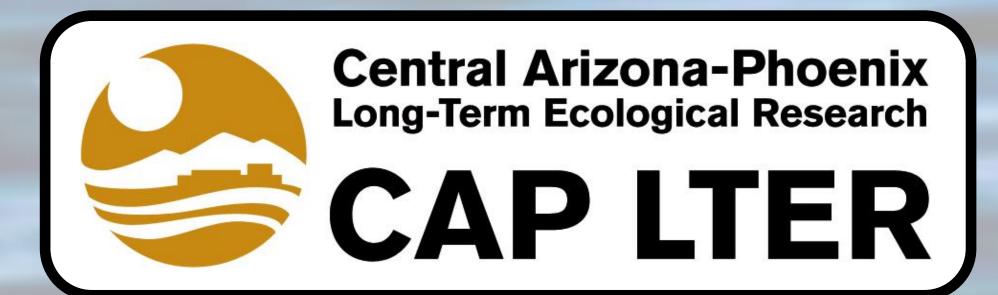
# Chloroform Formation from Swimming Pool Disinfection: A Significant Source of Atmospheric Chloroform in Phoenix?



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#### Introduction

Chloroform (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) is a well-documented disinfectant by-product (DBP) of water chlorination. Chloroform is an important atmospheric pollutant by its direct health effects as well as by its contribution to photochemical smog formation.<sup>1</sup> Chloroform outgassing from swimming pools is not typically considered a source of atmospheric chloroform because swimming pools are scarce compared to other sources. However, urban areas in hot climates such as Phoenix generally contain a substantial amount of swimming pools per capita,<sup>2</sup> potentially resulting in significant atmospheric fluxes. In this study, swimming pools as a source of atmospheric chloroform is investigated. Measurements of chloroform concentrations are used to estimate fluxes and determine impacts on Phoenix air pollution.

#### **Chloroform at the National Level**

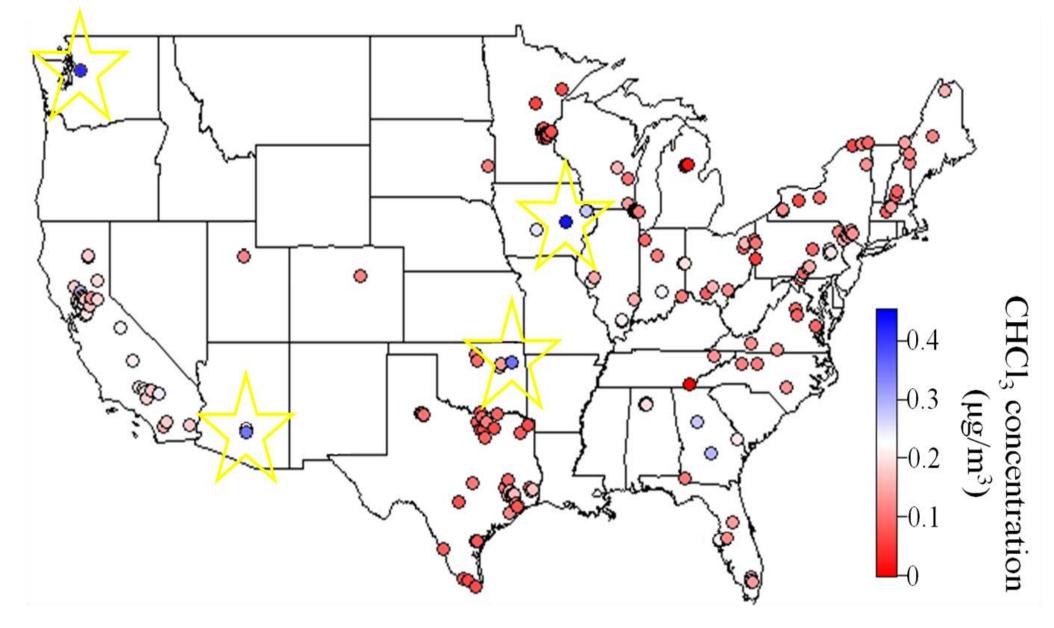


Figure 1: 2012 Average Annual Ambient CHCl<sub>3</sub> concentrations<sup>5</sup>

