

Contaminant-Free Drinking Water

Shane Snyder joined the UA College of Engineering as a professor of chemical and environmental engineering in 2010.

In 1998, Snyder discovered that estrogens and pharmaceuticals were contaminants in North American waters. His research has been hailed as the first in North America to link the presence of trace steroids to reproductive problems in fish.

Snyder's research focus is on the fate, transport, and treatment of what are known as emerging contaminants, such as endocrine-disrupting compounds, perchlorate, nanoparticles, and pharmaceuticals.

Several of these chemicals have been linked to abnormalities in fish and There is growing concern about the implications for public health. In water scarce regions of the world, including Arizona, water reuse is essential for sustainability, and Snyder's research is recognized as a critical component of water reuse projects.

Snyder's research on emerging contaminants and sustainable engineered systems for water reuse will play an important role in the planning and design of sustainable cities. "Considering the far reaching consequences of climate change and burgeoning human pollution and urban density, the demand for clean, sustainable water will continue to escalate," Snyder said.



Professor Shane Snyder