

# Developing statewide guidance for for CEC monitoring – Lessons learned

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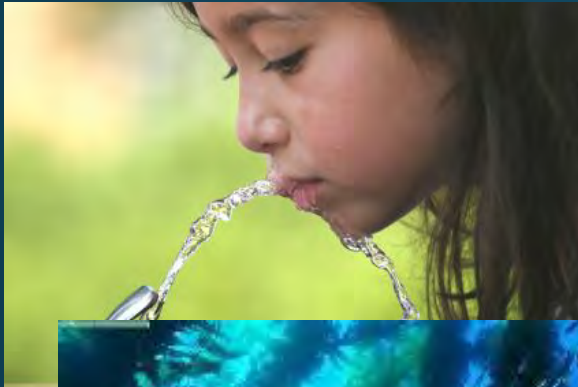


# Building consensus



- Provide recommendations based on **sound science**
  - Find the very best experts
  - CEC Expert Panel, ECWG Advisors
- Encourage (no Demand!) **stakeholder engagement**
  - Wide representation of interests
  - Invitations to speak/address Panel at public meetings
- Adhere to an open and **transparent process**
  - Publicize and host public meetings
  - Communicate status/findings for each milestone
  - Seek out peer, stakeholder review of products

# Statewide vs. regional needs



*Does the list of CECs change across regions? Land Uses? Dominant sources?*

*Should biological methods employ indigenous/regionally relevant species?*

*How low is low enough?*

*How do we assess mixture toxicity?*

*How do we ensure robust monitoring datasets?*

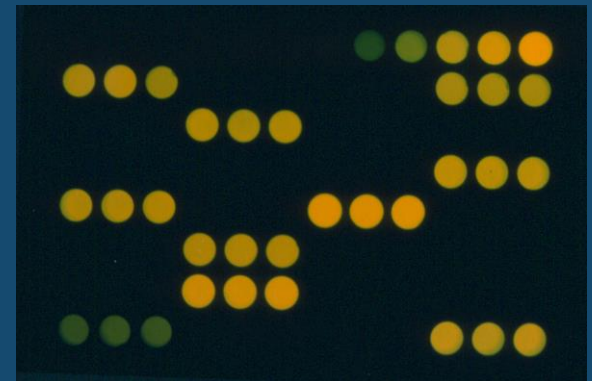


# Employ standardized methods

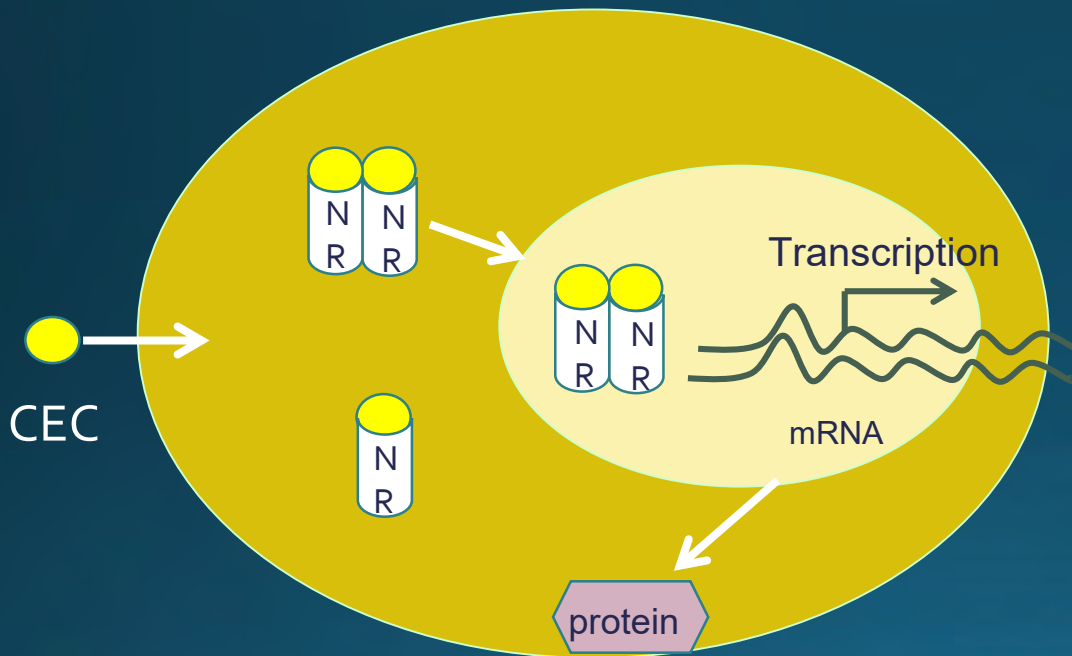
- Data must be comparable across waterbodies, regions
- Data must meet minimum performance criteria
  - Detectability: 10X lower than MTLs
  - Precision/Repeatability:  $\pm 20\%$  among reps, or over time
  - Accuracy:  $\pm 20\%$  of “true” value
- Data must be usable (translatable) by/for managers
  - Parameters with units amenable to threshold comparison (e.g. concentrations or “BEQs”)
  - Translatable into centralized databases
  - Accompanied by relevant metadata