## What causes the CHCl<sub>3</sub>?

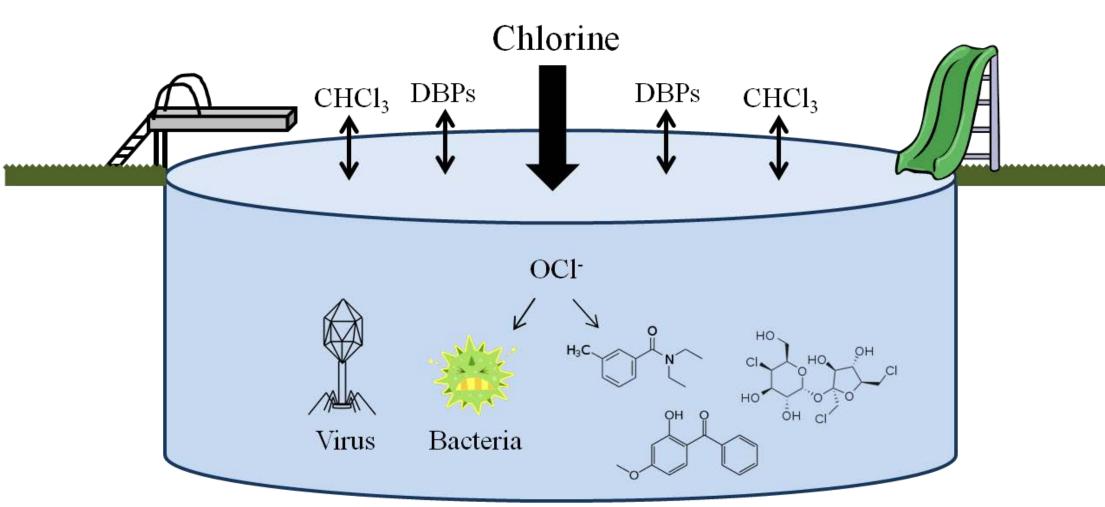


Figure 2: Illustration of chemistry occurring in swimming pool water<sup>4</sup>

#### **Chlorination of Swimming Pool Water**

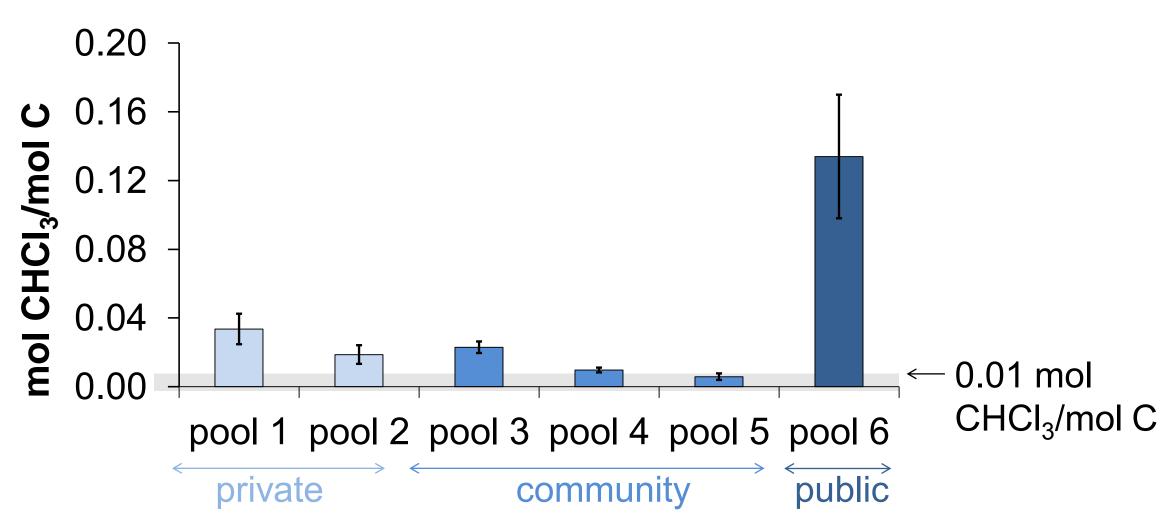


Figure 3: CHCl<sub>3</sub> yield per mol C after chlorination of pool water. Shaded region indicates 0.01 mol CHCl<sub>3</sub>/mol C as measured by Lee et al. (2007).

