

# THANK YOU!



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Iredell County Health Department



**UNC**  
INSTITUTE FOR  
THE ENVIRONMENT



This research was supported by the  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
and the National Science Foundation



If you have questions during this  
meeting, you can text or email us

Website: [pollEV.com/iredell](https://pollEV.com/iredell)

Text: IREDELL to 22333

# Agenda

**Welcome:** Brady Freeman, Iredell Health and Senator Sawyer

**Overview of team:** Marc Edwards, Virginia Tech

**Overview of sampling:** Kelsey Pieper, Virginia Tech

**Water results:** Rebecca Kriss and Kory Wait, Virginia Tech

**Treatment solutions:** Wilson Mize, DHHS

Questions

# Our research goals

1. Measure lead in drinking water from private wells
2. Examine well water quality and recovery behaviors after Hurricanes Florence and Michael.

Funded by the US Environmental Protection Agency and the National Science Foundation.

# Sample collection

6+ hours no  
water use



*First draw  
sample*

# Sample collection

6+ hours no  
water use



*First draw  
sample*

Flushed for  
5 minutes



*Flushed  
sample*

# Sample collection

6+ hours no  
water use



Flushed for  
5 minutes



## WATER SOURCE:

1. What household water supply source was drawn for sample? Check one:  
☐ well    ☐ spring    ☐ cistern    ☐ other → specify: \_\_\_\_\_  
If well is checked above: (a) is it a: ☐ dug or bored well    ☐ drilled well    ☐ don't know;  
(b) what is the well's depth, if known? \_\_\_\_\_ ft    ☐ don't know  
(c) what year was well constructed, if known? \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ don't know
2. What water treatment devices are currently installed? Check all that apply:  
☐ none    ☐ acid neutralizer  
☐ ultraviolet (UV) light    ☐ water softener (conditioner)





**2,358** water samples  
were collected from  
**786** residents

Kory Wait, Rebecca Kriss,  
and Griffin Savedge

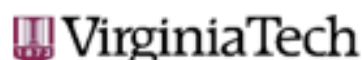


Kory Wait, Rebecca Kriss,  
and Griffin Savedge

**2,358** water samples  
were collected from  
**786** residents

**Over \$350,000**  
**in well water testing**





Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering  
418 Durham Hall, 1145 Perry Street, Blacksburg, VA 24061

To: Name  
Address  
Address

Sample ID: I-#  
Date: 2/28/2019

Sampling location: Address

#### Health-based water quality parameters

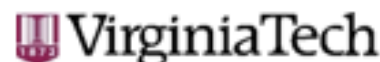
Parameter	Your Result	Units	US EPA standard <sup>1</sup>	NC groundwater standard <sup>2</sup>	NC IMAC <sup>3</sup> and health screening level <sup>4</sup>
Antimony	<0.1	µg/L	6	-	1
Arsenic	<0.1	µg/L	10	10	-
Barium	9.1	µg/L	2,000	700	-
Boron	8.5	µg/L	-	700	-
<sup>5</sup> Chromium (Total)	0.40	µg/L	100	10	-
<sup>6</sup> Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)	0.10	µg/L	-	-	0.07
Cobalt	0.2	µg/L	-	-	1
Fluoride	0.1	mg/L	4	2	-
Selenium	1.9	µg/L	50	20	-
Thallium	<0.1	µg/L	2	-	0.2
Uranium	19.9	µg/L	30	-	-
Vanadium	1.1	µg/L	-	0.3	0.3
<i>First draw sample</i>					
Cadmium	<0.1	µg/L	5	2	-
Copper	435.0	µg/L	1,300	1,000	-
Lead	1.4	µg/L	15	15	-
Nickel	23.0	µg/L	-	100	-
<i>5-minute flush sample</i>					
Cadmium	0.1	µg/L	1,300	1,000	-
Copper	<1.0	µg/L	1,300	1,000	-
Lead	<0.1	µg/L	15	15	-
Nickel	<0.1	µg/L	-	100	-

<sup>1</sup>The US EPA has set legally enforceable health-based Maximum Contaminant Levels and Action Levels for regulated municipal systems. These standards are used as a guide for private wells.

<sup>2</sup>The NC DEQ has set the 15A NCAC 02L 0202 Groundwater Quality Standards. These are the maximum allowable concentrations of contaminants in groundwater which may be tolerated without creating a threat to human health or which would otherwise render the groundwater unsuitable for use as a drinking water source.

<sup>3</sup>The NC DEQ sets interim maximum allowable concentrations (IMAC) for substances when a standard has not been established. These are developed based on toxicological and epidemiological data, study results, and calculations.

<sup>4</sup>The NC DHHS set a health screening level for hexavalent chromium at a concentration to be protective of people ingesting the water over a lifetime. An exceedance does not mean that negative health effects would be expected for persons ingesting the water, but it indicates a need to take a closer look.



Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering  
418 Durham Hall, 1145 Perry Street, Blacksburg, VA 24061

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To: Name  
Address  
Address

Sample ID: I-#  
Date: 2/28/2019

Sampling location: Address

#### Nuisance-based water quality standards\*

Parameter	Your Result	Units	Nuisance-based standard <sup>†</sup>
Aluminum	<10.0	µg/L	200
Chloride	5.7	mg/L	250
Iron	2,566.7	µg/L	300
Manganese	21.7	µg/L	50
Sulfate	4	mg/L	250
Total dissolved solids	106.9	mg/L	500
<i>First draw sample</i>			
Zinc	3242.0	µg/L	5,000
<i>5-minute flush sample</i>			
Zinc	29.3	µg/L	5,000

\*The Environmental Protection Agency has set these voluntary Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) nuisance-based standards for regulated municipal systems. These standards are used as a guide for private wells.

#### Unregulated water quality parameters

Parameter	Your Result	Units	Recommended Limits
Calcium	1	mg/L	-
Hardness	6.6	mg/L	-
Magnesium	1.0	mg/L	-
Molybdenum	22.4	µg/L	-
Potassium	3567.82	µg/L	-
Sodium	8.5	mg/L	20
Strontium	172.9	µg/L	-

For more information, contact Kelsey Pieper at Virginia Tech or Andrew George at UNC:

Kelsey Pieper  
Virginia Tech  
kpieper@vt.edu  
(518) 928-0177

Andrew George  
UNC Institute for the Environment  
andrewg@email.edu  
(919) 966-7839

### Health-based water quality parameters

Parameter	Your Result	Units	US EPA standard <sup>1</sup>	NC groundwater standard <sup>2</sup>	NC IMAC <sup>3</sup> and health screening level <sup>4</sup>
Antimony	<0.1	µg/L	6	-	1
Arsenic	<0.1	µg/L	10	10	-
Barium	9.1	µg/L	2,000	700	-
Boron	8.5	µg/L	-	700	-
<sup>5</sup> Chromium (Total)	0.40	µg/L	100	10	-
<sup>5</sup> Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)	0.10	µg/L	-	-	0.07
Cobalt	0.2	µg/L	-	-	1
Fluoride	0.1	mg/L	4	2	-
Selenium	1.9	µg/L	50	20	-
Thallium	<0.1	µg/L	2	-	0.2

### Health-based water quantity parameters

Parameter	Your Result	Units	US EPA standard <sup>1</sup>	NC groundwater standard <sup>2</sup>	NC IMAC <sup>3</sup> and health screening level <sup>4</sup>
Antimony	<0.1	µg/l	6	-	1
Arsenic	<0.1	µg/l	10	10	-
Barium	9.1	µg/l	2,000	700	-
Boron	8.5	µg/l	-	700	-
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Cobalt	0.2	µg/l	-	-	1
Fluoride	0.1	mg/l	4	2	-
Selenium	1.9	µg/l	50	20	-
Thallium	<0.1	µg/l	2	-	0.2

Enforceable standards for regulated municipal systems.

### Health-based water quality parameters

Parameter	Your Result	Units	US EPA standard <sup>1</sup>	NC groundwater standard <sup>2</sup>	NC IMAC <sup>3</sup> and health screening level <sup>4</sup>
Antimony	<0.1	µg/L		-	1
Arsenic	<0.1	µg/L	1	10	-
Barium	9.1	µg/L	2,000	700	-
Boron	8.5	µg/L		700	-
<sup>5</sup> Chromium (Total)	0.40	µg/L	10	10	-
<sup>5</sup> Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)	0.10	µg/L		-	0.07
Cobalt	0.2	µg/L		-	1
Fluoride	0.1	mg/L		2	-
Selenium	1.9	µg/L	5	20	-
Thallium	<0.1	µg/L		-	0.2

Health-based groundwater standards

### Health-based water quality parameters

Parameter	Your Result	Units	US EPA standard <sup>1</sup>	NC groundwater standard <sup>2</sup>	NC IMAC <sup>3</sup> and health screening level <sup>4</sup>
Antimony	<0.1	µg/L	6	-	1
Arsenic	<0.1	µg/L	10	10	-
Barium	9.1	µg/L	2,000	700	-
Boron	8.5	µg/L	-	700	-
<sup>5</sup> Chromium (Total)	0.40	µg/L	100	10	-
<sup>5</sup> Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)	0.10	µg/L	-	-	0.07
Cobalt	0.2	µg/L	-	-	1
Fluoride	0.1	mg/L	4	2	-
Selenium	1.9	µg/L	50	20	-
Thallium	<0.1	µg/L	2	-	0.2

Interim standards and goals that have not been fully adopted



# Water Testing Results

Rebecca Kriss and Kory Wait

Virginia Tech

# Sources of Potential Contaminants

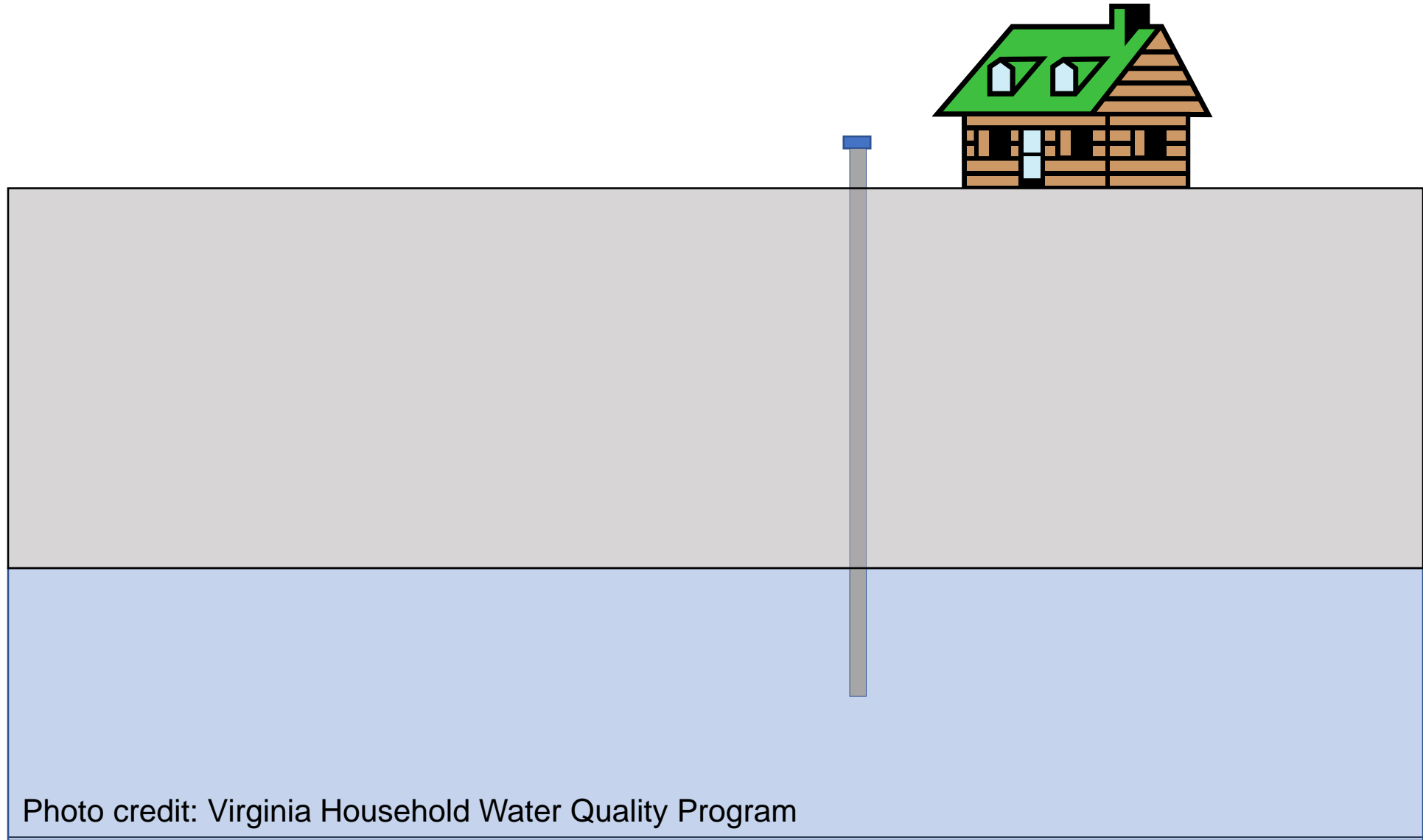
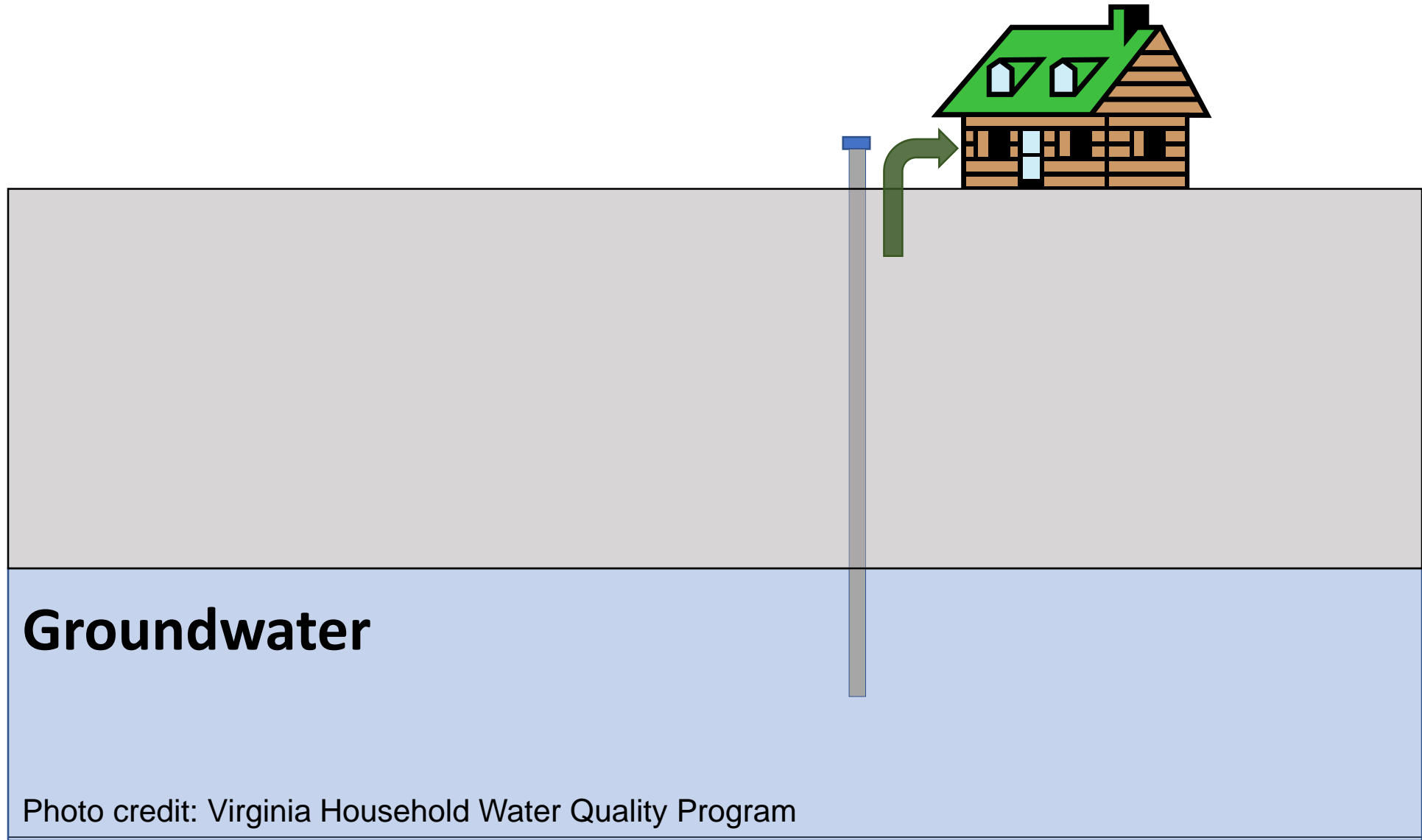
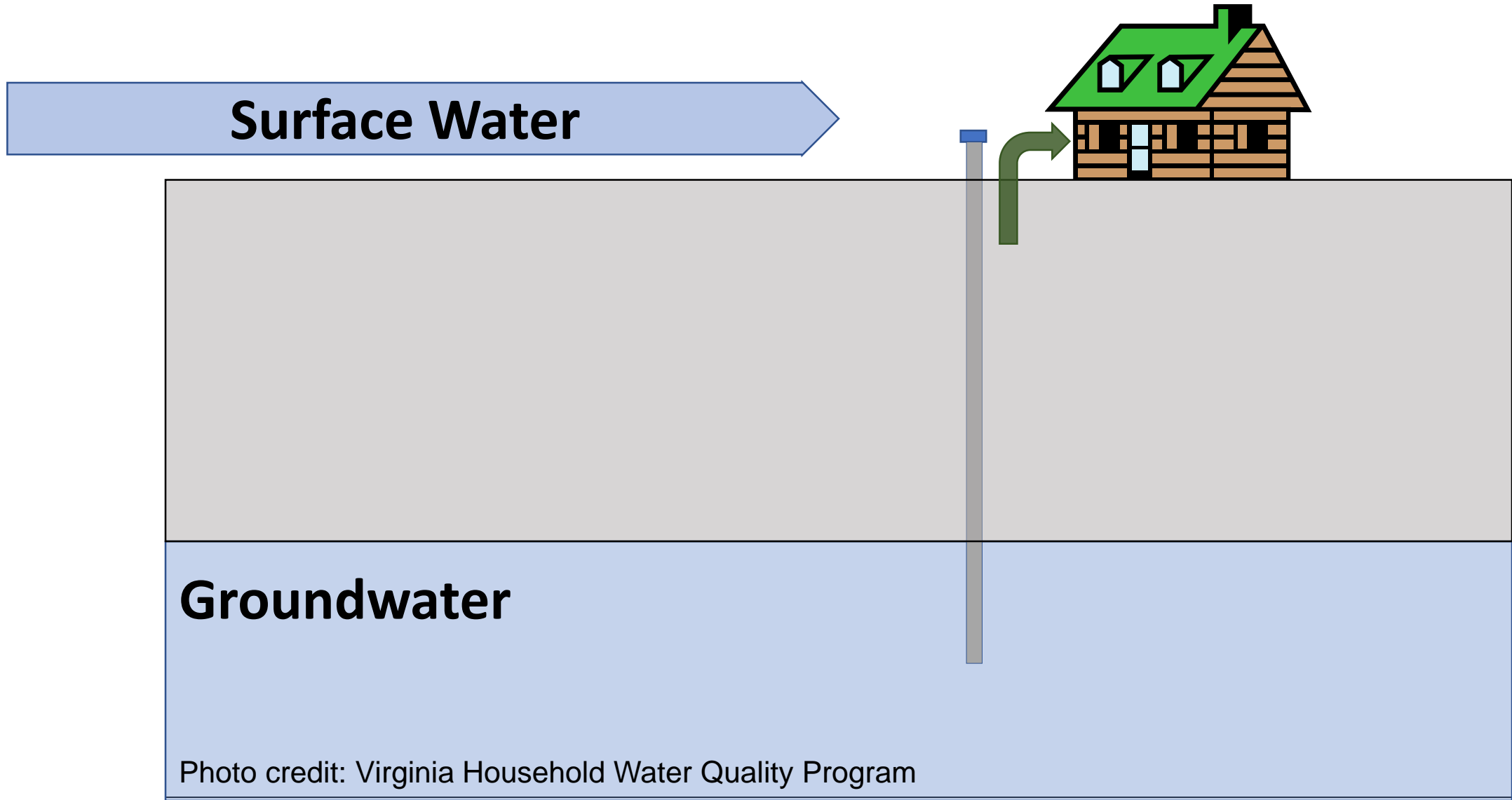