# Cell “Bioscreening” Assays

- **Genetically engineered cells:** cultured or used directly from frozen, seeded in multiwell plates
- **Samples:** extracts in solvent, prepared using standard SPE protocols
- **Light intensity:** activation or inhibition of a specific receptor measured based on intensity of light produced



# Bioscreening assays integrate exposure & bioactivity

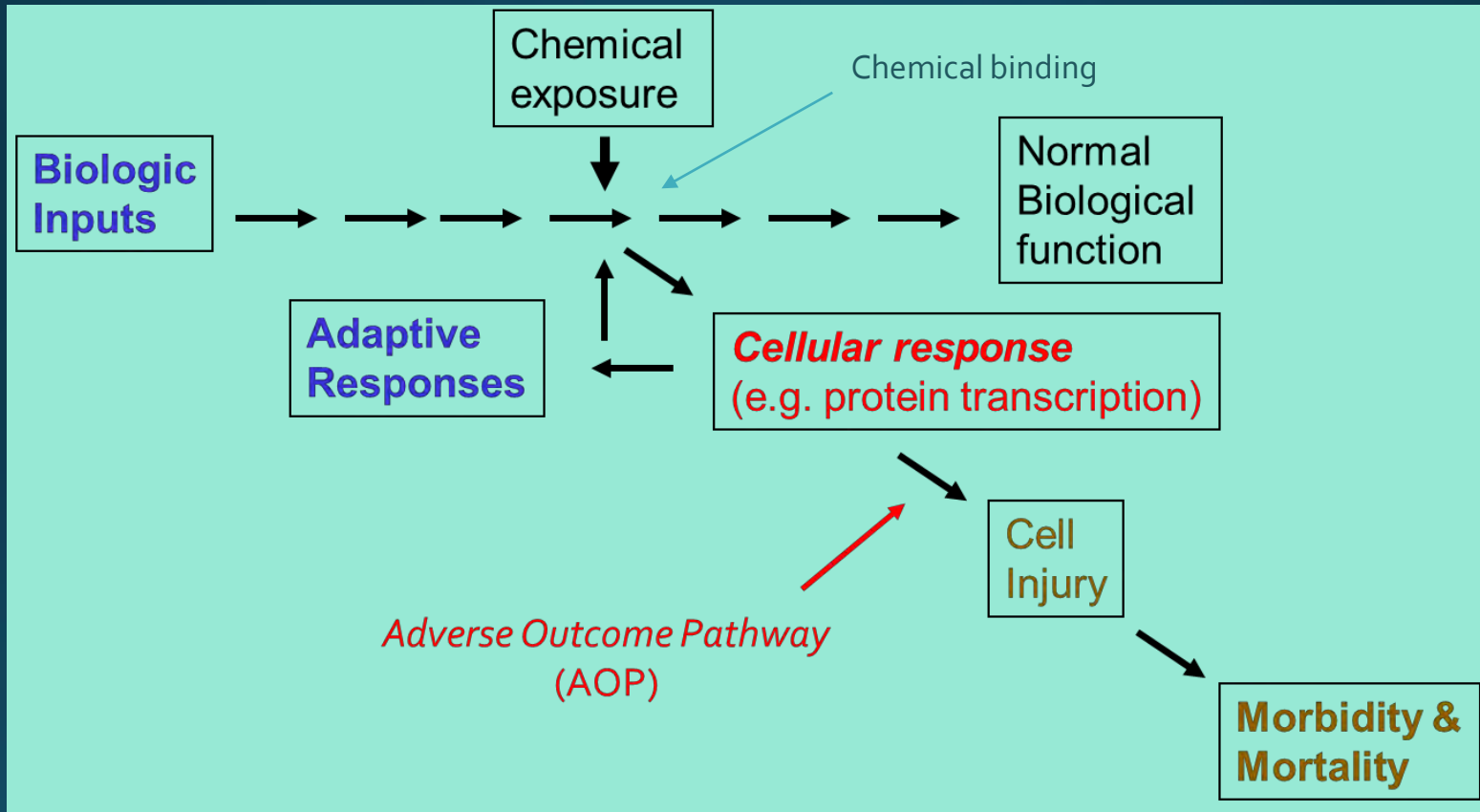


NR= nuclear receptor

- Initiates or propagates genetic interaction leading to a biological response of interest
- Acts through specific receptors
  - Stable vs. transient transfection
- Integrates exposure & bioactivity of chemicals acting via a common *mode of action*,
  - E.g. environmental estrogens



...that can be linked to adverse outcomes



# Standard Protocol for Estrogen Bioscreen

Gene-Blazer HTK Division  
Arrested (“Freeze & thaw”) Cells  
from Life Technologies

Day 1



Cell count



Plate cells @ specific density



Add diluted extracts



Incubate overnight  
at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

Day  
2



Add substrate



Incubation (~2 hrs)  
at room  
temperature



Measure fluorescence



Export data to  
spreadsheet  
calculator



Sample result  
“BEQ” (ng/L)

Mehinto et al. 2016, 2016. video available on [www.sccwrp.org](http://www.sccwrp.org)

