
42	0.013	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
43	0.013	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
44	0.013	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	7.5	Pompano	fn sand	5	30
45	0.013	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
46	0.013	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
47	0.013	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
48	0.013	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	7.5	Climara	clay	38	2000
49	0.013	153.6	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
50	0.013	6.708	1200	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
51	0.013	153.6	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
52	0.013	6.708	300	1E-07	3	5	Hazelton	ch loam	4	150
53	0.013	153.6	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
54	0.013	6.708	1200	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
55	0.013	153.6	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
56	0.013	6.708	300	1E-10	3	5	Charles	slt lm	9	500
57	0.013	153.6	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
58	0.013	6.708	1200	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
59	0.013	153.6	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
60	0.013	6.708	300	1E-07	0.5	4.3	Lakewood	sand	3	20
61	0.013	153.6	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
62	0.013	6.708	1200	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
63	0.013	153.6	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800
64	0.013	6.708	300	1E-10	0.5	5	Waynesboro	cly lm	10	800

Table C.18 SESOIL out put values for Nystatin (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Adsorbed Conc ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	2.03E-04	6.38E-07	2.64
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	1.09E-03	3.41E-06	2.64
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	3.31E-03	1.04E-05	26.40
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	8.84E-03	2.77E-05	2.63
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	2.75E-03	8.63E-06	2.77
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	3.19E-03	1.00E-05	0.66
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	3.15E-03	9.89E-06	2.64
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	4.81E-03	1.51E-05	0.66
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	3.06E-03	9.60E-06	26.71
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	9.51E-05	2.98E-07	2.66
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	5.73E-03	1.80E-05	26.59
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	8.47E-03	2.66E-05	2.62
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	3.02E-04	9.46E-07	2.70
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	3.65E-03	1.14E-05	6.81
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	9.54E-03	2.99E-05	2.64
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	1.23E-03	3.85E-06	6.81
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	3.22E-03	1.01E-05	26.67
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	1.08E-03	3.40E-06	2.60
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	6.13E-03	1.92E-05	26.62
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	8.84E-03	2.77E-05	2.64
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	8.61E-04	2.70E-06	2.60
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	3.26E-03	1.02E-05	0.66
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	7.72E-04	2.42E-06	2.64
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	6.79E-03	2.13E-05	0.66
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	3.06E-03	9.60E-06	26.61
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	9.51E-05	2.98E-07	2.67
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	5.73E-03	1.80E-05	26.62
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	8.47E-03	2.66E-05	2.64
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	1.03E-03	3.24E-06	2.64
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	2.93E-05	9.21E-08	0.66
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	5.75E-03	1.81E-05	2.64
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	6.86E-03	2.15E-05	6.81
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	4.40E-07	7.12E-08	26.61
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	2.35E-06	3.80E-07	2.65
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	7.15E-06	1.16E-06	26.69
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	1.91E-05	3.10E-06	2.65
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	5.95E-06	9.63E-07	2.64
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	6.90E-06	1.12E-06	0.66
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	6.81E-06	1.10E-06	2.64
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	1.04E-05	1.68E-06	0.66
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	6.23E-06	1.01E-06	26.62

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	2.06E-07	3.33E-08	2.66
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	1.24E-05	2.00E-06	26.61
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	1.83E-05	2.96E-06	2.66
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	6.52E-07	1.06E-07	2.64
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	7.89E-06	1.28E-06	6.80
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	2.06E-05	3.34E-06	2.64
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	2.65E-06	4.29E-07	6.81
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	6.95E-06	1.13E-06	26.61
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	2.35E-06	3.80E-07	2.64
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	1.33E-05	2.15E-06	26.21
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	1.91E-05	3.10E-06	2.64
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	1.86E-06	3.01E-07	2.64
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	7.04E-06	1.14E-06	0.66
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	1.67E-06	2.70E-07	2.64
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	1.47E-05	2.38E-06	0.66
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	6.62E-06	1.07E-06	26.60
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	2.06E-07	3.33E-08	2.66
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	1.24E-05	2.00E-06	26.61
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	1.83E-05	2.96E-06	2.61
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	2.23E-06	3.62E-07	2.64
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	6.34E-08	1.03E-08	6.80
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	1.24E-05	2.01E-06	2.64
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.48E-05	2.40E-06	6.81

Table C.19 SESOIL out put values for Dexamethasone (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.56E-04	9.25E-07	2.95
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	8.36E-04	4.94E-06	2.94
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	2.55E-03	1.51E-05	29.40
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	6.80E-03	4.02E-05	2.94
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	2.12E-03	1.25E-05	2.97
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	2.45E-03	1.45E-05	0.74
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	2.42E-03	1.43E-05	2.94
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	3.70E-03	2.19E-05	0.74
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	2.35E-03	1.39E-05	29.63
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	7.31E-05	4.33E-07	2.96
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	4.41E-03	2.61E-05	29.64
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	6.51E-03	3.85E-05	2.94
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	2.32E-04	1.37E-06	2.94
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	2.81E-03	1.66E-05	7.58
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	7.34E-03	4.34E-05	2.95
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	9.43E-04	5.58E-06	7.58
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	2.47E-03	1.46E-05	29.65
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	8.33E-04	4.92E-06	2.94
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	4.72E-03	2.79E-05	29.41
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	6.80E-03	4.02E-05	2.94
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	6.62E-04	3.91E-06	2.94
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	2.51E-03	1.48E-05	0.73
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	5.94E-04	3.51E-06	2.94
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	5.22E-03	3.09E-05	0.74
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	2.35E-03	1.39E-05	29.63
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	7.31E-05	4.33E-07	2.97
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	4.41E-03	2.61E-05	29.63
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	6.51E-03	3.85E-05	2.94
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	7.95E-04	4.70E-06	2.94
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	2.26E-05	1.33E-07	0.74
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	4.43E-03	2.62E-05	2.94
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	5.28E-03	3.12E-05	7.58
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	3.89E-07	8.05E-08	29.63
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	2.08E-06	4.30E-07	2.94
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	6.33E-06	1.31E-06	29.50
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	1.69E-05	3.50E-06	2.94
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	5.26E-06	1.09E-06	2.94
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	6.10E-06	1.26E-06	0.73
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	6.03E-06	1.25E-06	2.94
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	9.21E-06	1.90E-06	0.73
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	5.52E-06	1.14E-06	29.64
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	1.82E-07	3.76E-08	2.96

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Concentration at groundwater ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Adsorbed Concentration ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	1.10E-05	2.27E-06	29.63
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	1.62E-05	3.35E-06	2.94
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	5.77E-07	1.19E-07	2.94
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	6.98E-06	1.44E-06	7.58
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	1.83E-05	3.78E-06	2.94
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	2.35E-06	4.85E-07	7.58
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	6.15E-06	1.27E-06	29.66
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	2.08E-06	4.30E-07	2.94
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	1.17E-05	2.43E-06	29.40
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	1.69E-05	3.50E-06	2.94
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	1.65E-06	3.40E-07	2.94
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	6.23E-06	1.29E-06	0.74
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	1.48E-06	3.05E-07	2.94
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	1.30E-05	2.68E-06	0.74
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	5.86E-06	1.21E-06	29.63
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	1.82E-07	3.76E-08	2.96
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	1.10E-05	2.27E-06	29.64
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	1.62E-05	3.35E-06	2.94
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	1.98E-06	4.09E-07	2.94
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	5.61E-08	1.16E-08	7.58
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	1.10E-05	2.28E-06	2.94
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.31E-05	2.71E-06	7.58

Table C.20 SESOIL out put values for Methoprene (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	4.07E-05	5.10E-06	0.78
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	2.17E-04	2.73E-05	0.78
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	6.62E-04	8.31E-05	7.80
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	1.77E-03	2.22E-04	0.78
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	5.50E-04	6.91E-05	0.79
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	6.38E-04	8.00E-05	0.20
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	6.30E-04	7.91E-05	0.78
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	9.61E-04	1.21E-04	0.20
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	6.12E-04	7.68E-05	7.86
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	1.90E-05	2.39E-06	0.79
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	1.15E-03	1.44E-04	7.86
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	1.69E-03	2.12E-04	0.78
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	6.03E-05	7.57E-06	0.78
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	7.29E-04	9.15E-05	2.02
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	1.91E-03	2.40E-04	0.78
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	2.45E-04	3.08E-05	2.01
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	6.43E-04	8.07E-05	7.86
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	2.16E-04	2.72E-05	0.78
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	1.23E-03	1.54E-04	7.80
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	1.77E-03	2.22E-04	0.78
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	1.72E-04	2.16E-05	0.78
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	6.52E-04	8.18E-05	0.20
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	1.54E-04	1.94E-05	0.78
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	1.36E-03	1.70E-04	0.20
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	6.12E-04	7.68E-05	7.86
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	1.90E-05	2.39E-06	0.79
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	1.15E-03	1.44E-04	7.86
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	1.69E-03	2.12E-04	0.78
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	2.07E-04	2.59E-05	0.78
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	5.87E-06	7.37E-07	0.20
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	1.15E-03	1.44E-04	0.78
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	1.37E-03	1.72E-04	2.01
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	7.33E-08	7.12E-07	7.86
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	3.92E-07	3.80E-06	0.78
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	1.19E-06	1.16E-05	7.80
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	3.19E-06	3.10E-05	0.78
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	9.91E-07	9.63E-06	0.78
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	1.15E-06	1.12E-05	0.20
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	1.14E-06	1.10E-05	0.78

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	1.73E-06	1.68E-05	0.20
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	1.04E-06	1.01E-05	7.86
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	3.43E-08	3.33E-07	0.79
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	2.06E-06	2.00E-05	7.86
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	3.05E-06	2.96E-05	0.78
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	1.09E-07	1.06E-06	0.78
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	1.31E-06	1.28E-05	2.01
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	3.44E-06	3.34E-05	0.78
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	4.42E-07	4.29E-06	2.01
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	1.16E-06	1.13E-05	7.86
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	3.92E-07	3.80E-06	0.78
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	2.21E-06	2.15E-05	7.80
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	3.19E-06	3.10E-05	0.78
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	3.10E-07	3.01E-06	0.78
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	1.17E-06	1.14E-05	0.20
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	2.78E-07	2.70E-06	0.78
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	2.45E-06	2.38E-05	0.20
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	1.10E-06	1.07E-05	7.86
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	3.43E-08	3.33E-07	0.79
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	2.06E-06	2.00E-05	7.86
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	3.05E-06	2.96E-05	0.78
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	3.72E-07	3.62E-06	0.78
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	1.06E-08	1.03E-07	2.01
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	2.07E-06	2.01E-05	0.78
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47E-06	2.40E-05	2.01

Table C.21 SESOIL out put values for Prednisone (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Adsorbed Conc ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	2.44E-04	7.33E-07	5.11
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	1.30E-03	3.92E-06	5.11
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	3.97E-03	1.19E-05	51.01
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	1.06E-02	3.19E-05	5.10
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	3.30E-03	9.92E-06	5.14
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	3.83E-03	1.15E-05	1.28
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	3.78E-03	1.14E-05	5.10
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	5.77E-03	1.73E-05	1.28
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	3.67E-03	1.10E-05	51.40
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	1.14E-04	3.43E-07	5.14
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	6.87E-03	2.07E-05	51.40
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	1.02E-02	3.05E-05	5.10
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	3.62E-04	1.09E-06	5.10
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	4.38E-03	1.32E-05	13.15
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	1.15E-02	3.44E-05	5.10
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	1.47E-03	4.42E-06	13.15
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	3.86E-03	1.16E-05	51.40
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	1.30E-03	3.90E-06	5.10
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	7.36E-03	2.21E-05	51.01
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	1.06E-02	3.19E-05	5.10
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	1.03E-03	3.10E-06	5.10
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	3.91E-03	1.17E-05	1.28
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	9.26E-04	2.78E-06	5.10
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	8.15E-03	2.45E-05	1.28
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	3.67E-03	1.10E-05	51.40
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	1.14E-04	3.43E-07	5.14
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	6.87E-03	2.07E-05	51.40
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	1.02E-02	3.05E-05	5.10
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	1.24E-03	3.72E-06	5.10
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	3.52E-05	1.06E-07	1.28
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	6.90E-03	2.07E-05	5.10
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	8.24E-03	2.48E-05	13.15
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	7.04E-07	7.42E-08	51.40
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	3.76E-06	3.96E-07	5.11
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	1.14E-05	1.21E-06	51.01
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	3.06E-05	3.22E-06	5.10
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	9.52E-06	1.00E-06	5.10
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	1.10E-05	1.16E-06	1.28
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	1.09E-05	1.15E-06	5.10

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	1.66E-05	1.75E-06	1.28
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	9.97E-06	1.05E-06	51.40
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	3.29E-07	3.47E-08	5.14
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	1.98E-05	2.09E-06	51.40
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	2.93E-05	3.09E-06	5.10
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	1.04E-06	1.10E-07	5.10
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	1.26E-05	1.33E-06	13.15
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	3.30E-05	3.48E-06	5.10
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	4.24E-06	4.47E-07	13.15
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	1.11E-05	1.17E-06	51.40
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	3.76E-06	3.96E-07	5.10
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	2.12E-05	2.24E-06	51.01
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	3.06E-05	3.22E-06	5.10
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	2.98E-06	3.14E-07	5.10
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	1.13E-05	1.19E-06	1.28
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	2.67E-06	2.81E-07	5.10
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	2.35E-05	2.47E-06	1.28
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	1.06E-05	1.12E-06	51.40
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	3.29E-07	3.47E-08	5.14
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	1.98E-05	2.09E-06	51.40
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	2.93E-05	3.09E-06	5.10
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	3.57E-06	3.77E-07	5.10
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	1.01E-07	1.07E-08	13.15
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	1.99E-05	2.10E-06	5.10
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37E-05	2.50E-06	13.15

Table C.22 SESOIL out put values for Metronidazole (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater at ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Adsorbed Conc ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	8.13E-04	6.19E-08	5.59
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	4.35E-03	3.31E-07	5.59
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	1.32E-02	1.01E-06	55.81
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	3.54E-02	2.69E-06	5.58
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	1.10E-02	8.38E-07	5.62
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	1.28E-02	9.71E-07	1.40
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	1.26E-02	9.60E-07	5.58
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	1.92E-02	1.46E-06	1.40
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	1.22E-02	9.32E-07	56.24
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	3.80E-04	2.90E-08	5.62
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	2.29E-02	1.74E-06	56.24
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	3.39E-02	2.58E-06	5.58
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	1.21E-03	9.19E-08	5.58
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	1.46E-02	1.11E-06	14.39
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	3.82E-02	2.91E-06	5.58
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	4.90E-03	3.73E-07	14.39
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	1.29E-02	9.79E-07	56.24
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	4.33E-03	3.30E-07	5.58
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	2.45E-02	1.87E-06	55.81
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	3.54E-02	2.69E-06	5.58
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	3.44E-03	2.62E-07	5.58
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	1.30E-02	9.92E-07	1.40
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	3.09E-03	2.35E-07	5.58
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	2.72E-02	2.07E-06	1.40
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	1.22E-02	9.32E-07	56.24
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	3.80E-04	2.90E-08	5.62
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	2.29E-02	1.74E-06	56.24
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	3.39E-02	2.58E-06	5.58
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	4.13E-03	3.15E-07	5.58
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	1.17E-04	8.94E-09	1.40
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	2.30E-02	1.75E-06	5.58
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	2.75E-02	2.09E-06	14.39
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	2.64E-06	6.14E-09	56.24
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	1.41E-05	3.28E-08	5.59
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	4.29E-05	9.98E-08	55.81
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	1.15E-04	2.67E-07	5.58
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	3.57E-05	8.30E-08	5.58
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	4.14E-05	9.62E-08	1.40
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	4.09E-05	9.51E-08	5.58

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	6.24E-05	1.45E-07	1.40
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	3.74E-05	8.70E-08	56.24
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	1.23E-06	2.87E-09	5.62
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	7.43E-05	1.73E-07	56.24
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	1.10E-04	2.55E-07	5.58
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	3.91E-06	9.10E-09	5.58
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	4.73E-05	1.10E-07	14.39
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	1.24E-04	2.88E-07	5.58
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	1.59E-05	3.70E-08	14.39
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	4.17E-05	9.70E-08	56.24
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	1.41E-05	3.28E-08	5.58
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	7.96E-05	1.85E-07	55.81
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	1.15E-04	2.67E-07	5.58
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	1.12E-05	2.60E-08	5.58
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	4.23E-05	9.83E-08	1.40
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	1.00E-05	2.33E-08	5.58
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	8.80E-05	2.05E-07	1.40
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	3.97E-05	9.24E-08	56.24
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	1.23E-06	2.87E-09	5.62
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	7.43E-05	1.73E-07	56.24
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	1.10E-04	2.55E-07	5.58
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	1.34E-05	3.12E-08	5.58
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	3.81E-07	8.85E-10	14.39
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	7.47E-05	1.74E-07	5.58
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.90E-05	2.07E-07	14.39

