

Electronic Supplementary Information for:

TITLE: Clustering micropollutants based on initial biotransformations for improved prediction of micropollutant removal during conventional activated sludge treatment

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Table S1. List of publications used for secondary treatment data extraction (alphabetical order)

Reference	Citation
Batt et al., 2007	Batt, A, S Kim, and D Aga. 2007. "Comparison of the Occurrence of Antibiotics in Four Full-Scale Wastewater Treatment Plants with Varying Designs and Operations." <i>Chemosphere</i> 68 (3): 428–35
Bendz et al., 2005	Bendz, D, N Paxéus, T Ginn, and F Loge. 2005. "Occurrence and Fate of Pharmaceutically Active Compounds in the Environment, a Case Study: Høje River in Sweden." <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> 122 (3): 195–204
Benotti and Brownawell et al., 2007	Benotti, M, and B Brownawell. 2007. "Distributions of Pharmaceuticals in an Urban Estuary during Both Dry and Wet-Weather Conditions." <i>Environ. Sci. Technol.</i> 41 (16): 5795–5802
Bernhard et al., 2006	Bernhard, M, J Müller, and T Knepper. 2006. "Biodegradation of Persistent Polar Pollutants in Wastewater: Comparison of an Optimised Lab-Scale Membrane Bioreactor and Activated Sludge Treatment." <i>Water Research</i> 40 (18): 3419–28
Carballa et al., 2004	Carballa, M, F Omil, J Lema, M Llompart, C Gracia-Jares, I Rodríguez, M Gómez, and T Ternes. 2004. "Behavior of Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics And Hormones in a Sewage Treatment Plant." <i>Water Research</i> 38 (12): 2918–26
Clara et al., 2005	Clara, M, B Strenn, O Gans, E Martinez, N Kreuzinger, and H Kroiss. 2005. "Removal of Selected Pharmaceuticals , Fragrances and Endocrine Disrupting Compounds in a Membrane Bioreactor and Conventional Wastewater Treatment Plants." <i>Water Research</i> 39 (19): 4797–4807
Foster 2007	Foster, A. 2007. "Occurrence and Fate of Endocrine Disruptors through the San Marcos Wastewater Treatment Plant." Texas State University-San Marcos
Ghosh et al. 2009	Ghosh, G, T Okuda, N Yamashita, and H Tanaka. 2009. "Occurrence and Elimination of Antibiotics at Four Sewage Treatment Plants in Japan and Their Effects on Bacterial Ammonia Oxidation." <i>Water Science and Technology</i> 59 (4): 779–86
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Godayol et al. 2015	Godayol, A, Besalú, E Anticó, and J Sanchez. 2015. "Monitoring of Sixteen Fragrance Allergens and Two Polycyclic Musks in Wastewater Treatment Plants by Solid Phase Microextraction Coupled to Gas Chromatography." <i>Chemosphere</i> 119: 363–70
Gurke et al. 2015	Gurke, R, M Rößler, C Marx, S Diamond, S Schubert, R Oertel, and J Fauler. 2015. "Occurrence and Removal of Frequently Prescribed