Photo credit: Virginia Household Water Quality Program

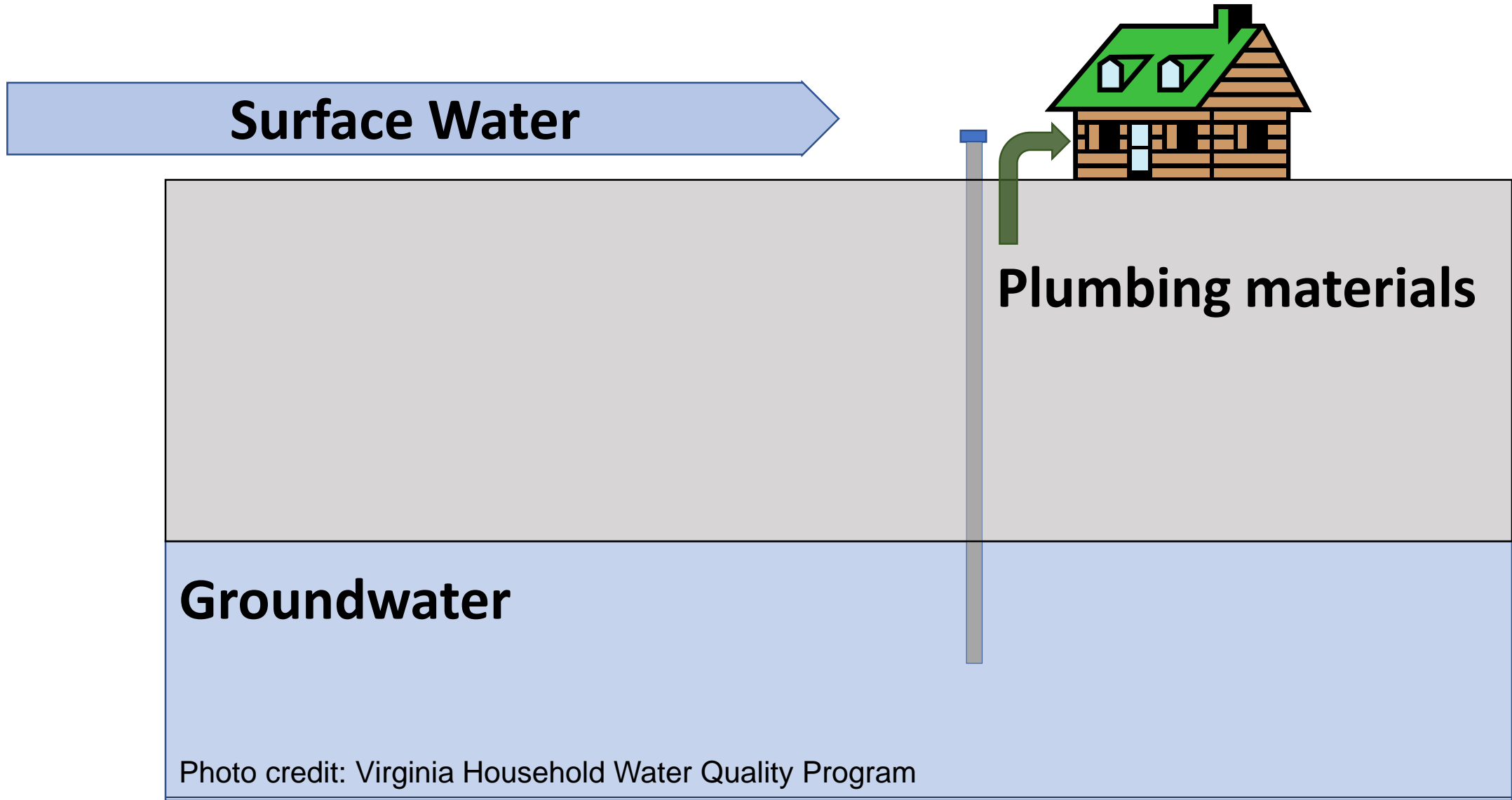
# Sources of Potential Contaminants



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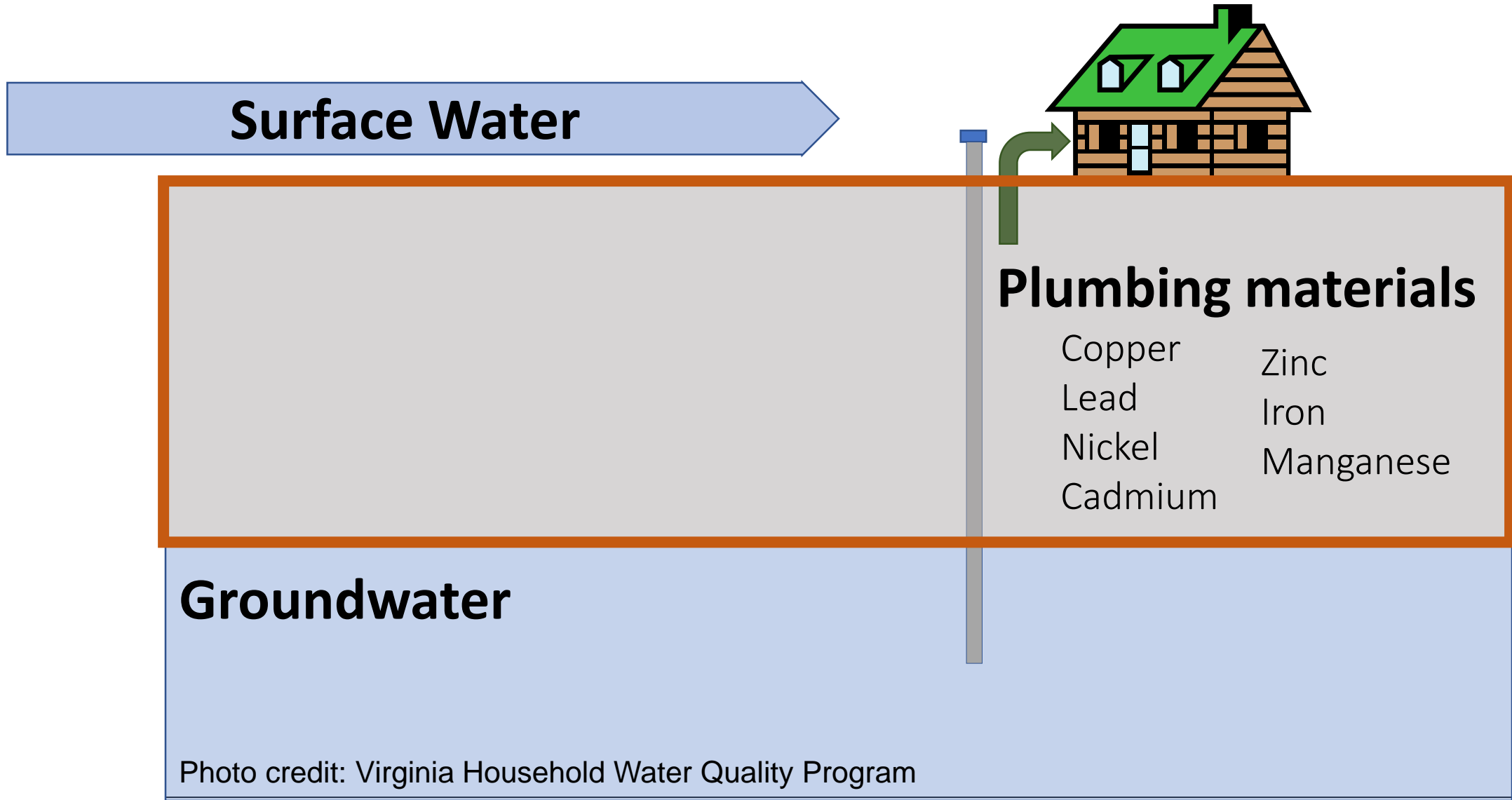


# Sources of Potential Contaminants

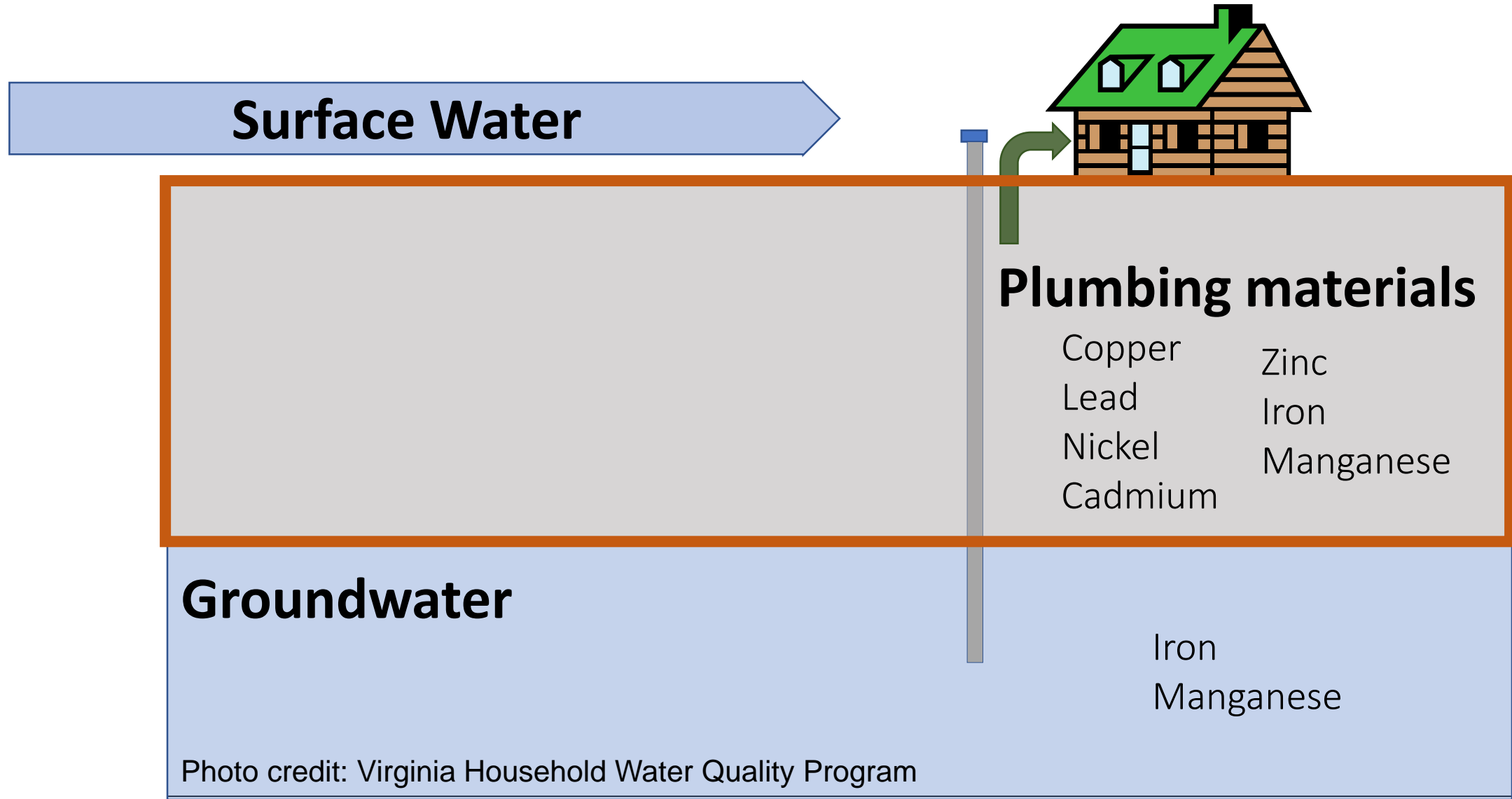




# Sources of Potential Contaminants



# Sources of Potential Contaminants



# Metals in Water

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**Water Quality  
Concerns**

# Metals in Water



**Water Quality  
Concerns**



**Plumbing & Appliance Concerns**





# Corrosion Problems are Not Uncommon in Wells

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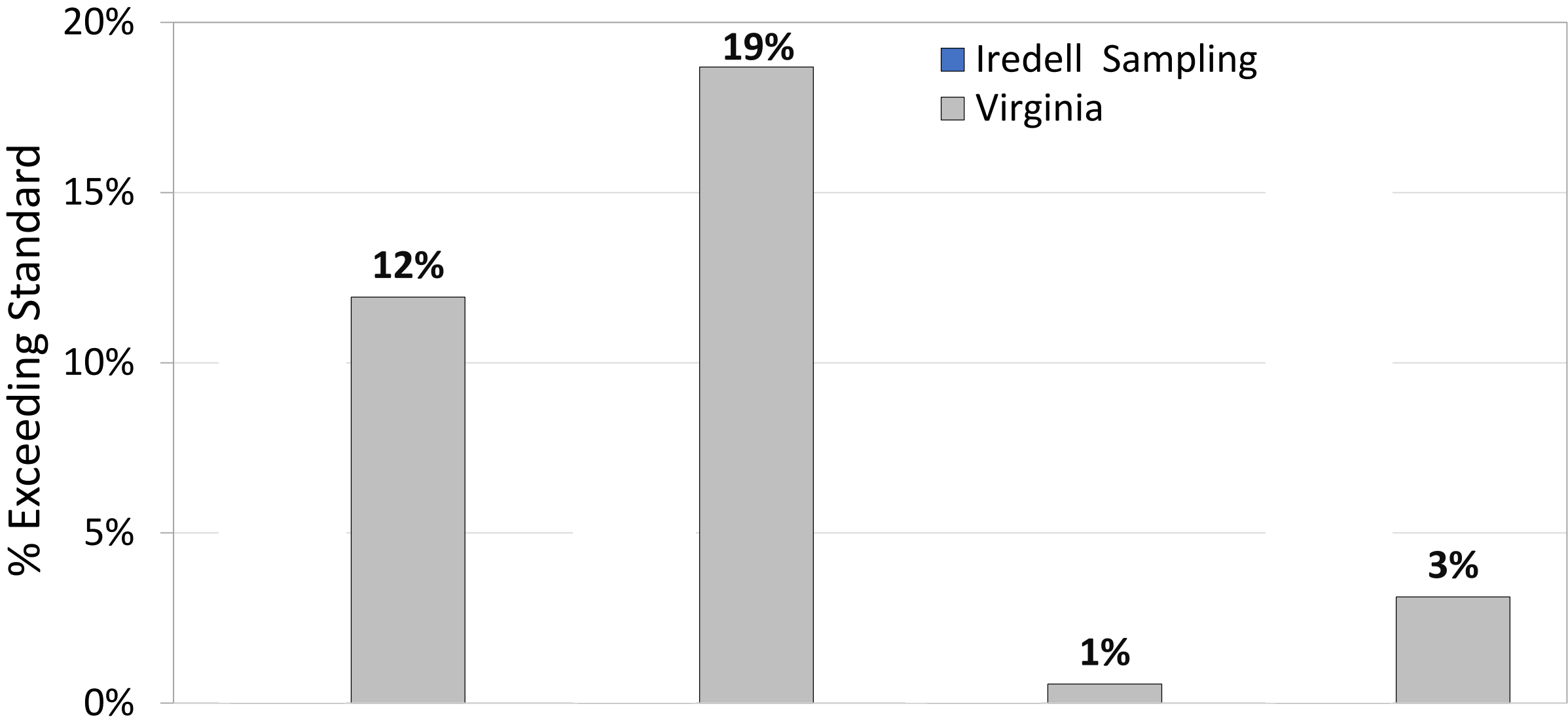