Table C.23 SESOIL out put values for Clindamycin (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.27E-04	1.40E-06	3.18
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	6.79E-04	7.50E-06	3.18
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	2.07E-03	2.28E-05	31.81
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	5.53E-03	6.10E-05	3.18
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	1.72E-03	1.90E-05	3.20
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	1.99E-03	2.20E-05	0.80
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	1.97E-03	2.18E-05	3.18
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	3.00E-03	3.32E-05	0.80
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	1.91E-03	2.11E-05	32.05
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	5.94E-05	6.56E-07	3.20
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	3.58E-03	3.95E-05	32.05
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	5.29E-03	5.84E-05	3.18
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	1.89E-04	2.08E-06	3.18
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	2.28E-03	2.52E-05	8.20
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	5.97E-03	6.59E-05	3.18
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	7.66E-04	8.46E-06	8.20
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	2.01E-03	2.22E-05	32.05
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	6.76E-04	7.47E-06	3.18
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	3.83E-03	4.23E-05	31.81
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	5.53E-03	6.10E-05	3.18
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	5.38E-04	5.94E-06	3.18
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	2.04E-03	2.25E-05	0.80
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	4.82E-04	5.33E-06	3.18
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	4.24E-03	4.68E-05	0.80
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	1.91E-03	2.11E-05	32.05
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	5.94E-05	6.56E-07	3.20
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	3.58E-03	3.95E-05	32.05
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	5.29E-03	5.84E-05	3.18
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	6.46E-04	7.13E-06	3.18
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	1.83E-05	2.03E-07	0.80
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	3.60E-03	3.97E-05	3.18
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	4.29E-03	4.74E-05	8.20
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	3.38E-07	1.26E-07	32.05
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	1.81E-06	6.73E-07	3.18
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	5.50E-06	2.05E-06	31.81
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	1.47E-05	5.48E-06	3.18
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	4.58E-06	1.70E-06	3.18
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	5.30E-06	1.98E-06	0.80
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	5.24E-06	1.95E-06	3.18

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	8.00E-06	2.98E-06	0.80
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	4.79E-06	1.79E-06	32.05
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	1.58E-07	5.89E-08	3.20
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	9.52E-06	3.55E-06	32.05
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	1.41E-05	5.24E-06	3.18
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	5.01E-07	1.87E-07	3.18
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	6.07E-06	2.26E-06	8.20
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	1.59E-05	5.91E-06	3.18
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	2.04E-06	7.60E-07	8.20
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	5.35E-06	1.99E-06	32.05
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	1.81E-06	6.73E-07	3.18
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	1.02E-05	3.80E-06	31.81
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	1.47E-05	5.48E-06	3.18
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	1.43E-06	5.33E-07	3.18
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	5.42E-06	2.02E-06	0.80
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	1.28E-06	4.78E-07	3.18
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	1.13E-05	4.20E-06	0.80
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	5.09E-06	1.90E-06	32.05
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	1.58E-07	5.89E-08	3.20
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	9.52E-06	3.55E-06	32.05
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	1.41E-05	5.24E-06	3.18
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	1.72E-06	6.40E-07	3.18
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	4.88E-08	1.82E-08	8.20
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	9.57E-06	3.57E-06	3.18
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.14E-05	4.25E-06	8.20

Table C.24 SESOIL out put values for Ketoconazole (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Adsorbed Conc ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	9.68E-05	3.83E-06	3.78
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	5.18E-04	2.05E-05	3.78
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	1.58E-03	6.23E-05	37.81
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	4.21E-03	1.66E-04	3.78
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	1.31E-03	5.18E-05	3.81
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	1.52E-03	6.00E-05	0.95
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	1.50E-03	5.93E-05	3.78
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	2.29E-03	9.05E-05	0.95
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	1.46E-03	5.76E-05	38.10
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	4.53E-05	1.79E-06	3.81
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	2.73E-03	1.08E-04	38.10
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	4.03E-03	1.59E-04	3.78
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	1.44E-04	5.68E-06	3.78
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	1.74E-03	6.87E-05	9.75
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	4.55E-03	1.80E-04	3.78
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	5.84E-04	2.31E-05	9.75
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	1.53E-03	6.05E-05	38.10
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	5.15E-04	2.04E-05	3.78
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	2.92E-03	1.15E-04	37.81
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	4.21E-03	1.66E-04	3.78
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	4.10E-04	1.62E-05	3.78
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	1.55E-03	6.13E-05	0.95
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	3.67E-04	1.45E-05	3.78
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	3.23E-03	1.28E-04	0.95
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	1.46E-03	5.76E-05	38.10
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	4.53E-05	1.79E-06	3.81
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	2.73E-03	1.08E-04	38.10
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	4.03E-03	1.59E-04	3.78
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	4.92E-04	1.94E-05	3.78
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	1.40E-05	5.52E-07	0.95
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	2.74E-03	1.08E-04	3.78
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	3.27E-03	1.29E-04	9.75
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	1.37E-07	5.62E-07	38.10
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	7.34E-07	3.01E-06	3.78
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	2.24E-06	9.15E-06	37.81
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	5.97E-06	2.45E-05	3.78
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	1.86E-06	7.61E-06	3.78
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	2.15E-06	8.82E-06	0.95
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	2.13E-06	8.72E-06	3.78

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	3.25E-06	1.33E-05	0.95
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	1.95E-06	7.97E-06	38.10
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	6.42E-08	2.63E-07	3.81
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	3.87E-06	1.58E-05	38.10
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	5.72E-06	2.34E-05	3.78
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	2.04E-07	8.34E-07	3.78
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	2.46E-06	1.01E-05	9.75
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	6.45E-06	2.64E-05	3.78
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	8.28E-07	3.39E-06	9.75
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	2.17E-06	8.89E-06	38.10
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	7.34E-07	3.01E-06	3.78
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	4.15E-06	1.70E-05	37.81
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	5.97E-06	2.45E-05	3.78
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	5.81E-07	2.38E-06	3.78
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	2.20E-06	9.01E-06	0.95
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	5.22E-07	2.13E-06	3.78
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	4.58E-06	1.88E-05	0.95
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	2.07E-06	8.47E-06	38.10
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	6.42E-08	2.63E-07	3.81
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	3.87E-06	1.58E-05	38.10
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	5.72E-06	2.34E-05	3.78
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	6.98E-07	2.86E-06	3.78
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	1.98E-08	8.11E-08	9.75
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	3.89E-06	1.59E-05	3.78
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.64E-06	1.90E-05	9.75

Table C.25 SESOIL out put values for Carbamazepine (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.79E-05	8.06E-07	3.54
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	9.56E-05	4.31E-06	3.54
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	2.91E-04	1.31E-05	35.41
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	7.78E-04	3.50E-05	3.54
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	2.42E-04	1.09E-05	3.57
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	2.81E-04	1.26E-05	0.89
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	2.77E-04	1.25E-05	3.54
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	4.23E-04	1.90E-05	0.89
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	2.69E-04	1.21E-05	35.68
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	8.36E-06	3.77E-07	3.57
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	5.04E-04	2.27E-05	35.68
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	7.45E-04	3.35E-05	3.54
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	2.65E-05	1.20E-06	3.54
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	3.21E-04	1.45E-05	9.13
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	8.40E-04	3.78E-05	3.54
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	1.08E-04	4.86E-06	9.13
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	2.83E-04	1.27E-05	35.68
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	9.52E-05	4.29E-06	3.54
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	5.40E-04	2.43E-05	35.41
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	7.78E-04	3.50E-05	3.54
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	7.57E-05	3.41E-06	3.54
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	2.87E-04	1.29E-05	0.89
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	6.79E-05	3.06E-06	3.54
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	5.97E-04	2.69E-05	0.89
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	2.69E-04	1.21E-05	35.68
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	8.36E-06	3.77E-07	3.57
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	5.04E-04	2.27E-05	35.68
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	7.45E-04	3.35E-05	3.54
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	9.09E-05	4.09E-06	3.54
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	2.58E-06	1.16E-07	0.89
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	5.06E-04	2.28E-05	3.54
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	6.04E-04	2.72E-05	9.13
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	3.58E-07	7.04E-07	35.68
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	1.91E-06	3.76E-06	3.54
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	5.81E-06	1.14E-05	35.41
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	1.55E-05	3.06E-05	3.54
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	4.84E-06	9.52E-06	3.54
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	5.61E-06	1.10E-05	0.89
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	5.54E-06	1.09E-05	3.54

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	8.46E-06	1.66E-05	0.89
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	5.07E-06	9.97E-06	35.68
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	1.67E-07	3.29E-07	3.57
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	1.01E-05	1.98E-05	35.68
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	1.49E-05	2.93E-05	3.54
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	5.30E-07	1.04E-06	3.54
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	6.41E-06	1.26E-05	9.13
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	1.68E-05	3.30E-05	3.54
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	2.16E-06	4.24E-06	9.13
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	5.65E-06	1.11E-05	35.68
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	1.91E-06	3.76E-06	3.54
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	1.08E-05	2.12E-05	35.41
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	1.55E-05	3.06E-05	3.54
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	1.51E-06	2.98E-06	3.54
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	5.73E-06	1.13E-05	0.89
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	1.36E-06	2.67E-06	3.54
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	1.19E-05	2.35E-05	0.89
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	5.38E-06	1.06E-05	35.68
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	1.67E-07	3.29E-07	3.57
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	1.01E-05	1.98E-05	35.68
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	1.49E-05	2.93E-05	3.54
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	1.82E-06	3.57E-06	3.54
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	5.16E-08	1.01E-07	9.13
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	1.01E-05	1.99E-05	3.54
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.21E-05	2.37E-05	9.13

Table C.26 SESOIL out put values for Caffeine (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	7.54E-04	2.59E-07	6.25
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	4.03E-03	1.38E-06	6.25
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	1.23E-02	4.21E-06	62.41
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	3.28E-02	1.12E-05	6.24
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	1.02E-02	3.50E-06	6.29
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	1.18E-02	4.06E-06	1.56
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	1.17E-02	4.01E-06	6.24
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	1.78E-02	6.11E-06	1.57
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	1.13E-02	3.89E-06	62.89
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	3.52E-04	1.21E-07	6.29
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	2.12E-02	7.28E-06	62.89
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	3.14E-02	1.08E-05	6.24
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	1.12E-03	3.84E-07	6.24
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	1.35E-02	4.64E-06	16.09
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	3.54E-02	1.21E-05	6.24
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	4.54E-03	1.56E-06	16.09
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	1.19E-02	4.09E-06	62.89
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	4.01E-03	1.38E-06	6.24
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	2.27E-02	7.80E-06	62.41
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	3.28E-02	1.12E-05	6.24
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	3.19E-03	1.09E-06	6.24
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	1.21E-02	4.14E-06	1.56
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	2.86E-03	9.82E-07	6.24
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	2.52E-02	8.63E-06	1.57
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	1.13E-02	3.89E-06	62.89
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	3.52E-04	1.21E-07	6.29
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	2.12E-02	7.28E-06	62.89
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	3.14E-02	1.08E-05	6.24
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	3.83E-03	1.31E-06	6.24
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	1.09E-04	3.73E-08	1.56
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	2.13E-02	7.32E-06	6.24
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	2.54E-02	8.73E-06	16.09
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	1.07E-05	2.30E-09	62.79
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	5.73E-05	1.23E-08	6.25
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	1.74E-04	3.75E-08	62.41
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	4.66E-04	1.00E-07	6.24
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	1.45E-04	3.12E-08	6.24
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	1.68E-04	3.61E-08	1.56
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	1.66E-04	3.57E-08	6.24
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	2.54E-04	5.45E-08	1.57
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	1.52E-04	3.27E-08	62.89
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	5.01E-06	1.08E-09	6.29
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	3.02E-04	6.49E-08	62.89

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	4.46E-04	9.59E-08	6.24
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	1.59E-05	3.41E-09	6.24
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	1.92E-04	4.13E-08	16.09
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	5.03E-04	1.08E-07	6.24
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	6.47E-05	1.39E-08	16.09
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	1.70E-04	3.64E-08	62.63
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	5.73E-05	1.23E-08	6.24
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	3.24E-04	6.95E-08	62.41
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	4.66E-04	1.00E-07	6.24
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	4.54E-05	9.75E-09	6.24
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	1.72E-04	3.69E-08	1.56
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	4.07E-05	8.74E-09	6.24
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	3.58E-04	7.69E-08	1.57
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	1.61E-04	3.47E-08	62.89
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	5.01E-06	1.08E-09	6.29
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	3.02E-04	6.49E-08	62.89
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	4.46E-04	9.59E-08	6.24
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	5.45E-05	1.17E-08	6.24
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	1.55E-06	3.32E-10	16.09
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	3.03E-04	6.52E-08	6.24
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.62E-04	7.77E-08	16.09

Table C.27 SESOIL out put values for Ibuprofen (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.63E-03	6.47E-06	1.32
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	8.70E-03	3.46E-05	1.32
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	2.65E-02	1.05E-04	13.20
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	7.08E-02	2.81E-04	1.32
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	2.20E-02	8.75E-05	1.33
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	2.55E-02	1.01E-04	0.33
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	2.52E-02	1.00E-04	1.32
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	3.85E-02	1.53E-04	0.33
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	2.45E-02	9.73E-05	13.30
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	7.61E-04	3.02E-06	1.33
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	4.59E-02	1.82E-04	13.30
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	6.78E-02	2.69E-04	1.32
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	2.42E-03	9.59E-06	1.32
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	2.92E-02	1.16E-04	3.40
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	7.64E-02	3.03E-04	1.32
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	9.82E-03	3.90E-05	3.40
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	2.58E-02	1.02E-04	13.21
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	8.67E-03	3.44E-05	1.32
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	4.91E-02	1.95E-04	13.20
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	7.08E-02	2.81E-04	1.32
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	6.89E-03	2.74E-05	1.32
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	2.61E-02	1.04E-04	0.33
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	6.18E-03	2.45E-05	1.32
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	5.44E-02	2.16E-04	0.33
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	2.45E-02	9.73E-05	13.30
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	7.61E-04	3.02E-06	1.33
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	4.59E-02	1.82E-04	13.30
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	6.78E-02	2.69E-04	1.32
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	8.27E-03	3.28E-05	1.32
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	2.35E-04	9.33E-07	0.33
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	4.61E-02	1.83E-04	1.32
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	5.50E-02	2.18E-04	3.40
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	7.17E-06	1.20E-06	13.30
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	3.83E-05	6.40E-06	1.32
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	1.17E-04	1.95E-05	13.20
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	3.12E-04	5.21E-05	1.32
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	9.70E-05	1.62E-05	1.32
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	1.12E-04	1.88E-05	0.33
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	1.11E-04	1.86E-05	1.32
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	1.70E-04	2.84E-05	0.33
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	1.02E-04	1.70E-05	13.30
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	3.35E-06	5.60E-07	1.33
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	2.02E-04	3.37E-05	13.30

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	2.98E-04	4.99E-05	1.32
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	1.06E-05	1.78E-06	1.32
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	1.29E-04	2.15E-05	3.40
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	3.36E-04	5.62E-05	1.32
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	4.32E-05	7.22E-06	3.40
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	1.13E-04	1.89E-05	13.19
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	3.83E-05	6.40E-06	1.32
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	2.16E-04	3.62E-05	13.20
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	3.12E-04	5.21E-05	1.32
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	3.03E-05	5.07E-06	1.32
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	1.15E-04	1.92E-05	0.33
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	2.72E-05	4.55E-06	1.32
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	2.39E-04	4.00E-05	0.33
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	1.08E-04	1.80E-05	13.30
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	3.35E-06	5.60E-07	1.33
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	2.02E-04	3.37E-05	13.30
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	2.98E-04	4.99E-05	1.32
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	3.64E-05	6.09E-06	1.32
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	1.03E-06	1.73E-07	3.40
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	2.03E-04	3.39E-05	1.32
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.42E-04	4.04E-05	3.40

