# Lead in Water & Water Filtration

Kyle Jennings, REHS Macon County Environmental Health Section Administrator

### Lead in Water & Water Filtration

- Water Quality
   Complaint
- Open Lead
   Investigation
- \* Partnering with Virginia Tech
  \* HUD & USDA Grant



Water Quality Complaint – 2006 Well Initial Results

	Noru	E-snothing State Lab E-snothing State Lab Sectorities ( Certificate of	a: Sciences Thermiscly In Analysis	neaur	306 N. Wilmingtor Raleigh, NC 2761 http://slph.ncpublii Phone: 919-733-7 Fax: 919-733-6
Report To:		200	Nam	e of System:	
MACON CO EN 1830 LAKESIDE	IVIRONMENTAL HE	ALTH 1 56 Sou	pe _		
FRANKLIN, NC 2 EIN: 566000930E	28734 H	Courier # 08-49	9-01		
StarLIMS ID:	ES061112-0001001	Date Collected Date Received	06/07/12 06/11/12	Time Collected: Collected By:	09:30 AM B Hedden
Sample Type: Sample Source:	Raw Well	Sampling Point: Well Temp. at Receipt:	Hedden	Well Permit #: GPS #:	
Sample Descriptio Comment:	on: Ph# 369-9591				
Analyte		Result	Allowable L	imit Unit	Qualit
Arsenic		< 0.005	0.010	mg/L	
Barium		< 0.1	2.00	mg/L	
Cadmium		0,004	0.000	mg/L	
Calcium		< 5.00	250	ma/L	
Chromium		< 0.01	0.10	ma/L	
Conner		< 0.05	1.3	mg/L	
Fluoride		< 0.20	4.00	mg/L	
Iron		3.20	0.30	mg/L	
Lead		0.034	0.015	mg/L	
Magnesium		< 1.0	10.5	mg/L	
Manganese		0.08	0.05	mg/L	
pH		7.2		N/A	
Selenium		< 0.005	0.05	mg/L	
Silver		< 0.05	0.10	mg/L	
		- 5 00	250	mail	
Sulfate		42	200	moli	
Sulfate Total Alkalinity		13		mg/L	
Sulfate Total Alkalinity Total Hardness		14.00	5.00	mg/L	
Sodium Sulfate Total Alkalinity Total Hardness Zinc		14.00			
Sodium Sulfate Total Alkalinity Total Hardness Zinc		14.00	5005		



North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health Environmental Sciences Inorganic Chemistry Certificate of Analysis P.O. Box 28047 306 N. Wilmington St. Raleigh, NC 27611-8047 http://siph.ncpublichealth.com Phone: 919-733-7834 Fax: 919-733-8695

# Water Quality Complaint – 2006 Well Confirmation Results

Report To:		Name of	Name of System:		
MACON CO E		JOHN MC	JOHN MCCABE		
1830 LAKESID	2730 CLE	AR CREEK	ROAD		
FRANKLIN, NO EIN: 566000930	28734 DEH	Courier # 08-49-0	1 HIGHLAN	DS, NC 287	41
StarLiMS ID:	ES070612-0002001	Date Collected: 0 Date Received: 0	7/03/12 Time 7/06/12 Colle	e Collected: ected By:	10:45 AM John McCabe
Sample Type: Sample Source:	Raw Sam Well Tem	pling Point: Well hea p. at Receipt:	d Well GPS	Permit #: #:	
Sample Descript	tion:				
Comment	Ph# 828-526-8788	pd 7/3/12			
Inorganic Chen	nical + Metals I (Profile		10 C		
Analyte		Result	Allowable Limit	Unit	Qualifier(s
Arsenic		< 0.005	0.010	mg/L	)
Barium		< 0.1	2.00	mg/L	
Cadmium		0.003	0.005	mg/L	
Calcium		4		mg/L	
Chloride		< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Chromium		< 0.01	0.10	mg/L	
Copper		< 0.05	1.3	mg/L	
Fluoride		< 0.20	4.00	mg/L	
Iron		3.40	0.30	mg/L	
Lead		0.055	0.015	mg/L	
Magnesium		< 1.0		mg/L	
Manganese		0.15	0.05	mg/L	
Mercury		< 0.0005	0.002	mg/L	
pH		7.3		N/A	
Selenium		< 0.005	0.05	mg/L	
Silver		< 0.05	0.10	mg/L	
Sodium		2.60		mg/L	
Sulfate		< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Total Alkalinity		40		mg/L	
Total Hardness		12		mg/L	
Zinc		16.00	5.00	mg/L	