	Pharmaceuticals and Corresponding Metabolites in Wastewater of a Sewage Treatment Plant.” <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> 532: 762–70
Hollender et al. 2009	Hollender, J, S Zimmermann, S Koepke, M Krauss, C McCardell, C Ort, H Singer, U Gunten, and H Siegrist. 2009. “Elimination of Organic Micropollutants in a Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgraded with a Full-Scale Post-Ozonation Followed by Sand Filtration.” <i>Environmental Science and Technology</i> 43 (20): 7862–69
Jones et al. 2007	Jones, O, N Voulvoulis, and J Lester. 2007. “The Occurrence and Removal of Selected Pharmaceutical Compounds in a Sewage Treatment Works Utilising Activated Sludge Treatment.” <i>Environmental Pollution</i> 145 (3): 738–44
Joss et al. 2005	Joss, A, E Keller, AC Alder, A Go, CS Mcardell, T Ternes, and H Siegrist. 2005. “Removal of Pharmaceuticals and Fragrances in Biological Wastewater Treatment.” <i>Water Research</i> 39 (14): 3139–52
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Khan et al. 2005	Khan, S, and J Ongerth. 2005. “Occurrence and Removal of Pharmaceuticals at an Australian Sewage Treatment Plant.” <i>Chemicals of Concern</i> 32 (4): 80–85
Kimura et al. 2007	Kimura, K, H Hara, and Y Watanabe. 2007. “Elimination of Selected Acidic Pharmaceuticals from Municipal Wastewater by an Activated Sludge System and Membrane Bioreactors.” <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> 41 (10): 3708–14
Kruglova et al. 2014	Kruglova, A, P Ahlgren, N Korhonen, P Rantanen, A Mikola, and R Vahala. 2014. “Biodegradation of Ibuprofen, Diclofenac and Carbamazepine in Nitrifying Activated Sludge under 12 °C Temperature Conditions.” <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> 499 (2014): 394–401
Kupper et al. 2006	Kupper, T, C Plagellat, R Brändli, L de Alencastro, D Grandjean, and J Tarradellas. 2006. “Fate and Removal of Polycyclic Musks, UV Filters and Biocides during Wastewater Treatment.” <i>Water Research</i> 40 (14): 2603–12
Lindqvist et al. 2005	Lindqvist, N, T Tuhkanen, and L Kronberg. 2005. “Occurrence of Acidic Pharmaceuticals in Raw and Treated Sewages and in Receiving Waters.” <i>Water Research</i> 39 (11): 2219–28
Meyer et al. 2004	Meyer, J, and K Bester. 2004. “Organophosphate Flame Retardants and Plasticisers in Wastewater Treatment Plants.” <i>Journal of Environmental Monitoring</i> 6 (7): 559–605
Nakada et al. 2006	Nakada, N, T Tanishima, H Shinohara, K Kiri, and H Takada. 2006. “Pharmaceutical Chemicals and Endocrine Disruptors in Municipal Wastewater in Tokyo and Their Removal during Activated Sludge Treatment.” <i>Water Research</i> 40 (17): 3297–3303
Radjenovic et al. 2007	Radjenovic, J, M Petrovic, and D Barceló. 2007. “Analysis of Pharmaceuticals in Wastewater and Removal Using a Membrane Bioreactor.” <i>Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry</i> 387 (4): 1365–77
Radjenovic et al. 2009	Radjenovic, J, M Petrovic, and D Barceló. 2009. “Fate and Distribution of Pharmaceuticals in Wastewater and Sewage Sludge of the Conventional Activated Sludge (CAS) and Advanced Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) Treatment.” <i>Water Research</i> 43 (3): 831–41