Table C.28 SESOIL out put values for Diclofenac (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	6.49E-04	2.56E-06	2.40
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	3.47E-03	1.37E-05	2.40
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	1.06E-02	4.17E-05	24.00
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	2.82E-02	1.11E-04	2.40
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	8.78E-03	3.47E-05	2.42
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	1.02E-02	4.02E-05	0.60
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	1.01E-02	3.97E-05	2.40
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	1.53E-02	6.06E-05	0.60
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	9.76E-03	3.86E-05	24.19
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	3.03E-04	1.20E-06	2.42
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	1.83E-02	7.22E-05	24.19
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	2.70E-02	1.07E-04	2.40
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	9.62E-04	3.80E-06	2.40
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	1.16E-02	4.60E-05	6.19
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	3.04E-02	1.20E-04	2.40
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	3.91E-03	1.54E-05	6.19
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	1.03E-02	4.05E-05	24.14
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	3.45E-03	1.36E-05	2.40
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	1.96E-02	7.73E-05	24.00
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	2.82E-02	1.11E-04	2.40
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	2.75E-03	1.08E-05	2.40
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	1.04E-02	4.11E-05	0.60
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	2.46E-03	9.72E-06	2.40
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	2.17E-02	8.55E-05	0.60
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	9.76E-03	3.86E-05	24.19
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	3.03E-04	1.20E-06	2.42
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	1.83E-02	7.22E-05	24.19
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	2.70E-02	1.07E-04	2.40
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	3.30E-03	1.30E-05	2.40
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	9.36E-05	3.70E-07	0.60
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	1.84E-02	7.25E-05	2.40
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	2.19E-02	8.65E-05	6.19
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	2.14E-05	3.64E-06	24.08
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	1.14E-04	1.95E-05	2.40
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	3.48E-04	5.92E-05	24.00
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	9.29E-04	1.58E-04	2.40
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	2.89E-04	4.93E-05	2.40
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	3.35E-04	5.71E-05	0.60
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	3.31E-04	5.64E-05	2.40
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	5.06E-04	8.62E-05	0.60
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	3.03E-04	5.16E-05	24.19
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	9.99E-06	1.70E-06	2.42
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	6.02E-04	1.03E-04	24.19

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	8.90E-04	1.52E-04	2.40
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	3.17E-05	5.40E-06	2.40
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	3.83E-04	6.53E-05	6.19
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	1.00E-03	1.71E-04	2.40
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	1.29E-04	2.20E-05	6.19
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	3.38E-04	5.76E-05	24.03
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	1.14E-04	1.95E-05	2.40
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	6.45E-04	1.10E-04	24.00
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	9.29E-04	1.58E-04	2.40
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	9.04E-05	1.54E-05	2.40
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	3.42E-04	5.83E-05	0.60
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	8.11E-05	1.38E-05	2.40
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	7.13E-04	1.22E-04	0.60
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	3.22E-04	5.48E-05	24.19
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	9.99E-06	1.70E-06	2.42
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	6.02E-04	1.03E-04	24.19
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	8.90E-04	1.52E-04	2.40
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	1.09E-04	1.85E-05	2.40
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	3.08E-06	5.25E-07	6.19
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	6.05E-04	1.03E-04	2.40
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.21E-04	1.23E-04	6.19

Table C.29 SESOIL out put values for Acetaminophen (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Adsorbed Conc ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	9.42E-05	5.12E-07	6.49
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	5.04E-04	2.74E-06	6.49
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	1.53E-03	8.33E-06	64.81
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	4.10E-03	2.23E-05	6.48
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	1.27E-03	6.92E-06	6.53
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	1.48E-03	8.03E-06	1.62
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	1.46E-03	7.93E-06	6.48
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	2.23E-03	1.21E-05	1.63
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	1.42E-03	7.70E-06	65.31
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	4.41E-05	2.39E-07	6.53
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	2.65E-03	1.44E-05	65.31
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	3.92E-03	2.13E-05	6.48
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	1.40E-04	7.59E-07	6.48
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	1.69E-03	9.18E-06	16.71
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	4.42E-03	2.40E-05	6.48
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	5.68E-04	3.09E-06	16.71
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	1.49E-03	8.09E-06	65.31
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	5.01E-04	2.72E-06	6.48
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	2.84E-03	1.54E-05	64.81
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	4.10E-03	2.23E-05	6.48
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	3.99E-04	2.17E-06	6.48
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	1.51E-03	8.20E-06	1.62
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	3.58E-04	1.94E-06	6.48
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	3.14E-03	1.71E-05	1.63
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	1.42E-03	7.70E-06	65.31
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	4.41E-05	2.39E-07	6.53
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	2.65E-03	1.44E-05	65.31
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	3.92E-03	2.13E-05	6.48
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	4.79E-04	2.60E-06	6.48
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	1.36E-05	7.39E-08	1.62
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	2.67E-03	1.45E-05	6.48
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	3.18E-03	1.73E-05	16.71
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	3.26E-05	4.71E-07	65.31
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	1.74E-04	2.52E-06	6.49
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	5.30E-04	7.66E-06	64.81
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	1.42E-03	2.05E-05	6.48
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	4.41E-04	6.37E-06	6.48
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	5.11E-04	7.39E-06	1.62
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	5.05E-04	7.30E-06	6.48
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	7.71E-04	1.11E-05	1.63
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	4.62E-04	6.68E-06	65.31
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	1.52E-05	2.20E-07	6.53
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	9.17E-04	1.33E-05	65.31

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Adsorbed Conc ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	1.36E-03	1.96E-05	6.48
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	4.83E-05	6.98E-07	6.48
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	5.84E-04	8.45E-06	16.71
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	1.53E-03	2.21E-05	6.48
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	1.96E-04	2.84E-06	16.71
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	5.15E-04	7.45E-06	65.31
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	1.74E-04	2.52E-06	6.48
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	9.83E-04	1.42E-05	64.81
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	1.42E-03	2.05E-05	6.48
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	1.38E-04	1.99E-06	6.48
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	5.22E-04	7.55E-06	1.62
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	1.24E-04	1.79E-06	6.48
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	1.09E-03	1.57E-05	1.63
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	4.90E-04	7.09E-06	65.31
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	1.52E-05	2.20E-07	6.53
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	9.17E-04	1.33E-05	65.31
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	1.36E-03	1.96E-05	6.48
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	1.65E-04	2.39E-06	6.48
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	4.70E-06	6.80E-08	16.71
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	9.22E-04	1.33E-05	6.48
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10E-03	1.59E-05	16.71

Table C.30 SESOIL out put values for Triclosan (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	2.03E-03	1.60E-05	0.96
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	1.09E-02	8.54E-05	0.96
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	3.31E-02	2.60E-04	9.60
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	8.84E-02	6.95E-04	0.96
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	2.75E-02	2.16E-04	0.97
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	3.19E-02	2.51E-04	0.24
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	3.15E-02	2.48E-04	0.96
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	4.81E-02	3.78E-04	0.24
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	3.06E-02	2.41E-04	9.68
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	9.51E-04	7.47E-06	0.97
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	5.73E-02	4.50E-04	9.68
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	8.47E-02	6.65E-04	0.96
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	3.02E-03	2.37E-05	0.96
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	3.65E-02	2.87E-04	2.48
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	9.54E-02	7.50E-04	0.96
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	1.23E-02	9.64E-05	2.48
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	3.22E-02	2.53E-04	9.68
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	1.08E-02	8.51E-05	0.95
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	6.13E-02	4.82E-04	9.60
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	8.84E-02	6.95E-04	0.96
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	8.61E-03	6.76E-05	0.94
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	3.26E-02	2.56E-04	0.24
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	7.72E-03	6.06E-05	0.96
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	6.79E-02	5.33E-04	0.24
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	3.06E-02	2.41E-04	9.69
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	9.51E-04	7.47E-06	0.97
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	5.73E-02	4.50E-04	9.68
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	8.47E-02	6.65E-04	0.96
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	1.03E-02	8.12E-05	0.96
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	2.93E-04	2.31E-06	0.24
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	5.75E-02	4.52E-04	0.96
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	6.86E-02	5.40E-04	2.48
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	9.04E-05	1.92E-06	9.59
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	4.83E-04	1.02E-05	0.96
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	1.47E-03	3.12E-05	9.60
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	3.93E-03	8.33E-05	0.96
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	1.22E-03	2.59E-05	0.96
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	1.42E-03	3.00E-05	0.24
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	1.40E-03	2.97E-05	0.96
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	2.14E-03	4.53E-05	0.24
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	1.28E-03	2.72E-05	9.68
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	4.22E-05	8.96E-07	0.97

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Adsorbed Conc ($\mu\text{g/g}$)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	2.54E-03	5.39E-05	9.68
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	3.76E-03	7.97E-05	0.96
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	1.34E-04	2.84E-06	0.96
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	1.62E-03	3.44E-05	2.48
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	4.24E-03	8.99E-05	0.96
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	5.45E-04	1.16E-05	2.48
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	1.43E-03	3.03E-05	9.62
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	4.83E-04	1.02E-05	0.96
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	2.73E-03	5.78E-05	9.60
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	3.93E-03	8.33E-05	0.96
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	3.82E-04	8.11E-06	0.96
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	1.45E-03	3.07E-05	0.24
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	3.43E-04	7.27E-06	0.96
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	3.01E-03	6.39E-05	0.24
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	1.36E-03	2.88E-05	9.68
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	4.22E-05	8.96E-07	0.97
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	2.54E-03	5.39E-05	9.68
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	3.76E-03	7.97E-05	0.96
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	4.59E-04	9.73E-06	0.96
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	1.30E-05	2.76E-07	2.48
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	2.56E-03	5.42E-05	0.96
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.05E-03	6.47E-05	2.48

Table C.31 SESOIL out put values for Ciprofloxacin (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	2.11E-03	1.75E-05	1.14
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	1.13E-02	9.33E-05	1.14
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	3.44E-02	2.84E-04	11.40
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	9.19E-02	7.59E-04	1.14
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	2.86E-02	2.36E-04	1.15
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	3.31E-02	2.74E-04	0.29
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	3.28E-02	2.71E-04	1.14
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	5.00E-02	4.13E-04	0.29
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	3.18E-02	2.63E-04	11.49
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	9.88E-04	8.17E-06	1.15
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	5.95E-02	4.92E-04	11.49
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	8.80E-02	7.27E-04	1.14
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	3.14E-03	2.59E-05	1.14
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	3.79E-02	3.13E-04	2.94
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	9.92E-02	8.20E-04	1.14
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	1.27E-02	1.05E-04	2.94
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	3.34E-02	2.76E-04	11.43
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	1.13E-02	9.29E-05	1.14
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	6.38E-02	5.27E-04	11.40
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	9.19E-02	7.59E-04	1.14
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	8.95E-03	7.39E-05	1.14
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	3.39E-02	2.80E-04	0.29
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	8.02E-03	6.63E-05	1.14
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	7.06E-02	5.83E-04	0.29
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	3.18E-02	2.63E-04	11.49
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	9.88E-04	8.17E-06	1.15
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	5.95E-02	4.92E-04	11.49
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	8.80E-02	7.27E-04	1.14
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	1.07E-02	8.87E-05	1.14
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	3.05E-04	2.52E-06	0.29
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	5.98E-02	4.94E-04	1.14
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	7.14E-02	5.90E-04	2.94
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	9.42E-05	1.36E-06	11.39
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	5.04E-04	7.25E-06	1.14
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	1.53E-03	2.21E-05	11.40
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	4.10E-03	5.90E-05	1.14
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	1.27E-03	1.84E-05	1.14
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	1.48E-03	2.13E-05	0.29
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	1.46E-03	2.10E-05	1.14

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	2.23E-03	3.21E-05	0.29
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	1.34E-03	1.92E-05	11.49
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	4.41E-05	6.34E-07	1.15
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	2.65E-03	3.82E-05	11.49
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	3.92E-03	5.65E-05	1.14
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	1.40E-04	2.01E-06	1.14
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	1.69E-03	2.43E-05	2.94
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	4.42E-03	6.37E-05	1.14
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	5.68E-04	8.18E-06	2.94
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	1.49E-03	2.15E-05	11.49
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	5.04E-04	7.25E-06	1.14
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	2.84E-03	4.09E-05	11.40
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	4.10E-03	5.90E-05	1.14
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	3.99E-04	5.74E-06	1.14
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	1.51E-03	2.17E-05	0.29
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	3.58E-04	5.15E-06	1.14
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	3.14E-03	4.53E-05	0.29
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	1.42E-03	2.04E-05	11.49
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	4.41E-05	6.34E-07	1.15
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	2.65E-03	3.82E-05	11.49
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	3.92E-03	5.65E-05	1.14
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	4.79E-04	6.89E-06	1.14
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	1.36E-05	1.96E-07	2.94
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	2.67E-03	3.84E-05	1.14
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.18E-03	4.58E-05	2.94

Table C.32 SESOIL out put values for Metoprolol (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	6.60E-04	2.59E-06	5.35
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	3.53E-03	1.39E-05	5.35
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	1.07E-02	4.22E-05	53.41
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	2.87E-02	1.13E-04	5.34
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	8.92E-03	3.51E-05	5.38
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	1.03E-02	4.06E-05	1.34
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	1.02E-02	4.02E-05	5.34
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	1.56E-02	6.13E-05	1.34
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	9.93E-03	3.90E-05	53.82
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	3.08E-04	1.21E-06	5.38
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	1.86E-02	7.30E-05	53.82
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	2.75E-02	1.08E-04	5.34
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	9.78E-04	3.84E-06	5.34
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	1.18E-02	4.65E-05	13.77
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	3.10E-02	1.22E-04	5.34
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	3.98E-03	1.56E-05	13.77
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	1.04E-02	4.10E-05	53.80
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	3.51E-03	1.38E-05	5.34
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	1.99E-02	7.82E-05	53.41
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	2.87E-02	1.13E-04	5.34
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	2.79E-03	1.10E-05	5.34
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	1.06E-02	4.15E-05	1.34
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	2.50E-03	9.84E-06	5.34
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	2.20E-02	8.65E-05	1.34
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	9.93E-03	3.90E-05	53.82
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	3.08E-04	1.21E-06	5.38
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	1.86E-02	7.30E-05	53.82
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	2.75E-02	1.08E-04	5.34
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	3.35E-03	1.32E-05	5.34
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	9.52E-05	3.74E-07	1.34
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	1.87E-02	7.33E-05	5.34
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	2.23E-02	8.75E-05	13.77
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	8.62E-05	1.03E-06	53.69
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	4.61E-04	5.48E-06	5.35
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	1.40E-03	1.67E-05	53.41
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	3.75E-03	4.46E-05	5.34
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	1.17E-03	1.39E-05	5.34
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	1.35E-03	1.61E-05	1.34
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	1.34E-03	1.59E-05	5.34
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	2.04E-03	2.43E-05	1.34
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	1.22E-03	1.45E-05	53.82
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	4.03E-05	4.80E-07	5.38

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc at groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	2.43E-03	2.89E-05	53.82
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	3.59E-03	4.27E-05	5.34
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	1.28E-04	1.52E-06	5.34
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	1.55E-03	1.84E-05	13.77
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	4.05E-03	4.82E-05	5.34
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	5.20E-04	6.19E-06	13.77
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	1.36E-03	1.62E-05	53.76
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	4.61E-04	5.48E-06	5.34
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	2.60E-03	3.10E-05	53.41
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	3.75E-03	4.46E-05	5.34
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	3.65E-04	4.34E-06	5.34
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	1.38E-03	1.64E-05	1.34
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	3.27E-04	3.89E-06	5.34
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	2.88E-03	3.42E-05	1.34
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	1.30E-03	1.54E-05	53.82
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	4.03E-05	4.80E-07	5.38
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	2.43E-03	2.89E-05	53.82
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	3.59E-03	4.27E-05	5.34
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	4.38E-04	5.21E-06	5.34
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	1.24E-05	1.48E-07	13.77
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	2.44E-03	2.90E-05	5.34
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.91E-03	3.46E-05	13.77

Table C.33 SESOIL out put values for Salicylic acid (10 yrs of simulation)

