

Influence of algal organic matter on the attenuation of selected trace organic contaminants and dissolved organic matter in managed aquifer recharge: column studies

Jin Hyung Noh, Soo Hyun So, Ji Won Park, Sung Kyu Maeng\*

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Sejong University, 209 Neungdongro, Gwangjin-gu, Seoul 05006, Republic of Korea

\* Corresponding author. Tel.: +822-3408-3858; Fax: +822-3408-4332 (Sung Kyu Maeng)

E-mail address: smaeng@sejong.ac.kr

**Table S1.** Characteristics of Tancheon water amended with algal organic matter (AOM) (n= 6 - 9)

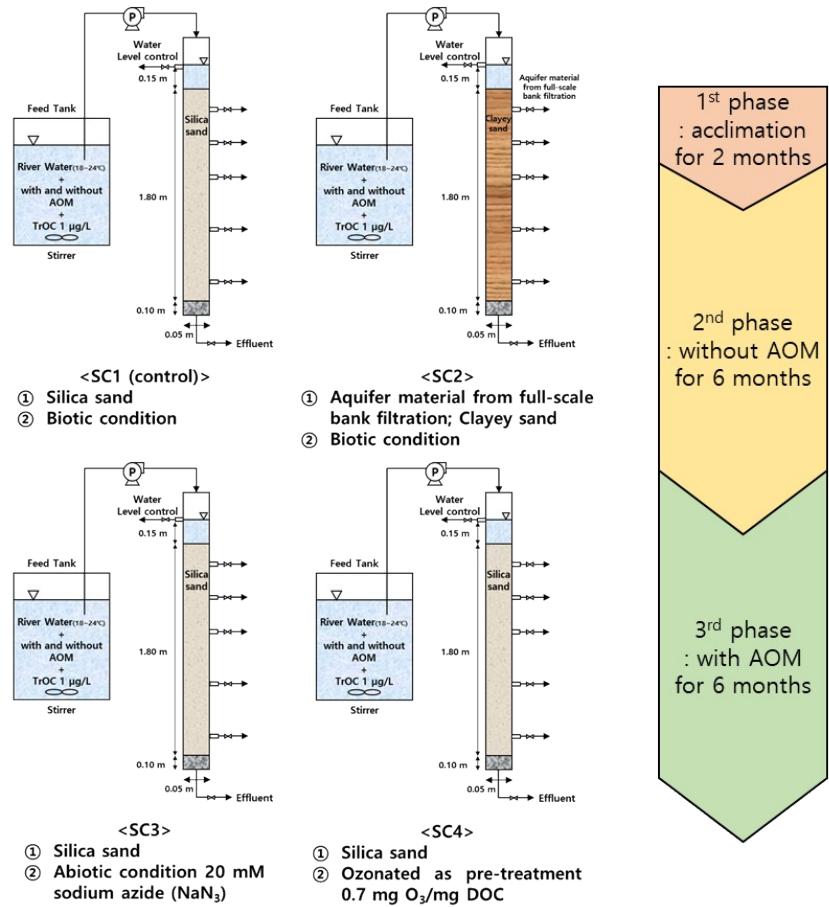
	pH	Electrical conductivity, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Dissolved organic carbon, mg/L	UV absorbance at 254nm, $\text{cm}^{-1}$	Specific UV absorbance, L/mg-m
Tancheon	$7.7 \pm 0.1$	$540 \pm 30$	$3.7 \pm 0.6$	$0.07 \pm 0.01$	$1.98 \pm 0.10$
Tancheon + AOM	$8.7 \pm 0.1$	$624 \pm 3$	$7.4 \pm 0.4$	$0.10 \pm 0.01$	$1.67 \pm 0.27$
Tancheon + AOM+O <sub>3</sub>	$8.6 \pm 0.3$	$622 \pm 30$	$7.6 \pm 0.1$	$0.08 \pm 0.01$	$1.33 \pm 0.21$

**Table S2.** Dissolved organic carbon (DOC), UV absorbance at 254nm ( $\text{UV}_{254}$ ), specific UV absorbance (SUVA) of extracellular organic matter (EOM) and intracellular organic matter (IOM) of *Microcystis aeruginosa* (n= 2)