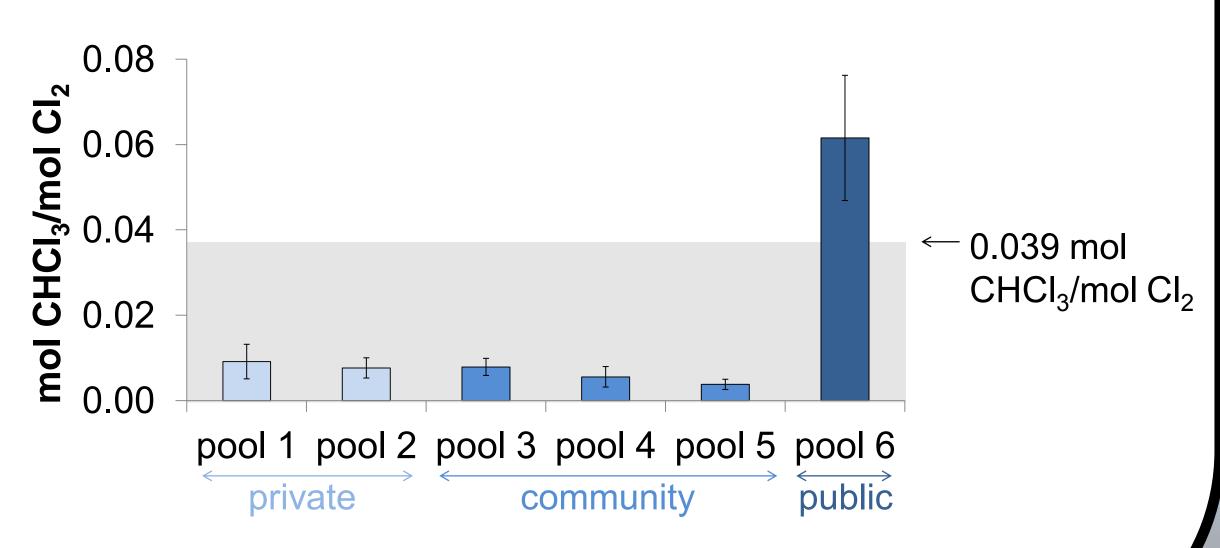


Figure 4: CHCl<sub>3</sub> yield per mol Cl<sub>2</sub> consumed after chlorination of pool water. Shaded region indicates 0.039 mol CHCl<sub>3</sub>/mol Cl<sub>2</sub> as measured by Weng and Blatchley (2011).