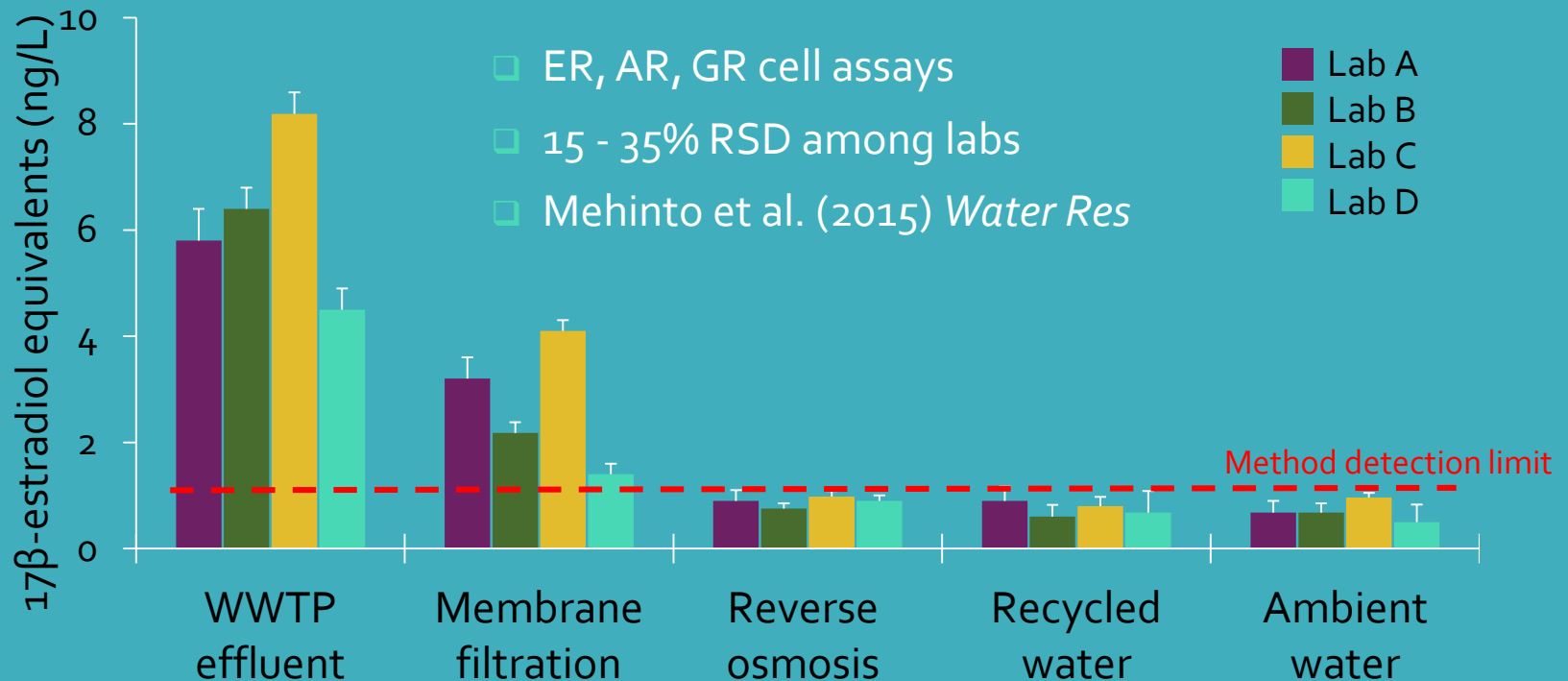


# Bioscreening performance criteria

QA/QC Criteria	Description
Background	Media, solvent blank response $\leq 15\%$ of lowest sample
Cell Viability	$> 20\%$ cell mortality (corrected for background)
Calibration	Linearity of dose-response curve ( $R^2 > 0.99$ ).
	Continuing calibration within $10\%$ of initial response.
Sample Response	Serial dilutions ( $n=4$ ) must show step response
Matrix Spike	Spike sample withing $50-150\%$ of expected response

Mehinto et al. (2015), *Wat Res*

# Good precision among labs is achievable



# Relevant Cell Receptor Assays

<i>In Vitro</i> Assay	Chemicals Screened For	Potential Adverse Effects
Estrogen receptor (ER)	Estrogens, bisphenols, alkylphenols	Impaired development and reproduction
Androgen receptor (AR)	Musks, phthalates, pesticides	Impaired reproduction, cancer