Report Date: 07/20/2012













# 111309-P0 58594-CHINA











# Water Quality Complaint – 2006 Well Drop Pipe Results

#### North Carolina State Laboratory Public Health

N.C. Department of Health and Human Services

P.O. Box 28047 - 306 N. Wilmington St. - Raleigh, NC 27611-8047

(919) 733 -7308

_	_		Envi	ronmental Lea	а кероп			_
Name:	-	-						
Address:	-				Co	ounty:	MACO	N
Report To:	HARO	LD FAIRCL	отн		Collecte	ed By:	H FAIF	RCLOTH
Address:	ddress: MACON CO ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 1830 LAKESIDE DR FRANKLIN, NC 28734				Telephone: 8283492 Date Collected: 09/18/20 Analysis Desired: LEAD			92490 2012
Courier: EIN:	08-49- 56600	01 0930EH			NC State Laboratory of Procedure 313.7, Refer Acid Digestion and Star Elamo Atomic Absorb	Public He encing SV indard Met	alth Stand V-846, 305 hods 3111	ard Operation 50B Hotblock B, analysis by
Inorganic (	Chemis	stry -				n opecar	Aneuy.	
StarLiM: Sample I	S ID	Field Number	Sample Type	Surface Type	Length x Width (in inches)	Fi Re	nal sult	Reportin Limit
ES092412-0	016001	1	S			4,100	mg/kg	15 mg/kg
ES092412-0	016002	2	S			6,800	mg/kg	15 mg/kg
ES092412-0	016003	3	S			7,800	mg/kg	15 mg/kg
E\$002412.0	016004	4	S			20	ma/ka	15 mg/kg

Comment: Reference Starlim ID: ES070612-0002

Date Received: 09/24/2012 Date Analyzed: 10/16/2012

Report Date: 10/25/2012

Reported By: Debbie Monco

Debbie J. Moncol, Supervisor Environmental Inorganic Chemistry

No corrections made for field blanks. All quality control within specificad limits. These results only apply to the samplas submitted for analysis. Paints and soils are analyzed in duplicate with the higher value reported.





North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health Environmental Sciences Inorganic Chemistry Certificate of Analysis P.O. Box 28047 4312 District Drive Raleigh, NC 27611-8047 <u>http://siph.ncpublichealth.com</u> Phone: 919-733-7308 Fax: 919-715-8611

Water Quality Complaint – Follow-up Wellhead Results

And a state of the			Certifi	cate of	Analysis		
Report To:						Name of System:	
MACON CO E	NVIRONMEN'	TAL HEALTH				JOHN MCCABE	
1830 LAKESIDE	28734		Courier #	¢ 08-49-	01	2730 CLEAR CREEK RI HIGHLANDS, NC 28741	D PO BOX 414
StarLIMS ID:	ES102513-0	009001	Date Coll Date Rec	ected: eived:	10/21/13 10/25/13	Time Collected: Collected By:	12:30 PM John McCabe
Sample Type: Sample Source:	Raw Well	Sampling Temp. at	Point: Receipt:	Well h	ead	Well Permit #: GPS #:	
Sample Descripti	on:						
Comment	Ph# 828	-526-8788. call w	ith results	850-83	0-2114		

Inorganic Chemical + Metals I (Profile)

Analyte	Result	Allowable Limit	Unit	Qualifier(s)
Arsenic	< 0.005	0.010	mg/L	
Barium	< 0.1	2.00	mg/L	
Cadmium	< 0.001	0.005	mg/L	
Calcium	10		mg/L	
Chloride	6.00	250	mg/L	
Chromium	< 0.01	0.10	mg/L	
Copper	-7 0.10	1.3	mg/L	
Fluoride	0.28	4.00	mg/L	
Iron	- 0.18	0.30	mg/L	
Lead	-> 0.021	0.015	mg/L	
Magnesium	< 1.0		mg/L	
Manganese	-> 0.04	0.05	mg/L	
Mercury	< 0.0005	0.002	mg/L	
pH	6.8		N/A	
Selenium	< 0.005	0.05	mg/L	
Silver	< 0.05	0.10	mg/L	
Sodium	6.50		mg/L	
Sulfate	13.00	250	mg/L	
Total Alkalinity	32		mg/L	
Total Dissolved Solids	(80)	500	mg/L	
Total Hardness	28		mg/L	
Total Suspended Solids	< 1		mg/L	
Zinc	- 6.00	5.00	mg/L	

"= figerprive for galvanized components

Report Date: 11/06/2013 E-mail 11-13-13

Reported By:

