

# Private Well Testing Results in Union County, NC May 24, 2023









## <u>Agenda</u>

Welcome: Traci Colley, Union County Environmental Health Overview of UNC research: Kathleen Gray & Rebecca Fry, UNC SRP Community-wide results of well testing: Andrew George, UNC SRP Treatment solutions: David Finley, Union County Environmental Health Questions





## **Our Mission**

# Develop new solutions for arsenic reduction and disease prevention through mechanistic and translational research





Biomedical researchers study how arsenic exposure affects the body and influences risk of diabetes

### Liver

- Arsenic inhibits insulin signaling
- Arsenic (+3 oxidation state) methyltransferase (As3mt) influences iAs metabolism
- » Examine the role of miRNAs as drivers of arsenic-induced diabetes (Project 1)
- » Examine the impact of As3mt polymorphisms (Project 2)

Glucose

### Intestine

- Arsenic modifies the gut microbiome, and the gut microbiome modifies arsenic metabolism
- » Examine the impact of microbiome modulation on arsenic-induced diabetes (Project 3)

Bile Acids Bacterial Metabolites

Metabolic Dysfunction

### Pancreas

- Arsenic modifies insulin secretion
- » Examine the role of miRNAs as drivers of arsenic-induced diabetes (Project 1)





Environmental science researchers explore how to predict arsenic contamination when siting wells and test effectiveness of new filters

### Prediction

• iAs contamination in wells is linked to the presence of chemical oxidants

» Identify geochemical methods to predict high levels of iAs contamination using (Project 4)

### Removal

 iAs and other contaminants co-occur in drinking water from private wells

» Test effectiveness
 of an integrated
 membrane-sorbent
 system to remove
 iAs and co-occurring
 contaminants (Project 5)







# Why are we studying arsenic?







For more information, visit: https://sph.unc.edu/superfund-pages/for-communities/

Source: Eaves, Lauren A.; Keil, Alex; Henry, Ashleigh; Fry, Rebecca C., 2021, "A dataset describing well water metal/metalloid contamination of private wells in North Carolina, 1998-2019", https://doi.org/10.15139/S3/BDQG9O. UNC Dataverse, V1.



## How can arsenic harm health?

Arsenic exposure is linked to many health problems including:
 Skin lesions ♦ Bladder, lung and skin cancer ♦ Heart and lung disease
 Diabetes ♦ Lower immune function ♦ Poor brain function in children



## Arsenic is a greater concern for children since they eat about 3X more food per pound of body weight than adults.







*Well Empowered*: preventing and reducing exposure to contaminated well water in NC communities



# Why are we testing wells?

- Private well water is not regulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act
- Recommended well water testing schedule
  - Every year for total and fecal coliform bacteria
  - Every 2 years for inorganic metals, (such as lead and arsenic), nitrates, and nitrites
  - Every 5 years for pesticides and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which are industrial chemicals used in manufacturing
- <u>https://sph.unc.edu/superfund-pages/well-testing/</u>

Many harmful contaminants cannot be seen, smelled or tasted.







## Recruitment in Union Co.







# Sampling: Step 1

6+ hours of no water use Completed questionnaire



| Sample Number (See sticker on your water bot               | tle):  |  |  |  |
|--|--------|--|--|--|
| Name:  |        |  |  |  |
| Address:   |        |  |  |  |
| Phone number:  |        |  |  |  |
| Email:   |        |  |  |  |
| Date water collected (month/day/year):                     |        |  |  |  |
| Time water collected: Al                                   | M / PM |  |  |  |
| Water remained stagnant for at least 6 hours (circle one): |        |  |  |  |
| Water was collected after filter (circle one): Yes / No    |        |  |  |  |
| Water collection location (circle one): Yes / No           |        |  |  |  |
| Well type (circle one): drilled / dug / don't know         |        |  |  |  |
| Date of last well test (year): / don't know / never tested |        |  |  |  |
| Well depth: feet / don't know                              | w      |  |  |  |
| How did you hear about this study? (Check one)             |        |  |  |  |
| Post card in mail  |        |  |  |  |
| Health Dept. Communications                                |        |  |  |  |
| Cooperative Extension Communications                       | ;      |  |  |  |
| Friend or family   |        |  |  |  |
| Other:   |        |  |  |  |
|  |        |  |  |  |

Why did you decide to participate in this study?