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	6.05E-04	7.12E-06	2.70
2	+	-	+	+	+	+	3.23E-03	3.81E-05	2.70
3	+	+	-	+	+	+	9.84E-03	1.16E-04	27.00
4	+	-	-	+	+	+	2.63E-02	3.10E-04	2.70
5	+	+	+	-	+	+	8.18E-03	9.64E-05	2.72
6	+	-	+	-	+	+	9.48E-03	1.12E-04	0.68
7	+	+	-	-	+	+	9.37E-03	1.10E-04	2.70
8	+	-	-	-	+	+	1.43E-02	1.68E-04	0.68
9	+	+	+	+	-	+	9.10E-03	1.07E-04	27.21
10	+	-	+	+	-	+	2.83E-04	3.33E-06	2.72
11	+	+	-	+	-	+	1.70E-02	2.01E-04	27.21
12	+	-	-	+	-	+	2.52E-02	2.97E-04	2.70
13	+	+	+	-	-	+	8.97E-04	1.06E-05	2.70
14	+	-	+	-	-	+	1.08E-02	1.28E-04	6.96
15	+	+	-	-	-	+	2.84E-02	3.34E-04	2.70
16	+	-	-	-	-	+	3.65E-03	4.30E-05	6.96
17	+	+	+	+	+	-	9.56E-03	1.13E-04	27.21
18	+	-	+	+	+	-	3.22E-03	3.79E-05	2.70
19	+	+	-	+	+	-	1.82E-02	2.15E-04	27.00
20	+	-	-	+	+	-	2.63E-02	3.10E-04	2.70
21	+	+	+	-	+	-	2.56E-03	3.02E-05	2.70
22	+	-	+	-	+	-	9.69E-03	1.14E-04	0.68
23	+	+	-	-	+	-	2.29E-03	2.70E-05	2.70
24	+	-	-	-	+	-	2.02E-02	2.38E-04	0.68
25	+	+	+	+	-	-	9.10E-03	1.07E-04	27.21
26	+	-	+	+	-	-	2.83E-04	3.33E-06	2.72
27	+	+	-	+	-	-	1.70E-02	2.01E-04	27.21
28	+	-	-	+	-	-	2.52E-02	2.97E-04	2.70
29	+	+	+	-	-	-	3.07E-03	3.62E-05	2.70
30	+	-	+	-	-	-	8.72E-05	1.03E-06	0.68
31	+	+	-	-	-	-	1.71E-02	2.02E-04	2.70
32	+	-	-	-	-	-	2.04E-02	2.41E-04	6.96
33	-	+	+	+	+	+	2.60E-05	7.21E-07	27.21
34	-	-	+	+	+	+	1.39E-04	3.86E-06	2.70
35	-	+	-	+	+	+	4.23E-04	1.17E-05	27.00
36	-	-	-	+	+	+	1.13E-03	3.14E-05	2.70
37	-	+	+	-	+	+	3.51E-04	9.76E-06	2.70
38	-	-	+	-	+	+	4.07E-04	1.13E-05	0.68
39	-	+	-	-	+	+	4.03E-04	1.12E-05	2.70

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH	Conc groundwater (µg/L)	Adsorbed Conc (µg/g)	Maximum pollutant depth (m)
40	-	-	-	-	+	+	6.15E-04	1.71E-05	0.68
41	-	+	+	+	-	+	3.68E-04	1.02E-05	27.21
42	-	-	+	+	-	+	1.21E-05	3.37E-07	2.72
43	-	+	-	+	-	+	7.32E-04	2.03E-05	27.21
44	-	-	-	+	-	+	1.08E-03	3.00E-05	2.70
45	-	+	+	-	-	+	3.85E-05	1.07E-06	2.70
46	-	-	+	-	-	+	4.66E-04	1.29E-05	6.96
47	-	+	-	-	-	+	1.22E-03	3.39E-05	2.70
48	-	-	-	-	-	+	1.57E-04	4.35E-06	6.96
49	-	+	+	+	+	-	4.11E-04	1.14E-05	27.21
50	-	-	+	+	+	-	1.39E-04	3.86E-06	2.70
51	-	+	-	+	+	-	7.84E-04	2.18E-05	27.00
52	-	-	-	+	+	-	1.13E-03	3.14E-05	2.70
53	-	+	+	-	+	-	1.10E-04	3.05E-06	2.70
54	-	-	+	-	+	-	4.16E-04	1.16E-05	0.68
55	-	+	-	-	+	-	9.86E-05	2.74E-06	2.70
56	-	-	-	-	+	-	8.67E-04	2.41E-05	0.68
57	-	+	+	+	-	-	3.91E-04	1.09E-05	27.21
58	-	-	+	+	-	-	1.21E-05	3.37E-07	2.72
59	-	+	-	+	-	-	7.32E-04	2.03E-05	27.21
60	-	-	-	+	-	-	1.08E-03	3.00E-05	2.70
61	-	+	+	-	-	-	1.32E-04	3.66E-06	2.70
62	-	-	+	-	-	-	3.75E-06	1.04E-07	6.96
63	-	+	-	-	-	-	7.35E-04	2.04E-05	2.70
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.77E-04	2.43E-05	6.96

Table C.34 Factorial Design for simulations of PPCPs

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH
1	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	+	-	+	+	+	+
3	+	+	-	+	+	+
4	+	-	-	+	+	+
5	+	+	+	-	+	+
6	+	-	+	-	+	+
7	+	+	-	-	+	+
8	+	-	-	-	+	+
9	+	+	+	+	-	+
10	+	-	+	+	-	+
11	+	+	-	+	-	+
12	+	-	-	+	-	+
13	+	+	+	-	-	+
14	+	-	+	-	-	+
15	+	+	-	-	-	+
16	+	-	-	-	-	+
17	+	+	+	+	+	-
18	+	-	+	+	+	-
19	+	+	-	+	+	-
20	+	-	-	+	+	-
21	+	+	+	-	+	-
22	+	-	+	-	+	-
23	+	+	-	-	+	-
24	+	-	-	-	+	-
25	+	+	+	+	-	-
26	+	-	+	+	-	-
27	+	+	-	+	-	-
28	+	-	-	+	-	-
29	+	+	+	-	-	-
30	+	-	+	-	-	-
31	+	+	-	-	-	-
32	+	-	-	-	-	-
33	-	+	+	+	+	+
34	-	-	+	+	+	+
35	-	+	-	+	+	+
36	-	-	-	+	+	+
37	-	+	+	-	+	+
38	-	-	+	-	+	+
39	-	+	-	-	+	+
40	-	-	-	-	+	+
41	-	+	+	+	-	+
42	-	-	+	+	-	+
43	-	+	-	+	-	+

Continuation of above table

Run	Concentration	Rainfall	Vadose zone Thickness	Intrinsic Permeability	Organic Content	pH
44	-	-	-	+	-	+
45	-	+	+	-	-	+
46	-	-	+	-	-	+
47	-	+	-	-	-	+
48	-	-	-	-	-	+
49	-	+	+	+	+	-
50	-	-	+	+	+	-
51	-	+	-	+	+	-
52	-	-	-	+	+	-
53	-	+	+	-	+	-
54	-	-	+	-	+	-
55	-	+	-	-	+	-
56	-	-	-	-	+	-
57	-	+	+	+	-	-
58	-	-	+	+	-	-
59	-	+	-	+	-	-
60	-	-	-	+	-	-
61	-	+	+	-	-	-
62	-	-	+	-	-	-
63	-	+	-	-	-	-
64	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C.35 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Nystatin

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-9.29E-01	BCE	-9.22E-01
B	1.09E+01	BCF	-9.40E-01
C	-9.12E-01	BDE	-2.11E+00
D	1.09E+01	BDF	-5.57E-01
E	-2.11E+00	BEF	-5.51E-01
F	-5.38E-01	CDE	-9.33E-01
AB	-5.42E-01	CDF	-9.53E-01
AC	-9.35E-01	CEF	-9.49E-01
AD	-5.55E-01	DEF	-5.56E-01
AE	-5.55E-01	ABCD	-9.44E-01
AF	-5.73E-01	ABCE	-9.43E-01
BC	-5.33E-01	ABCF	-9.14E-01
BD	1.16E+01	ABDE	-5.54E-01
BE	5.82E-01	ABDF	-5.83E-01
BF	-9.27E-01	ABEF	-5.81E-01
CD	-5.37E-01	ACDE	-9.48E-01
CE	-5.46E-01	ACDF	-9.22E-01
CF	-5.55E-01	ACEF	-1.14E+00
DE	5.73E-01	ADEF	-5.82E-01
DF	-9.36E-01	BCDE	-5.39E-01
EF	-9.33E-01	BCDF	-5.70E-01
ABC	-5.50E-01	BCEF	-5.71E-01
ABD	-9.35E-01	BDEF	-9.42E-01
ABE	-9.34E-01	CDEF	-5.72E-01
ABF	-9.54E-01	ABCDE	-5.62E-01
ACD	-5.61E-01	ABCDF	-5.44E-01
ACE	-5.63E-01	ABCEF	-5.37E-01
ACF	-5.23E-01	ABDEF	-9.73E-01
ADE	-9.41E-01	ACDEF	-5.44E-01
ADF	-9.71E-01	BCDEF	-9.62E-01
AEF	-9.60E-01	ABCDEF	-9.29E-01
BCD	-9.28E-01		

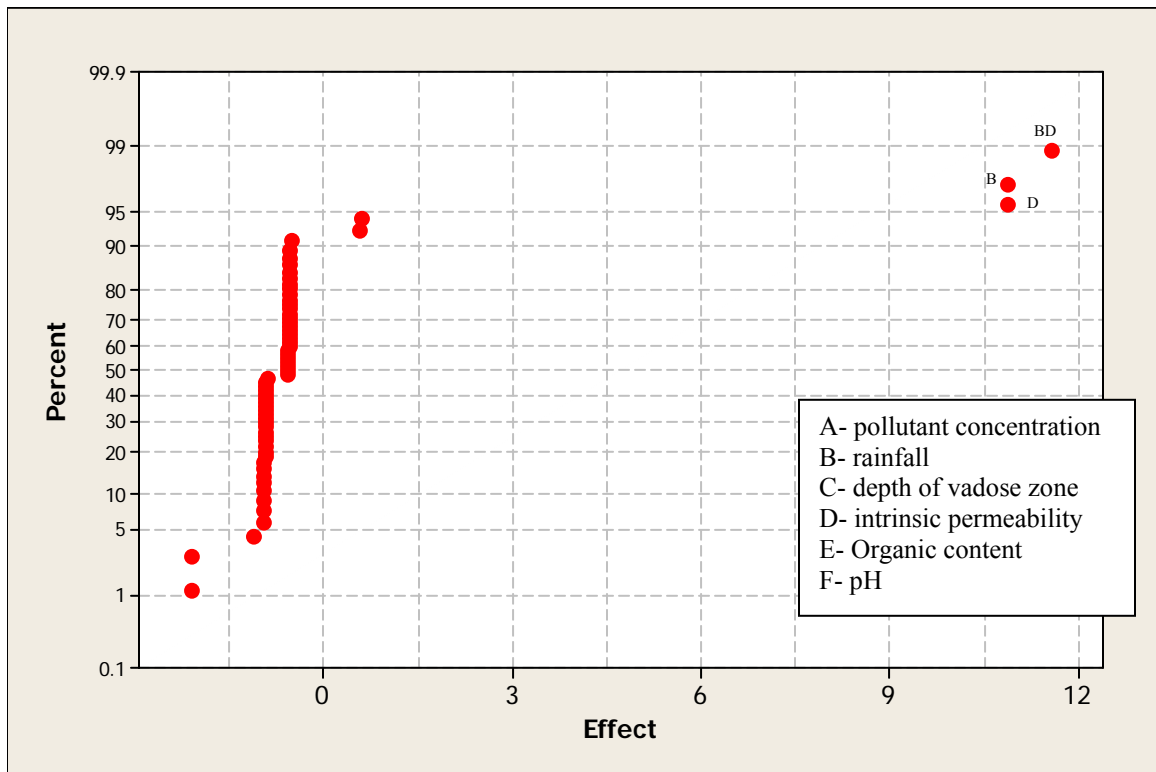


Figure C.1 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on nystatin migration in vadose zone

Table C.36 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Dexamethasone

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-1.05E+00	BCE	-1.02E+00
B	1.21E+01	BCF	-1.05E+00
C	-1.02E+00	BDE	-2.35E+00
D	1.21E+01	BDF	-6.20E-01
E	-2.36E+00	BEF	-6.18E-01
F	-6.17E-01	CDE	-1.02E+00
AB	-6.23E-01	CDF	-1.05E+00
AC	-1.04E+00	CEF	-1.05E+00
AD	-6.25E-01	DEF	-6.19E-01
AE	-6.22E-01	ABCD	-1.05E+00
AF	-6.21E-01	ABCE	-1.04E+00
BC	-5.95E-01	ABCF	-1.04E+00
BD	1.29E+01	ABDE	-6.23E-01
BE	6.43E-01	ABDF	-6.23E-01
BF	-1.04E+00	ABEF	-6.23E-01
CD	-5.91E-01	ACDE	-1.05E+00
CE	-5.95E-01	ACDF	-1.05E+00
CF	-6.23E-01	ACEF	-1.27E+00
DE	6.36E-01	ADEF	-6.24E-01
DF	-1.05E+00	BCDE	-5.92E-01
EF	-1.05E+00	BCDF	-6.24E-01
ABC	-6.17E-01	BCEF	-6.25E-01
ABD	-1.05E+00	BDEF	-1.05E+00
ABE	-1.05E+00	CDEF	-6.26E-01
ABF	-1.05E+00	ABCDE	-6.19E-01
ACD	-6.18E-01	ABCDF	-6.18E-01
ACE	-6.16E-01	ABCEF	-6.15E-01
ACF	-6.17E-01	ABDEF	-1.05E+00
ADE	-1.05E+00	ACDEF	-6.17E-01
ADF	-1.05E+00	BCDEF	-1.05E+00
AEF	-1.05E+00	ABCDEF	-1.04E+00
BCD	-1.03E+00		

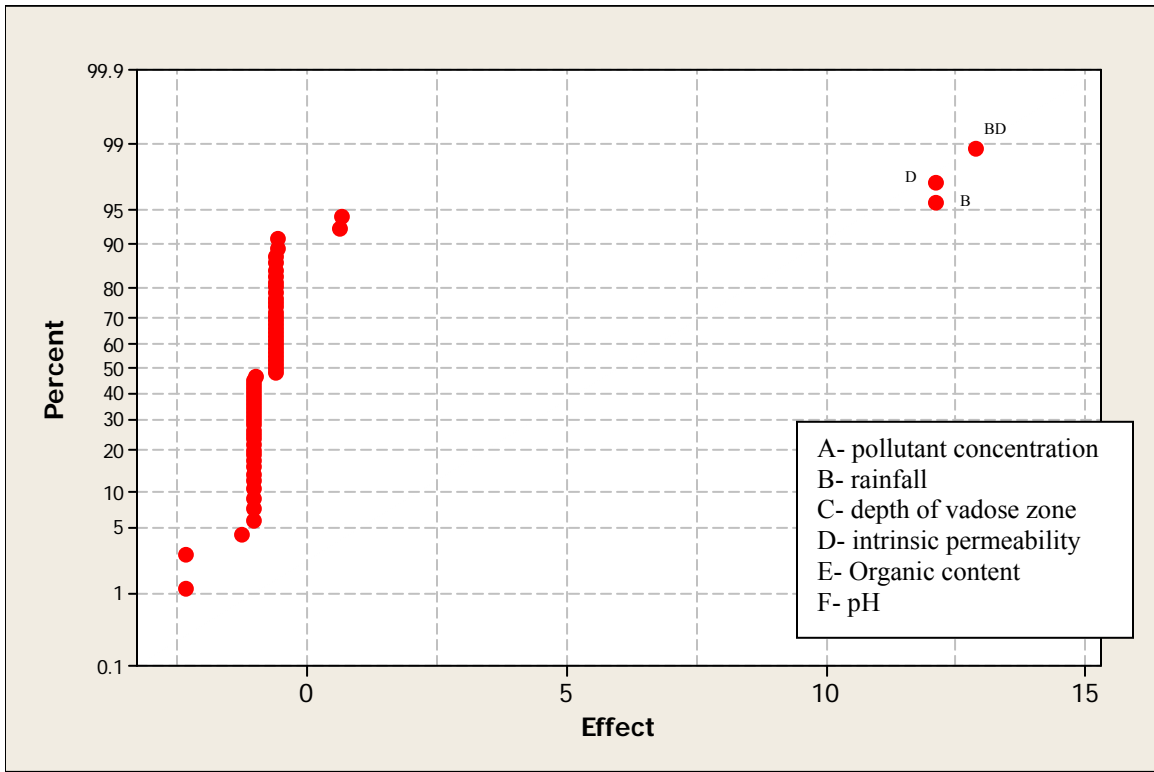


Figure C.2 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on dexamethasone migration in vadose zone