Glucocorticoid receptor (GR)	Glucocorticoids	Development, immune diseases, diabetes
Progesterone receptor (PR)	Progestins	Cancer, hormone resistance syndrome
Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)	Dioxin-like chemicals, PAHs, pesticides	Cancer, liver toxicity, impaired reproduction

# Bioscreening serves as a proxy for exposure...



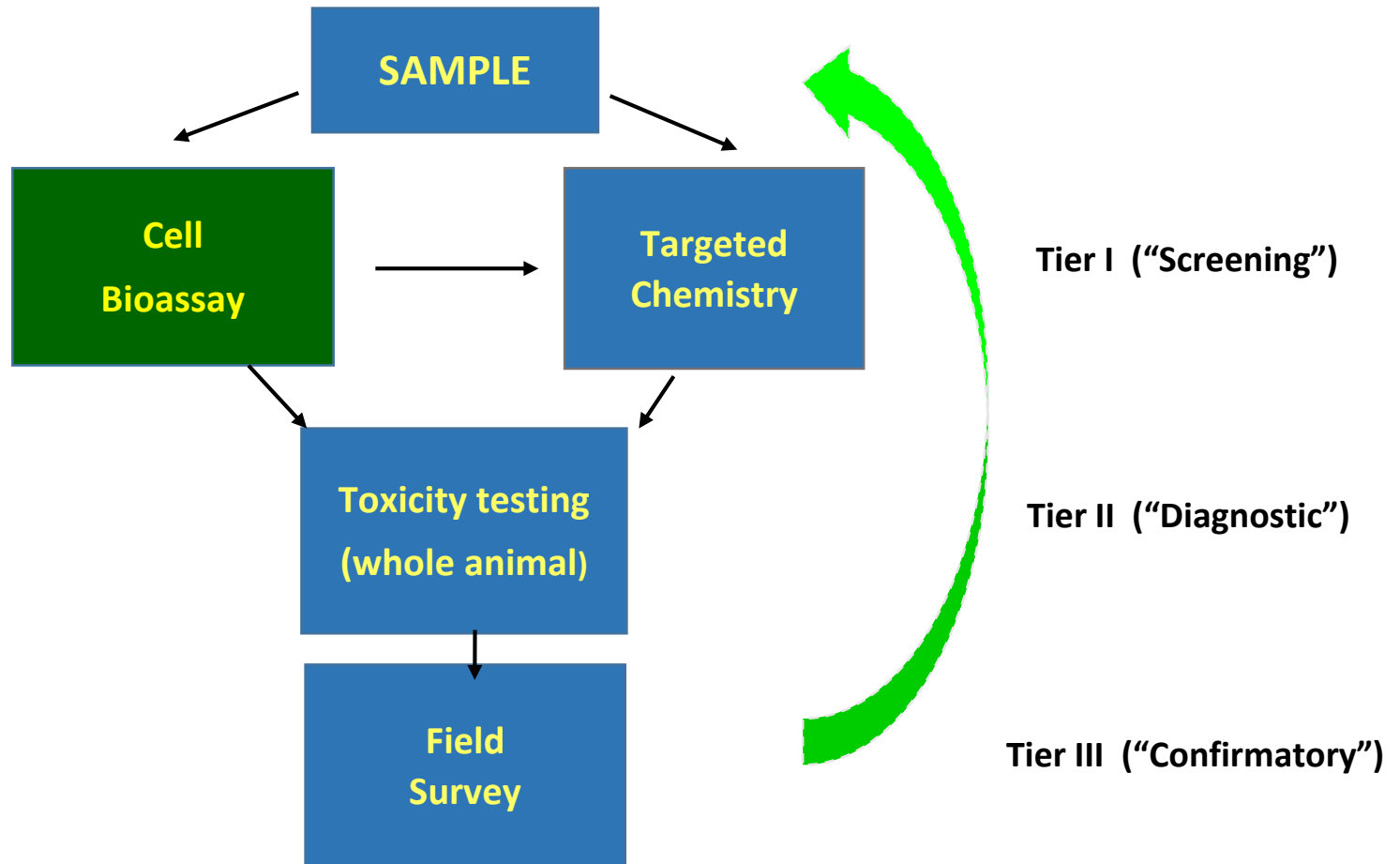
Station ID	Bioscreening (ng E2/L)	LC-MS/MS (ng E2 /L)
114RR0898	BDL: <0.38	BDL: <0.5*
Riverfront	BDL: <0.38	BDL: <0.5*
Mirabel	BDL: <0.38	BDL: <0.5*
Piner Creek	BDL: <0.38	BDL: <0.5*
114LY0010	BDL: <0.38	BDL: <0.5*
Santa Rosa Cr	BDL: <0.44	BDL: <0.5*
Lab Blank	BDL: <0.44	BDL: <0.5*
Field Blank	BDL: <0.44	BDL: <0.5*
114LY0010-Dupl	BDL: <0.44	BDL: <0.5*
WWTP#1 Effluent	BDL: <0.52	BDL: <0.5*
WWTP#2 Effluent	1.90	0.6**