# Sampling: Step 2

Samples mailed to UNC or dropped off locally

224 wells sampled



# What information did participants receive?

| THE U<br>of NOR<br>at CHA                 | NIVERSITY<br>TH CAROLINA<br>PEL HILL | YOU                             | R WELL RESU   | JLTS – METALS AND YOUR HEALTH   |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| -<br>MFTAI                                | HEALTH                               | YOUR                            |   | SAMPLE #98  |  |
| US EPA MAX                                | STANDARD <sup>1</sup>                | WELL <sup>1</sup><br>AMINANT AN | ND ACTION LEVELS <sup>2</sup>   |   |  |
| Arsenic                                   | 10                                   | 97                              | Arsenic may cause he  | GILLINGS SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL GILLINGS SCHOOL OF GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH      |  |
| Lead                                      | 15                                   | 0.7                             | Lead may cause healt<br>Adults: Kidney probler  | U SLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH<br>0 919-966-3215   F 919-966-7678   |  |
| Uranium                                   | 30                                   | 2.7                             |   | Rosenau Hall   Suite 170   Campus Box 7400<br>135 Dauer Drive   Chapel Hill NC 27599-7400                       |  |
| US EPA HEAL                               | TH ADVISOR                           | XY LEVEL <sup>3</sup>           |   | April 28, 2023 setturns.edu   |  |
| Sodium                                    | 20,000                               | 18,943                          |   | Dear Well Empowered participant:  |  |
| NC DEQ GROUNDWATER STANDARDS <sup>4</sup> |                                      |                                 | 4   | Thank you for volunteering to participate in the Well Empowered research study. The purpose of this study is to |  |
| Aluminum                                  | 3,500                                | <1                              | prevent and reduce harmful exposure to contaminated well water.   |   |  |
| Barium                                    | 700                                  | 32                              |   | Your well water tested above the federal or state standards for one or more metals, as follows:                 |  |
| Cadmium                                   | 2                                    | <0.1                            |   |   |  |
| Chromium                                  | 10                                   | <1                              |   | Arsenic Do Not Drink Until Your Water Has Been Treated  |  |
| Cobalt                                    | 1                                    | 0.3                             |   | Lead Consider Treating Your Water   |  |
| Copper                                    | 1,000                                | 71                              |   | Samples were analyzed in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Virginia Tech.                |  |
| Iron                                      | 2,500                                | 18                              | We expect that you will have questions about these results and potential treatment options, and the following people are available as resources:         • To discuss your individual well results, contact Andrew George, PhD, UNC Superfund Research Program (SRP) Community Engagement Coordinator, at 919-966-7839 or <u>andrewg@unc.edu</u> .         • For follow-up testing and further investigation, contact the Union County Environmental Health Division at 704-283-3553 or <u>unioncountyph@unioncountyph.gov</u> . To request follow-up testing by the Union County Environmental Health Division please submit a well water sample request form. |   |  |
| Manganese                                 | 300                                  | 48                              |   |   |  |
| Nickel                                    | 100                                  | 0.8                             |   |   |  |
| Selenium                                  | 20                                   | 2.1                             |   |   |  |
| Strontium                                 | 2,000                                | 407                             |   |   |  |
| Vanadium                                  | 7                                    | <1                              |   | county Environmental Freadur Envision, prease submit a wen water sample request tonin.                          |  |
| Zinc                                      | 1,000                                | 830                             |   | The following information is included in this packet:   |  |

# Recommendations

#### GILLINGS SCHOOL OF GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL GILLINGS SCHOOL OF GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH

O 919-966-3215 | F 919-966-7678

sph.unc.edu

Rosenau Hall | Suite 170 | Campus Box 7400

135 Dauer Drive | Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7400

April 28, 2023

Dear Well Empowered participant:

Thank you for volunteering to participate in the Well Empowered research study. The purpose of this study is to prevent and reduce harmful exposure to contaminated well water.

Your well water tested above the federal or state standards for one or more metals, as follows:

| Metals in your water | Recommendations                                |
|----------------------|--|
| Arsenic              | Do Not Drink Until Your Water Has Been Treated |
| Lead                 | Consider Treating Your Water                   |

Samples were analyzed in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Virginia Tech.