Table C.37 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Methoprene

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-2.77E-01	BCE	-2.69E-01
B	3.21E+00	BCF	-2.78E-01
C	-2.69E-01	BDE	-6.26E-01
D	3.21E+00	BDF	-1.64E-01
E	-6.26E-01	BEF	-1.64E-01
F	-1.64E-01	CDE	-2.71E-01
AB	-1.65E-01	CDF	-2.78E-01
AC	-2.77E-01	CEF	-2.78E-01
AD	-1.65E-01	DEF	-1.64E-01
AE	-1.65E-01	ABCD	-2.78E-01
AF	-1.64E-01	ABCE	-2.77E-01
BC	-1.58E-01	ABCF	-2.78E-01
BD	3.42E+00	ABDE	-1.65E-01
BE	1.70E-01	ABDF	-1.65E-01
BF	-2.78E-01	ABEF	-1.64E-01
CD	-1.56E-01	ACDE	-2.78E-01
CE	-1.58E-01	ACDF	-2.79E-01
CF	-1.64E-01	ACEF	-3.39E-01
DE	1.68E-01	ADEF	-1.65E-01
DF	-2.79E-01	BCDE	-1.57E-01
EF	-2.78E-01	BCDF	-1.65E-01
ABC	-1.65E-01	BCEF	-1.64E-01
ABD	-2.78E-01	BDEF	-2.79E-01
ABE	-2.78E-01	CDEF	-1.64E-01
ABF	-2.78E-01	ABCDE	-1.65E-01
ACD	-1.65E-01	ABCDF	-1.65E-01
ACE	-1.65E-01	ABCEF	-1.64E-01
ACF	-1.64E-01	ABDEF	-2.78E-01
ADE	-2.78E-01	ACDEF	-1.64E-01
ADF	-2.78E-01	BCDEF	-2.78E-01
AEF	-2.78E-01	ABCDEF	-2.79E-01
BCD	-2.71E-01		

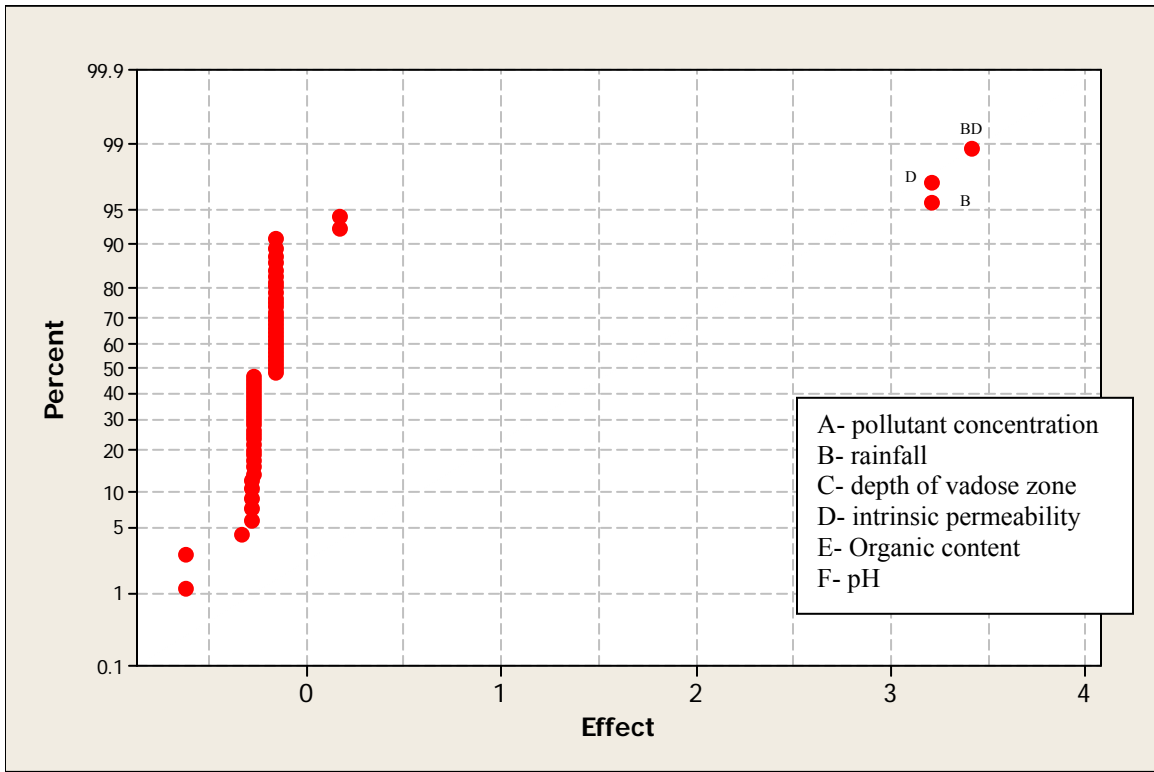


Figure C.3 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on methoprene migration in vadose zone

Table C.38 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Prednisone

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-1.82E+00	BCE	-1.76E+00
B	2.10E+01	BCF	-1.82E+00
C	-1.76E+00	BDE	-4.09E+00
D	2.10E+01	BDF	-1.08E+00
E	-4.10E+00	BEF	-1.07E+00
F	-1.07E+00	CDE	-1.77E+00
AB	-1.07E+00	CDF	-1.82E+00
AC	-1.82E+00	CEF	-1.82E+00
AD	-1.08E+00	DEF	-1.08E+00
AE	-1.07E+00	ABCD	-1.82E+00
AF	-1.07E+00	ABCE	-1.82E+00
BC	-1.03E+00	ABCF	-1.82E+00
BD	2.23E+01	ABDE	-1.08E+00
BE	1.11E+00	ABDF	-1.08E+00
BF	-1.82E+00	ABEF	-1.07E+00
CD	-1.02E+00	ACDE	-1.82E+00
CE	-1.03E+00	ACDF	-1.82E+00
CF	-1.07E+00	ACEF	-2.22E+00
DE	1.10E+00	ADEF	-1.08E+00
DF	-1.82E+00	BCDE	-1.02E+00
EF	-1.82E+00	BCDF	-1.08E+00
ABC	-1.07E+00	BCEF	-1.07E+00
ABD	-1.82E+00	BDEF	-1.82E+00
ABE	-1.82E+00	CDEF	-1.08E+00
ABF	-1.82E+00	ABCDE	-1.08E+00
ACD	-1.08E+00	ABCDF	-1.08E+00
ACE	-1.07E+00	ABCEF	-1.07E+00
ACF	-1.07E+00	ABDEF	-1.82E+00
ADE	-1.82E+00	ACDEF	-1.08E+00
ADF	-1.82E+00	BCDEF	-1.82E+00
AEF	-1.82E+00	ABCDEF	-1.82E+00
BCD	-1.78E+00		

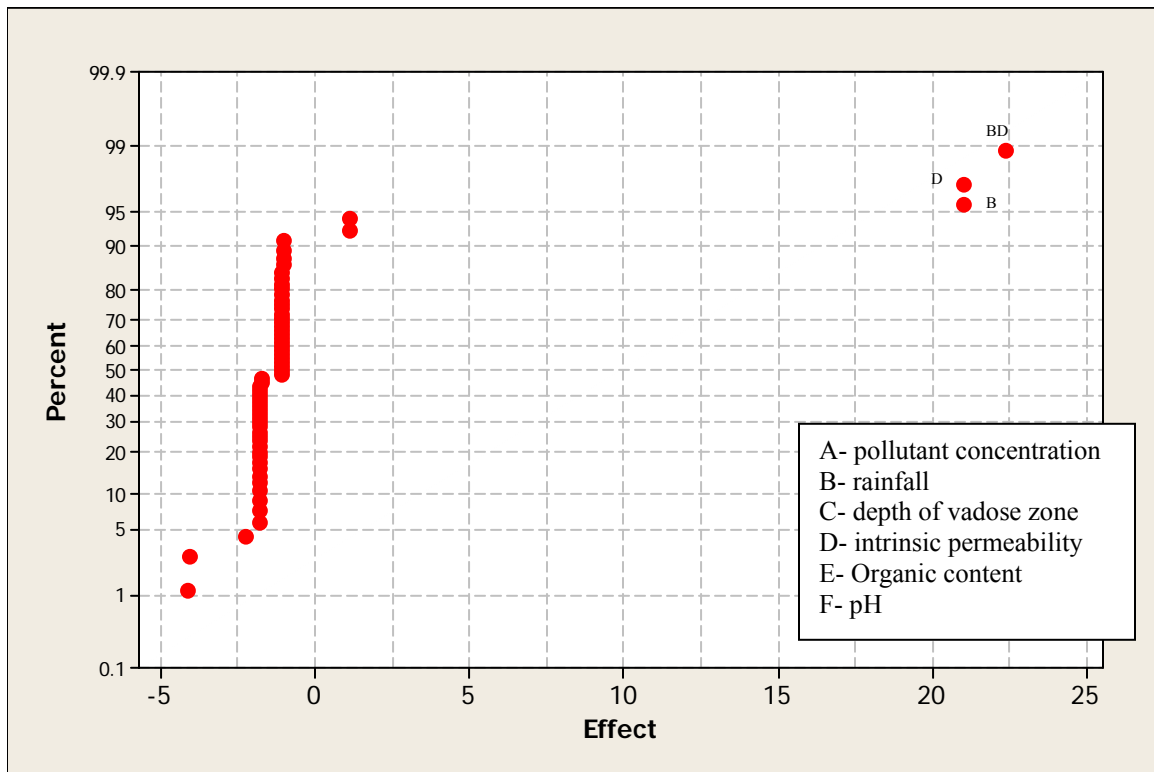


Figure C.4 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on prednisone migration in vadose zone

Table C.39 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Metronidazole

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-1.99E+00	BCE	-1.93E+00
B	2.29E+01	BCF	-1.99E+00
C	-1.93E+00	BDE	-4.47E+00
D	2.29E+01	BDF	-1.18E+00
E	-4.48E+00	BEF	-1.18E+00
F	-1.18E+00	CDE	-1.94E+00
AB	-1.18E+00	CDF	-1.99E+00
AC	-1.99E+00	CEF	-1.99E+00
AD	-1.18E+00	DEF	-1.18E+00
AE	-1.18E+00	ABCD	-1.99E+00
AF	-1.18E+00	ABCE	-1.99E+00
BC	-1.13E+00	ABCF	-1.99E+00
BD	2.44E+01	ABDE	-1.18E+00
BE	1.21E+00	ABDF	-1.18E+00
BF	-1.99E+00	ABEF	-1.18E+00
CD	-1.12E+00	ACDE	-1.99E+00
CE	-1.13E+00	ACDF	-1.99E+00
CF	-1.18E+00	ACEF	-2.43E+00
DE	1.20E+00	ADEF	-1.18E+00
DF	-1.99E+00	BCDE	-1.12E+00
EF	-1.99E+00	BCDF	-1.18E+00
ABC	-1.18E+00	BCEF	-1.18E+00
ABD	-1.99E+00	BDEF	-1.99E+00
ABE	-1.99E+00	CDEF	-1.18E+00
ABF	-1.99E+00	ABCDE	-1.18E+00
ACD	-1.18E+00	ABCDF	-1.18E+00
ACE	-1.18E+00	ABCEF	-1.18E+00
ACF	-1.18E+00	ABDEF	-1.99E+00
ADE	-1.99E+00	ACDEF	-1.18E+00
ADF	-1.99E+00	BCDEF	-1.99E+00
AEF	-1.99E+00	ABCDEF	-1.99E+00
BCD	-1.94E+00		

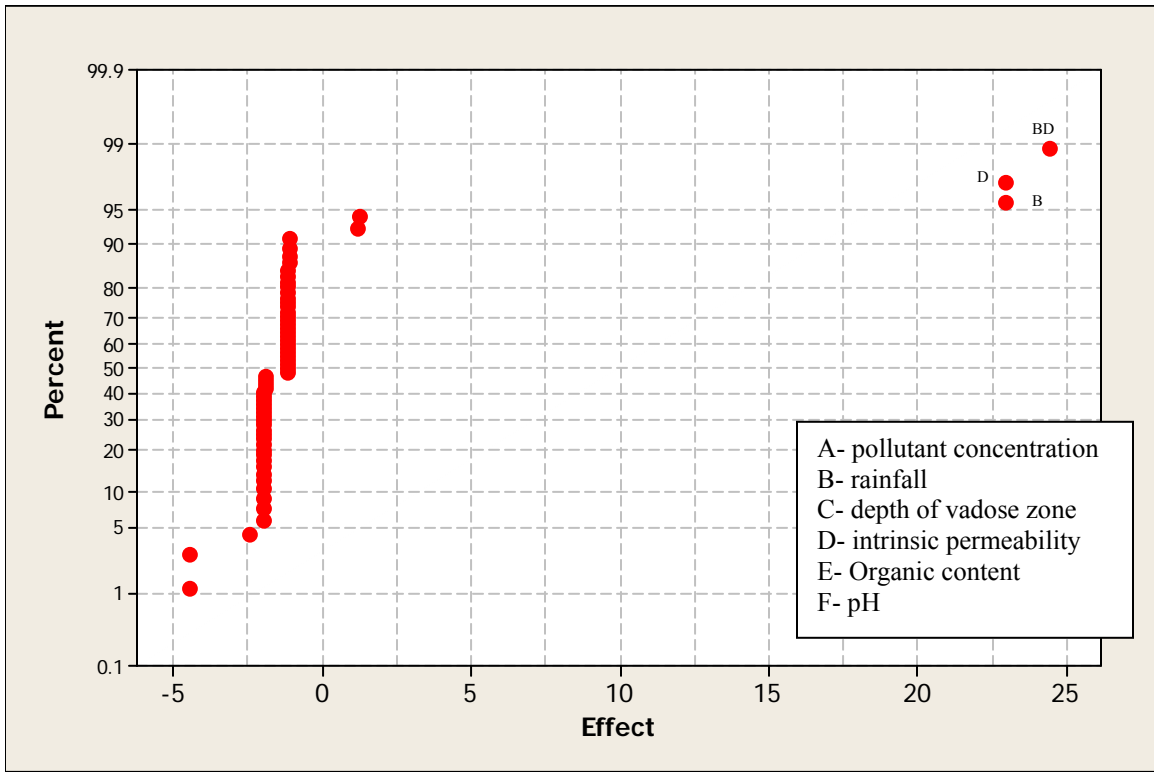


Figure C.5 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on metronidazole migration in vadose zone

Table C.40 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Clindamycin

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-1.13E+00	BCE	-1.10E+00
B	1.31E+01	BCF	-1.13E+00
C	-1.10E+00	BDE	-2.55E+00
D	1.31E+01	BDF	-6.72E-01
E	-2.55E+00	BEF	-6.70E-01
F	-6.70E-01	CDE	-1.11E+00
AB	-6.70E-01	CDF	-1.13E+00
AC	-1.13E+00	CEF	-1.13E+00
AD	-6.71E-01	DEF	-6.71E-01
AE	-6.70E-01	ABCD	-1.13E+00
AF	-6.70E-01	ABCE	-1.13E+00
BC	-6.42E-01	ABCF	-1.13E+00
BD	1.39E+01	ABDE	-6.71E-01
BE	6.90E-01	ABDF	-6.71E-01
BF	-1.13E+00	ABEF	-6.70E-01
CD	-6.37E-01	ACDE	-1.13E+00
CE	-6.43E-01	ACDF	-1.13E+00
CF	-6.70E-01	ACEF	-1.38E+00
DE	6.83E-01	ADEF	-6.71E-01
DF	-1.13E+00	BCDE	-6.39E-01
EF	-1.13E+00	BCDF	-6.72E-01
ABC	-6.70E-01	BCEF	-6.70E-01
ABD	-1.13E+00	BDEF	-1.13E+00
ABE	-1.13E+00	CDEF	-6.71E-01
ABF	-1.13E+00	ABCDE	-6.71E-01
ACD	-6.71E-01	ABCDF	-6.71E-01
ACE	-6.70E-01	ABCEF	-6.70E-01
ACF	-6.70E-01	ABDEF	-1.13E+00
ADE	-1.13E+00	ACDEF	-6.71E-01
ADF	-1.13E+00	BCDEF	-1.13E+00
AEF	-1.13E+00	ABCDEF	-1.13E+00
BCD	-1.11E+00		