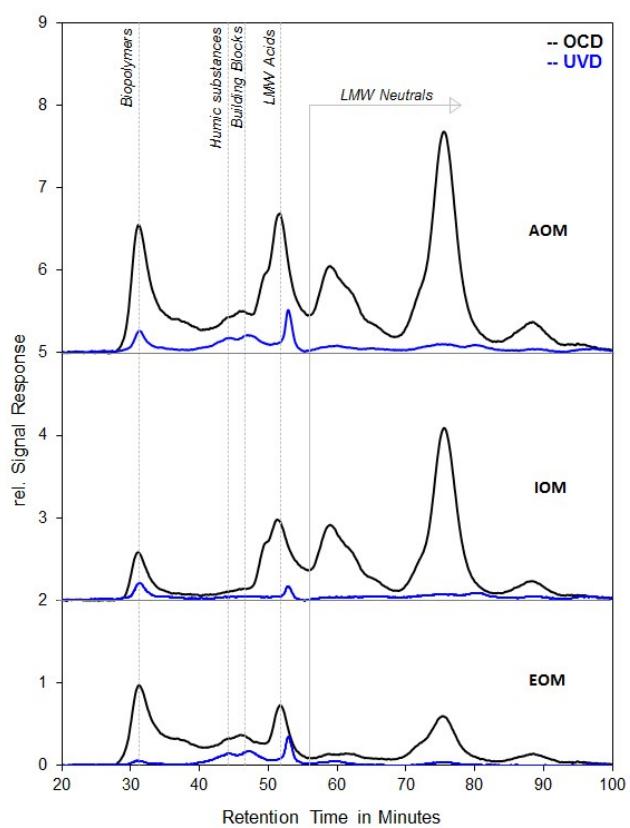
	DOC, mg/L	$\text{UV}_{254}$ , $\text{cm}^{-1}$	SUVA, L/mg-m
IOM	2.4	0.01	0.42
EOM	1.7	0.01	0.59

**Table. S3.** Fractionations of extracellular organic matter (EOM) and intracellular organic matter (IOM), Tancheon water, and Tancheon water amended with algal organic matter (AOM) determined by LC-OCD (n= 2)

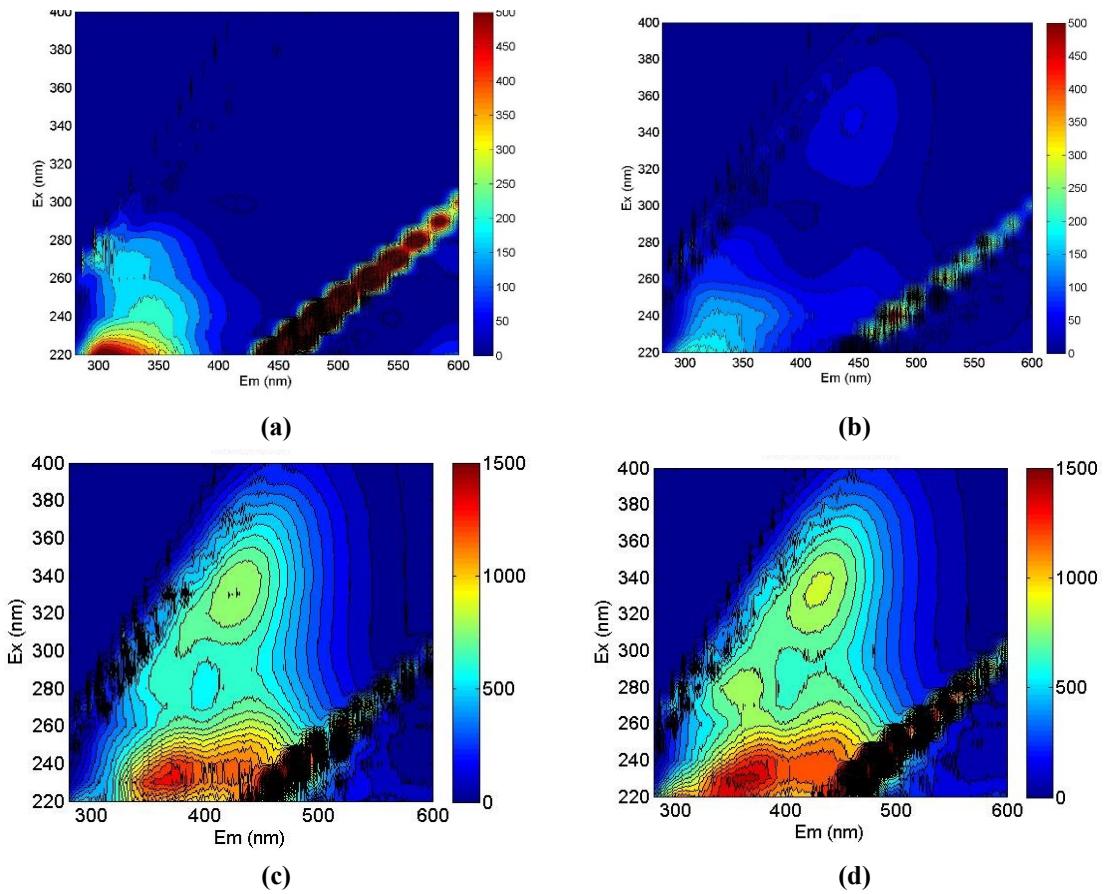
	Biopolymers, ug/L	Humic substances, ug/L	Building blocks, ug/L	Low molecular weight (LMW) neutrals, ug/L	LMW acids, ug/L
IOM	148 (8.2%)	100 (5.5%)	142 (7.8%)	1265 (69.9%)	156 (8.6%)
EOM	358 (31.5%)	223 (19.6%)	103 (9.1%)	439 (38.6%)	14 (1.2%)
Tancheon	296 (7.1%)	1418 (34.1%)	939 (22.6%)	1326 (31.9%)	184 (4.4%)
Tancheon +AOM	802 (11.3%)	1741 (24.5%)	1184 (16.7%)	3030 (42.6%)	354 (5.0%)