#### Chloroform Flux From Pools in Phoenix

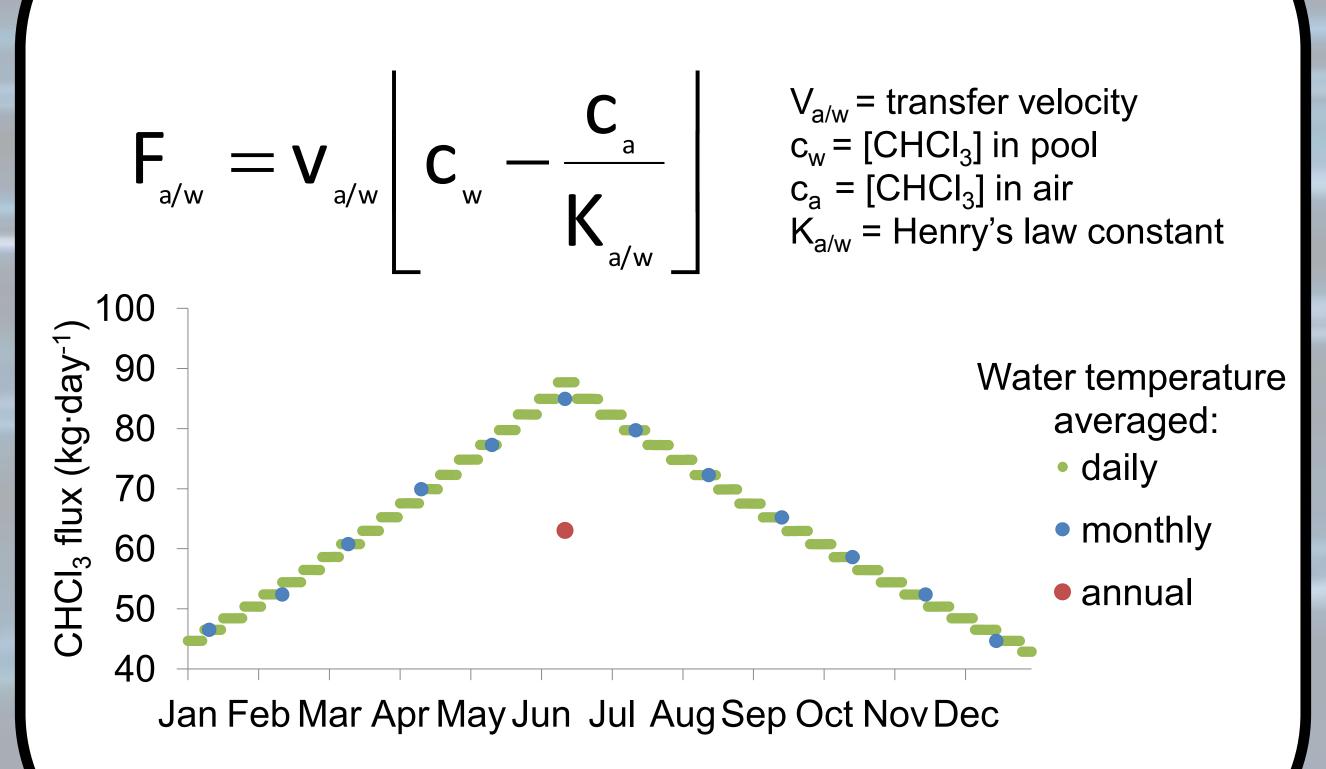


Figure 5: Phoenix CHCl<sub>3</sub> emission estimates when varying water temperature between 8 °C (winter) and 28 °C (summer)

#### **Implications**

Flux estimate yields **4 Gg CHCl<sub>3</sub>/yr** from swimming pools in Phoenix. This number is much larger than previous estimates and suggests that chlorination of swimming pools might be a significant source of CHCl<sub>3</sub> in Phoenix.