Salgado et al. 2012	Salgado, R, R Marques, J Noronha, G Carvalho, A Oehmen, and M Reis. 2012. "Assessing the Removal of Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products in a Full-Scale Activated Sludge Plant." <i>Environ Sci Pollut Res Int</i> 19 (5): 1818–27
Sim et al. 2010	Sim, W-J, J-W Lee, and J-E Oh. 2010. "Occurrence and Fate of Pharmaceuticals in Wastewater Treatment Plants and Rivers in Korea." <i>Environmental Pollution</i> 158 (5): 1938–47
Simonich et al. 2000	Simonich, S, W Begley, G Bedaere, and W Eckhoff. 2000. "Trace Analysis of Fragrance Materials in Wastewater and Treated Wastewater." <i>Environ. Sci. Technol.</i> 34 (6): 959–65
Simonich et al. 2002	Simonich, S, T Federle, W Eckhoff, A Rottiers, S Webb, D Saballiuans, and W Wolf. 2002. "Removal of Fragrance Materials during U.S. and European Wastewater Treatment." <i>Environ. Sci. Technol.</i> 36 (13): 2839–47
Smyth et al. 2007	Smyth, S, L Lishman, E McBean, S Kleywegt, J-J Yang, ML Svoboda, S Ormonde, V Pileggi, H-B Lee, and P Seto. 2007. "Polycyclic and Nitro Musks in Canadian Municipal Wastewater: Occurrence and Removal In Wastewater Treatment." <i>Water Quality Research Journal of Canada</i> 42 (3): 138–52
Spongberg et al. 2008	Spongberg, A, and J Witter. 2008. "Pharmaceutical Compounds in the Wastewater Process Stream in Northwest Ohio." <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> 397 (1–3): 148–57
Ternes 1998	Ternes, T. 1998. "Occurrence of Drugs in German Sewage Treatment Plants and Rivers." <i>Water Research</i> 32 (11): 3245–60
Ternes et al. 2007	Ternes, T, M Bonerz, N Herrmann, B Teiser, and H Andersen. 2007. "Irrigation of Treated Wastewater in Braunschweig, Germany: An Option to Remove Pharmaceuticals and Musk Fragrances." <i>Chemosphere</i> 66 (5): 894–904
Watkinson et al. 2007	Watkinson, A, E Murby, and S Costanzo. 2007. "Removal of Antibiotics in Conventional and Advanced Wastewater Treatment: Implications for Environmental Discharge and Wastewater Recycling." <i>Water Research</i> 41 (18): 4164–76
Yang et al. 2006	Yang, J-J, and C Metcalfe. 2006. "Fate of Synthetic Musks in a Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant and in an Agricultural Field Amended with Biosolids." <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> 363 (1–3): 149–65
Ying et al. 2009	Ying, G-G, R Kookana, and D Kolpin. 2009. "Occurrence and Removal of Pharmaceutically Active Compounds in Sewage Treatment Plants with Different Technologies." <i>Journal of Environmental Monitoring</i> 11 (8): 1498–1505
Yu et al. 2006	Yu, J, E Bouwer, and M Coehan. 2006. "Occurrence and Biodegradability Studies of Selected Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products in Sewage Effluent." <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> 86 (1–2): 72–80
Zotita et al. 2009	Zotita, S, L Martensson, and L Mathiasson. 2009. "Occurrence and Removal of Pharmaceuticals in a Municipal Sewage Treatment System in the South of Sweden." <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> 407 (8): 2760–70

Table S2. Summary of process parameters included in the final database.

Process parameter^a	Abbreviation	Units
Plant location	<i>Location</i>	<i>NA</i>
Population served	<i>P</i>	<i>person equivalents</i>
Design capacity	<i>DC</i>	$m^3 \cdot day^{-1}$
Flow rate	<i>Q</i>	$m^3 \cdot day^{-1}$
Composition of raw influent	<i>Composition</i>	<i>domestic, industrial, or mixed</i>
Sample month	<i>Season</i>	<i>NA</i>
Sample type	<i>Type</i>	<i>grab or composite</i>
Hydraulic retention time ^b	<i>HRT</i>	<i>hours</i>
Hydraulic retention time offset	<i>HRT_{offset}</i>	<i>yes or no</i>
Volume of primary settler	<i>V_{ps}</i>	m^3
Volume of activated sludge basin	<i>V_a</i>	m^3
Volume of secondary settler	<i>V_{ss}</i>	m^3
BOD ₅ in influent	<i>BOD_{5,in}</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$
BOD ₅ in effluent	<i>BOD_{5,out}</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$
COD in influent	<i>COD_{in}</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$
COD in effluent	<i>COD_{out}</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$
Micropollutant concentration in influent	<i>C_{inf}</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$
Micropollutant concentration in effluent	<i>C_{eff}</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$
Mixed liquor suspended solids	<i>MLSS</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$
Total suspended solids in influent	<i>TSS_{in}</i>	$g \cdot L^{-1}$
Total suspended solids in effluent	<i>TSS_{out}</i>	$g \cdot L^{-1}$
Volatile suspended solids in influent	<i>VSS_{in}</i>	$g \cdot L^{-1}$
Volatile suspended solids in effluent	<i>VSS_{out}</i>	$g \cdot L^{-1}$
Total organic carbon in influent	<i>TOC_{in}</i>	$g \cdot L^{-1}$
Total organic carbon in effluent	<i>TOC_{out}</i>	$g \cdot L^{-1}$
Food to microorganism ratio	<i>F/M ratio</i>	<i>NA</i>
Biomass concentration	<i>Biomass</i>	$g \cdot L^{-1}$
Solids retention time	<i>SRT</i>	<i>hours</i>
Nitrification/Denitrification ^c	<i>NDN</i>	mgO_2/L
pH influent	<i>pH_{in}</i>	<i>NA</i>
pH effluent	<i>pH_{out}</i>	<i>NA</i>
Temperature	<i>T</i>	$^{\circ}C$
Total nitrogen concentration	<i>N_{total}</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$
Total phosphate concentration	<i>P_{total}</i>	$mg \cdot L^{-1}$