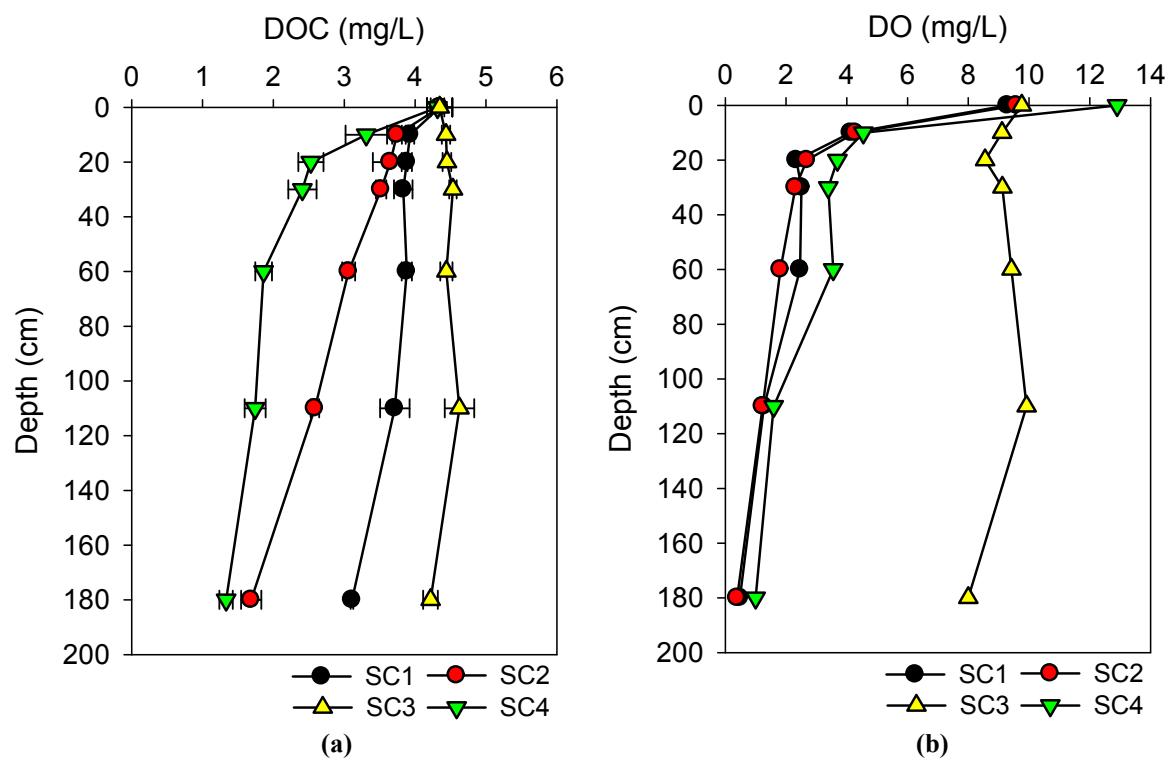
**Fig. S1.** Schematic diagram of the experimental set up and operated conditions



