PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) are organic pollutants with widespread distribution, persistence, bioaccumulation, and health risks, detectable in wastewater effluents. WWTP (wastewater treatment plant) effluents impact over half of surface water intakes for DWTPs (drinking water treatment plants), leading to widespread occurrence of PFAS in surface waters used for drinking water.

This presentation will focus on a PFAS study conducted at a large watershed in Texas, where 165 WWTPs discharge, and dozens of DWTPs intake and provide drinking water to nearly 6 million people.

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Dr. Paul Westerhoff  
Arizona State University

Wednesday, September 27  
1:00 PM - 2:20 PM  
Tiernan Lecture Hall I