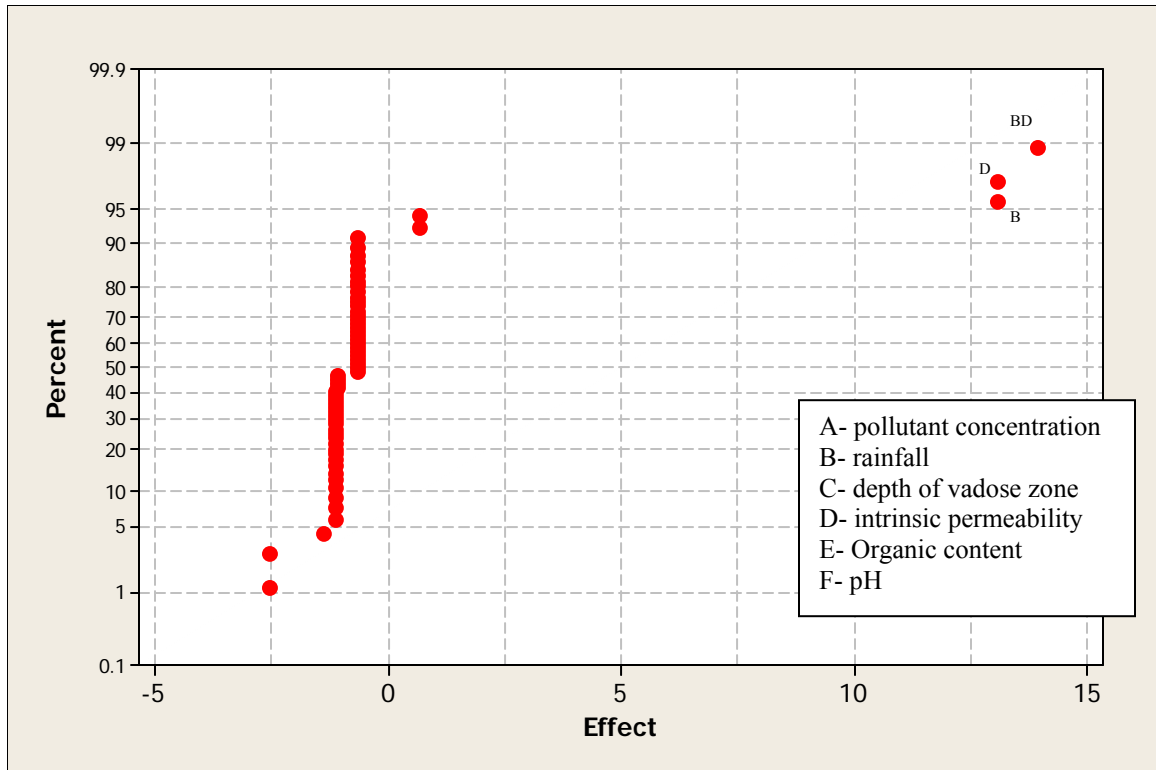


Figure C.6 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on clindamycin migration in vadose zone

Table C.41 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Ketoconazole

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-1.35E+00	BCE	-1.31E+00
B	1.55E+01	BCF	-1.35E+00
C	-1.31E+00	BDE	-3.03E+00
D	1.55E+01	BDF	-7.98E-01
E	-3.04E+00	BEF	-7.97E-01
F	-7.96E-01	CDE	-1.31E+00
AB	-7.96E-01	CDF	-1.35E+00
AC	-1.35E+00	CEF	-1.35E+00
AD	-7.98E-01	DEF	-7.98E-01
AE	-7.96E-01	ABCD	-1.35E+00
AF	-7.96E-01	ABCE	-1.35E+00
BC	-7.64E-01	ABCF	-1.35E+00
BD	1.66E+01	ABDE	-7.98E-01
BE	8.20E-01	ABDF	-7.98E-01
BF	-1.35E+00	ABEF	-7.96E-01
CD	-7.58E-01	ACDE	-1.35E+00
CE	-7.64E-01	ACDF	-1.35E+00
CF	-7.96E-01	ACEF	-1.64E+00
DE	8.12E-01	ADEF	-7.98E-01
DF	-1.35E+00	BCDE	-7.59E-01
EF	-1.35E+00	BCDF	-7.98E-01
ABC	-7.96E-01	BCEF	-7.97E-01
ABD	-1.35E+00	BDEF	-1.35E+00
ABE	-1.35E+00	CDEF	-7.98E-01
ABF	-1.35E+00	ABCDE	-7.98E-01
ACD	-7.98E-01	ABCDF	-7.98E-01
ACE	-7.96E-01	ABCEF	-7.96E-01
ACF	-7.96E-01	ABDEF	-1.35E+00
ADE	-1.35E+00	ACDEF	-7.98E-01
ADF	-1.35E+00	BCDEF	-1.35E+00
AEF	-1.35E+00	ABCDEF	-1.35E+00
BCD	-1.32E+00		

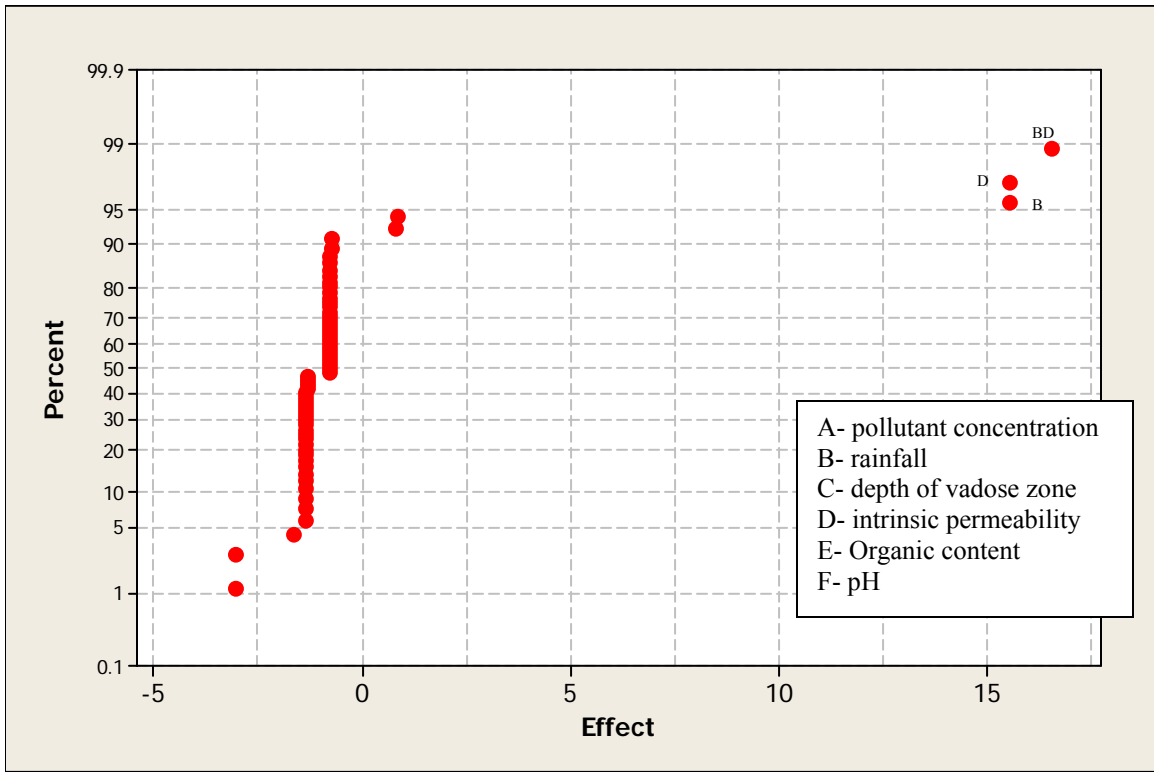


Figure C.7 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on ketoconazole migration in vadose zone

Table C.42 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Carbamazepine

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-1.26E+00	BCE	-1.22E+00
B	1.46E+01	BCF	-1.26E+00
C	-1.22E+00	BDE	-2.84E+00
D	1.46E+01	BDF	-7.48E-01
E	-2.84E+00	BEF	-7.46E-01
F	-7.46E-01	CDE	-1.23E+00
AB	-7.46E-01	CDF	-1.26E+00
AC	-1.26E+00	CEF	-1.26E+00
AD	-7.47E-01	DEF	-7.47E-01
AE	-7.46E-01	ABCD	-1.26E+00
AF	-7.46E-01	ABCE	-1.26E+00
BC	-7.15E-01	ABCF	-1.26E+00
BD	1.55E+01	ABDE	-7.47E-01
BE	7.68E-01	ABDF	-7.47E-01
BF	-1.26E+00	ABEF	-7.46E-01
CD	-7.09E-01	ACDE	-1.26E+00
CE	-7.15E-01	ACDF	-1.26E+00
CF	-7.46E-01	ACEF	-1.54E+00
DE	7.60E-01	ADEF	-7.47E-01
DF	-1.26E+00	BCDE	-7.11E-01
EF	-1.26E+00	BCDF	-7.48E-01
ABC	-7.46E-01	BCEF	-7.46E-01
ABD	-1.26E+00	BDEF	-1.26E+00
ABE	-1.26E+00	CDEF	-7.47E-01
ABF	-1.26E+00	ABCDE	-7.47E-01
ACD	-7.47E-01	ABCDF	-7.47E-01
ACE	-7.46E-01	ABCEF	-7.46E-01
ACF	-7.46E-01	ABDEF	-1.26E+00
ADE	-1.26E+00	ACDEF	-7.47E-01
ADF	-1.26E+00	BCDEF	-1.26E+00
AEF	-1.26E+00	ABCDEF	-1.26E+00
BCD	-1.23E+00		

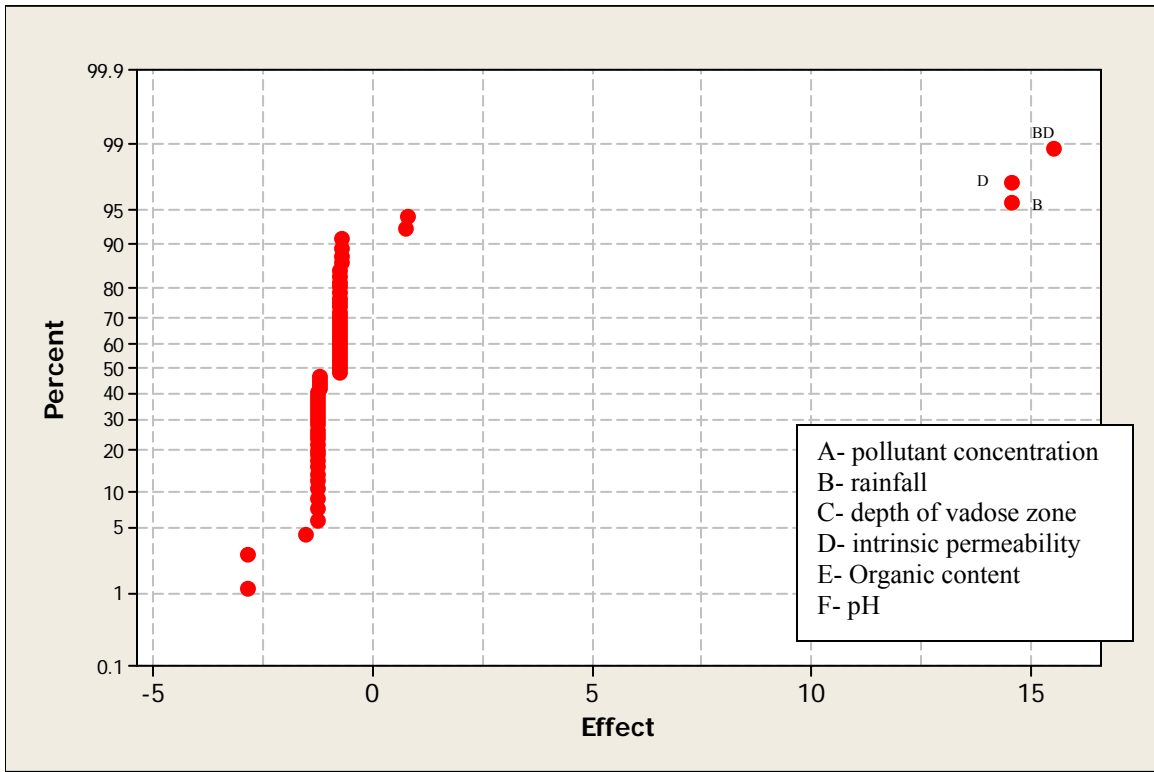


Figure C.8 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on carbamazepine migration in vadose zone

Table C.43 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Caffeine

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-2.22E+00	BCE	-2.16E+00
B	2.57E+01	BCF	-2.22E+00
C	-2.16E+00	BDE	-5.00E+00
D	2.57E+01	BDF	-1.32E+00
E	-5.01E+00	BEF	-1.31E+00
F	-1.31E+00	CDE	-2.17E+00
AB	-1.31E+00	CDF	-2.23E+00
AC	-2.22E+00	CEF	-2.22E+00
AD	-1.32E+00	DEF	-1.32E+00
AE	-1.31E+00	ABCD	-2.23E+00
AF	-1.31E+00	ABCE	-2.22E+00
BC	-1.26E+00	ABCF	-2.22E+00
BD	2.73E+01	ABDE	-1.32E+00
BE	1.35E+00	ABDF	-1.32E+00
BF	-2.22E+00	ABEF	-1.31E+00
CD	-1.25E+00	ACDE	-2.23E+00
CE	-1.26E+00	ACDF	-2.23E+00
CF	-1.31E+00	ACEF	-2.71E+00
DE	1.34E+00	ADEF	-1.32E+00
DF	-2.23E+00	BCDE	-1.25E+00
EF	-2.22E+00	BCDF	-1.32E+00
ABC	-1.31E+00	BCEF	-1.31E+00
ABD	-2.23E+00	BDEF	-2.23E+00
ABE	-2.22E+00	CDEF	-1.32E+00
ABF	-2.22E+00	ABCDE	-1.32E+00
ACD	-1.32E+00	ABCDF	-1.32E+00
ACE	-1.31E+00	ABCEF	-1.31E+00
ACF	-1.31E+00	ABDEF	-2.23E+00
ADE	-2.23E+00	ACDEF	-1.32E+00
ADF	-2.23E+00	BCDEF	-2.23E+00
AEF	-2.22E+00	ABCDEF	-2.23E+00
BCD	-2.17E+00		

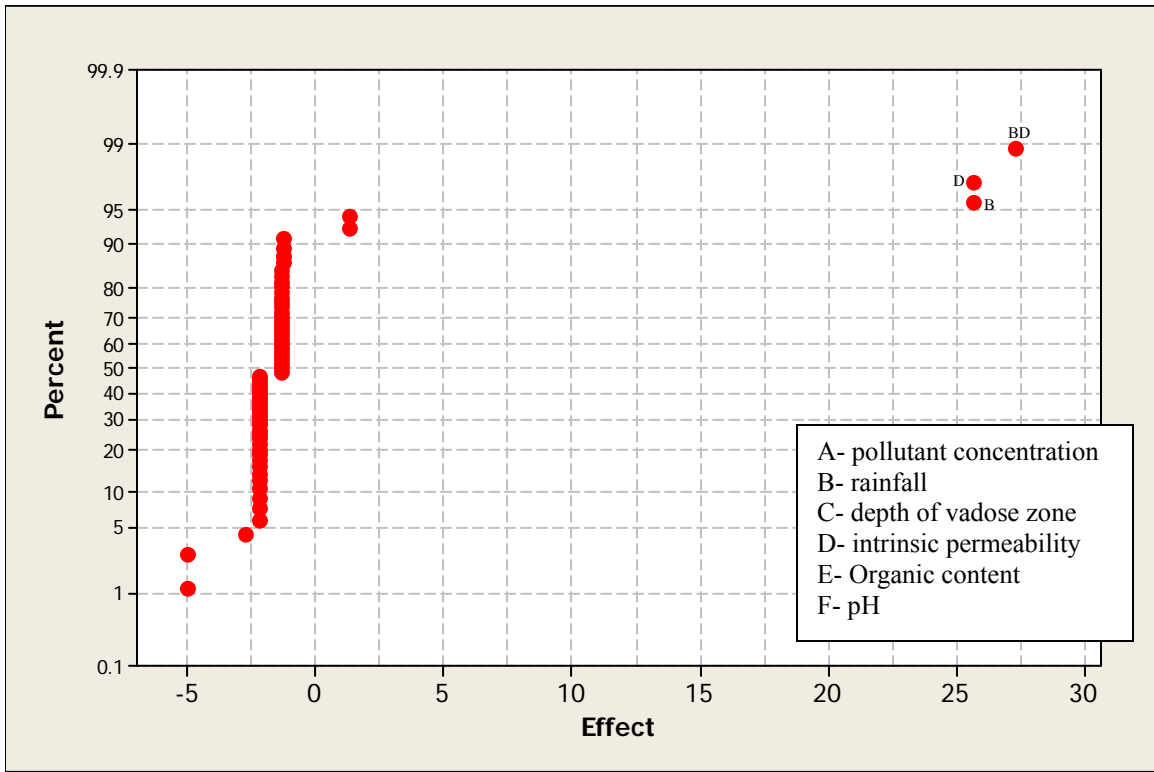


Figure C.9 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on caffeine migration in vadose zone