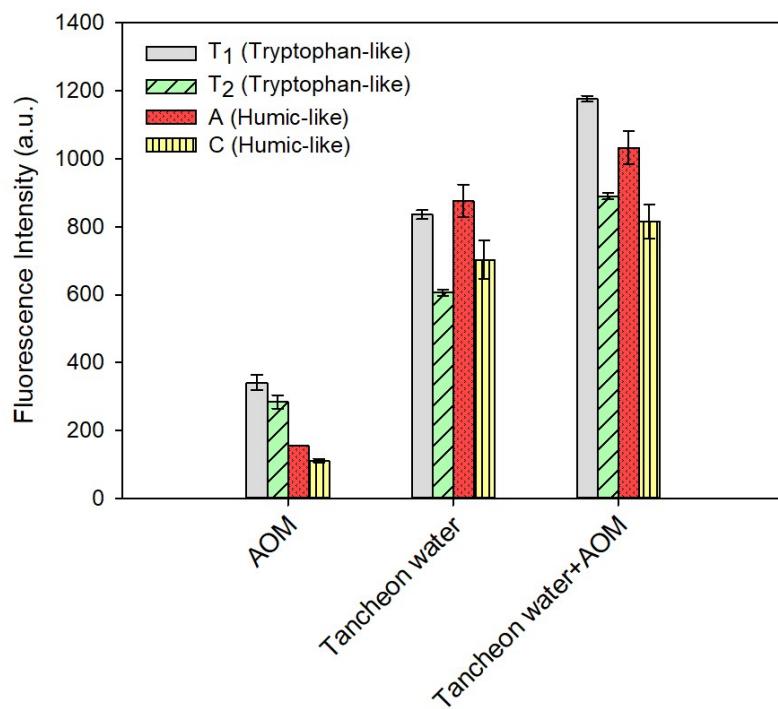
**Fig. S2.** LC-OCD chromatograms of algal organic matter (AOM), extracellular organic matter (EOM) and intracellular organic matter (IOM)



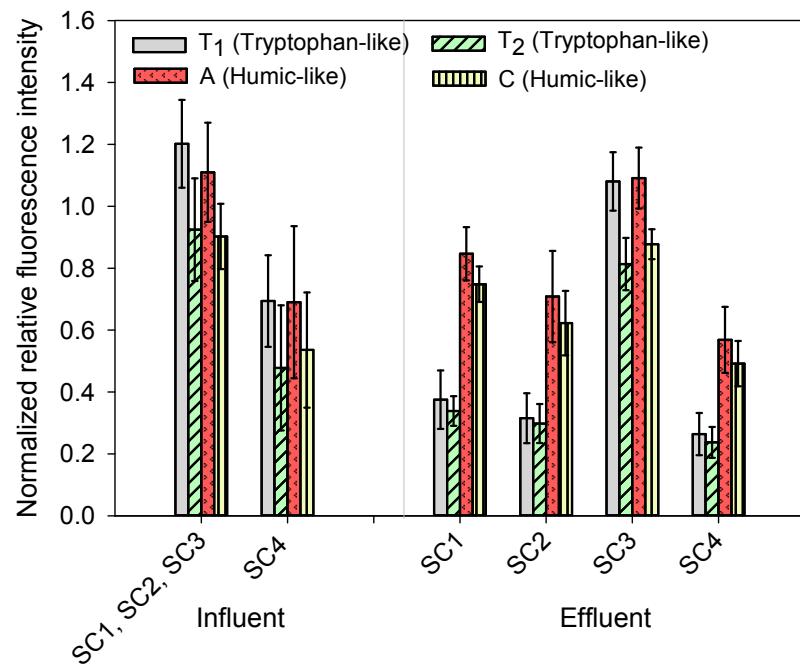
**Fig. S3.** Fluorescence excitation-emission matrix spectra of intracellular organic matter (IOM) (a), extracellular organic matter (EOM) (b), Tancheon water (c), and Tancheon water amended with algal organic matter (AOM) (d)