VIRGINIA HOUSEHOLD  
WATER QUALITY  
PROGRAM



**Of 2,144 Virginia wells tested 1 in 5 exceeded standards**

# Corrosion Problems are Not Uncommon in Wells



n= 786 homes

Copper

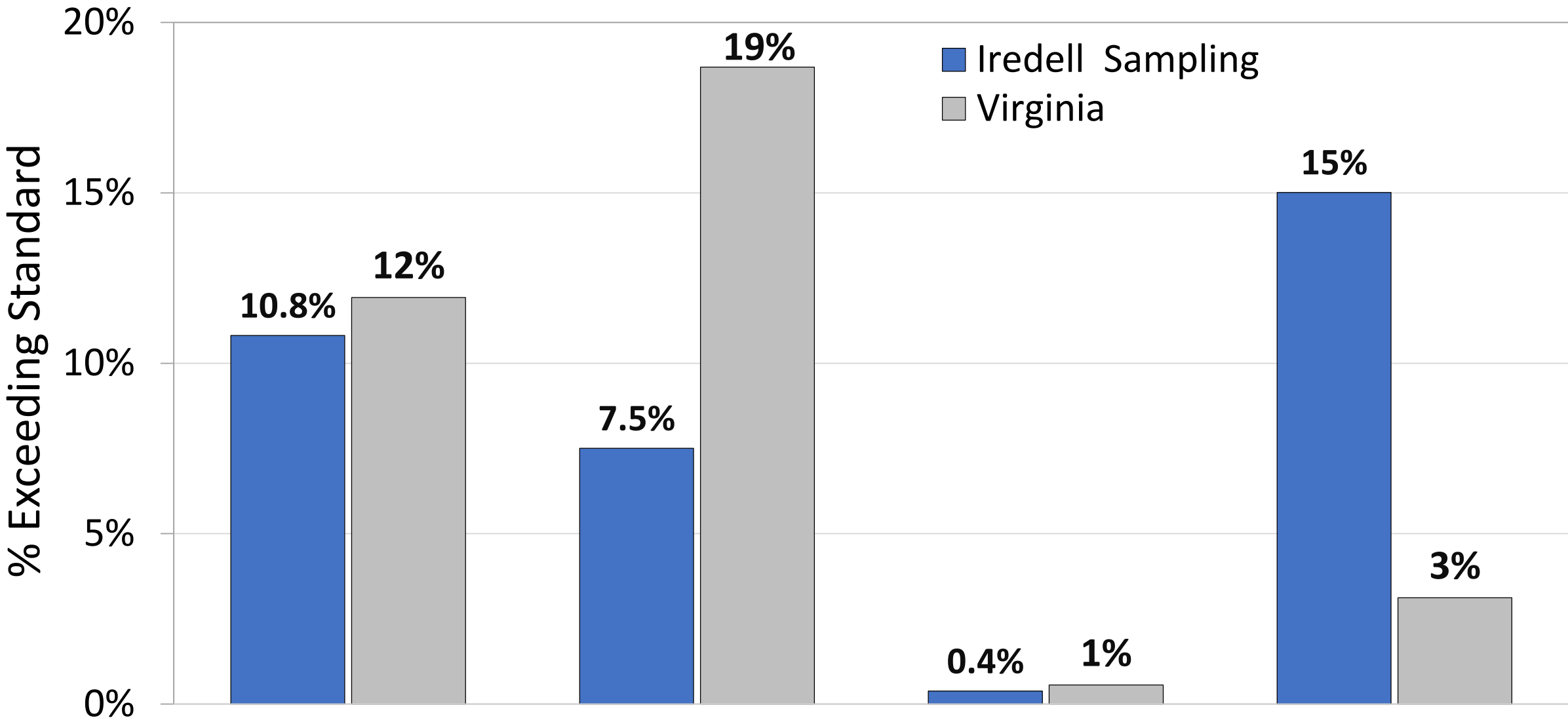
Lead

Cadmium

Nickel

\* Nickel is NC State Standard

# Corrosion Problems are Not Uncommon in Wells

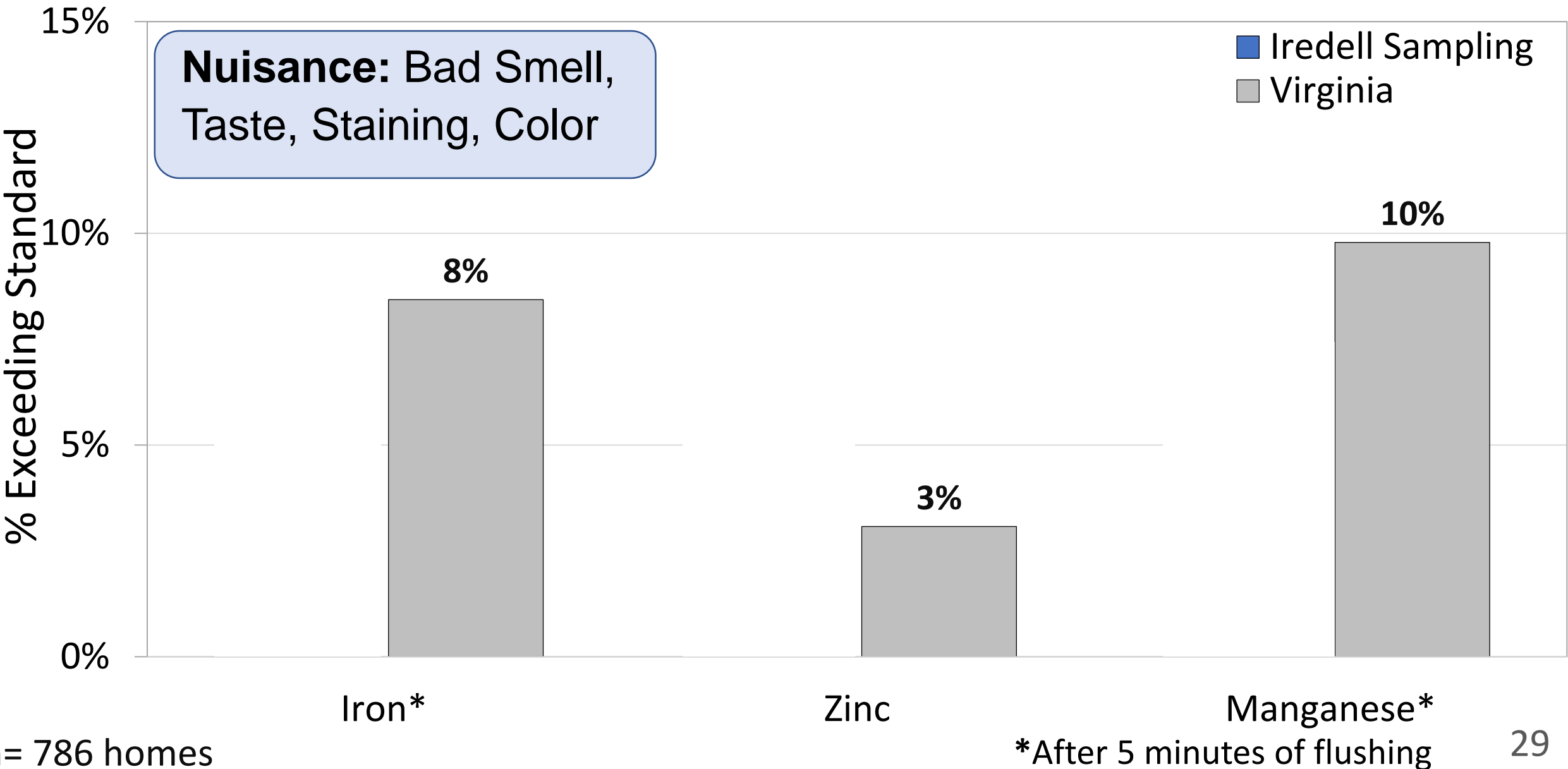


# Few Wells Exceeded Nuisance-Based Standards

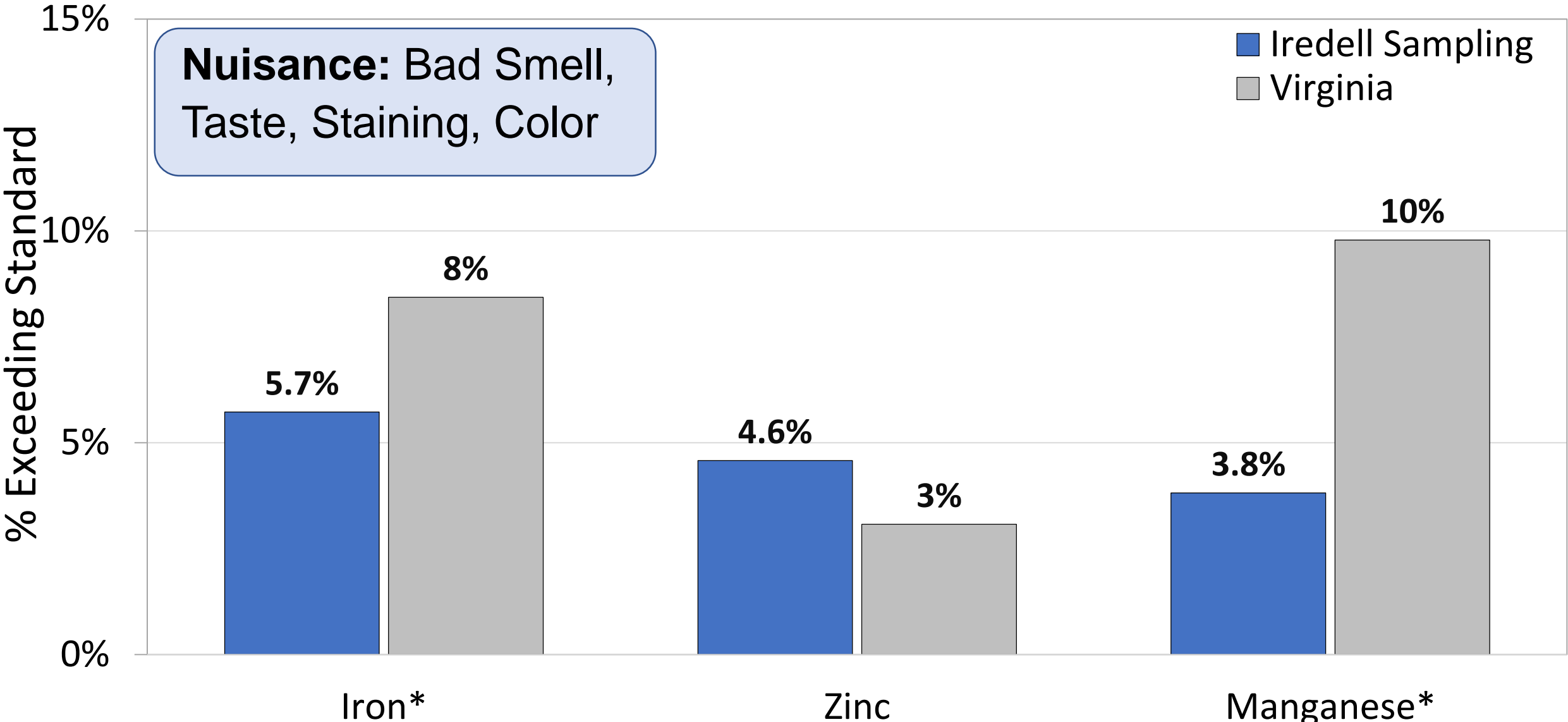
**Nuisance:** Bad Smell,  
Taste, Staining, Color



# Few Wells Exceeded Nuisance-Based Standards



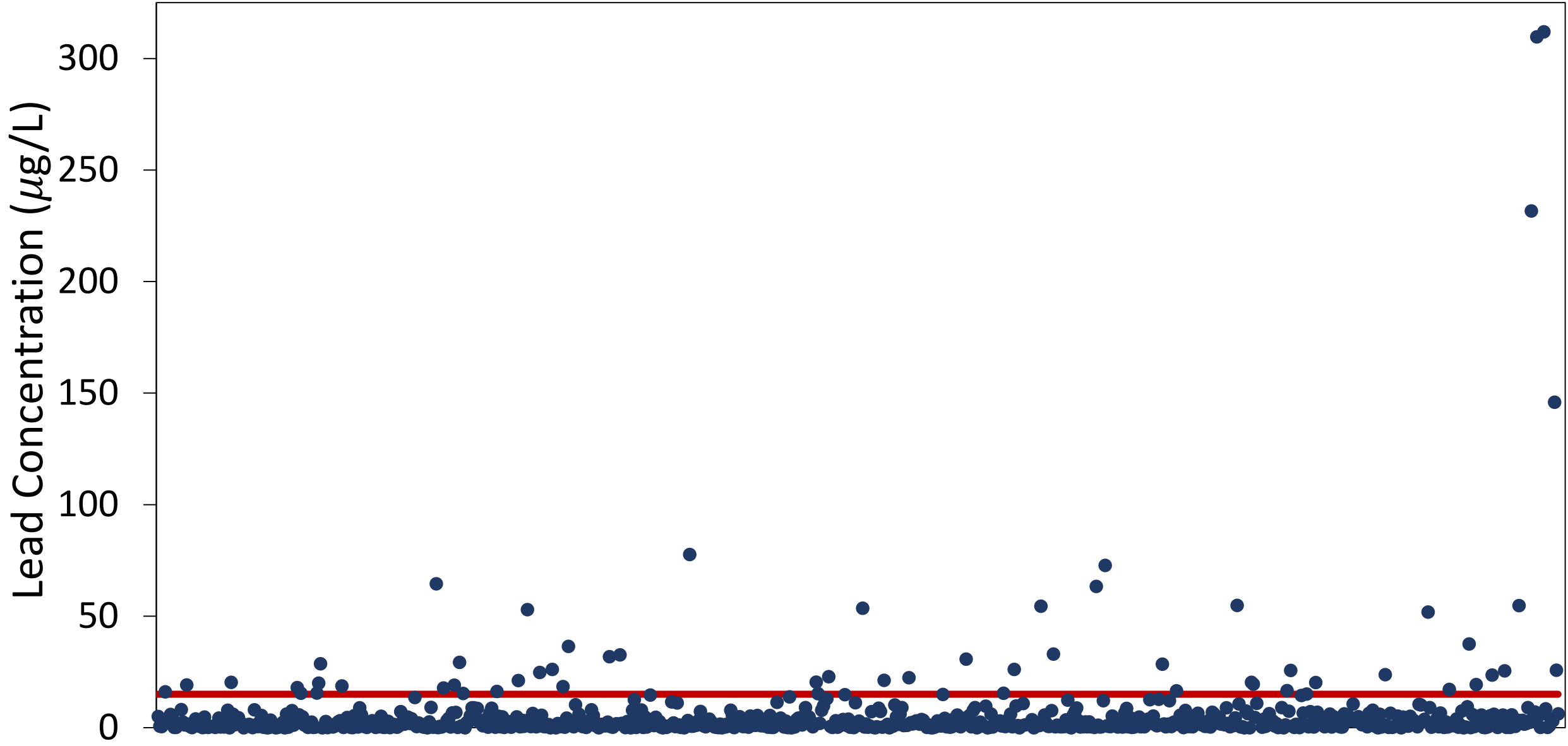
# Few Wells Exceeded Nuisance-Based Standards