Table C.44 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Ibuprofen

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-4.70E-01	BCE	-4.56E-01
B	5.43E+00	BCF	-4.70E-01
C	-4.56E-01	BDE	-1.06E+00
D	5.43E+00	BDF	-2.79E-01
E	-1.06E+00	BEF	-2.78E-01
F	-2.78E-01	CDE	-4.59E-01
AB	-2.78E-01	CDF	-4.71E-01
AC	-4.70E-01	CEF	-4.70E-01
AD	-2.79E-01	DEF	-2.79E-01
AE	-2.78E-01	ABCD	-4.71E-01
AF	-2.78E-01	ABCE	-4.70E-01
BC	-2.67E-01	ABCF	-4.70E-01
BD	5.78E+00	ABDE	-2.79E-01
BE	2.87E-01	ABDF	-2.79E-01
BF	-4.70E-01	ABEF	-2.78E-01
CD	-2.65E-01	ACDE	-4.71E-01
CE	-2.67E-01	ACDF	-4.71E-01
CF	-2.78E-01	ACEF	-5.74E-01
DE	2.84E-01	ADEF	-2.79E-01
DF	-4.71E-01	BCDE	-2.65E-01
EF	-4.70E-01	BCDF	-2.79E-01
ABC	-2.78E-01	BCEF	-2.78E-01
ABD	-4.71E-01	BDEF	-4.71E-01
ABE	-4.70E-01	CDEF	-2.79E-01
ABF	-4.70E-01	ABCDE	-2.79E-01
ACD	-2.79E-01	ABCDF	-2.79E-01
ACE	-2.78E-01	ABCEF	-2.78E-01
ACF	-2.78E-01	ABDEF	-4.71E-01
ADE	-4.71E-01	ACDEF	-2.79E-01
ADF	-4.71E-01	BCDEF	-4.71E-01
AEF	-4.70E-01	ABCDEF	-4.71E-01
BCD	-4.60E-01		

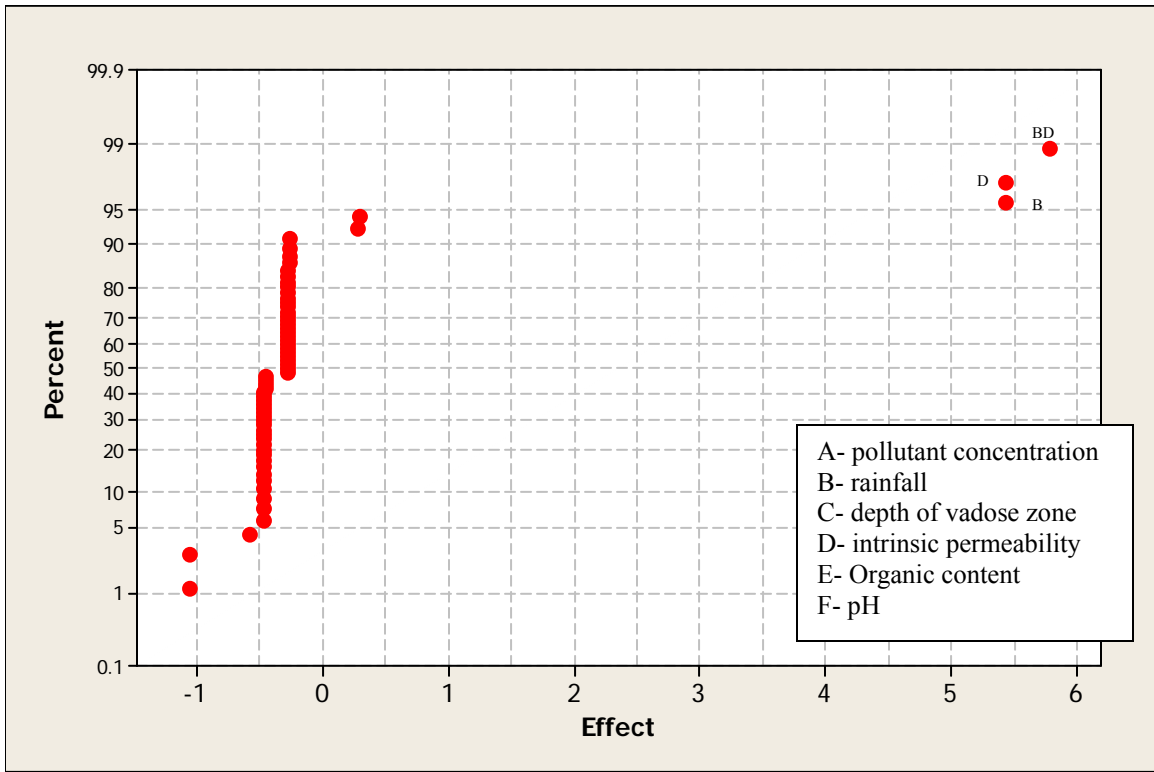


Figure C.10 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on ibuprofen migration in vadose zone

Table C.45 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Diclofenac

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-8.55E-01	BCE	-8.29E-01
B	9.87E+00	BCF	-8.55E-01
C	-8.30E-01	BDE	-1.92E+00
D	9.87E+00	BDF	-5.07E-01
E	-1.93E+00	BEF	-5.06E-01
F	-5.05E-01	CDE	-8.35E-01
AB	-5.06E-01	CDF	-8.56E-01
AC	-8.55E-01	CEF	-8.55E-01
AD	-5.07E-01	DEF	-5.07E-01
AE	-5.06E-01	ABCD	-8.56E-01
AF	-5.06E-01	ABCE	-8.55E-01
BC	-4.85E-01	ABCF	-8.55E-01
BD	1.05E+01	ABDE	-5.07E-01
BE	5.21E-01	ABDF	-5.07E-01
BF	-8.55E-01	ABEF	-5.06E-01
CD	-4.81E-01	ACDE	-8.56E-01
CE	-4.85E-01	ACDF	-8.56E-01
CF	-5.05E-01	ACEF	-1.04E+00
DE	5.15E-01	ADEF	-5.07E-01
DF	-8.56E-01	BCDE	-4.82E-01
EF	-8.55E-01	BCDF	-5.07E-01
ABC	-5.06E-01	BCEF	-5.06E-01
ABD	-8.56E-01	BDEF	-8.56E-01
ABE	-8.55E-01	CDEF	-5.07E-01
ABF	-8.55E-01	ABCDE	-5.07E-01
ACD	-5.07E-01	ABCDF	-5.07E-01
ACE	-5.06E-01	ABCEF	-5.06E-01
ACF	-5.06E-01	ABDEF	-8.56E-01
ADE	-8.56E-01	ACDEF	-5.07E-01
ADF	-8.56E-01	BCDEF	-8.56E-01
AEF	-8.55E-01	ABCDEF	-8.56E-01
BCD	-8.36E-01		

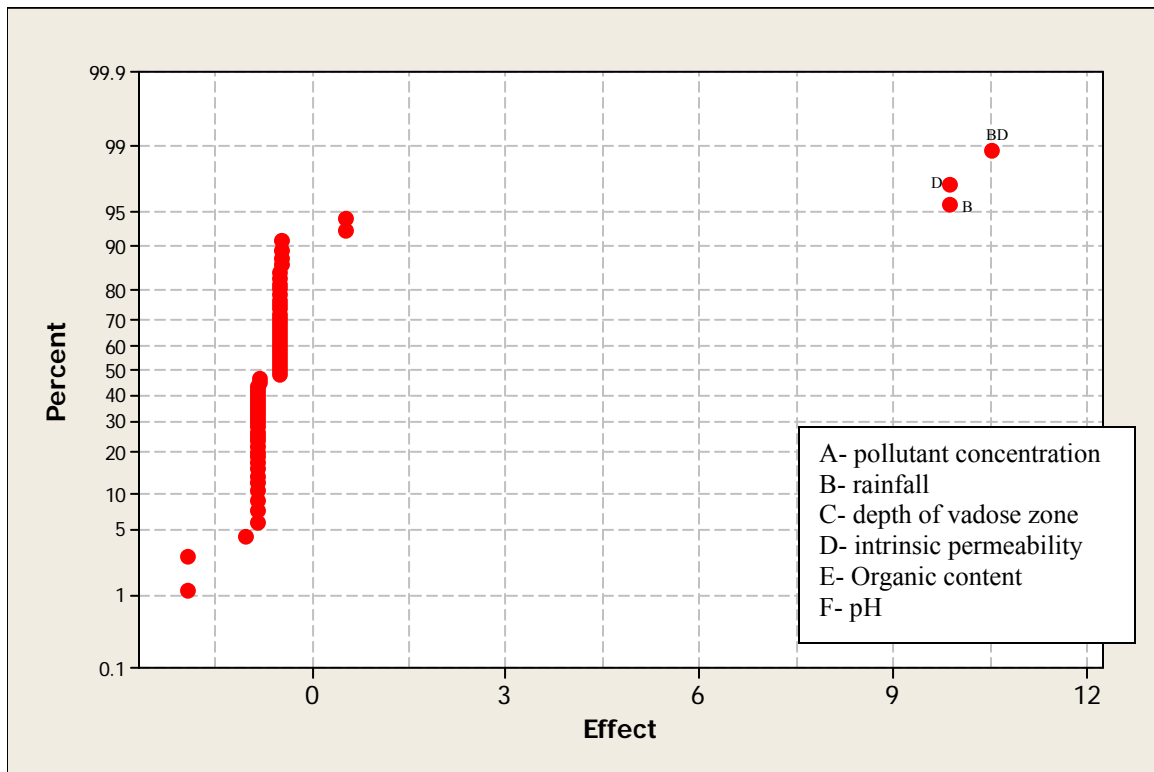


Figure C.11 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on diclofenac migration in vadose zone

Table C.46 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Acetaminophen

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-2.31E+00	BCE	-2.24E+00
B	2.66E+01	BCF	-2.31E+00
C	-2.24E+00	BDE	-5.20E+00
D	2.66E+01	BDF	-1.37E+00
E	-5.20E+00	BEF	-1.37E+00
F	-1.36E+00	CDE	-2.25E+00
AB	-1.37E+00	CDF	-2.31E+00
AC	-2.31E+00	CEF	-2.31E+00
AD	-1.37E+00	DEF	-1.37E+00
AE	-1.37E+00	ABCD	-2.31E+00
AF	-1.37E+00	ABCE	-2.31E+00
BC	-1.31E+00	ABCF	-2.31E+00
BD	2.84E+01	ABDE	-1.37E+00
BE	1.41E+00	ABDF	-1.37E+00
BF	-2.31E+00	ABEF	-1.37E+00
CD	-1.30E+00	ACDE	-2.31E+00
CE	-1.31E+00	ACDF	-2.31E+00
CF	-1.36E+00	ACEF	-2.82E+00
DE	1.39E+00	ADEF	-1.37E+00
DF	-2.31E+00	BCDE	-1.30E+00
EF	-2.31E+00	BCDF	-1.37E+00
ABC	-1.37E+00	BCEF	-1.37E+00
ABD	-2.31E+00	BDEF	-2.31E+00
ABE	-2.31E+00	CDEF	-1.37E+00
ABF	-2.31E+00	ABCDE	-1.37E+00
ACD	-1.37E+00	ABCDF	-1.37E+00
ACE	-1.37E+00	ABCEF	-1.37E+00
ACF	-1.37E+00	ABDEF	-2.31E+00
ADE	-2.31E+00	ACDEF	-1.37E+00
ADF	-2.31E+00	BCDEF	-2.31E+00
AEF	-2.31E+00	ABCDEF	-2.31E+00
BCD	-2.26E+00		

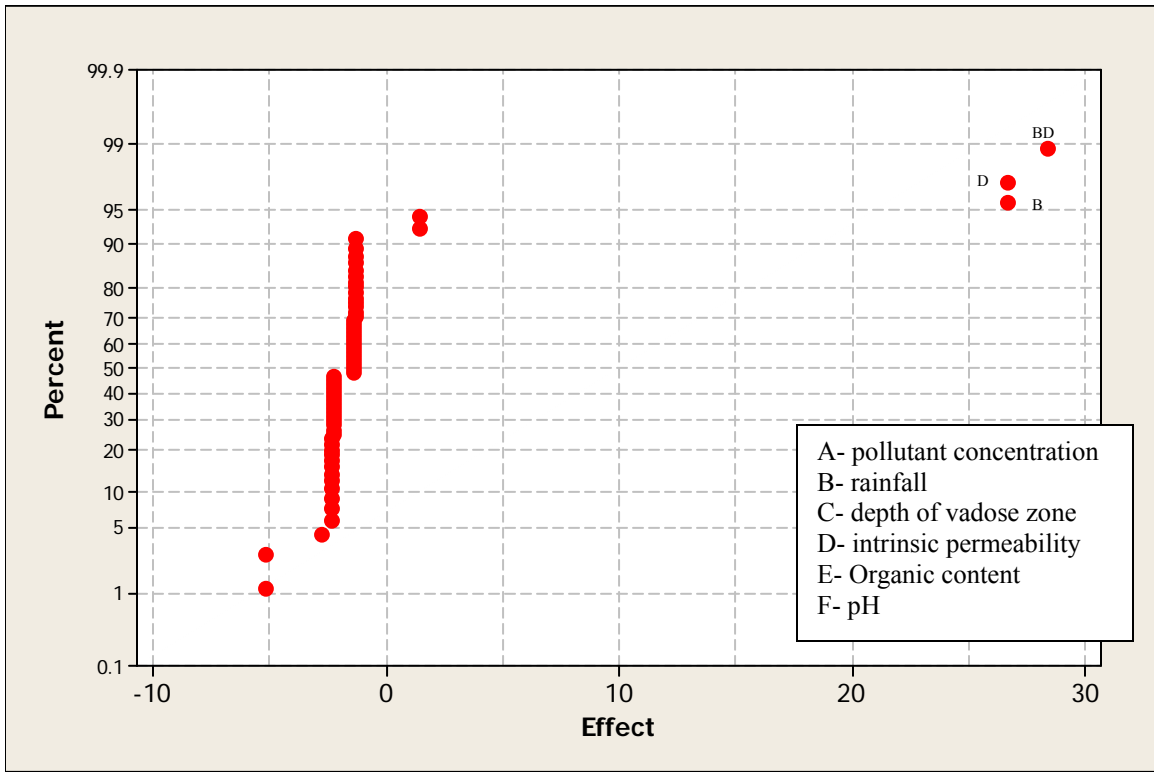


Figure C.12 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on acetaminophen migration in vadose zone

Table C.47 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Triclosan

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-3.42E-01	BCE	-3.32E-01
B	3.95E+00	BCF	-3.42E-01
C	-3.32E-01	BDE	-7.70E-01
D	3.95E+00	BDF	-2.03E-01
E	-7.71E-01	BEF	-2.02E-01
F	-2.02E-01	CDE	-3.34E-01
AB	-2.02E-01	CDF	-3.42E-01
AC	-3.42E-01	CEF	-3.42E-01
AD	-2.03E-01	DEF	-2.03E-01
AE	-2.02E-01	ABCD	-3.42E-01
AF	-2.02E-01	ABCE	-3.42E-01
BC	-1.94E-01	ABCF	-3.42E-01
BD	4.20E+00	ABDE	-2.03E-01
BE	2.08E-01	ABDF	-2.03E-01
BF	-3.42E-01	ABEF	-2.02E-01
CD	-1.92E-01	ACDE	-3.42E-01
CE	-1.94E-01	ACDF	-3.42E-01
CF	-2.02E-01	ACEF	-4.17E-01
DE	2.06E-01	ADEF	-2.03E-01
DF	-3.42E-01	BCDE	-1.93E-01
EF	-3.42E-01	BCDF	-2.03E-01
ABC	-2.02E-01	BCEF	-2.02E-01
ABD	-3.42E-01	BDEF	-3.42E-01
ABE	-3.42E-01	CDEF	-2.03E-01
ABF	-3.42E-01	ABCDE	-2.03E-01
ACD	-2.03E-01	ABCDF	-2.03E-01
ACE	-2.02E-01	ABCEF	-2.02E-01
ACF	-2.02E-01	ABDEF	-3.42E-01
ADE	-3.42E-01	ACDEF	-2.03E-01
ADF	-3.42E-01	BCDEF	-3.42E-01
AEF	-3.42E-01	ABCDEF	-3.42E-01
BCD	-3.34E-01		