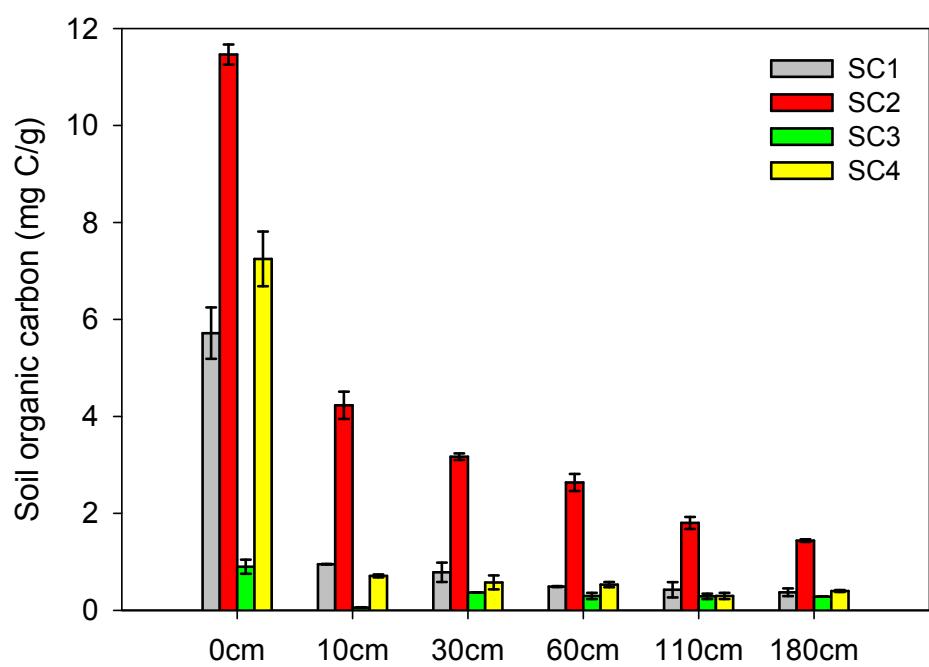
**Fig. S4.** Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) (a) ( $n=3$ ) and dissolved oxygen (DO) (b) ( $n=1$ ) profiles of SC1, SC2, SC3 and SC4