^awhen a process parameter was reported as a range of values (e.g., flow rate), the average value was used for our study;

^bsome studies did not specify if reported *HRT* was for the whole plant or for the activated sludge process; ^cnitrification and denitrification (*NDN*) conditions were translated into equivalent dissolved oxygen levels. Conventional activated sludge was assigned a value of 2.5 mg/L, nitrification was assigned a value of 2 mg/L^{1,2}, and denitrification was assigned a value of 0.55 mg/L³.

Table S3. Matched literature reported initial transformation pathways with predicted initial transformation pathways in Eawag-PPS for micropollutants.

	Literature reported initial reaction	eawag-PPS corresponding bt rules	Citations
Atenolol	Primary amide to carboxylate	bt0027	4–6
Bezafibrate	Secondary amide to carboxylate	bt0067	5
Citalopram	Amine to aldehyde or ketone	bt0063	7
Codeine	Alcohol to ketone or ester	bt0002	8,9
DEET	N-substituted amide to aldehyde or ketone	bt0243	10
Diuron	N-substituted amide to aldehyde or ketone	bt0243	11
Ibuprofen	Hydroxylation	bt0241	12
Iopromide	Primary alcohol to aldehyde	bt0001	13
Isoproturon	N-substituted amide to aldehyde or ketone	bt0243	4,6
Levetiracetam	Primary amide to carboxylate	bt0027	5
Ranitidine	Disubstituted sulfide to disubstituted sulfoxide	bt0162	6
N4-Acetylsulfamethoxazole	Secondary amide to carboxylate	bt0067	14
Sulfamethazine	Sulfamate to amine	bt0144	15
Sulfamethoxazole	Sulfamate to amine	bt0144	15
Trimethoprim	Hydroxylation	bt0242	13,16