n= 786 homes

\*After 5 minutes of flushing

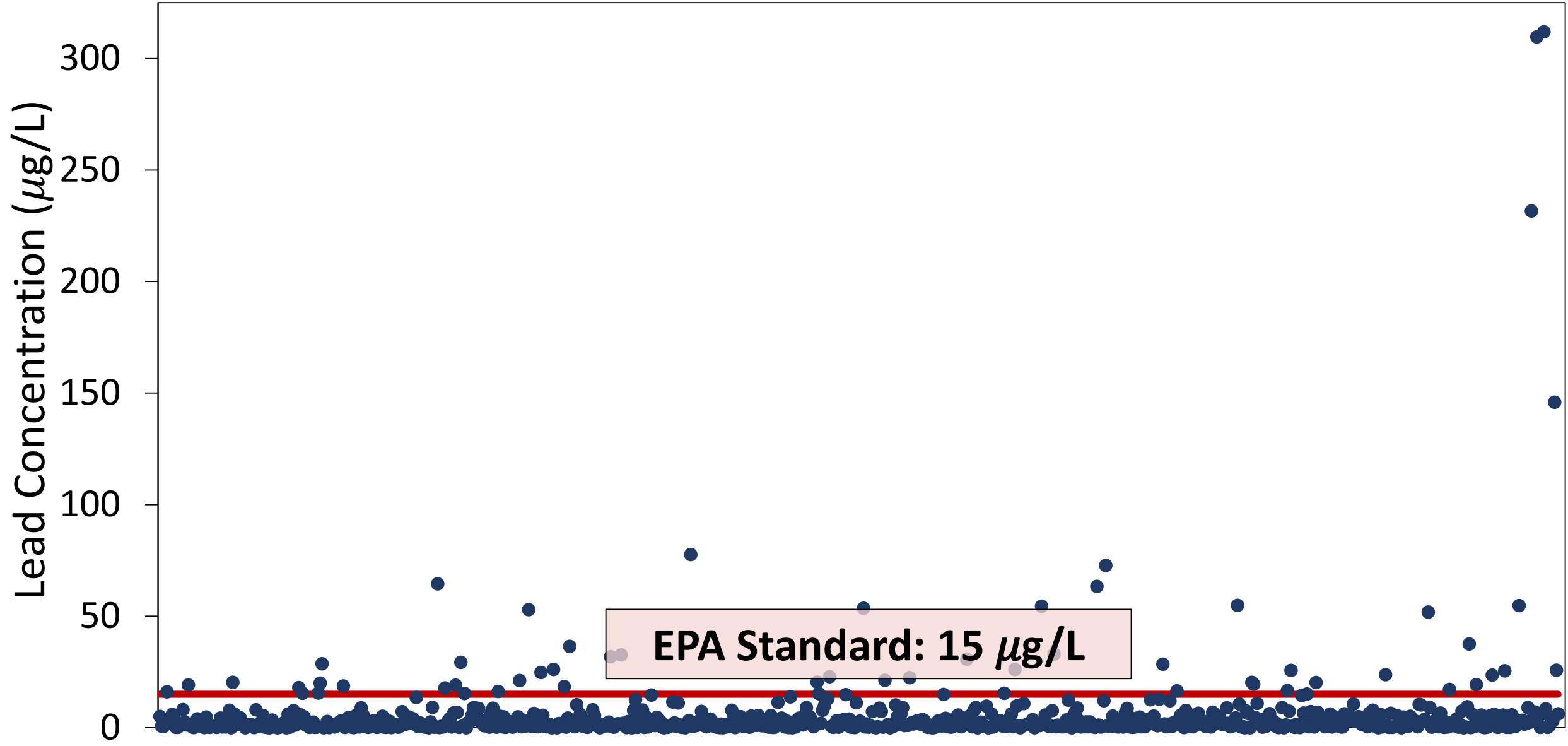
# Lead



n= 786 homes

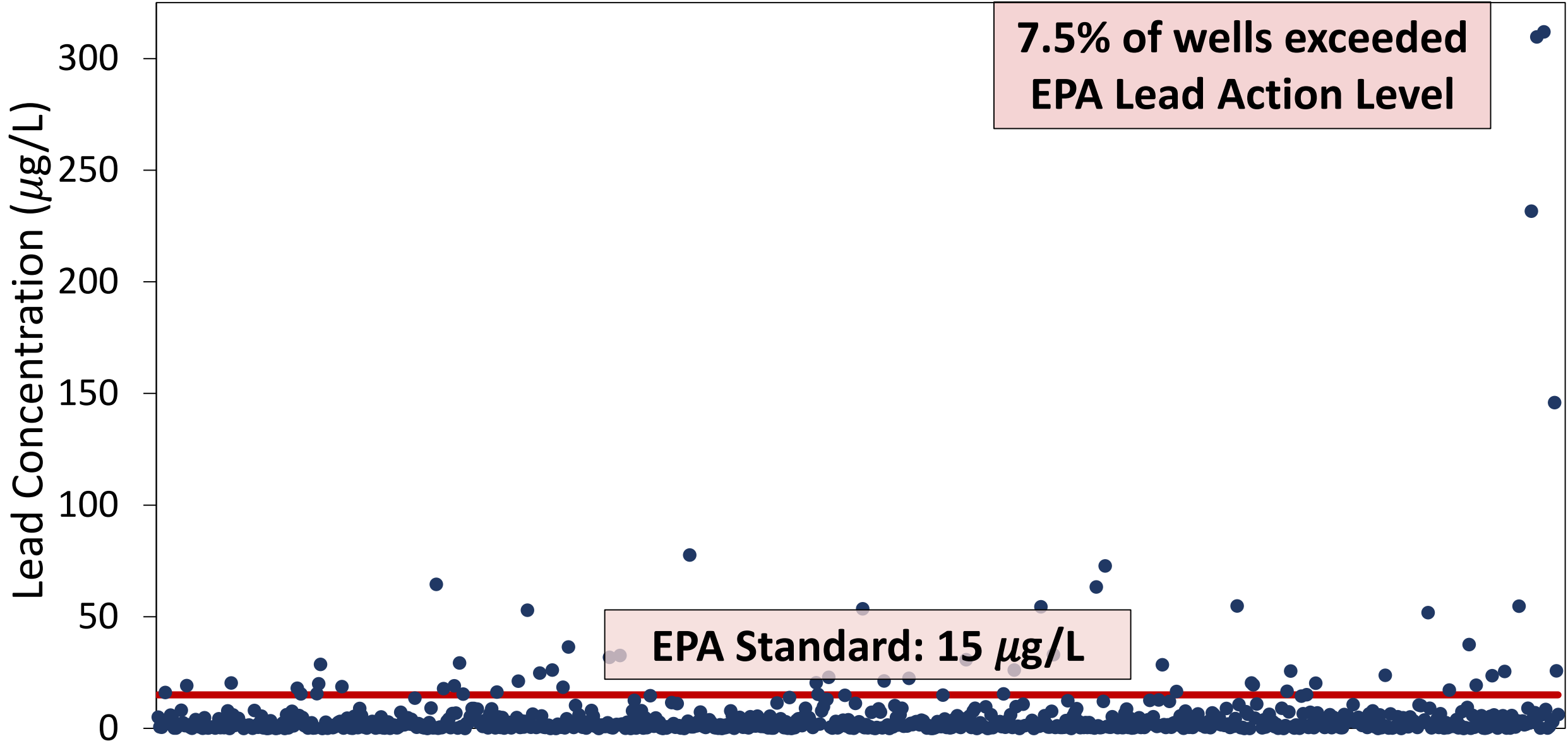
31

# Lead

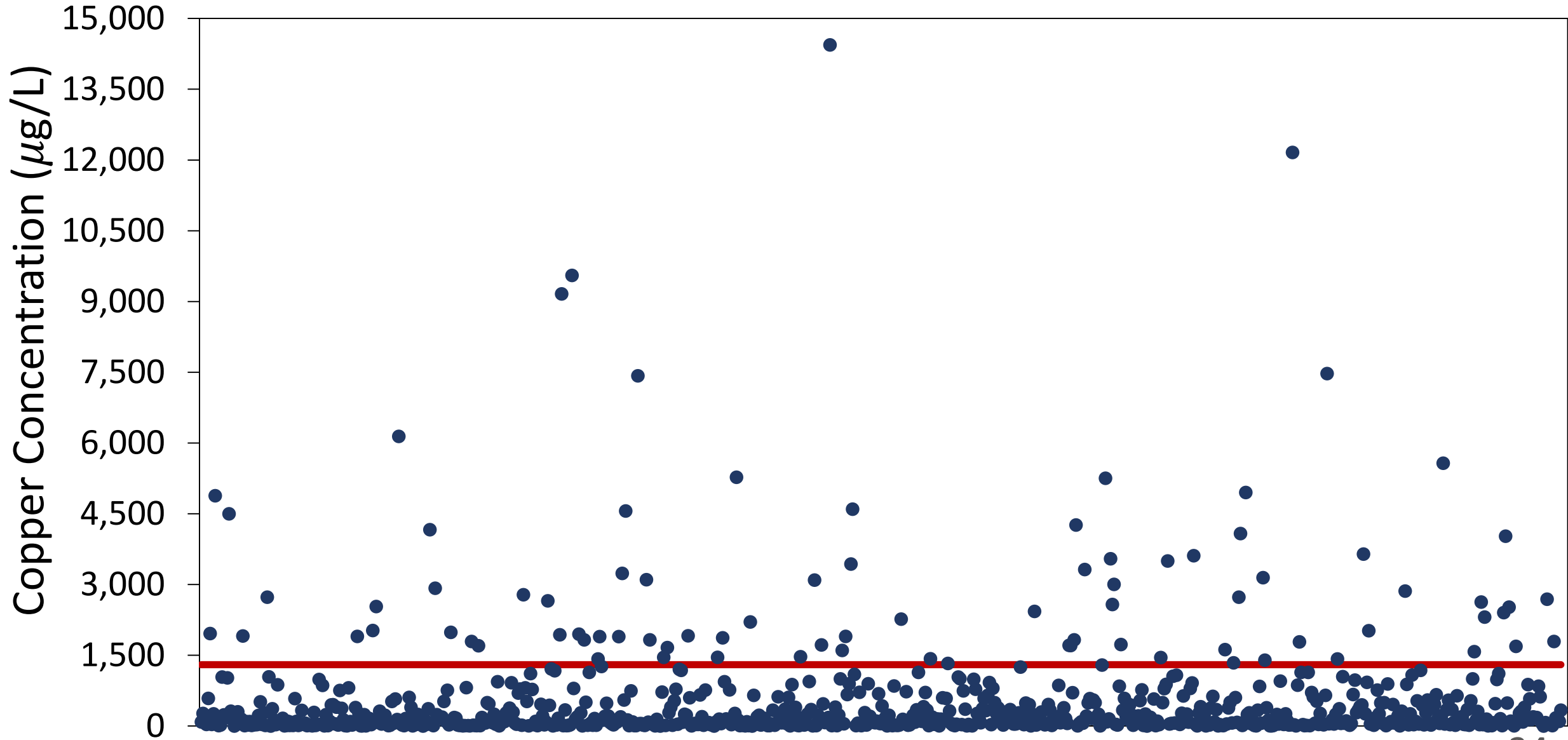


n= 786 homes

# Lead

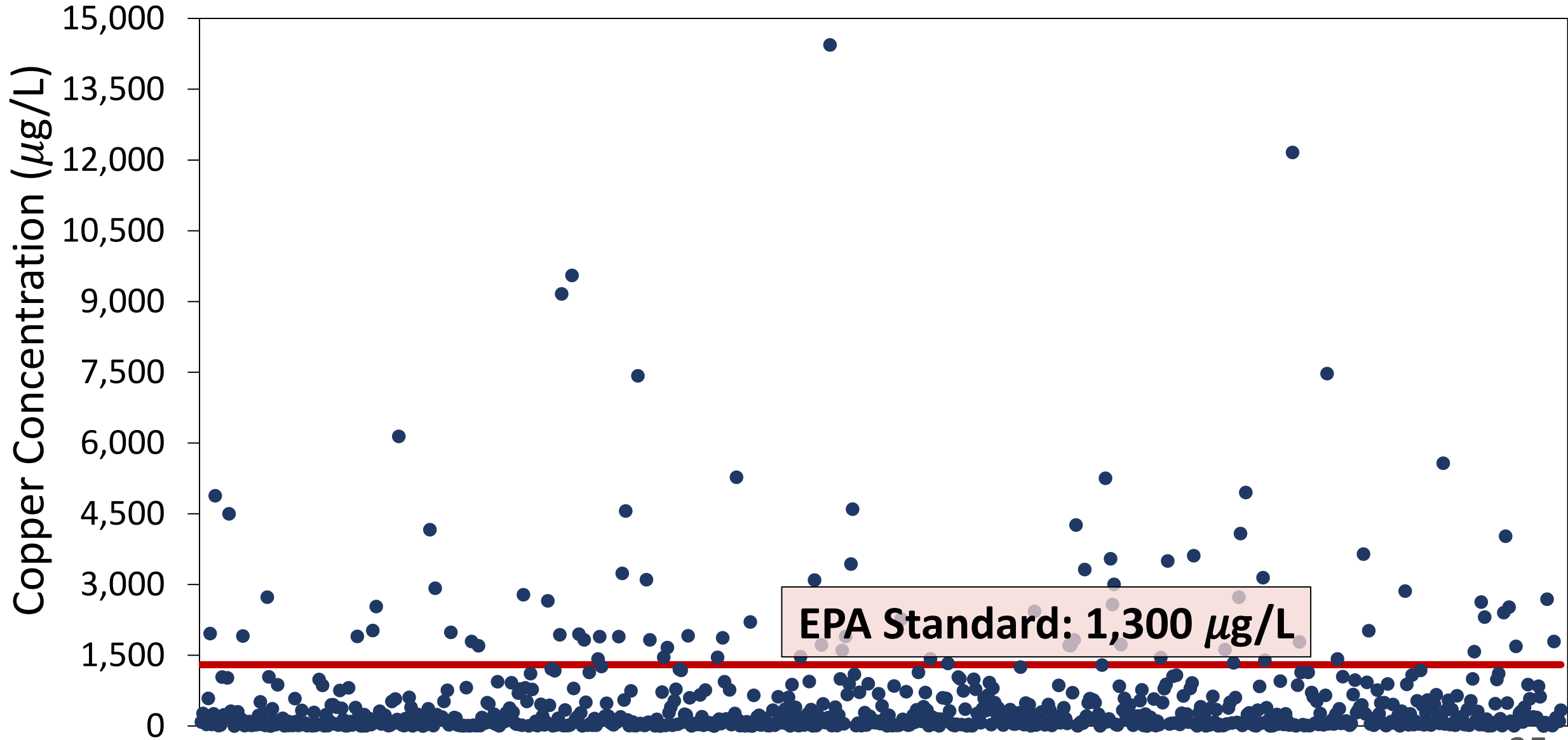


# Copper



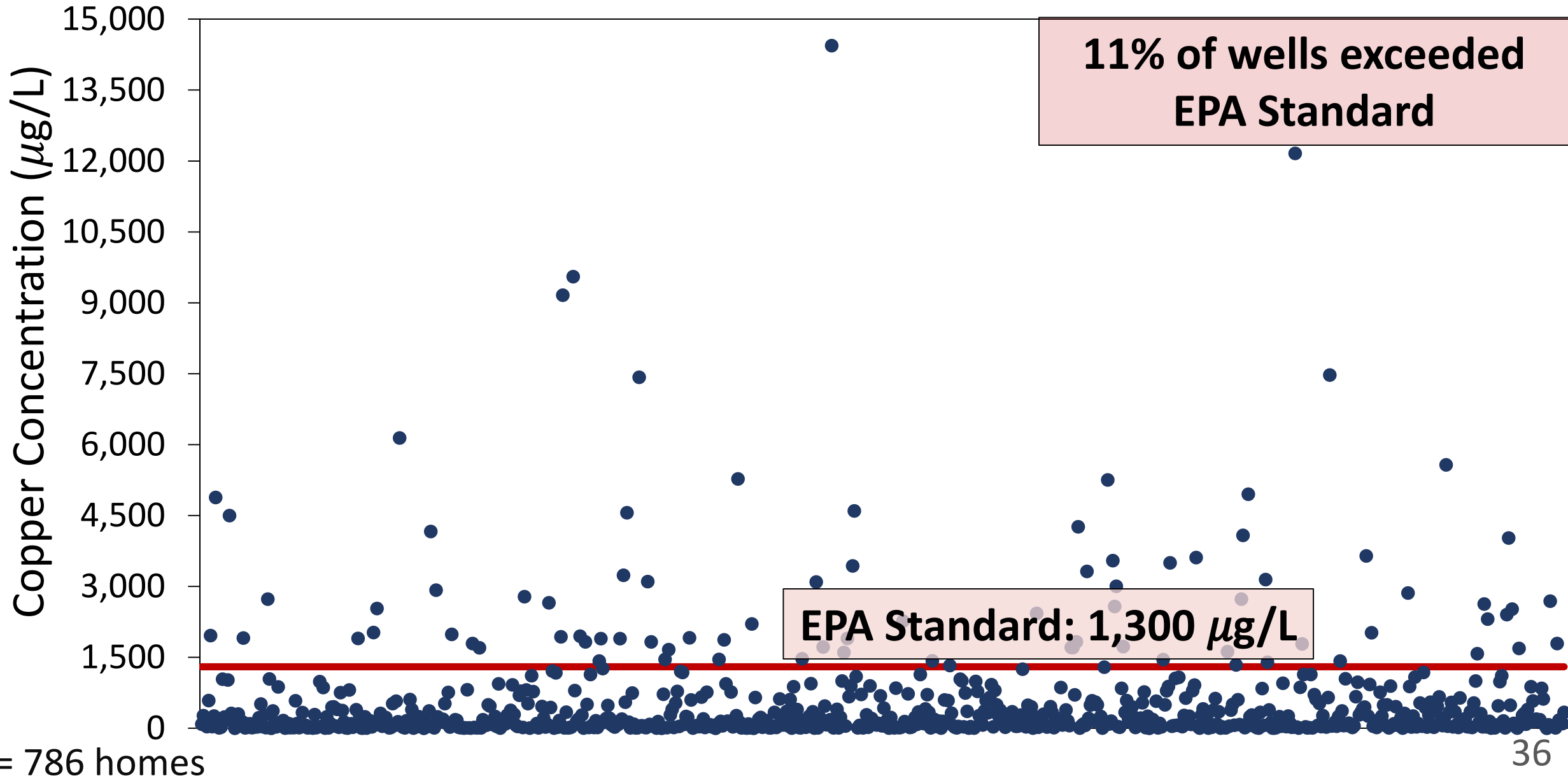
n= 786 homes

# Copper



n= 786 homes

# Copper





# How to Treat Metals in Water

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# How to Treat Metals in Water



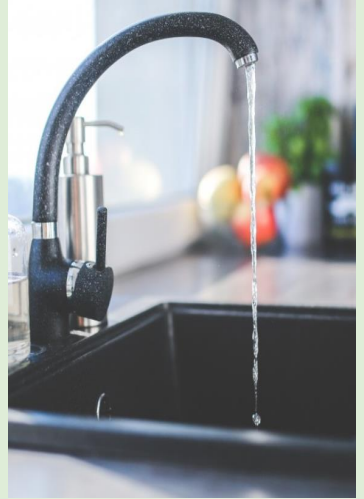
\*NSF 53 Certified

# How to Treat Metals in Water

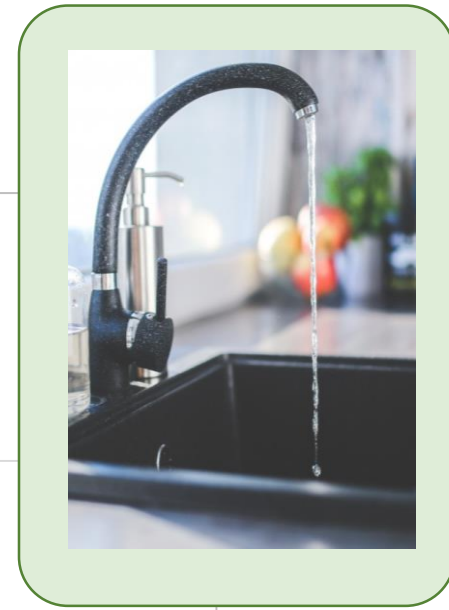


\*NSF 53 Certified

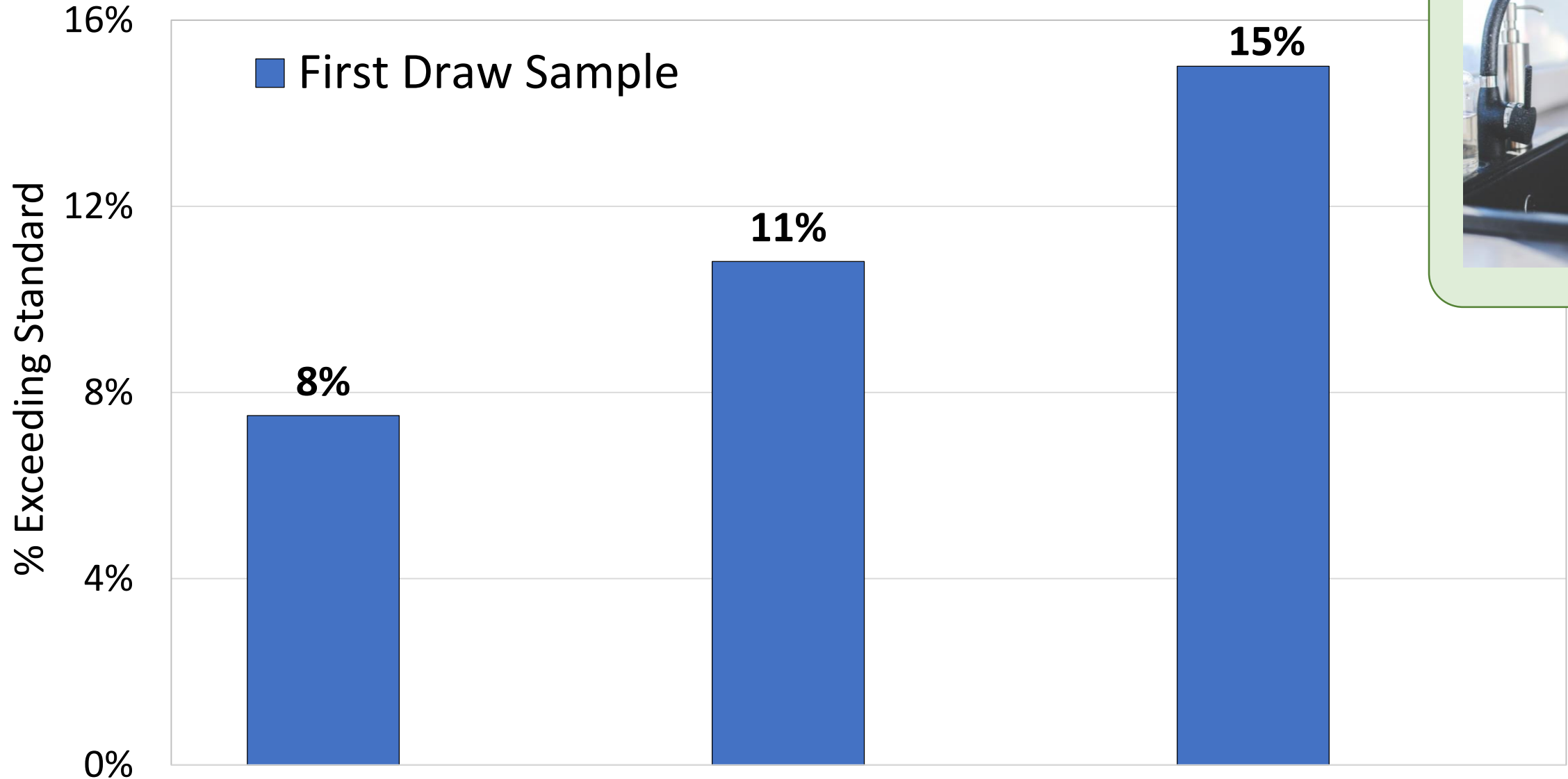
# Flushing



# Flushing



■ First Draw Sample



n= 786 homes

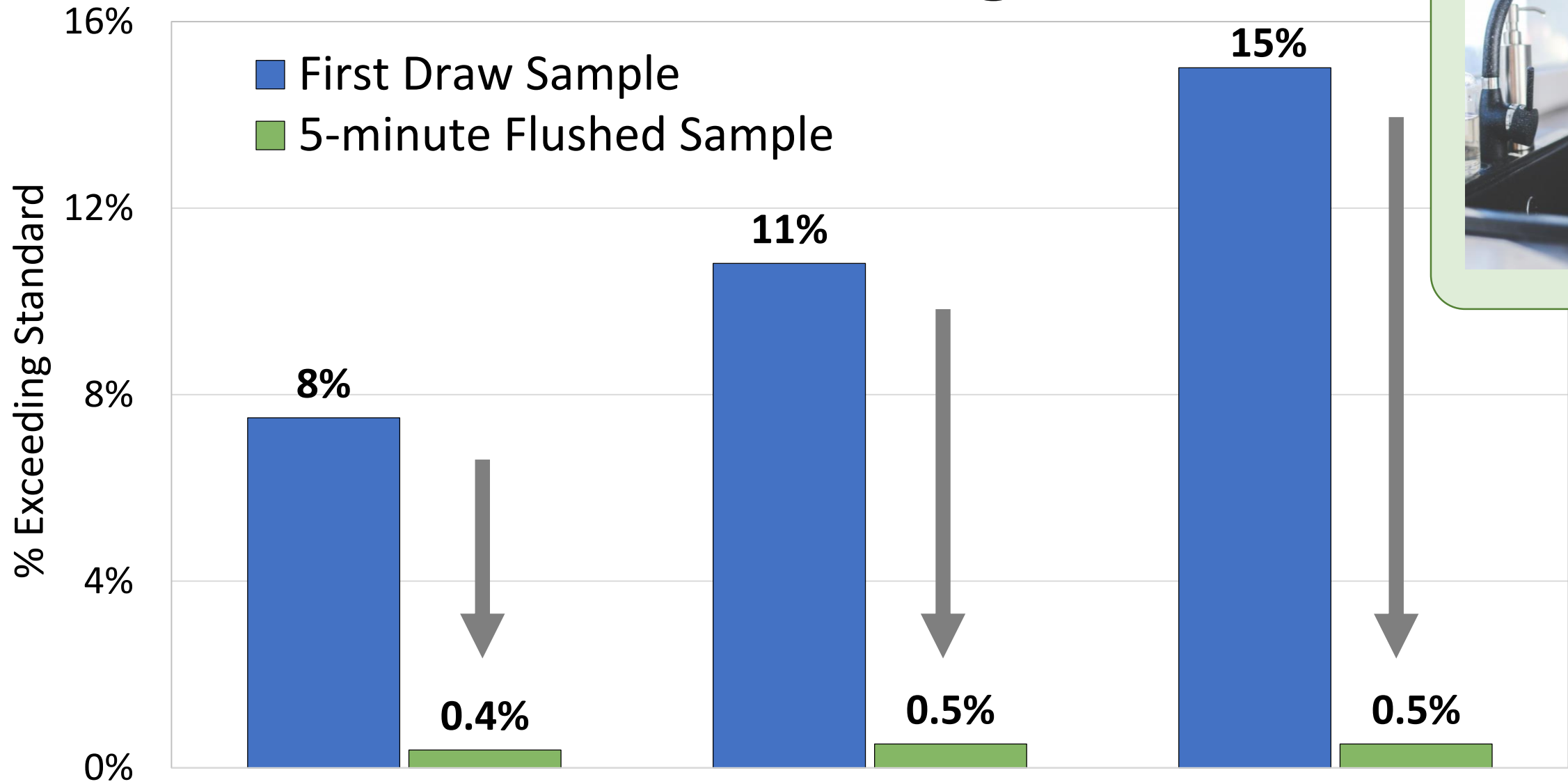
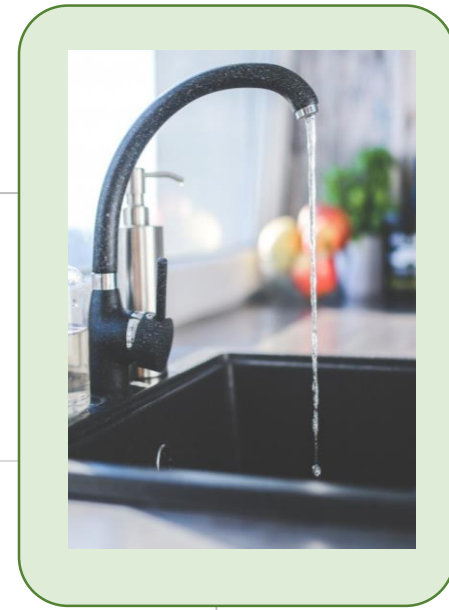
Lead

