Characterization, potential toxicity, and fate of **O&G** wastewaters spread on roads in Pennsylvania

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Unpaved roads increase airborne particulate matter

34% of U.S. roads are unpaved



Release 40% of estimated PM_{10} in U.S.

PM₁₀ emissions from various sources



United States Department of Transportation. Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Retrieved from <u>https://www.bts.gov/archive/publications/national_transportation_statistics/2001/table_04_43</u> (accessed 2018)

In Pennsylvania, spreading O&G wastewater occurs in the NW portion of the state and is used mainly for dust suppression



Research objective: Evaluate the human and environmental impacts of spreading O&G wastewaters on roads



We collected and characterized conventional O&G wastewaters spread on roads in Pennsylvania



Oil and gas wastewaters spread on roads are salty and radioactive



14 samples collected from Townships in PA for current study 53 Certificates of Analysis obtained from FOIA request to PA + NY agencies In Pennsylvania, spreading O&G wastewaters on roads releases more radium than any disposal option





2008-2014 estimated total radium release

Spill events ~0.9 millicuries radium NPDES ~ 83 millicuries radium Roads ~ 320 millicuries radium

Most contaminants in O&G wastewaters leach from roads



High salt concentrations in oil & gas wastewater are toxic to the freshwater indicator organism *Daphnia magna*





Organic micropollutants in oil & gas wastewater may be toxic to humans



Reference compound known to interact with AhR 1-methyl-6-bromo-indirubin-3'oxime (MeBio)

Dilution is the solution to pollution?



States require minimal O&G wastewater characterization prior to spreading on roads

CERTIFICATE		
TEST	METHOD	RESULT UNITS
01 Brine Water (Chipmunk/E	radford 2nd)	
Sample Date: 06/09/201	5	Sample Time: 08:00
Chloride	EPA 300.0, Rv. 2.1	17000 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids - TDS	SM2540 C-97,-11	44500 mg/L
Calcium	EPA 200.7, Rv. 4.4	2680 mg/L
Magnesium	EPA 200.7, Rv. 4.4	460 mg/L
Sodium	EPA 200.7, Rv. 4.4	8200 mg/L

Digitized 53 certificate of analyses for wastewaters to be spread on roads



>80% of the analyses reported Cl, Na, and Ca

<20% reporting for Cr, Cd, As, and Cu

0% reporting for Br, Sr, and Ra

Standards to reduce the concerns of spreading O&G wastewaters on roads



With no Ra (pCi/L) limit

Impacts from disposal of conventional oil & gas wastewater onto roads

- Wastewater from conventional oil & gas wells are allowed to be spread on roads in at least 13 states
- O&G wastewaters collected in Pennsylvania (and spread on roads in 2017) contained elevated concentrations of salts, radium, and organic micropollutants
- In Pennsylvania, spreading O&G wastewaters on roads releases more radium to the environment than any other disposal option

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