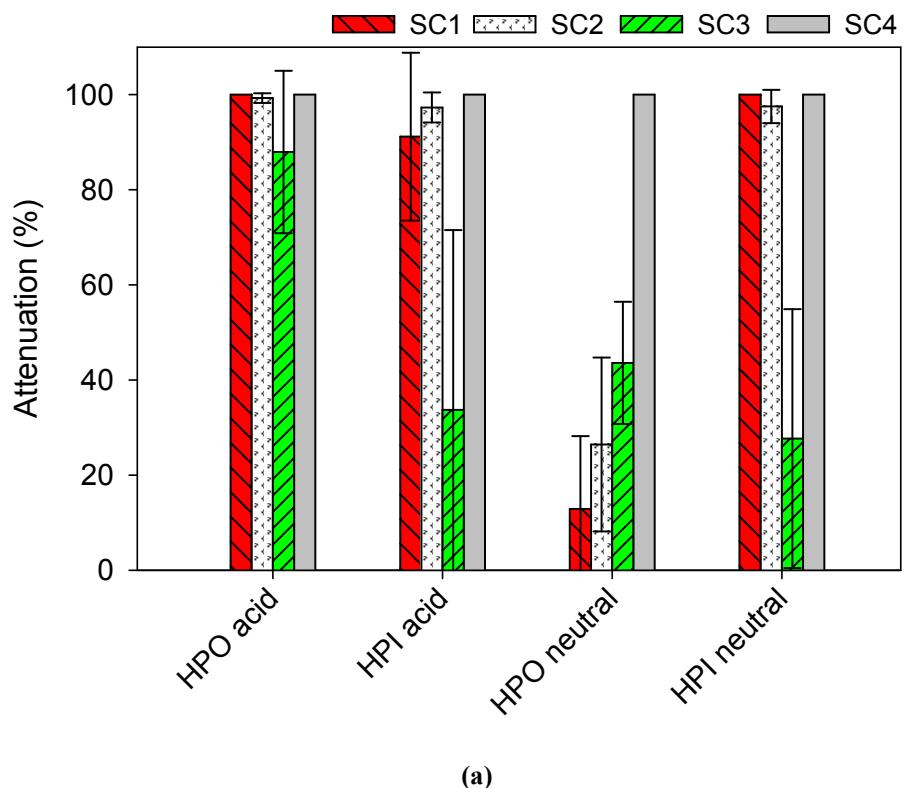
**Fig. S5.** Fluorescence intensity of algal organic matter (AOM), Tancheon water, and Tancheon water amended with AOM (n=3)



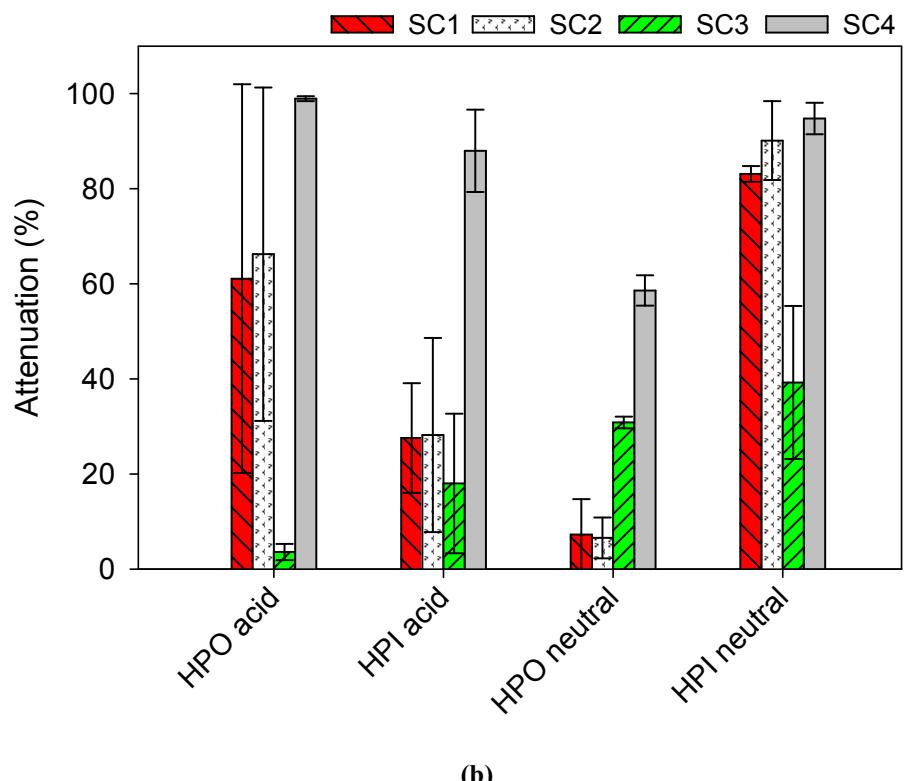
**Fig. S6.** Normalized relative fluorescence intensity of T1, T2, A, and C of SC1, SC2, SC3 and SC4 (n=3)



**Fig. S7.** Soil organic matter profile of SC1, SC2, SC3, and SC4 (n=2)



(a)



(b)

**Fig. S8.** Attenuation rates for selected trace organic contaminants with respect to hydrophobicity and charge characteristics and the presence of algal organic matter (AOM) for SC1, SC2, SC3 and SC4 (w/o AOM (a) and w/ AOM (b)) (n=2)