- Estrogen bioscreen applied to Russian River water samples
- Measures total estrogens, expressed as equivalent concentration
- *Bioscreening results in agreement with analysis of known estrogens*

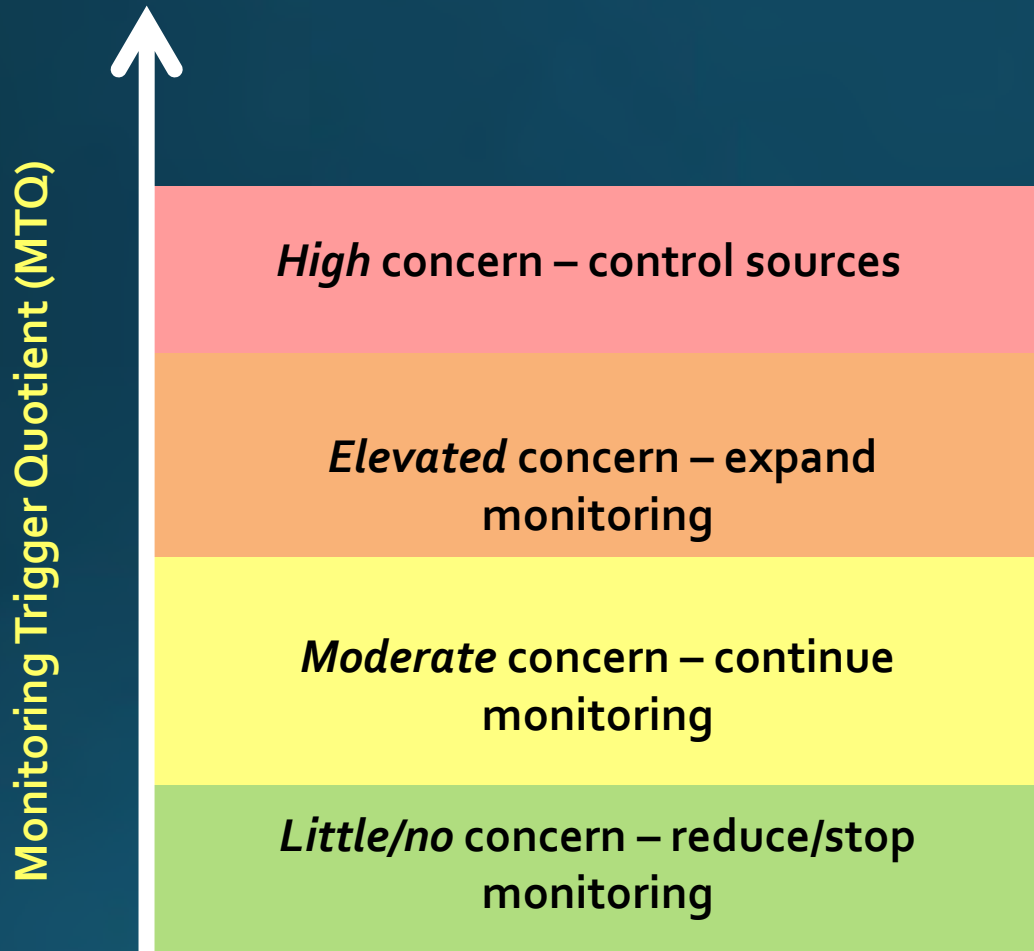
\* Concentration of estrone  $\leq 0.56$  ng/L