### Other sources of CHCl<sub>3</sub> in Phoenix?

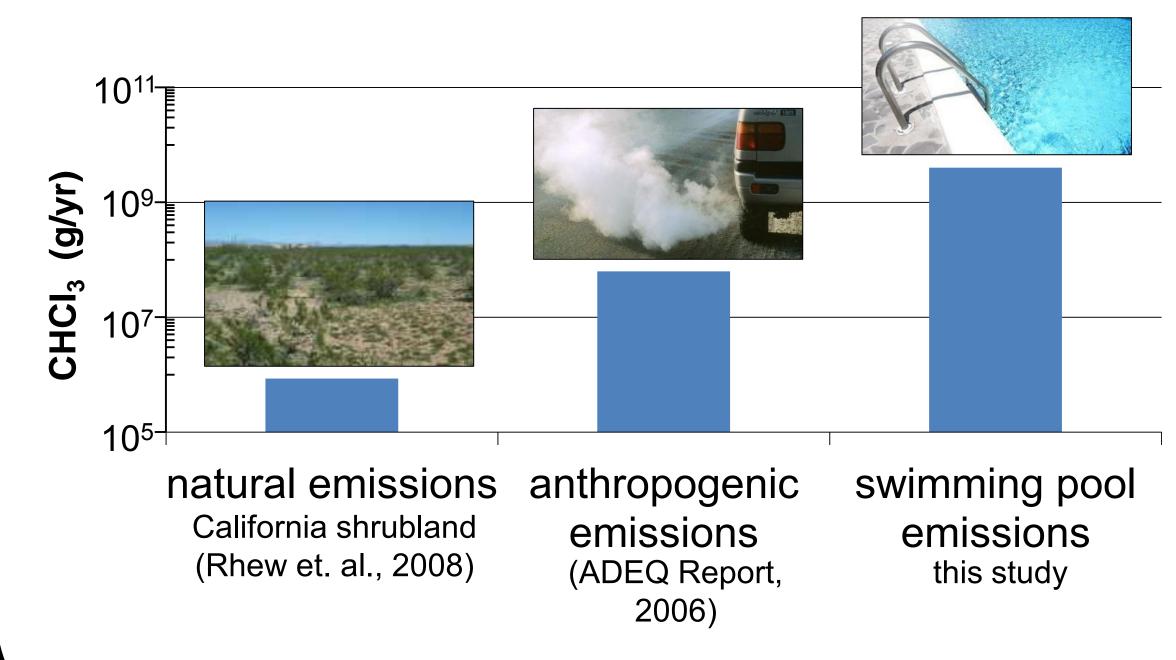
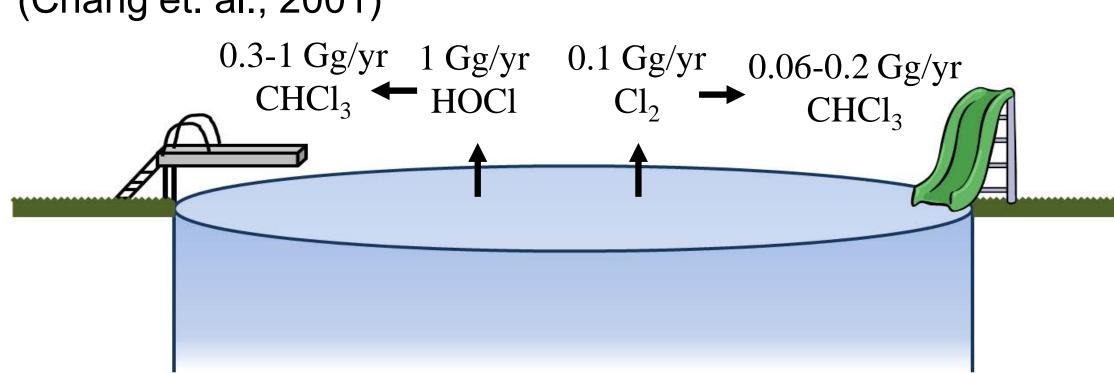


Figure 6: Phoenix CHCl<sub>3</sub> emission estimates

#### **Future work**

- Measure CHCl<sub>3</sub> outgassing from pools for comparison
- Is CHCl<sub>3</sub> being produced in the atmosphere after outgassing of HOCl and Cl<sub>2</sub> from pools? Estimates from previous flux measurements suggest significant outgassing of HOCl and Cl<sub>2</sub>. (Chang et. al., 2001)



#### References

<sup>1</sup>Richardson, S.D.; DeMarini, D.M.; Kogevinas, M.; Fernandez, P.; Marco, E.; Lourencetti, C.; Ballesté, C.; Heederik, D.; Meliefste, K.; McKague, A. B.; Marcos, R.; Font-Ribera, L.; Grimalt, J.O.; Villaneuva, C.M. (2010) What's in the Pool? A Comprehensive Identification of Disinfection By-products and Assessment of Mutagenicity of Chlorinated and Brominated Swimming Pool Water, *118*, 1523–1530.

<sup>2</sup>P.K. Data, Inc. U.S. Swimming Pool and Hot Tub Market 2013. Retrieved Jan. 14, 2014 from http://www.apsp.org/ResearchResources/content.cfm?ItemNumber=1028&navItemNumber=1083

<sup>3</sup>EPA Air Toxics Data. Retrieved on Jan. 14, 2014 from http://www.epa.gov/ttnamti1/toxdat.html#data

<sup>4</sup>Forrest, N., and Williams, E. (2010) Life Cycle Environmental Implications of Residential Swimming Pools, Environmental Science and Technology, *44*, 5601-5607.