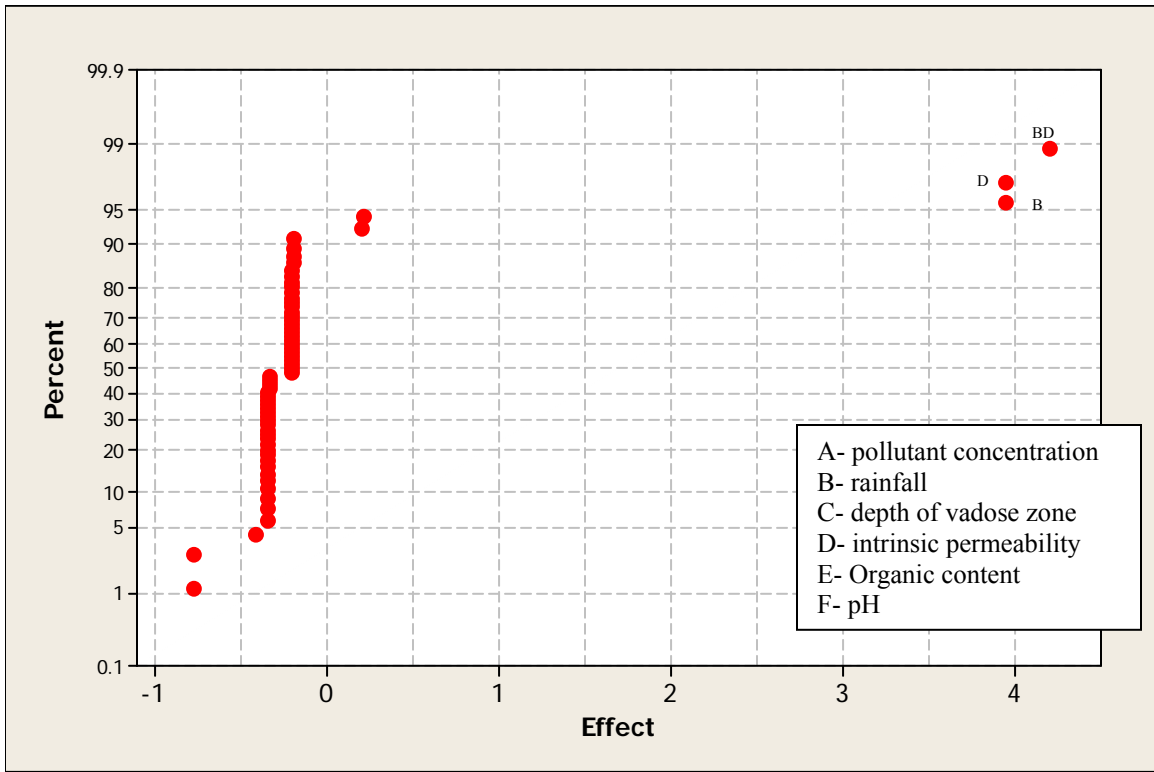


Figure C.13 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on triclosan migration in vadose zone

Table C.48 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Ciprofloxacin

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-4.06E-01	BCE	-3.94E-01
B	4.69E+00	BCF	-4.06E-01
C	-3.94E-01	BDE	-9.14E-01
D	4.69E+00	BDF	-2.41E-01
E	-9.15E-01	BEF	-2.40E-01
F	-2.40E-01	CDE	-3.97E-01
AB	-2.40E-01	CDF	-4.07E-01
AC	-4.06E-01	CEF	-4.06E-01
AD	-2.41E-01	DEF	-2.41E-01
AE	-2.40E-01	ABCD	-4.07E-01
AF	-2.40E-01	ABCE	-4.06E-01
BC	-2.30E-01	ABCF	-4.06E-01
BD	4.99E+00	ABDE	-2.41E-01
BE	2.47E-01	ABDF	-2.41E-01
BF	-4.06E-01	ABEF	-2.40E-01
CD	-2.28E-01	ACDE	-4.07E-01
CE	-2.30E-01	ACDF	-4.07E-01
CF	-2.40E-01	ACEF	-4.96E-01
DE	2.45E-01	ADEF	-2.41E-01
DF	-4.07E-01	BCDE	-2.29E-01
EF	-4.06E-01	BCDF	-2.41E-01
ABC	-2.40E-01	BCEF	-2.40E-01
ABD	-4.07E-01	BDEF	-4.07E-01
ABE	-4.06E-01	CDEF	-2.41E-01
ABF	-4.06E-01	ABCDE	-2.41E-01
ACD	-2.41E-01	ABCDF	-2.41E-01
ACE	-2.40E-01	ABCEF	-2.40E-01
ACF	-2.40E-01	ABDEF	-4.07E-01
ADE	-4.07E-01	ACDEF	-2.41E-01
ADF	-4.07E-01	BCDEF	-4.07E-01
AEF	-4.06E-01	ABCDEF	-4.07E-01
BCD	-3.97E-01		

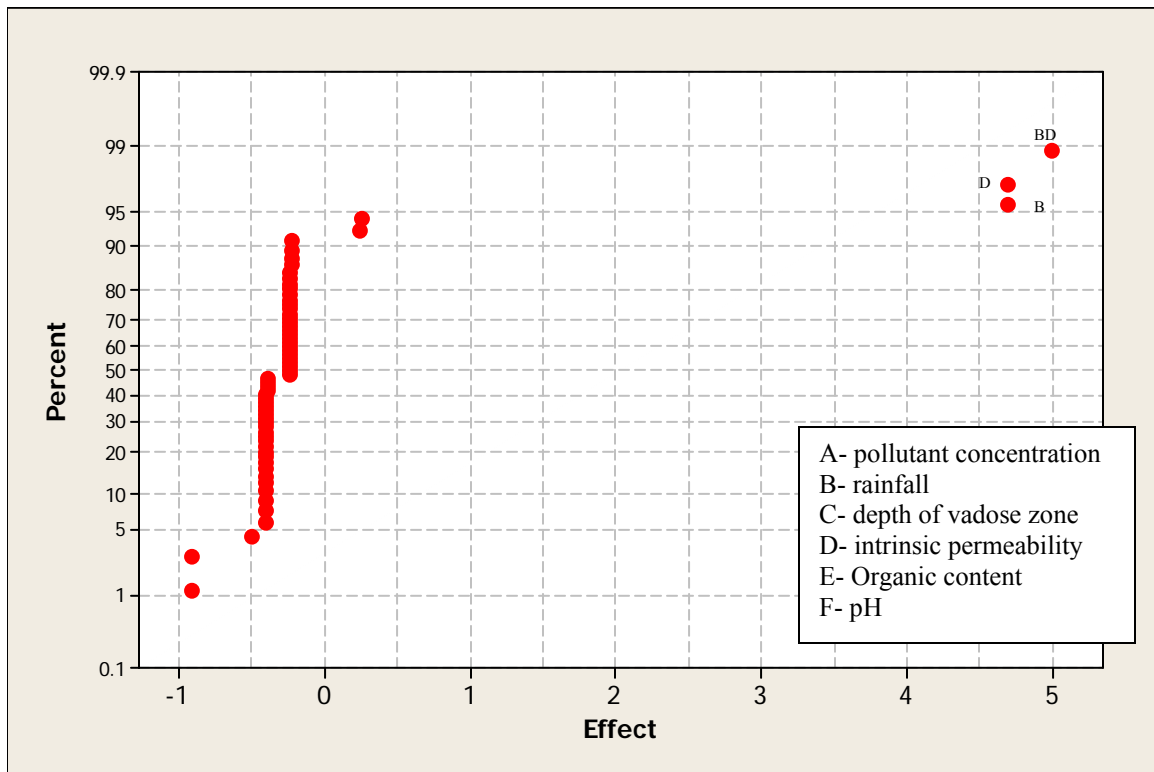


Figure C.14 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on ciprofloxacin migration in vadose zone

Table C.49 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Metoprolol

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-1.90E+00	BCE	-1.85E+00
B	2.20E+01	BCF	-1.90E+00
C	-1.85E+00	BDE	-4.28E+00
D	2.20E+01	BDF	-1.13E+00
E	-4.29E+00	BEF	-1.13E+00
F	-1.12E+00	CDE	-1.86E+00
AB	-1.12E+00	CDF	-1.90E+00
AC	-1.90E+00	CEF	-1.90E+00
AD	-1.13E+00	DEF	-1.13E+00
AE	-1.12E+00	ABCD	-1.90E+00
AF	-1.12E+00	ABCE	-1.90E+00
BC	-1.08E+00	ABCF	-1.90E+00
BD	2.34E+01	ABDE	-1.13E+00
BE	1.16E+00	ABDF	-1.13E+00
BF	-1.90E+00	ABEF	-1.12E+00
CD	-1.07E+00	ACDE	-1.90E+00
CE	-1.08E+00	ACDF	-1.90E+00
CF	-1.12E+00	ACEF	-2.32E+00
DE	1.15E+00	ADEF	-1.13E+00
DF	-1.90E+00	BCDE	-1.07E+00
EF	-1.90E+00	BCDF	-1.13E+00
ABC	-1.12E+00	BCEF	-1.13E+00
ABD	-1.90E+00	BDEF	-1.90E+00
ABE	-1.90E+00	CDEF	-1.13E+00
ABF	-1.90E+00	ABCDE	-1.13E+00
ACD	-1.13E+00	ABCDF	-1.13E+00
ACE	-1.12E+00	ABCEF	-1.12E+00
ACF	-1.12E+00	ABDEF	-1.90E+00
ADE	-1.90E+00	ACDEF	-1.13E+00
ADF	-1.90E+00	BCDEF	-1.90E+00
AEF	-1.90E+00	ABCDEF	-1.90E+00
BCD	-1.86E+00		

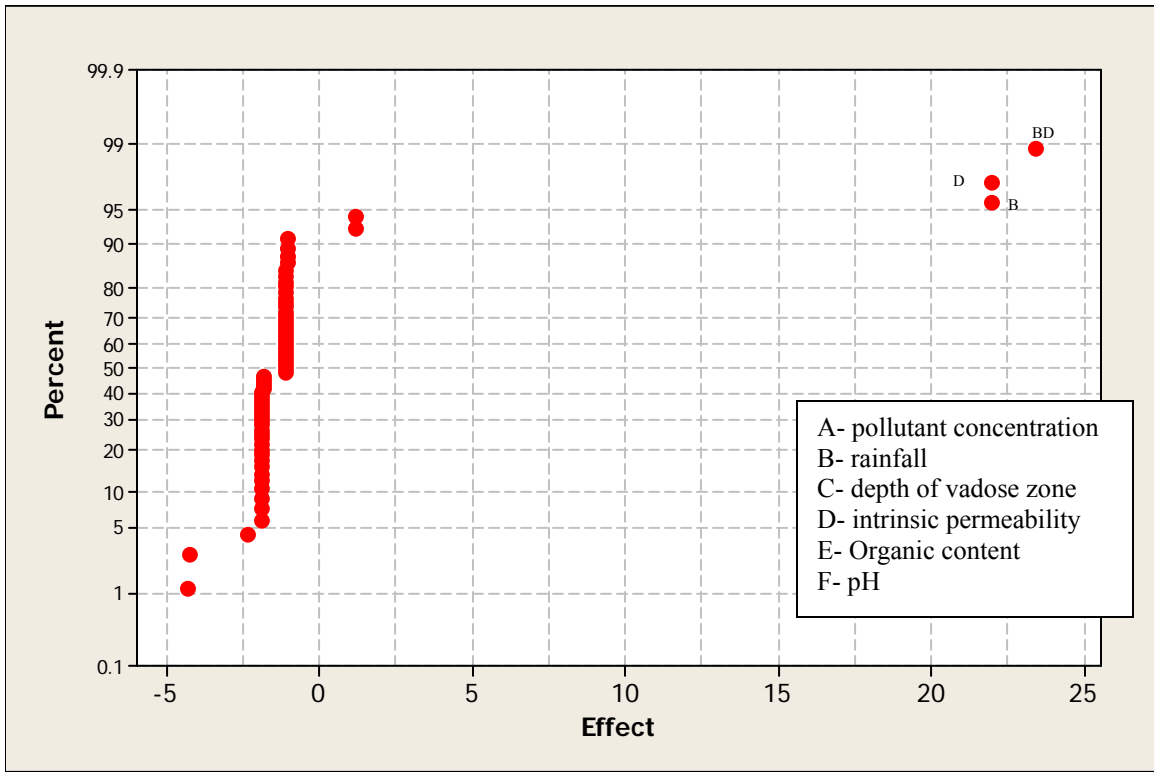


Figure C.15 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on metoprolol migration in vadose zone

Table C.50 Calculated Effects of Factors and their Interactions on migration depth of Salicylic acid

Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth	Factors/ Interactions	Effect on migration depth
A	-9.62E-01	BCE	-9.33E-01
B	1.11E+01	BCF	-9.62E-01
C	-9.33E-01	BDE	-2.16E+00
D	1.11E+01	BDF	-5.70E-01
E	-2.17E+00	BEF	-5.69E-01
F	-5.69E-01	CDE	-9.39E-01
AB	-5.69E-01	CDF	-9.63E-01
AC	-9.62E-01	CEF	-9.62E-01
AD	-5.70E-01	DEF	-5.70E-01
AE	-5.69E-01	ABCD	-9.63E-01
AF	-5.69E-01	ABCE	-9.62E-01
BC	-5.45E-01	ABCF	-9.62E-01
BD	1.18E+01	ABDE	-5.70E-01
BE	5.86E-01	ABDF	-5.70E-01
BF	-9.62E-01	ABEF	-5.69E-01
CD	-5.41E-01	ACDE	-9.63E-01
CE	-5.46E-01	ACDF	-9.63E-01
CF	-5.69E-01	ACEF	-1.17E+00
DE	5.80E-01	ADEF	-5.70E-01
DF	-9.63E-01	BCDE	-5.42E-01
EF	-9.61E-01	BCDF	-5.70E-01
ABC	-5.69E-01	BCEF	-5.69E-01
ABD	-9.63E-01	BDEF	-9.63E-01
ABE	-9.62E-01	CDEF	-5.70E-01
ABF	-9.62E-01	ABCDE	-5.70E-01
ACD	-5.70E-01	ABCDF	-5.70E-01
ACE	-5.69E-01	ABCEF	-5.69E-01
ACF	-5.69E-01	ABDEF	-9.63E-01
ADE	-9.63E-01	ACDEF	-5.70E-01
ADF	-9.63E-01	BCDEF	-9.63E-01
AEF	-9.62E-01	ABCDEF	-9.63E-01
BCD	-9.40E-01		

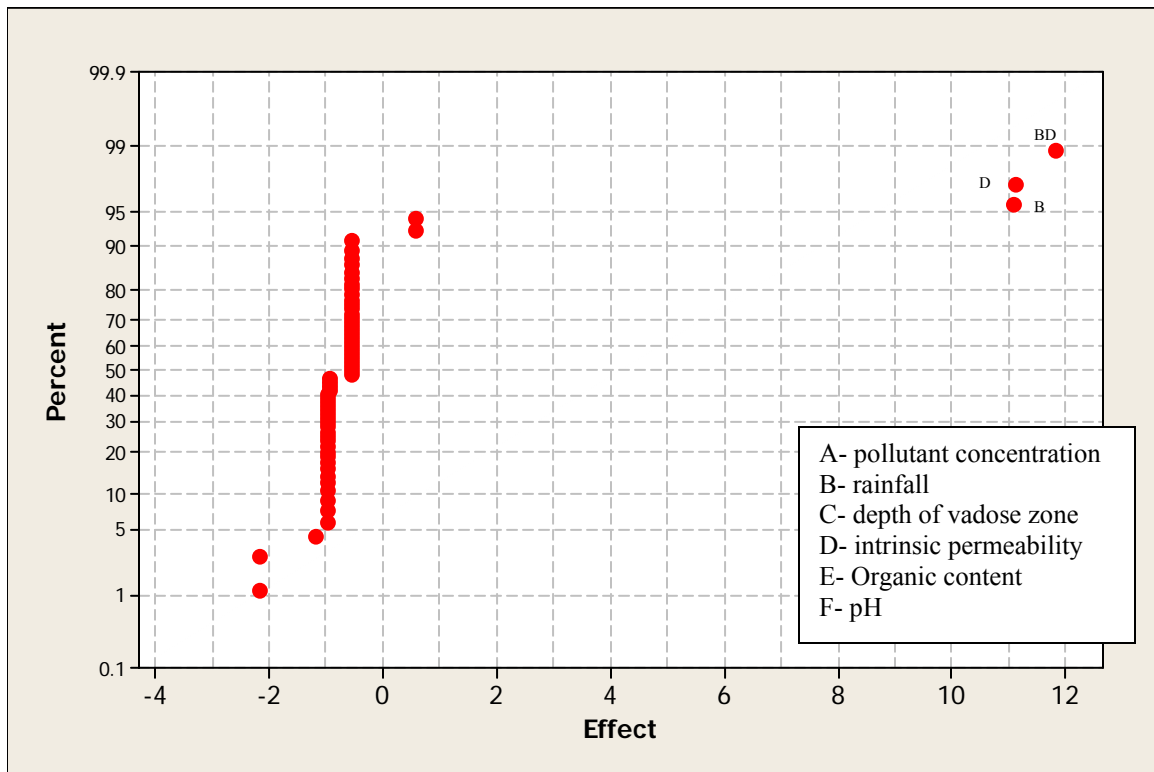


Figure C.16 Estimated main effects and effect interactions on salicylic acid migration in vadose zone