Copper

Nickel\*

\* Nickel is NC State Standard

# Flushing



n= 786 homes

Lead

Copper

Nickel\*

\* Nickel is NC State Standard

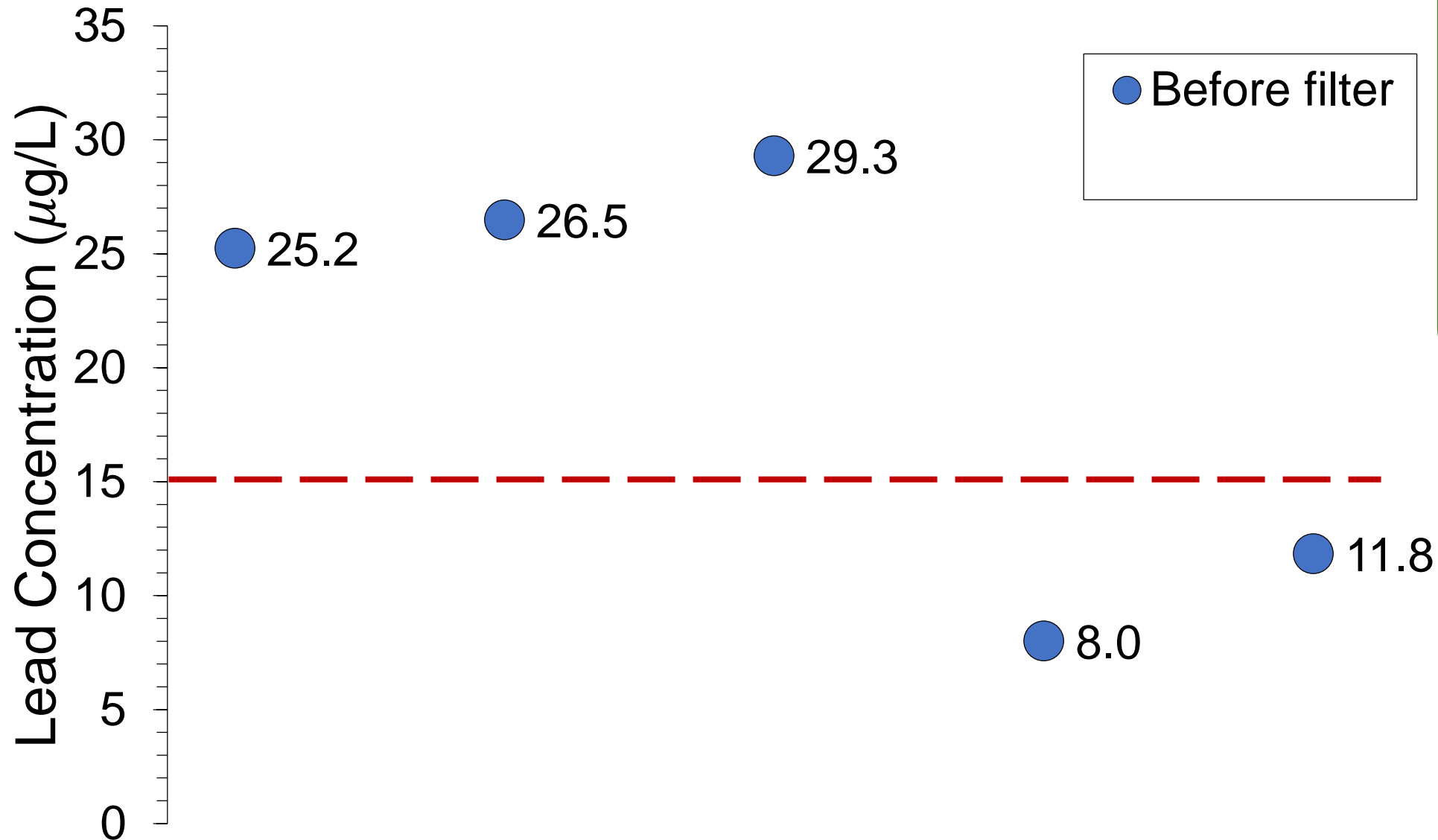
# Lead removed by filter



**\*NSF 53 Certified**

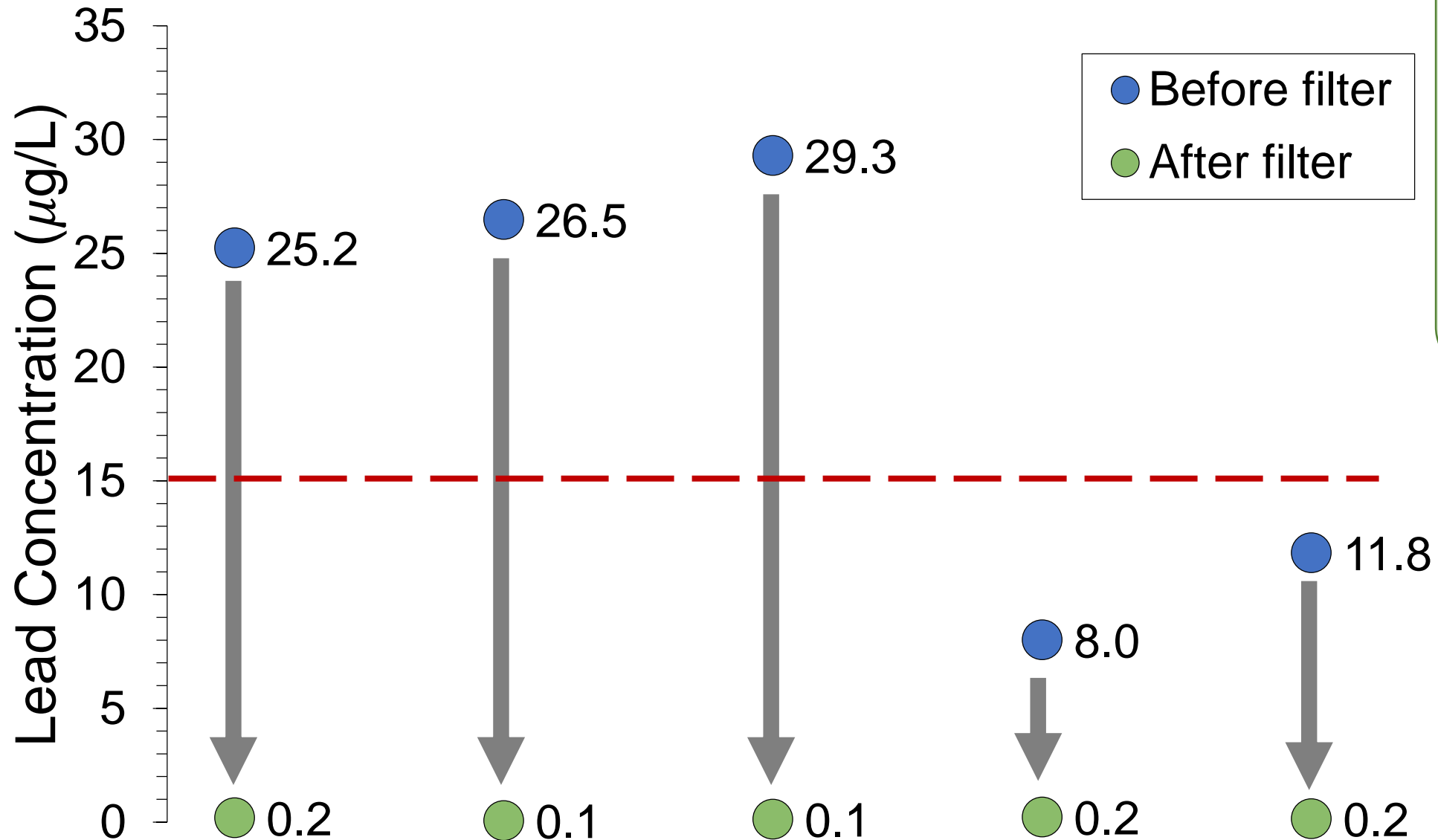


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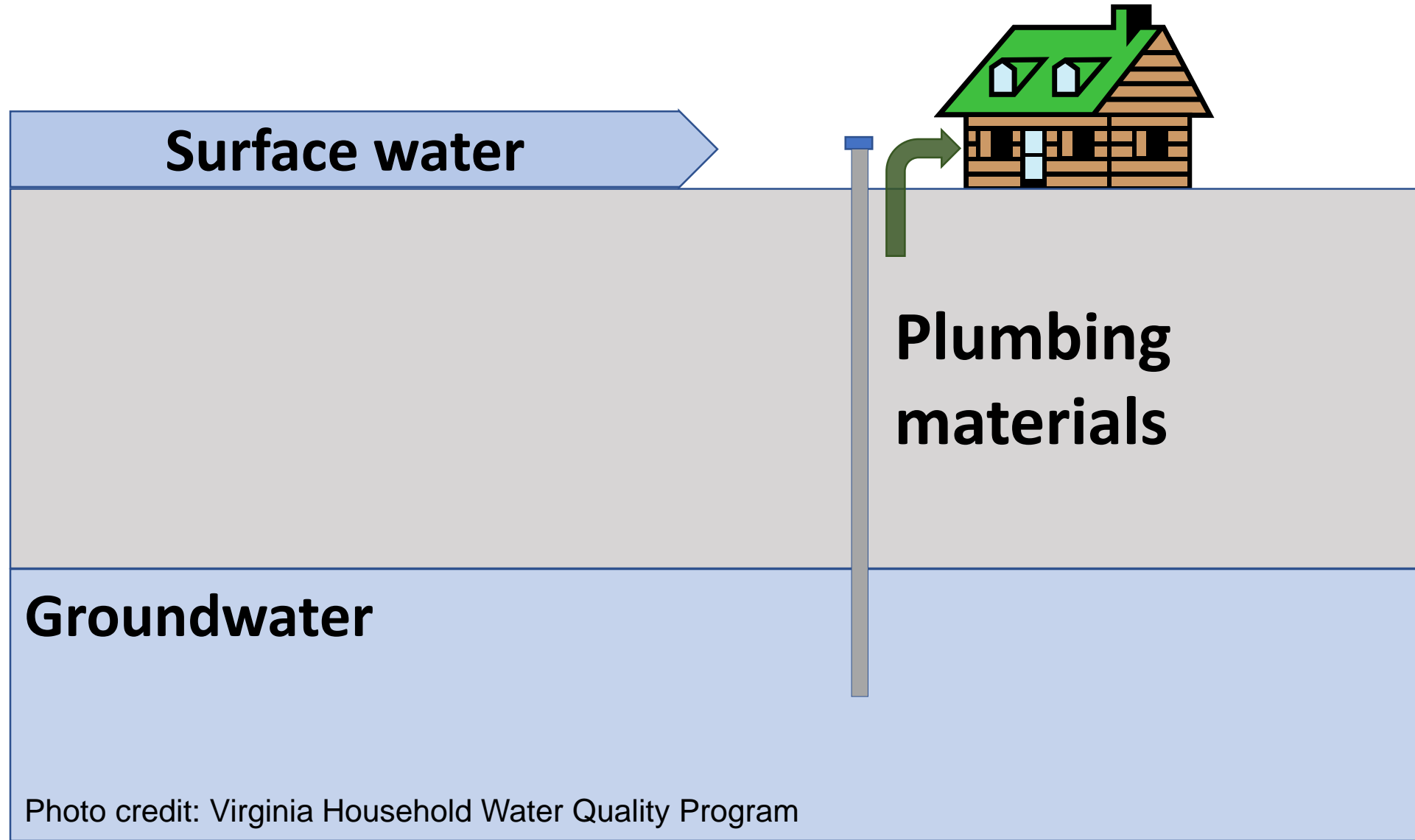
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# Lead removed by filter

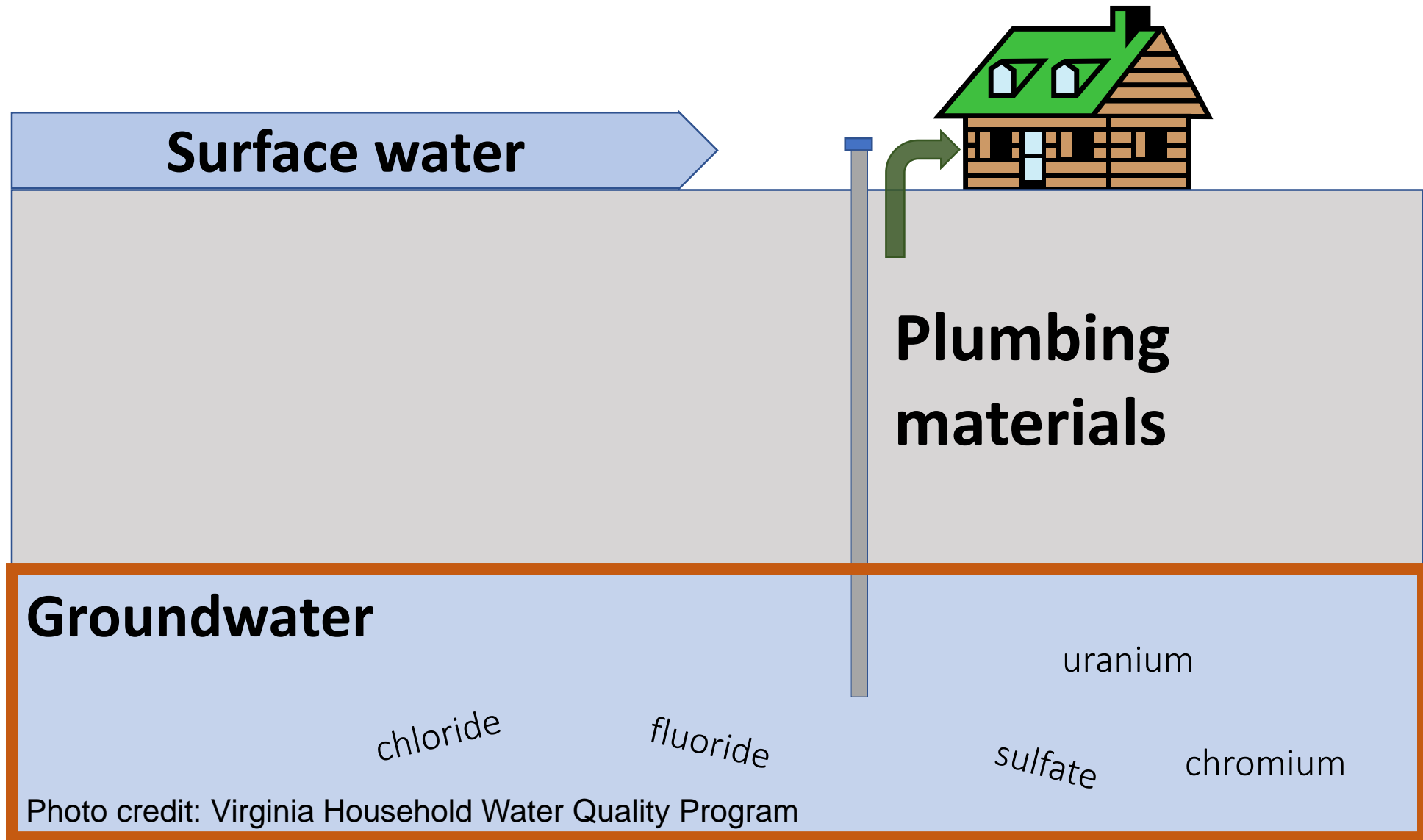


**\*NSF 53 Certified**

# Sources of Potential Contaminants

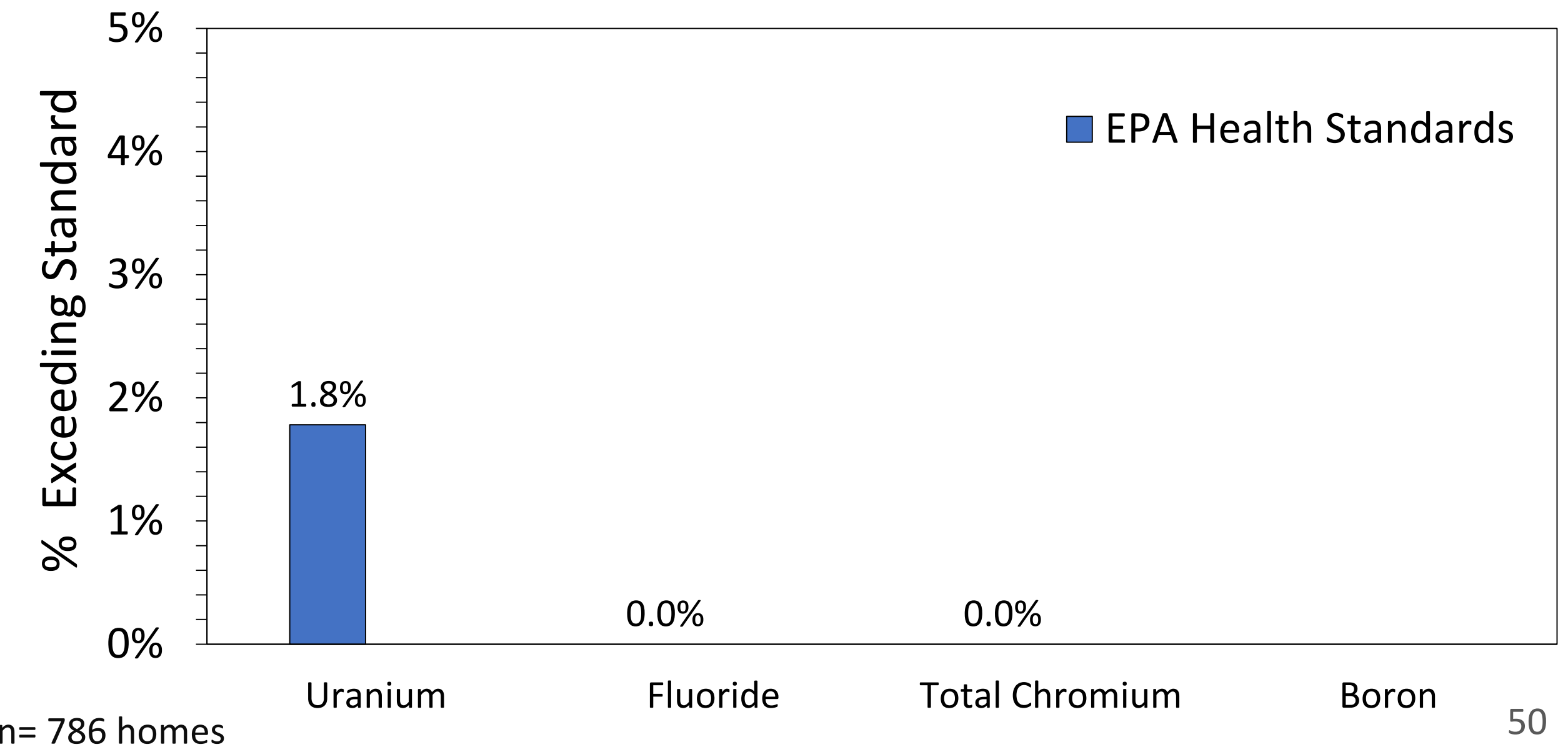


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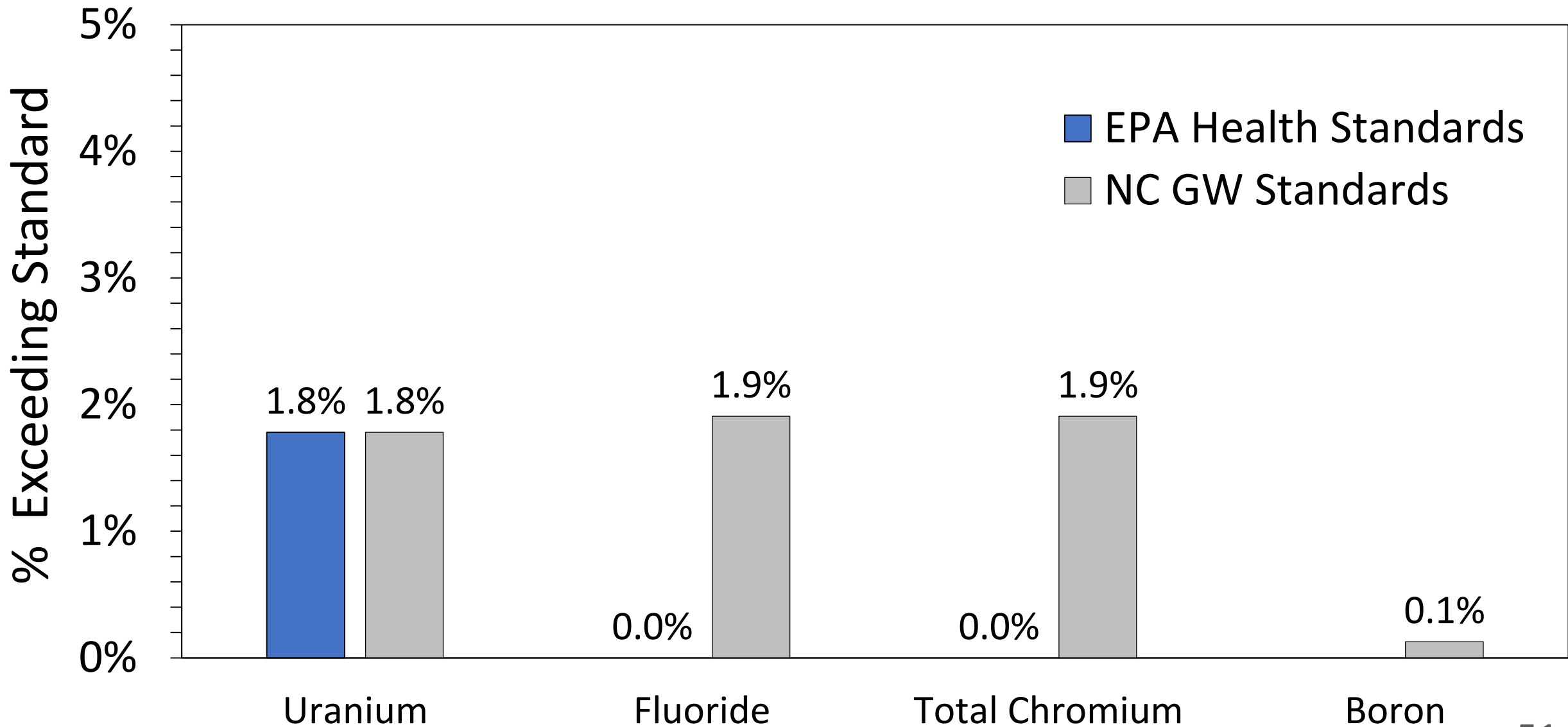