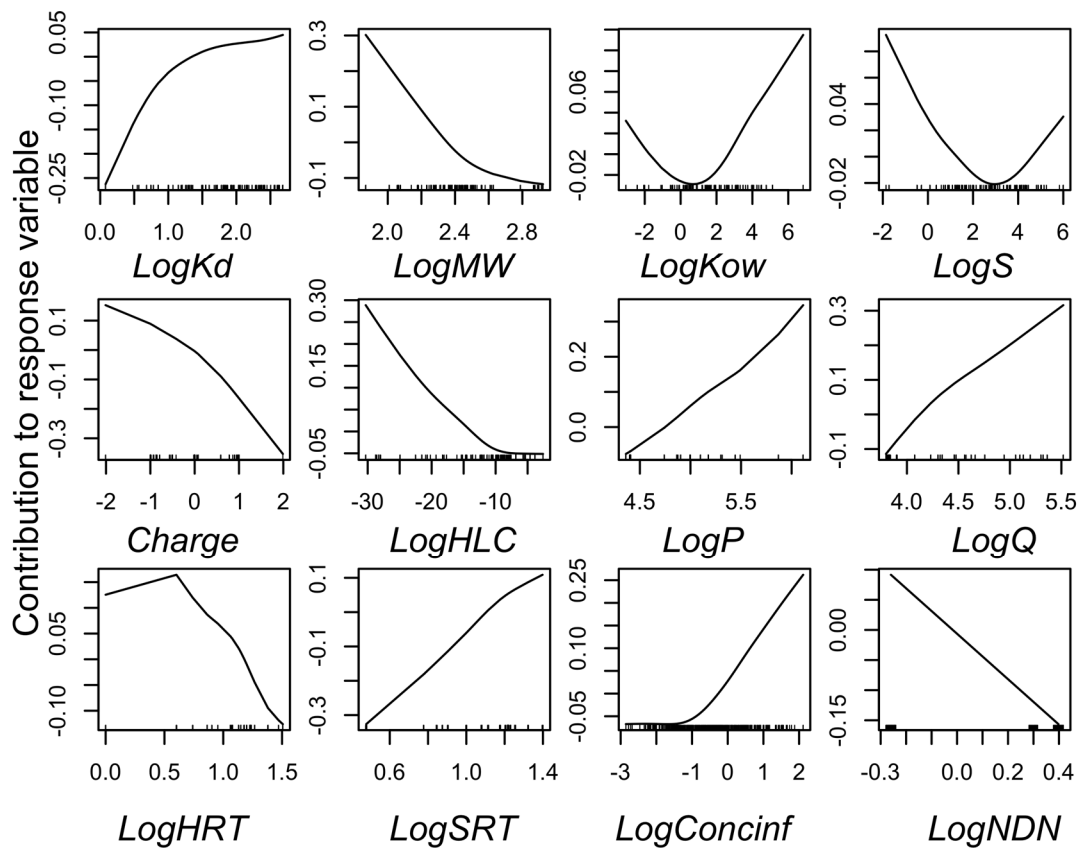


Figure S1. Shape functions describing the relationships between micropollutant removal efficiency ($R\%$) and each of the predictor variables included in GAM model for 84 micropollutants.

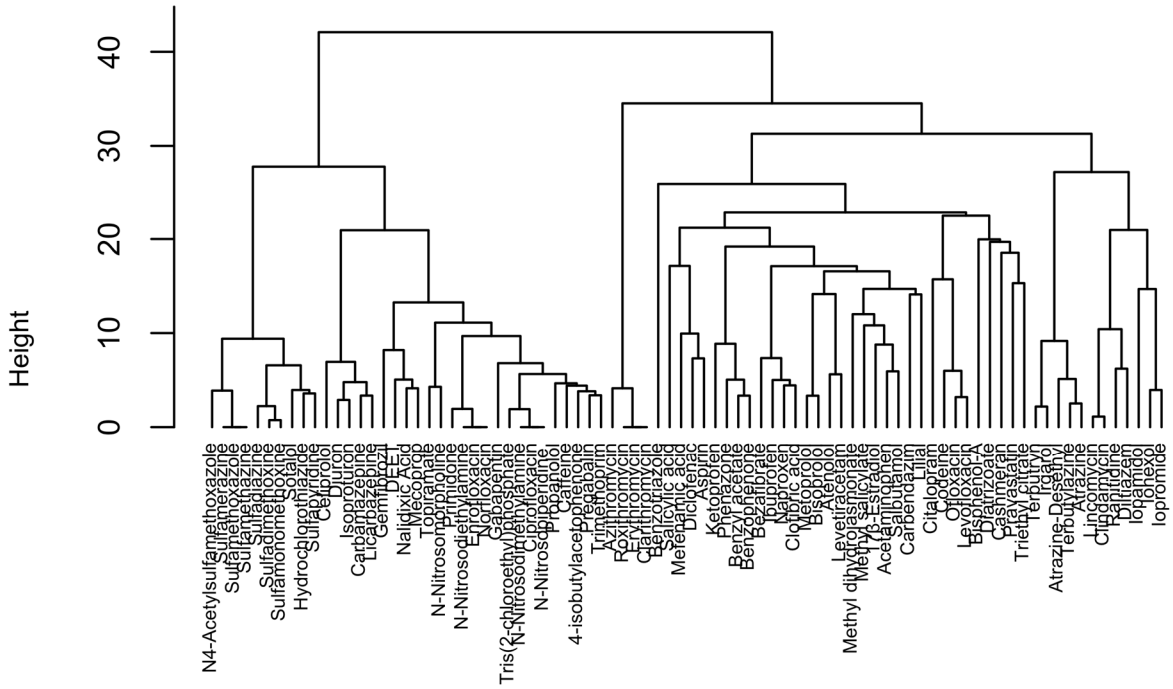


Figure S2. Hierarchical clustering of micropollutants based on their predicted initial biotransformation reactions using prediction method (2) use relative reasoning, neutral likelihood cutoff in eawag-PPS.