We expect that you will have questions about these results and potential treatment options, and the following people are available as resources:

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- For follow-up testing and further investigation, contact the Union County Environmental Health Division at 704-283-3553 or <u>unioncountyeh@unioncountync.gov</u>. To request follow-up testing by the Union County Environmental Health Division, please submit a <u>well water sample request form</u>.

The following information is included in this packet:

- 1. Your complete drinking water quality results.
- 2. Information about potential health effects for metals that exceeded standards in your water.
  - <u>Arsenic</u> (PDF)
  - <u>Lead</u> (PDF)
- 3. Information about treatment systems that can remove/reduce these contaminants.
  - <u>How to select a well water treatment system for your home</u> (PDF)

### ORANGE = DO NOT DRINK UNTIL YOU HAVE TREATED YOUR WATER

### **YELLOW = CONSIDER TREATMENT**



Pitcher filters provided to residents with arsenic and lead levels above standards Before we review study results, let's talk about what you'll see on the following slides.



# 1 ppb is one drop of water in a swimming pool





# Metal contamination in Union County private wells

62% of well samples exceeded at least one federal or state standard
38% of wells did not exceed standards
98% of participants were advised to consider treatment





9% of well samples above federal standard
85% of participants advised to consider treatment
Max result: 1,572 ppb



EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels.



18% of well samples above federal standard46% of participants advised to consider treatmentMax result: 161 ppb



EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels.



# 7% of well samples above state standard 9% of participants advised to consider treatment Max result: 4,802 ppb





## 14% of well samples above state standard

Max result: 8,683 ppb







33% of well samples above federal standard

Max result: 269,856 ppb





# **Common Contaminants Observed In Union County Well Water**

Arsenic
Iron
Manganese
Coliform Bacteria
E. Coli
Lead\*

\* In Union County, lead is not typically found in groundwater; it is associated with leaching from plumbing fixtures.



# **Treatment Options**

## Arsenic: As III/As V

- Special Iron Oxide Adsorptive Media (pre-oxidation not required)
- Other Adsorptive Media/Activated Alumina (pre-oxidation required)
- Anion Exchange (pre-oxidation required)
- Reverse Osmosis (pre-oxidation required)
- Iron & Manganese
  - Oxidizing Filtration
  - Cation Exchange (Water Softeners / Recommended for low levels)

## Lead

- Activated Carbon Filtration
- Reverse Osmosis
- Run water 30 seconds -2 minutes to flush the plumbing

# **Treatment Options cont.**

## Coliform Bacteria & E. Coli

- Chlorinator (Not just chlorinating the well)
- Ozone
- Ultra-Violet Light (UV)

## **Union County Environmental Health**

unioncountyeh@unioncountync.gov

704-283-3553



# Questions from study participants



If my water contains **arsenic** and/or **lead**... Should I use it for **cooking**? Should I use it for **bathing** or **showering**? Should I give it to my **animals**? Should I use it for **watering my garden**?

Is **arsenic** in our bodies measured through a **blood test** like with lead?

What maintenance is needed for my water filter or treatment system?

## Thanks to study participants & partners!

Clean Water for North Carolina:

Christine Diaz, Veronica Oakler, Rachel Velez

### NC DHHS:

Kennedy Holt (Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch), Wilson Mize (Onsite Water Protection Branch)

### Union County Cooperative Extension:

**Debbie Dillion** 

**Union County Health Dept:** Traci Colley, Nicole Hricik

### **UNC Chapel Hill Superfund Research Program:**

Megan Lane & Sarah Yelton (UNC-Chapel Hill) Rob Austin & Owen Duckworth (NCSU) David Vinson (UNC-Charlotte)

**Funder**: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (Grant #P42 ES031007)



## http://go.unc.edu/welltesting

# Questions? Ask the experts in the room.



Rebecca Fry Director UNC SRP



**Traci Colley** Environmental Health Director Union Co. Environmental Health



#### **David Finley** Onsite Water Protection Program Union Co. Environmental Health



Kennedy Holt Occupational & Env. Epidemiology Branch NC DHHS



John Brooks Onsite Water Protection Branch NC DHHS