# Few wells exceed EPA or NC regulations

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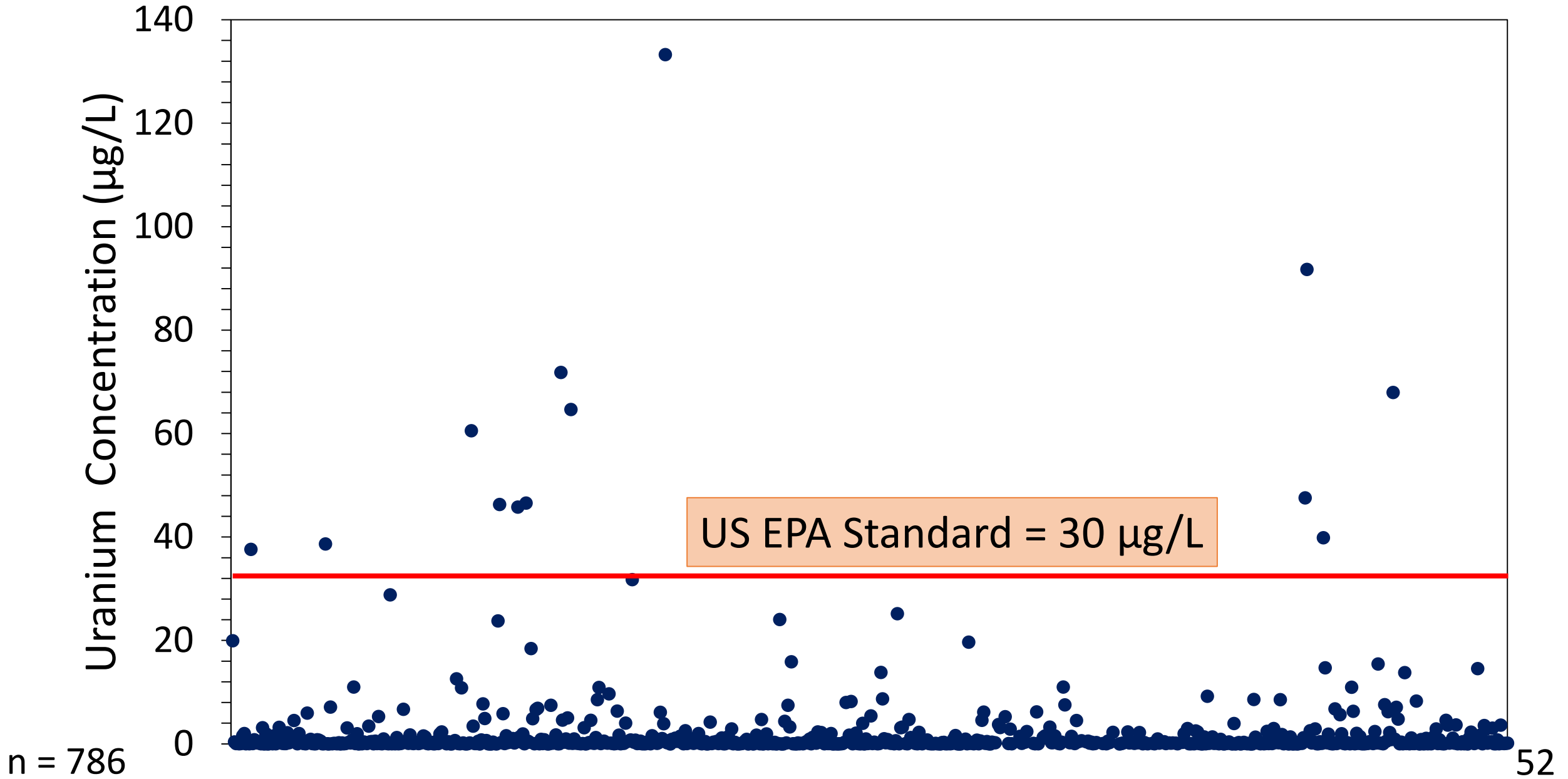
# Few wells exceed EPA or NC regulations



n= 786 homes

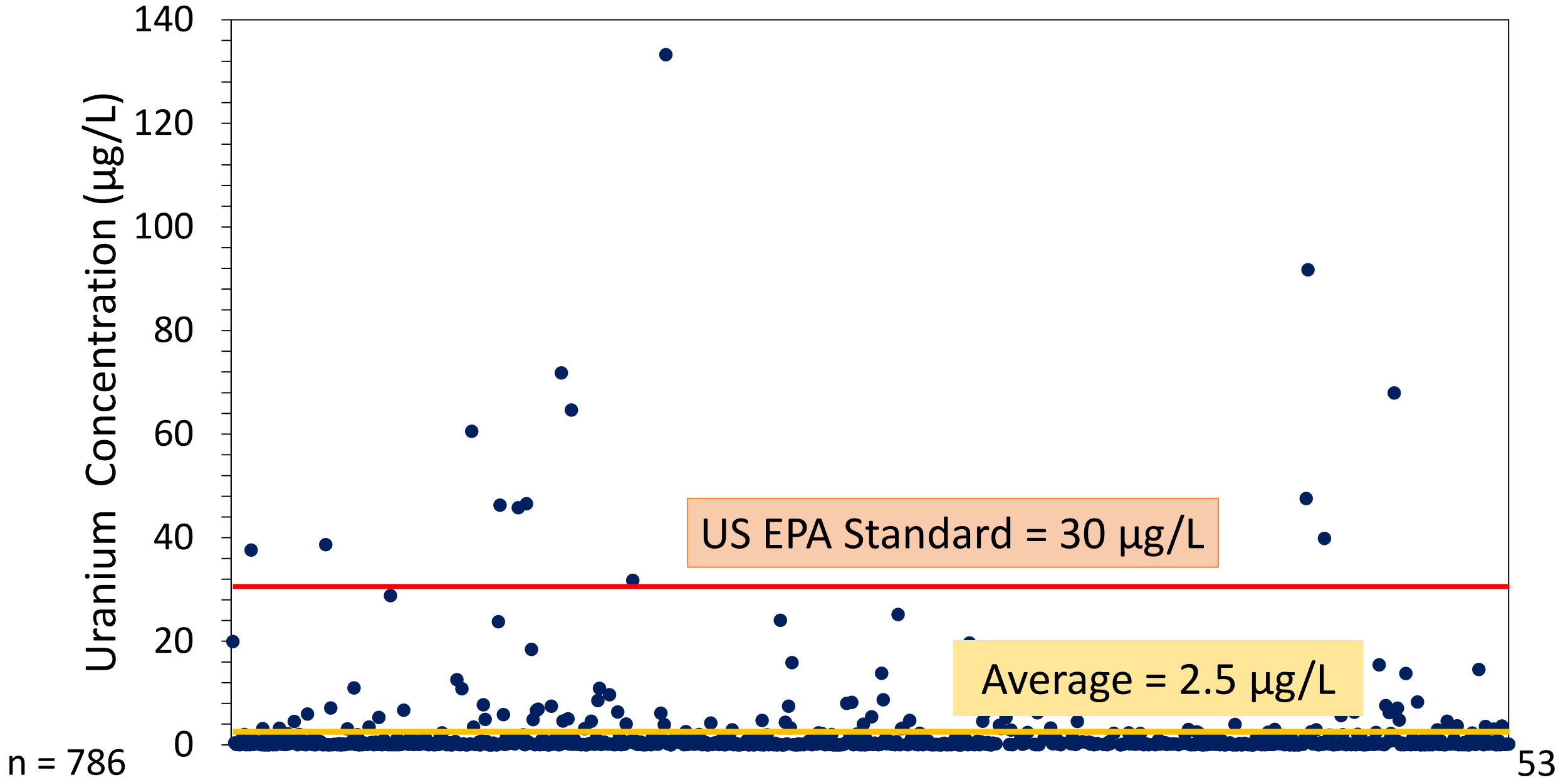
\* Boron is NC State Standard

# Uranium

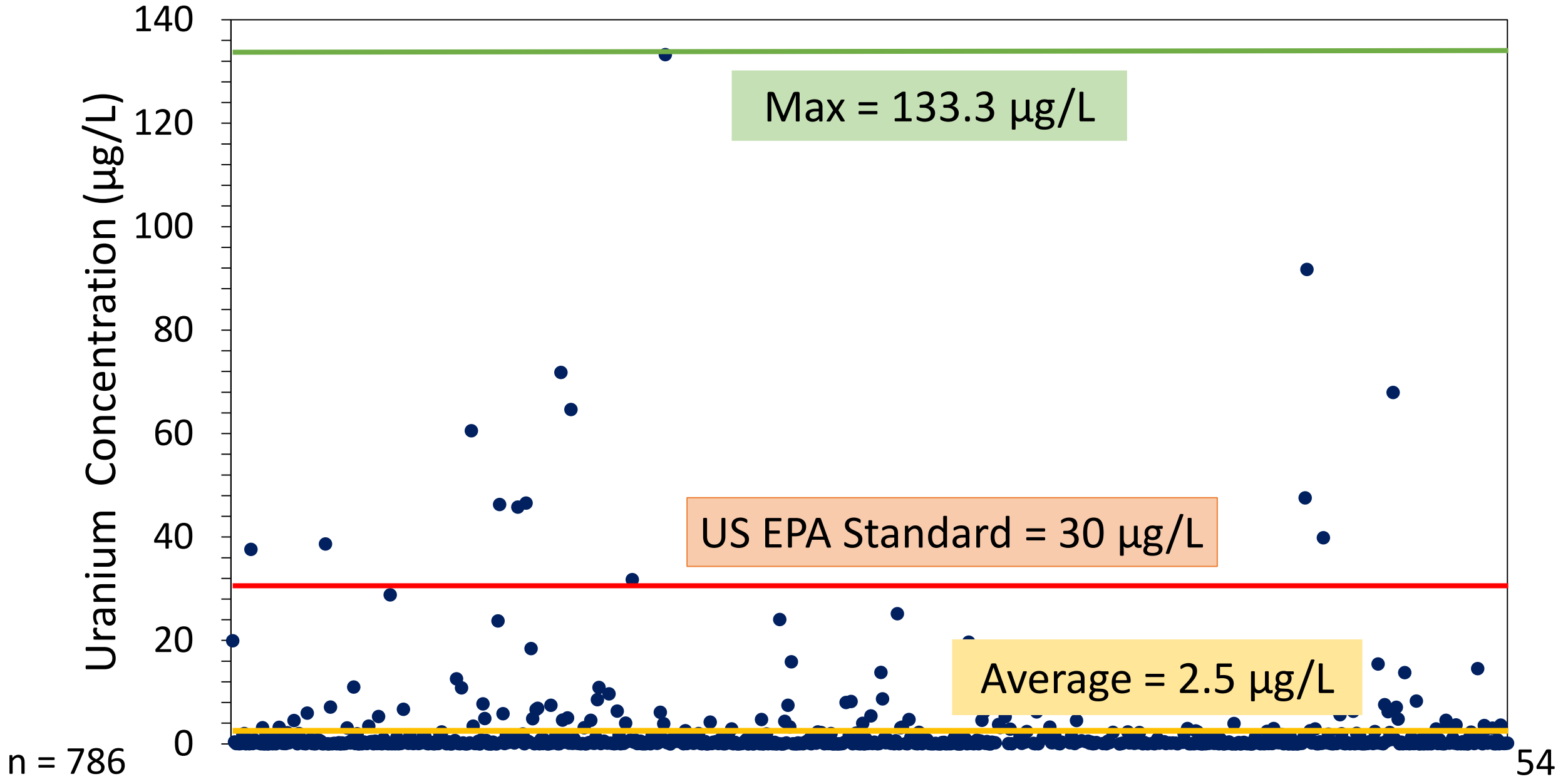




# Uranium



# Uranium

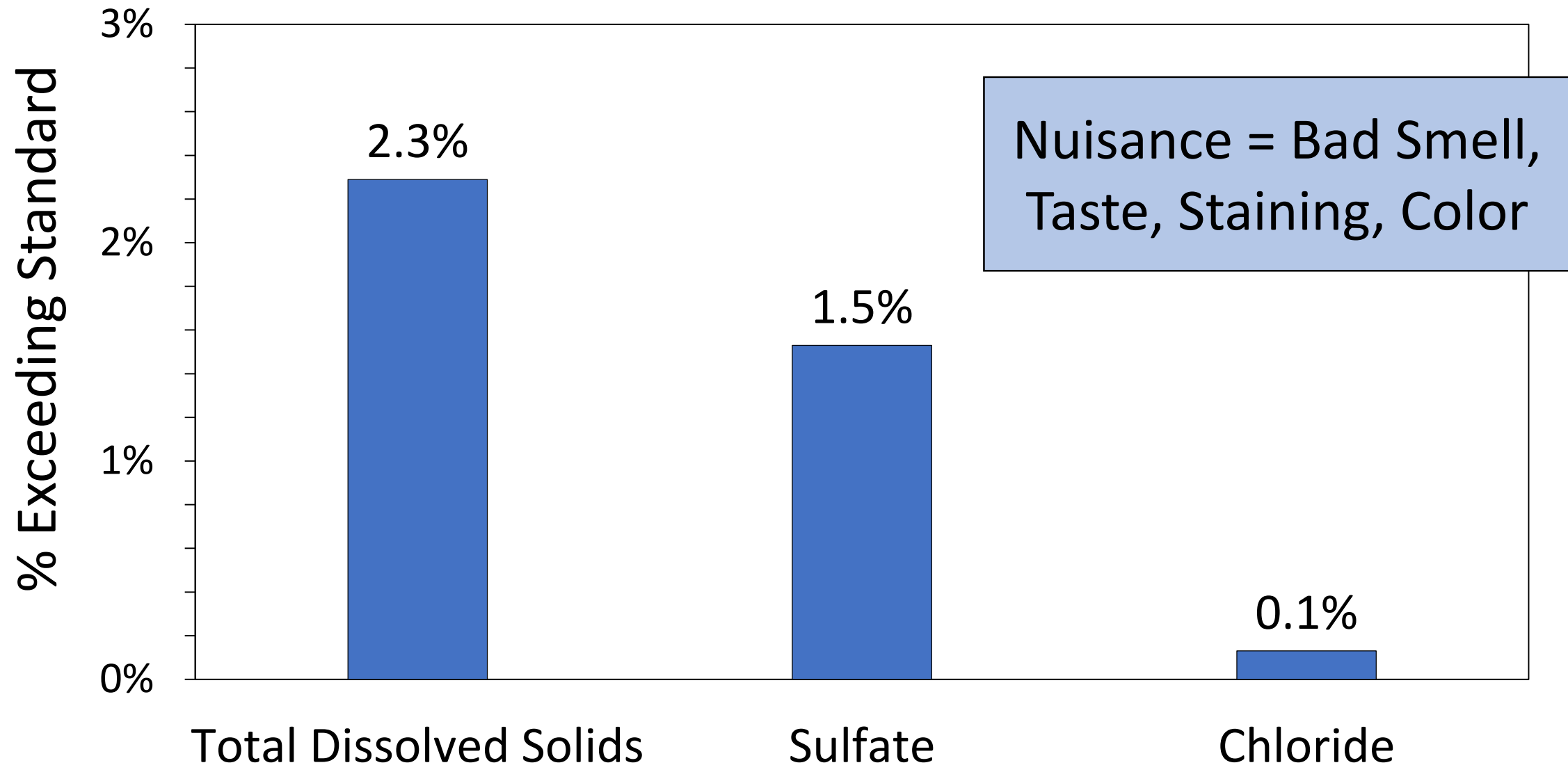


# Few wells exceed nuisance based standards

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Nuisance = Bad Smell,  
Taste, Staining, Color

# Few wells exceed nuisance based standards



# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)

EPA

Total Chromium = 100 µg/L  
Chrome VI = No health based  
standards

# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)

## EPA

Total Chromium = 100 µg/L  
Chrome VI = No health based  
standards

## NC

Total Chromium = 10 µg/L  
Chrome VI = No regulatory  
standards

# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)

## EPA

Total Chromium = 100 µg/L  
Chrome VI = No health based standards

## NC

Total Chromium = 10 µg/L  
Chrome VI = No regulatory standards

## NC

Chrome VI Screening Level  
= 0.07 µg/L



# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)

Data Source
School Survey (US state, not NC) (n = 141)
National Chrome VI Survey (n = 341)
Iredell Sampling Campaign (n = 786)
NCDHHS Well Database (n = 192)

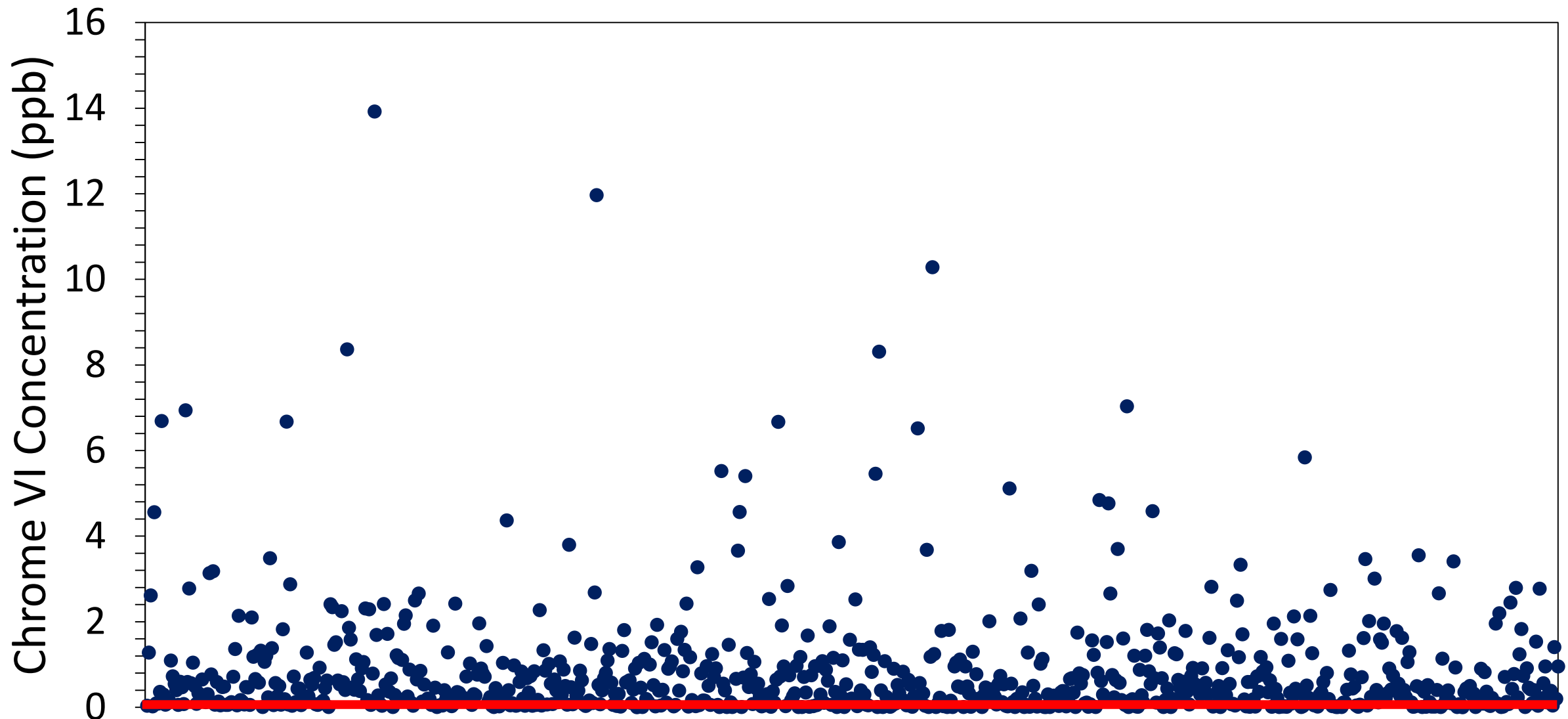
# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)

Data Source	Average ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )
School Survey (US state, not NC) (n = 141)	1.30
National Chrome VI Survey (n = 341)	1.08
Iredell Sampling Campaign (n = 786)	0.84
NCDHHS Well Database (n = 192)	0.64

# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)

Data Source	Average (µg/L)	Maximum (µg/L)
School Survey (US state, not NC) (n = 141)	1.30	16.7
National Chrome VI Survey (n = 341)	1.08	52.6
Iredell Sampling Campaign (n = 786)	0.84	13.9
NCDHHS Well Database (n = 192)	0.64	12.3