Arnold Hall

#F

#### e-mailed 11/13/13



North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health Environmental Sciences Inorganic Chemistry Certificate of Analysis P.O. Box 28047 4312 District Drive Raleigh, NC 27611-8047 http://siph.nc.publichealth.com Phone: 919-733-7308 Fax: 919-715-8611

Water Quality Complaint – Follow-up Guesthouse Results

			_			
Report To:					Name of System:	
MACON CO EN	VIRONMENTAL HI	EALTH			JOHN MCCABE	
1830 LAKESIDE	DR					
FRANKLIN, NC : EIN: 5660009301	28734 EH	Cour	ier # 08-49-	01	2730 CLEAR CREEK RI HIGHLANDS, NC 28741	D PO BOX 414
tarLIMS ID:	ES102513-0010001	Date	Collected:	10/21/13	Time Collected:	12:40 PM
		Date	Received:	10/25/13	Collected By:	John McCabe
ample Type:	Raw	Sampling Point	Guest	house	Well Permit #:	
ample Source:	Well	Temp. at Recei	pt:		GPS #:	
ample Descriptio						

sample Description.

Comment: Ph# 828-526-8788, call with results 850-830-2114.

#### Inorganic Chemical + Metals I (Profile)

Analyte	Result	Allowable Limit	Unit	Qualifier(s)
Arsenic	< 0.005	0.010	mg/L	
Barium	< 0.1	2.00	mg/L	
Cadmium	< 0.001	0.005	mg/L	
Calcium	1		mg/L	
Chloride	< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Chromium	< 0.01	0.10	mg/L	
Copper	< 0.05	1.3	mg/L	
Fluoride	< 0.20	4.00	mg/L	
Iron	< 0.10	0.30	mg/L	
Lead	< 0.005	0.015	mg/L	
Magnesium	< 1.0		mg/L	
Manganese	< 0.03	0.05	mg/L	
Mercury	< 0.0005	0.002	mg/L	
pH	7.3		N/A	
Selenium	< 0.005	0.05	mg/L	
Silver	< 0.05	0.10	mg/L	
Sodium	1.50		mg/L	
Sulfate	< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Total Alkalinity	14		mg/L	
Total Dissolved Solids	(20)	500	mg/L	
Total Hardness	<7		mg/L	
Total Suspended Solids	1 <1		mg/L	
Zinc	4.80	5.00	mg/L	

60 mgle reduction by filtration

Report Date: 11/06/2013

Reported By:

11-13-13



320

North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health Environmental Sciences Inorganic Chemistry Certificate of Analysis P O. Box 28047 306 N. Wilmington St. Raleigh, IIC 27611-8047 <u>http://siph.ncpublichealth.com</u> Phone 919-733-7834 Fax: 919-733-8695

Water Quality Complaint Follow-Up Springhead Results

Report To: H	AROLD FAIRCLOT	н			Name of System:		
MACON CO EN	VIRONMENTAL HE	JOHN MCCABE 2730 CLEAR CREEK RD.					
1830 LAKESIDE	DR						
FRANKLIN, NC 2 EIN: 566000930E	28734 EH	Courier	# 08-49-	01	HIGHLANDS, NC 28741		
StarLIMS ID:	ES080312-0008001	Date Co Date Re	llected: ceived:	08/01/12 08/03/12	Time Collected: Collected By:	2:30 PM McCabe	
Sample Type: Sample Source:	Raw Spring	Sampling Point: Temp. at Receipt:	At spr	ing	Well Permit#: GPS #:		
Sample Descriptio	n:						
Comment:	Ph# 828-526-8	788. pd 8/01/12					

Inorganic Chemical + Metals I (Profile)

Analyte	Result	Allowable Limit	Unit	Qualifier(s)
Arsenic	< 0.005	0.010	mg/L	
Barium	< 0.1	2.00	mg/L	
Cadmium	< 0.001	0.005	mg/L	
Calcium	< 1.0		mg/L	
Chloride	< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Chromium	< 0.01	0.10	mg/L	
Copper	< 0.05	1.3	mg/L	
Fluoride	< 0.20	4.00	mg/L	
Iron	< 0.10	0.30	mg/L	
Lead	< 0.005	0.015	mg/L	
Magnesium	< 1.0		mg/L	
Manganese	< 0.03	0.05	mg/L	
Mercury	< 0.0005	0.002	mg/L	
pH	6.3		N/A	
Selenium	< 0.005	0.05	mg/L	
Silver	< 0.05	0.10	mg/L	
Sodium	1.30		mg/L	
Sulfate	< 5.00	250	mg/L	
Total Alkalinity	6		mg/L	
Total Hardness	<7		mg/L	
Zinc	< 0.05	5.00	mg/L	