\*\* Concentration of estrone was 11 ng/L (“CEQ”  $\sim 1.1$  ng/L)

Cell assays screen for a larger suite of CECs that informs which chemicals to analyze and which toxicity tests to run, resulting in greater monitoring coverage and efficiency. This is known as “*effects directed analysis*”



# Adaptive Decision-Making



- SFB RMP has been monitoring CECs since mid-90s
- Identify CECs of interest using “BPJ”
- Perform targeted monitoring (e.g. PBDEs)
- Adaptively manage using tiered response scheme



# Questions?

## Final Report

### *Monitoring Strategies for Chemicals of Emerging Concern (CECs) in Recycled Water*

#### Recommendations of a Science Advisory Panel

##### Panel Members

Paul Anderson, Nancy Denslow, Jörg E. Drewes (*Chair*), Adam Olivieri, Daniel Schlenk, and Shane Snyder



Convened by the  
State Water Resources Control Board

June 25, 2010  
Sacramento, California

### Monitoring Strategies for Chemicals of Emerging Concern (CECs) in California's Aquatic Ecosystems

#### Recommendations of a Science Advisory Panel

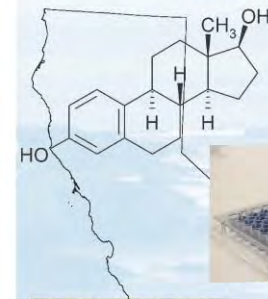
*Paul D. Anderson  
Nancy D. Denslow  
Jörg E. Drewes  
Adam W. Olivieri  
Daniel Schlenk  
Geoffrey I. Scott  
Shane A. Snyder*



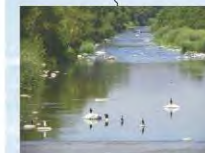
*Southern California Coastal Water Research Project*

Technical Report #92 - April 2012

### Monitoring of Constituents of Emerging Concern (CECs) in California's Aquatic Ecosystems - Pilot Study Design and QA/QC Guidance



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SCCWRP Technical Report 854

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- [sccwrp.org/ResearchAreas/Contaminants](http://sccwrp.org/ResearchAreas/Contaminants)

# Sample processing & analysis



# Targeted monitoring is a short term fix

Scenario	WWTP Effluent		Storm Water (MS4)	Effluent Dominated River	Coastal Embayment		Ocean Outfall	All Scenarios
	Aqueous				Aqueous	Sediment		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	O		NA	NA	NA	NA	M	NA
Butylbenzyl phthalate	O		NA	NA	NA	NA	M	NA
p-Nonylphenol	O		NA	NA	NA	NA	M	NA
Bifenthrin	E	F	M	M	M	M	NA	NA
Permethrin	E	F	M	M	M	M	NA	NA
Chlorpyrifos	E	F	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA
Estrone	E	F	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA
17-beta estradiol	E	F	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA
Galaxolide (HHCB)	E	F	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA
Bisphenol A	E	F	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA
Ibuprofen		F	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diclofenac		F	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Triclosan		F	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
PBDE -47 -99	E	F	O	M	NA	NA	M	M
PFOS	E	F	O	M	NA	NA	M	M