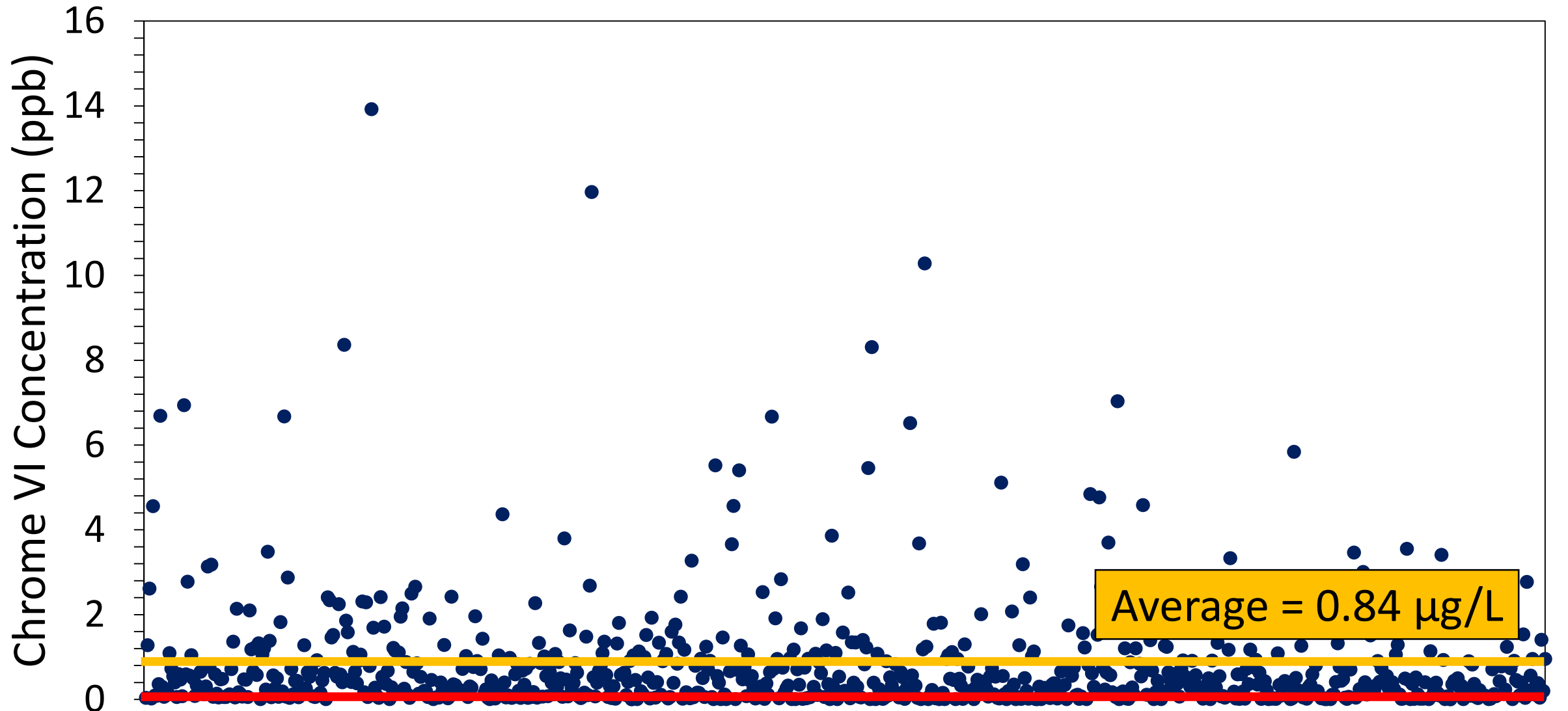
# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)



DHHS health goal = 0.07  $\mu\text{g/L}$

n= 786 homes

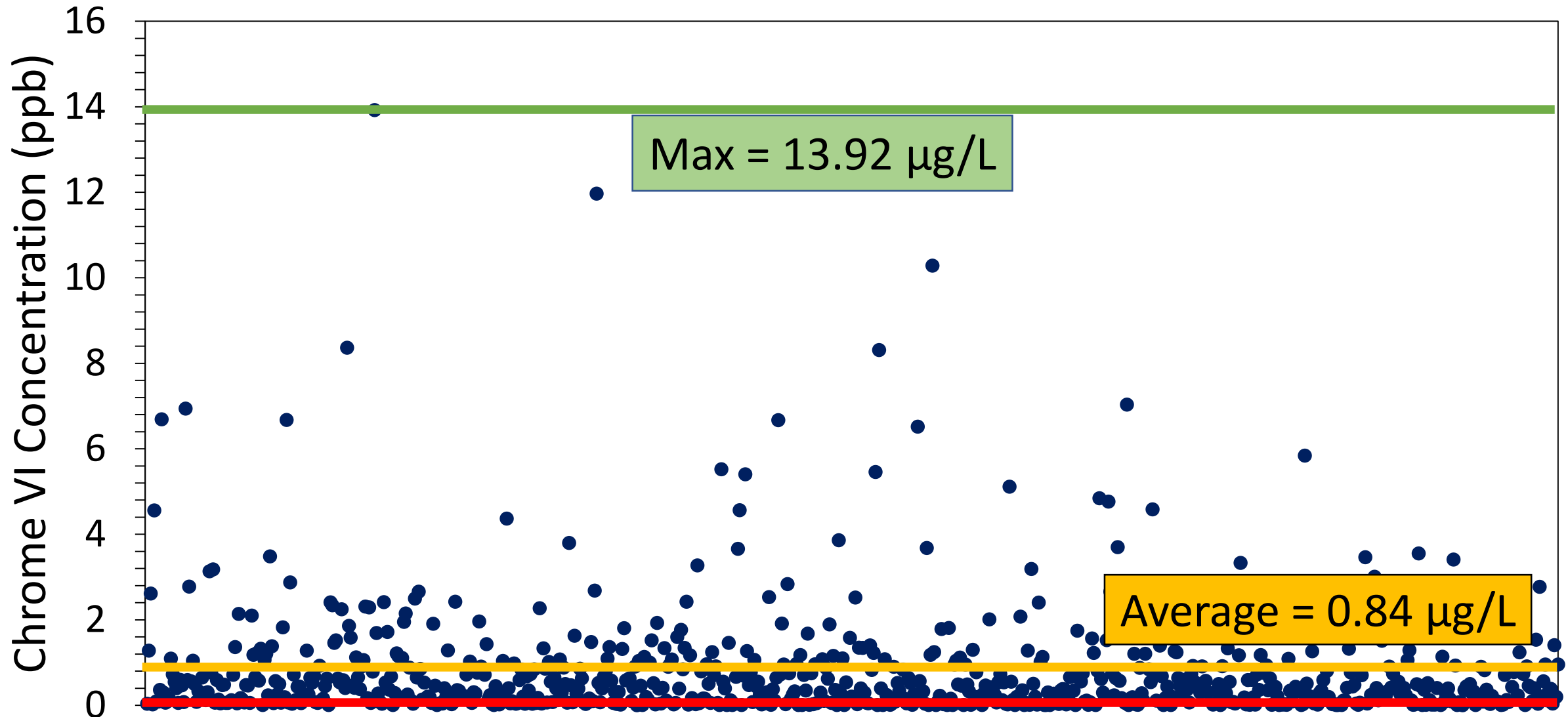
# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)



n= 786 homes

DHHS health goal = 0.07  $\mu\text{g/L}$

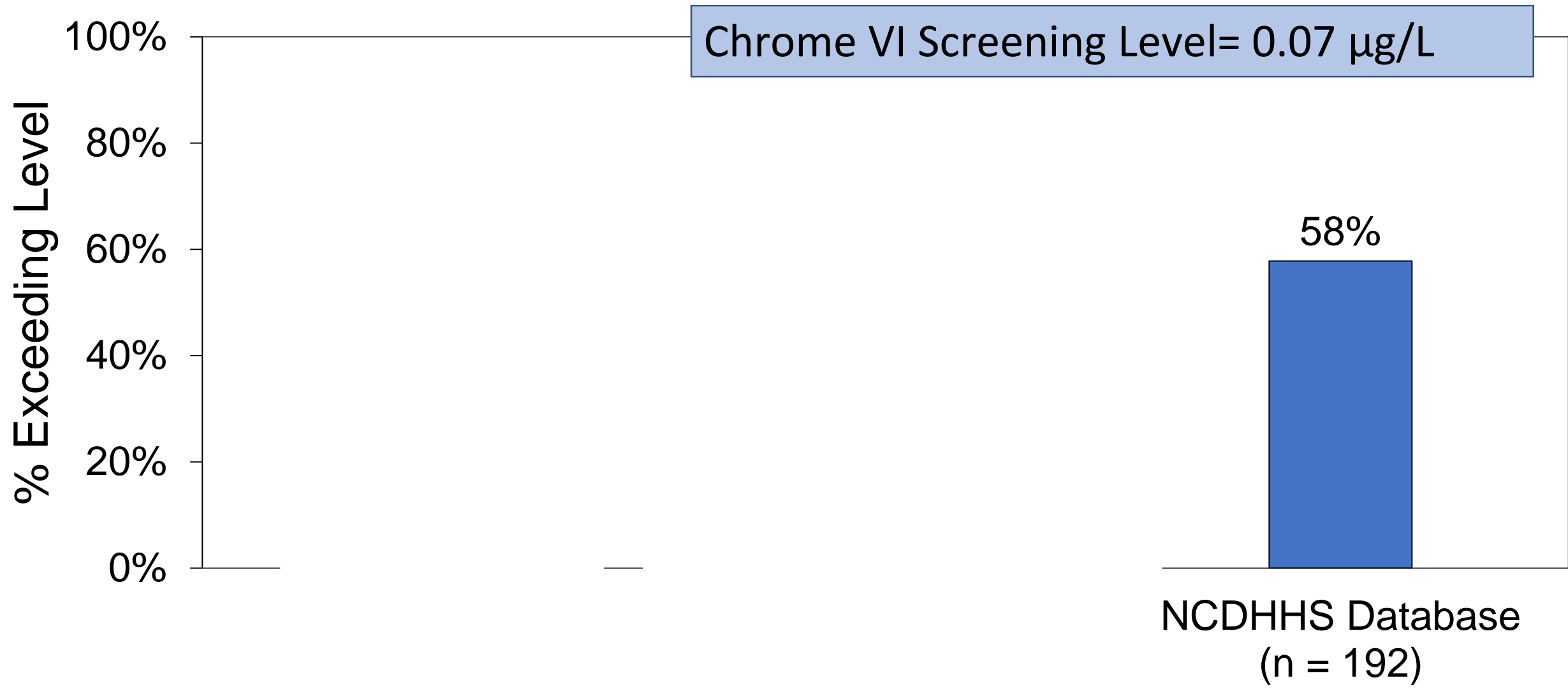
# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI)



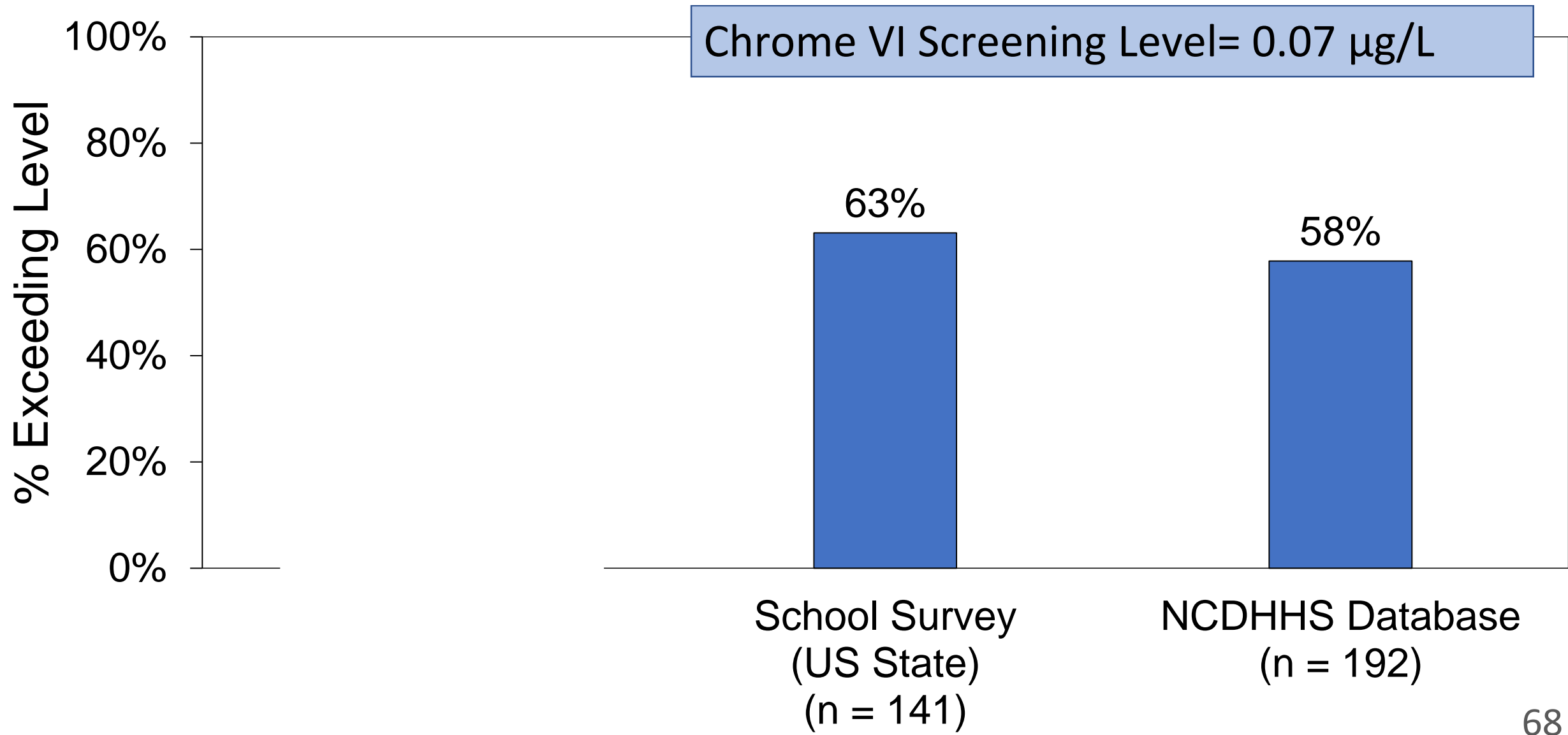
n= 786 homes

DHHS health goal = 0.07 µg/L

# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI) Screening Level

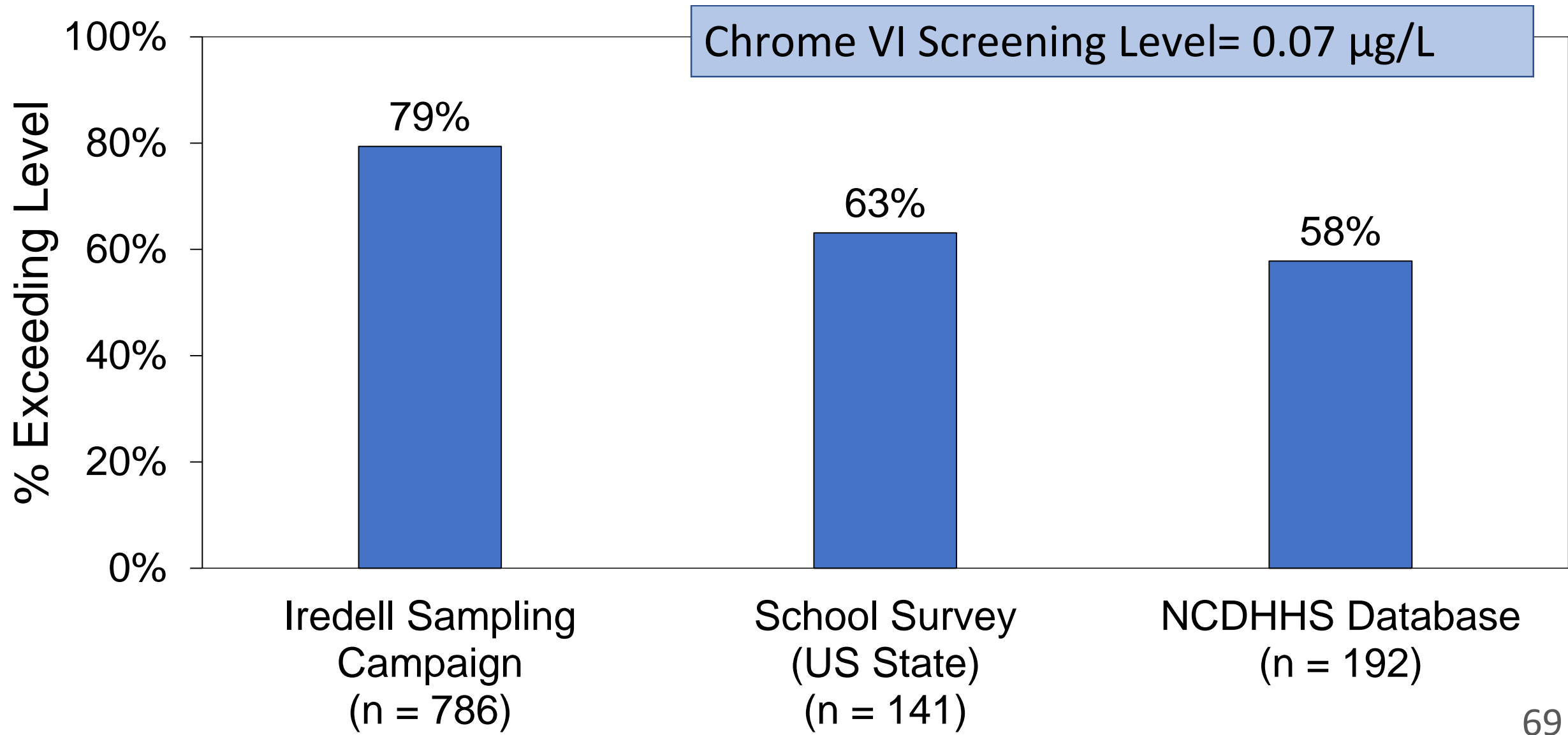


# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI) Screening Level





# Hexavalent Chromium (Chrome VI) Screening Level



# Vanadium

EPA

No regulatory standard

# Vanadium

EPA

No regulatory standard

NC

No regulatory standard

# Vanadium

EPA

No regulatory standard

NC

No regulatory standard

NC

Interim Maximum Allowable  
Concentration = 0.3 µg/L

# Vanadium

Data Source	Average ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )
Iredell Sampling Campaign (n = 786)	4.2
School Survey (US State, not NC) (n = 138)	4.9

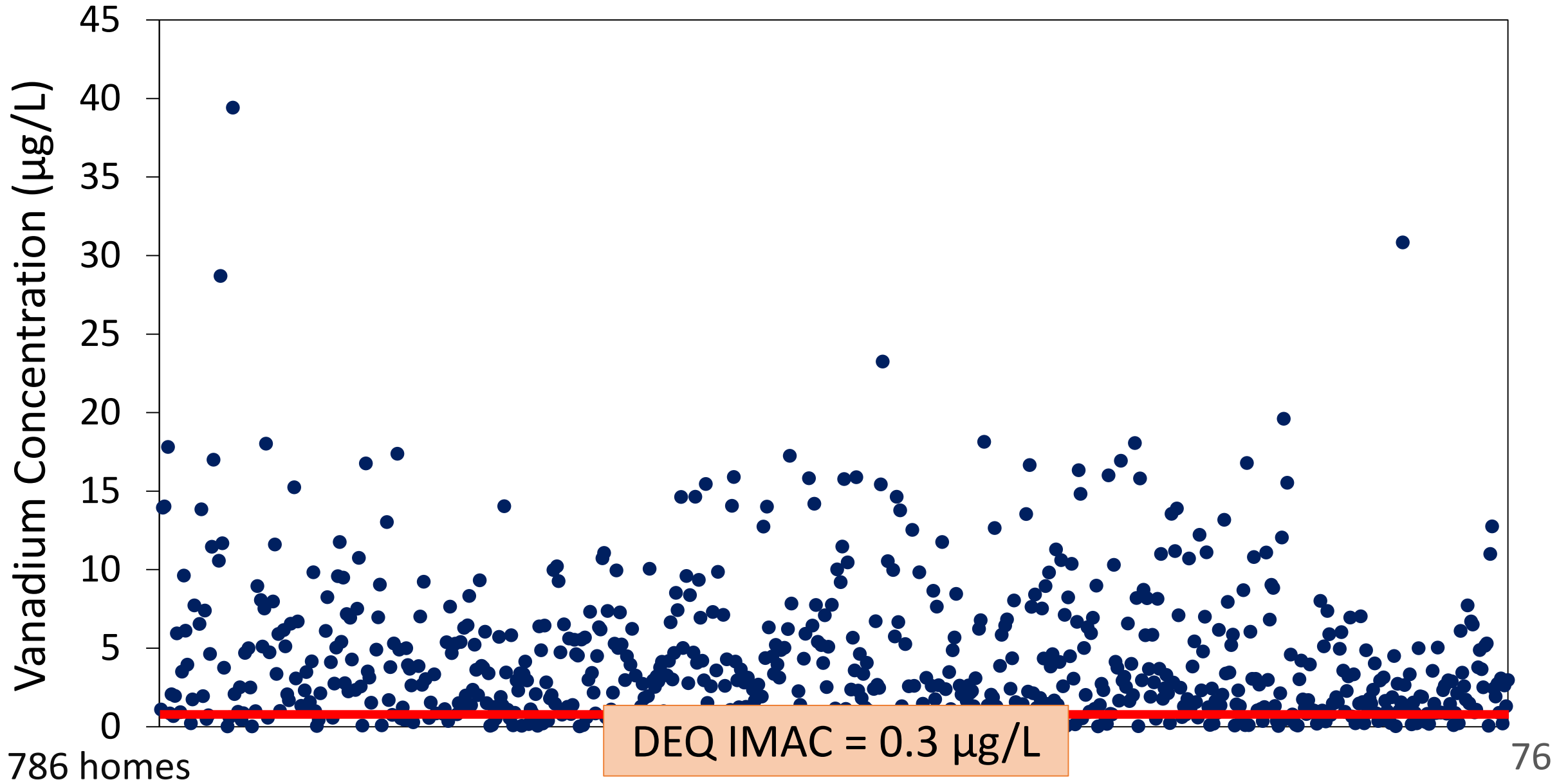
# Vanadium

Data Source	Average ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	Maximum ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )
Iredell Sampling Campaign (n = 786)	4.2	39.4
School Survey (US State, not NC) (n = 138)	4.9	47.7