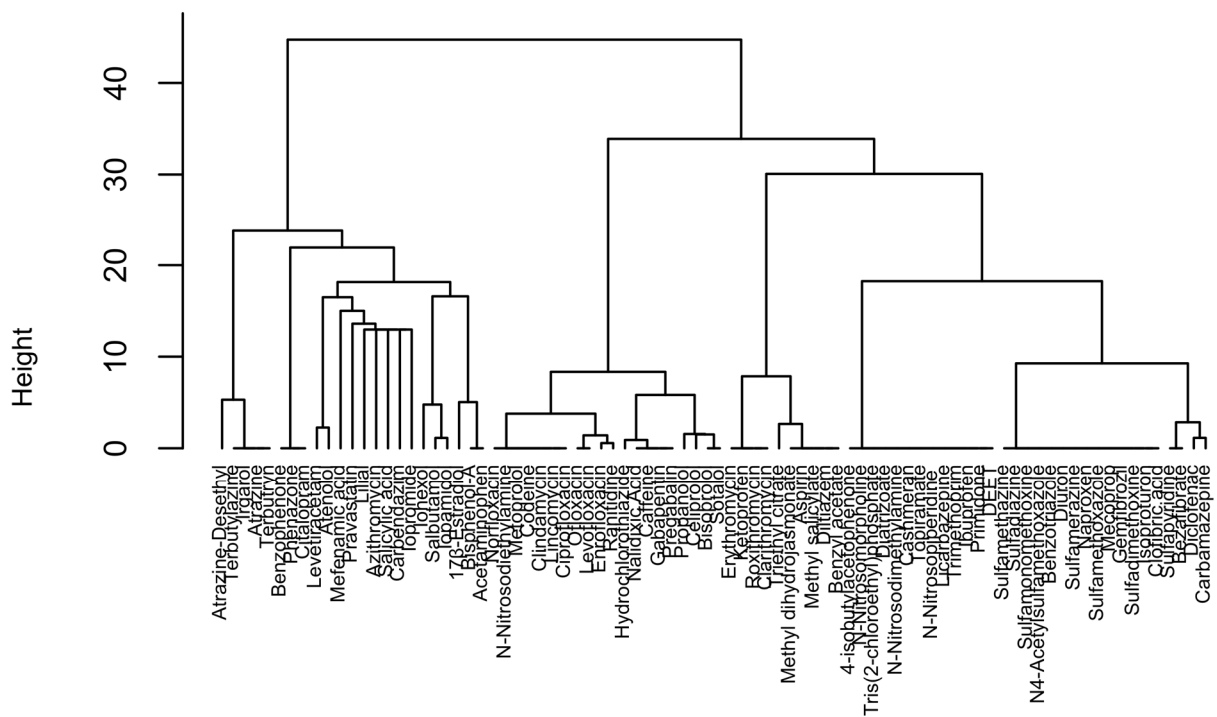


Figure S3. Hierarchical clustering of micropollutants based on their predicted initial biotransformation reactions using prediction method (3) use relative reasoning, likely likelihood cutoff in eawag-PPS.