Report Date: 08/22/2012

Reported By:

Arnold Hall

#### **Results of Complaint Investigation**

- Galvanized components removed from well
- Sample galvanized components and received elevated lead results
- \* Informed local drillers
- \* Notified Well Contractors Certification Commission
- \* Notified State Epidemiological Laboratory

#### **Open Lead Investigation**



# STARLIMS

- Cross reference data bases at state and local levels
  - \* StarLIMS
  - Macon County PDWW database
  - Pulled GW1a of all samples with lead .011mg/L



- \* ≈ 450 wells drilled in Macon County since PDWW program began until beginning of open elevated lead investigation
- \* 55 wells met the criteria for elevated lead levels in this open lead investigation Macon County since PDWW program



# Protocol for Open Lead Investigation

 Questionnaire developed for homeowners with elevated lead in water source

#### \* Follow-up sampling procedure

- \* "Lead Copper Rule"
- \* Three flush protocol (1, 5 and 15 minute)

# Initial Sampling Results

- Lead found primarily at the wellhead (generally on first draw, occasionally also in the 5 and 15 minute samples)
- \* Lead also found in wells with PVC drop pipe
- \* Excessively elevated lead found in pleated filters

# Galvanized Component



# Follow-Up to Initial Sampling Results

- \* Press release for wells drilled before well program
- \* Health information sheet from state lead program
- Conversations with drillers about materials used in wells construction

# **Investigation Conclusions**

- Suspecting components other than drop pipe may also be responsible for lead contamination
- Brass components (including couplings and tees)



### New Protocol for Sampling



- Sampling protocol based on volumetric calculations
- Use flow meter to determine when sample is to be taken

# Next Steps: Partnering with Virginia Tech

 Elevated Lead in Water of Private Wells Poses Health Risks: Case Study in Macon County, North Carolina published in Environmental Science & Technology, March 14, 2018

#### Abstract

Recent research has indicated that lead in water of private wells is in the range of that which caused problems in Flint, Michigan. However, there is limited understanding of the mechanisms for water lead release in these systems. We evaluated water lead at the homes of two children with elevated blood lead in Macon County (North Carolina), which did not have identifiable lead paint or lead dust hazards, and examined water lead release patterns among 15 private wells in the county. Water lead release patterns differed among the 15 private wells. Problems with lead release were associated with (1) dissolution of lead from plumbing during periods of stagnation; (2) scouring of leaded scales and sediments during initial water use; and (3) mobilization of leaded scales during continued water use. Accurate quantification of water lead was highly dependent on sample collection methods, as flushing dramatically reduced detection of lead hazards. The incidence of high water lead in private wells may be present in other counties of North Carolina and elsewhere in the United States. The underestimation of water lead in wells may be masking cases of elevated blood lead levels attributed to this source and hindering opportunities to mitigate this exposure.



### Preparation

- Recruitment of wells with known lead problems (StarLIMS)
- Coordination of Virginia Tech researchers and Macon
   County Public Health staff to visit homeowners
- Homeowners requested to allow water to sit idle for 6+ hours

#### Procedures

- \* Samples taken prior to house plumbing
- \* Multiple samples taken over 15 minutes
- \* Water filtered on site to test for particulate lead





### Results

- Majority of lead present showed up in first and second draws
- Most wells showed decreasing lead levels as flushing continued
- A large minority of wells (6 of 15) did show irregular periodic spikes as flushing continued



# Why is this important?

- Common recommendation to reduce lead exposure is to flush plumbing before use
- Flushing to reduce lead exposure assumes premise plumbing is to blame for lead
- Flushing may not eliminate lead exposure in all cases



## Public Health Results

- Two cases of children with elevated Blood Lead Levels
- \* Similarities:
  - \* Elevated water lead levels in wells
  - \* Families advised to not use the water
  - \* Blood lead levels drop
  - Follow up testing at both houses reveal dissolved and particulate lead

# HUD & USDA Grant

Partnering with Virginia Tech and Louisiana State
 University to study point of use filtration











# Objectives

- Examine efficiencies of filters;
- Evaluate filters ability to function beyond rated capacity;
- \* Discover challenges and barriers to filter use;
- Evaluate awareness and risk perceptions of lead in drinking water; and
- Study appropriate strategies for intervention in different communities

# Acknowledgements

- \* Harold Faircloth, REHS
  - \* Environmental Health Specialist, MCPH
- \* Kelsey Pieper, PhD
  - \* Research Scientist, Virginia Tech