# Vanadium

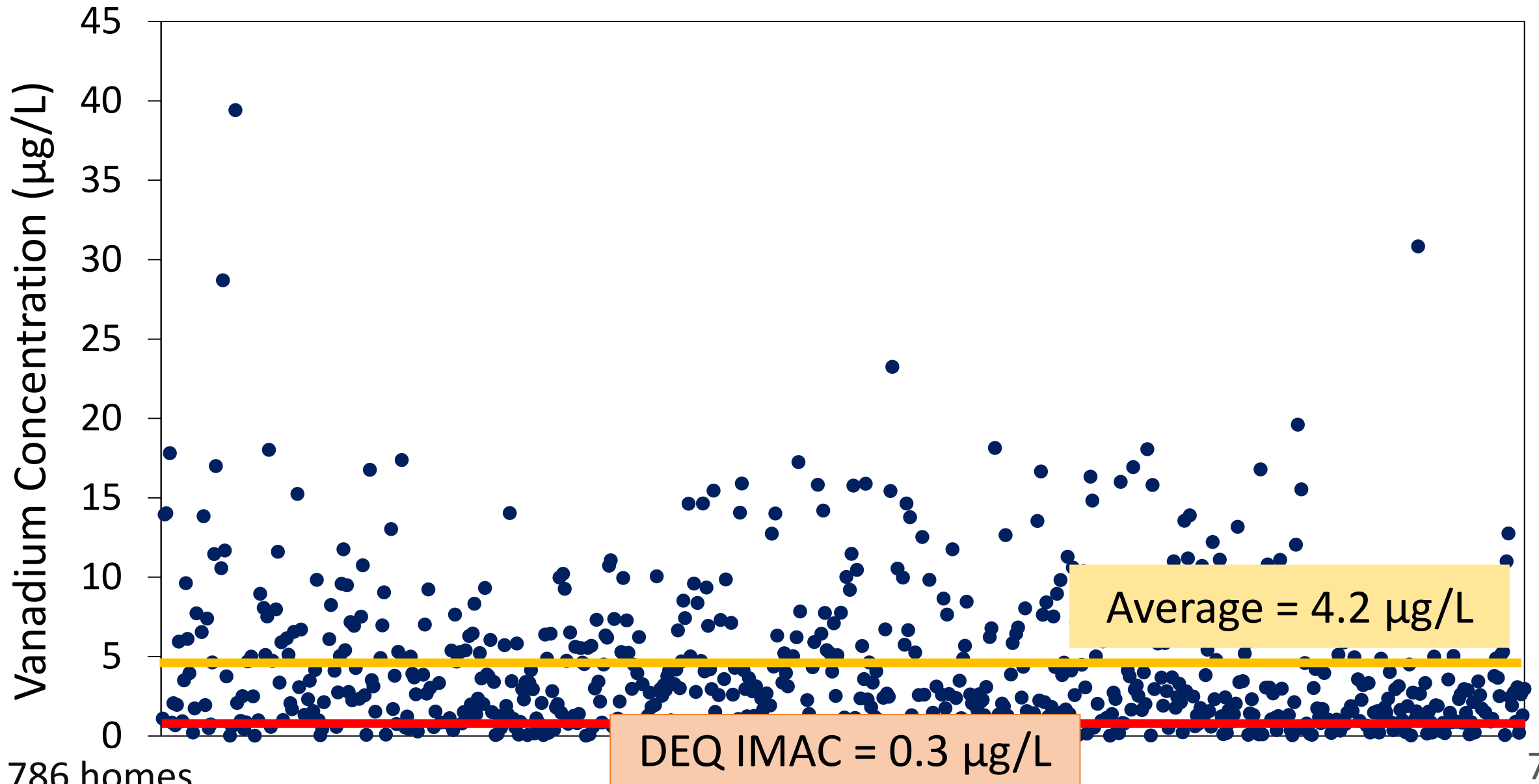
Data Source	Average (µg/L)	Maximum (µg/L)	Above 0.3 µg/L
Iredell Sampling Campaign (n = 786)	4.2	39.4	86.0%
School Survey (US State, not NC) (n = 138)	4.9	47.7	76.1%

# Vanadium

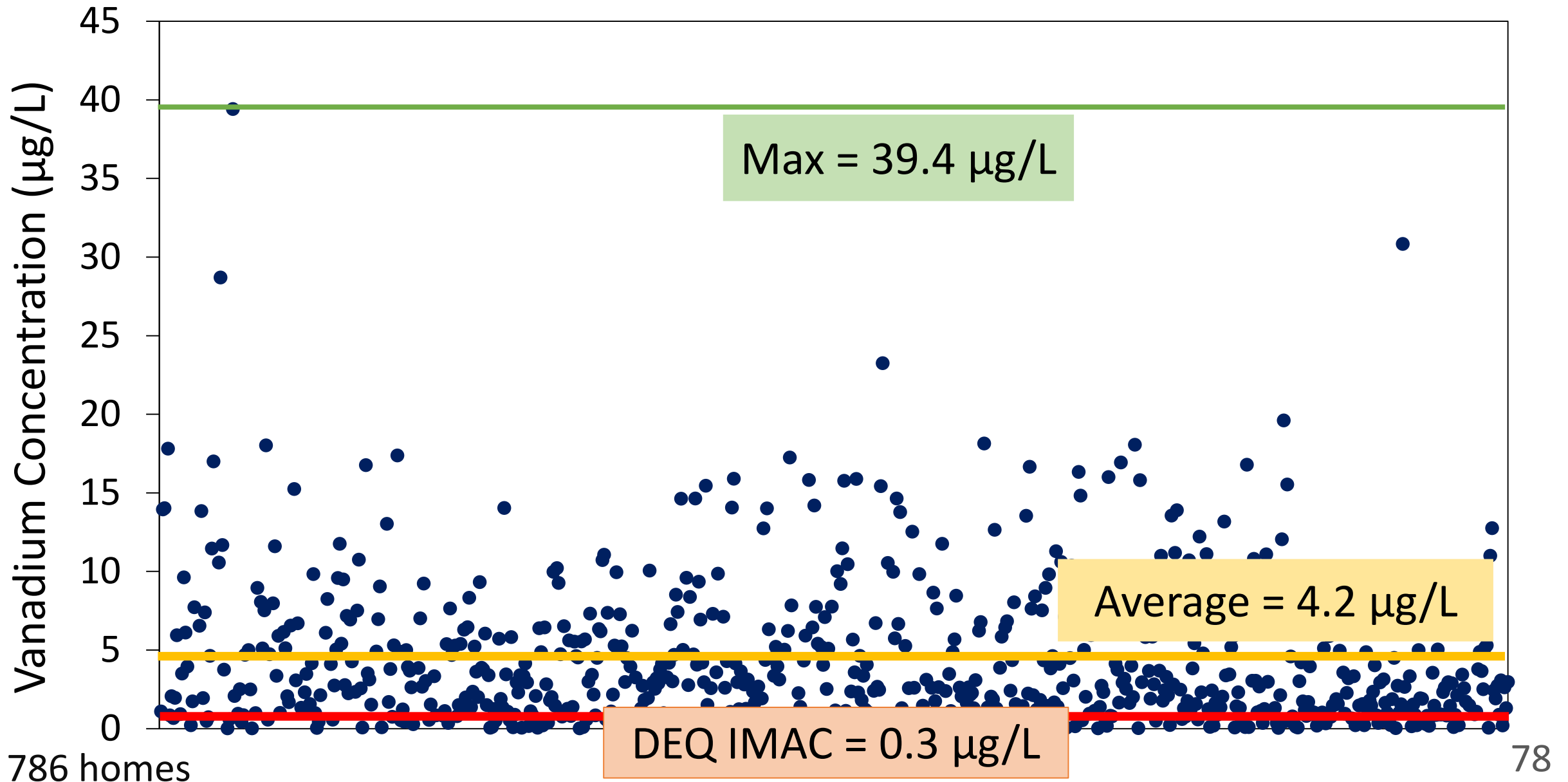




# Vanadium



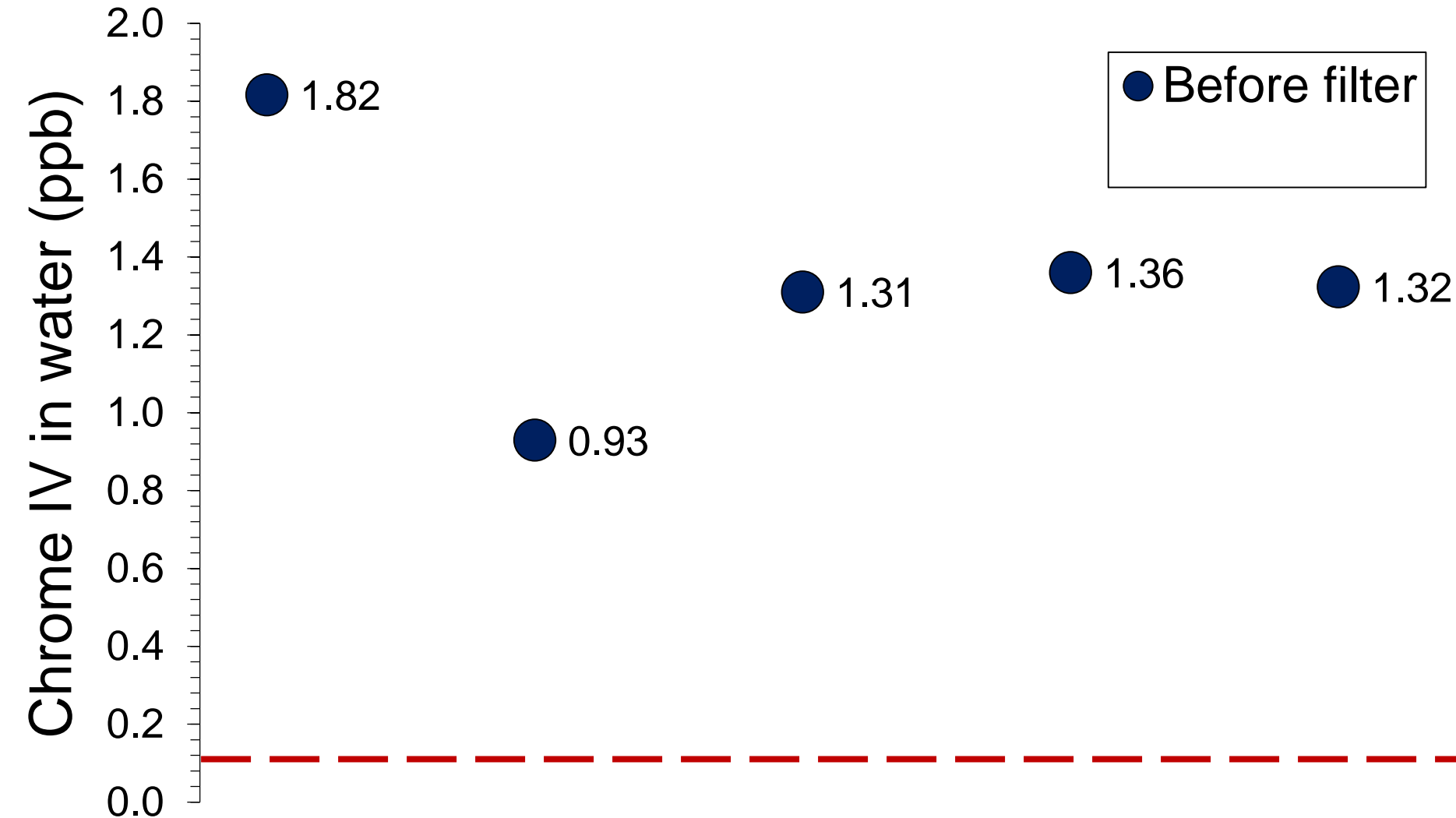
# Vanadium



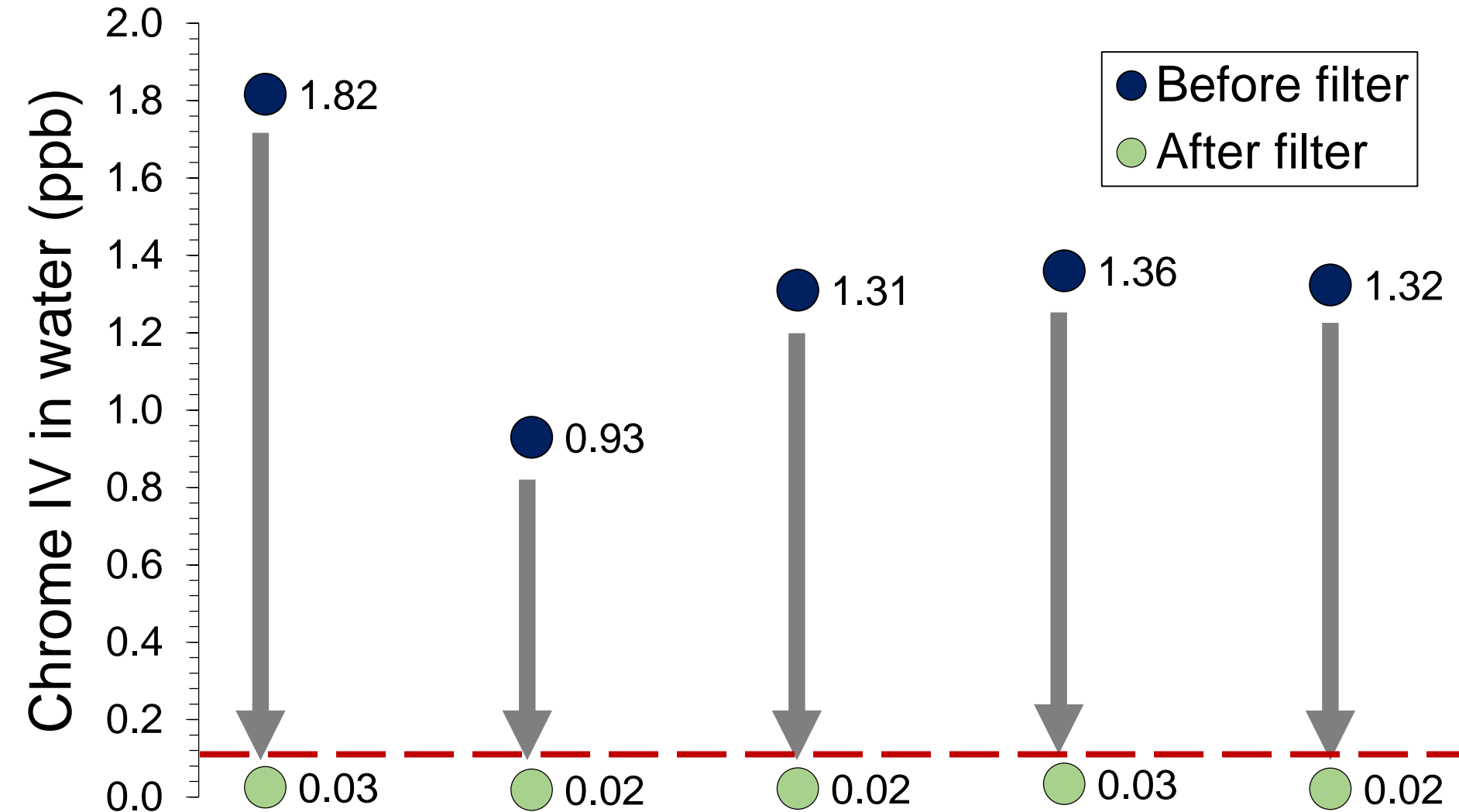
# Hexavalent chromium (Chrome VI) removed by filter



# Hexavalent chromium (Chrome VI) removed by filter



# Hexavalent chromium (Chrome VI) removed by filter



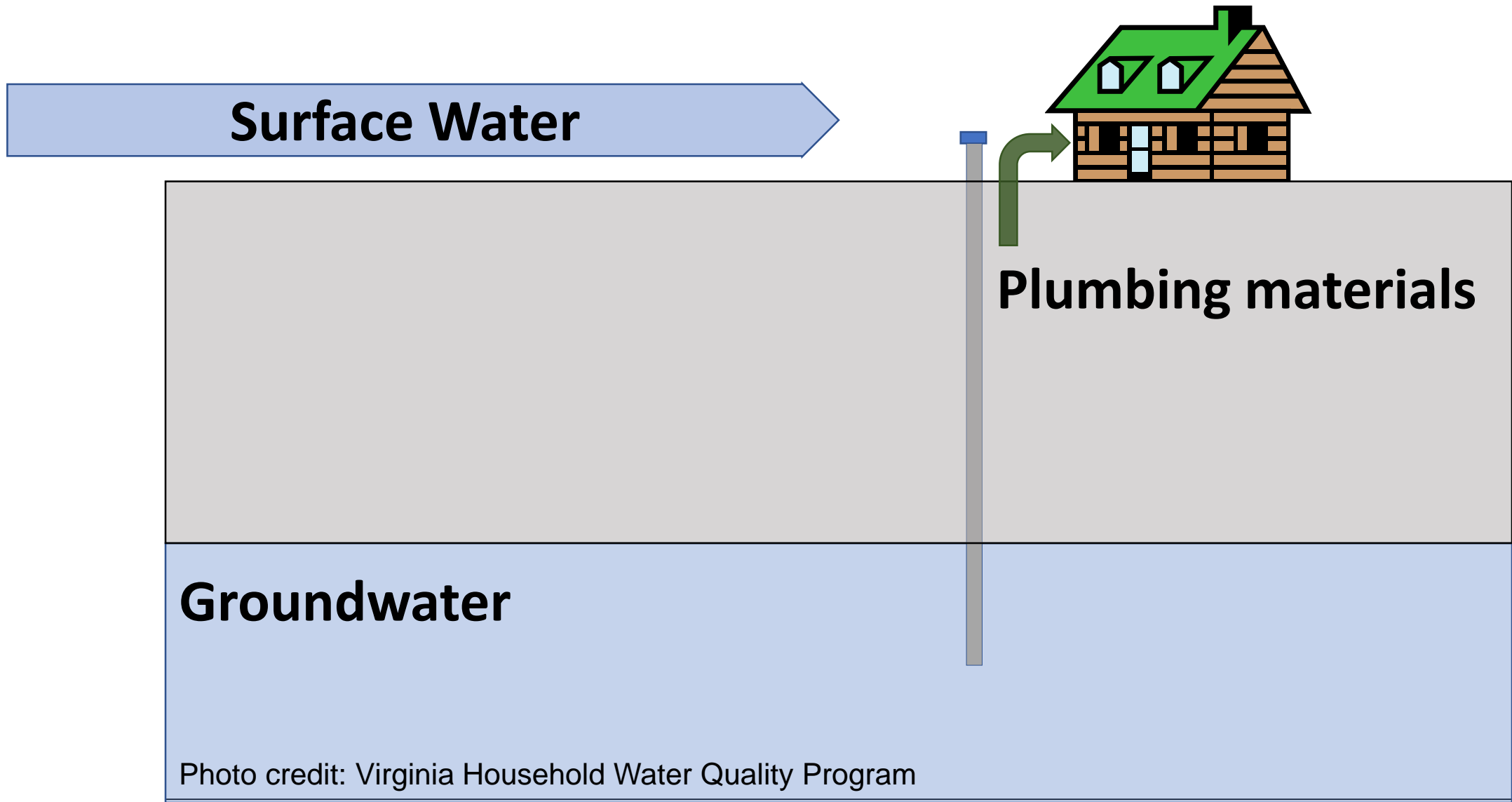
# Drinking Water Treatment

Wilson Mize, R.E.H.S.

Environmental Health Regional Specialist

On-Site Water Protection Branch

# Sources of Potential Contaminants



**Treat water at  
the kitchen tap**



**Treat water in  
the whole house**





# Physical treatment



# Chemical treatment



# Alternative source



# Treatment options for corrosion problems

## NSF 53 carbon filter

Flushing for 1 min.



## Reverse Osmosis



# Treatment options for uranium

## Reverse Osmosis



## Anion Exchange





# Treatment options for chromium VI

ZeroWater™  
pitcher filter  
(anion exchange)



Reverse Osmosis



Anion exchange



# Treatment options for vanadium

- Ion exchange has been shown to remove vanadium from groundwater
  - Not NFS approved at this time

Ion exchange



# Recommendations:

- Contact a minimum of 3 water treatment specialists/companies
- Explain or provide water sample results
- Compare pricing and recommended systems!

# Do your homework!

- You can find out if a particular product is certified to perform as advertised by visiting: [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org)
- Test and certify drinking water treatment equipment.

Please send us your questions

Website: [pollEV.com/iredell](http://pollEV.com/iredell)

Text: IREDELL to 22333



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