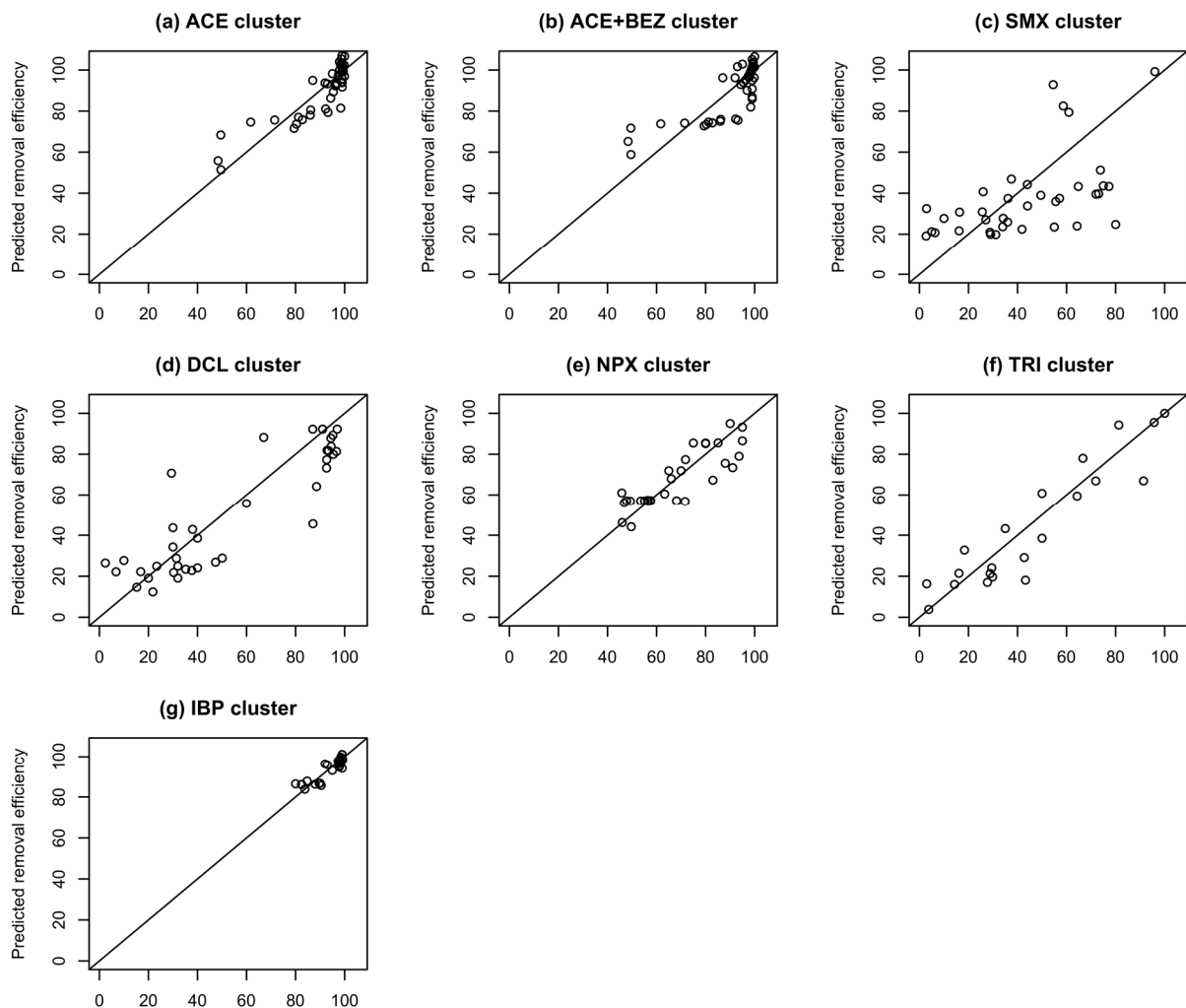


Figure S5. Comparison of experimental removal efficiency and predicted removal efficiency of the clusters using GAM and stepwise modeling. ACE cluster includes acetaminophen and SMX-acetate. ACE+BEZ cluster includes acetaminophen, SMX-acetate, and bezafibrate. SMX cluster includes sulfamethazine, sulfadiazine, sulfamethoxazole, and sulfamerazine. DCL cluster includes diclofenac and mefenamic. NPX cluster includes naproxen and sulfamonomethoxine. TRI cluster contains trimethoprim, tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate and 4-isobutylacetophenone. IBP cluster includes ibuprofen and lialil.

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