Update on Radiological Contaminants in Wake County Wells

Evan O. Kane, P.G.

Manager, Groundwater Protection & Wells Wake County Department of Environmental Services







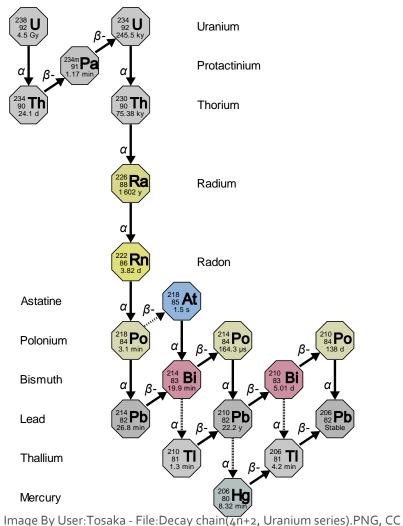




Well Water Quality Problems - 2016

Contaminant	Number of Tests	Percent Exceeding Standard
Uranium	393	9.9%
Pesticides - Bond Street Investigation	211	4.3%
TCE	410	1.0%
Nitrate	4,736	0.7%

Not Limited to Uranium

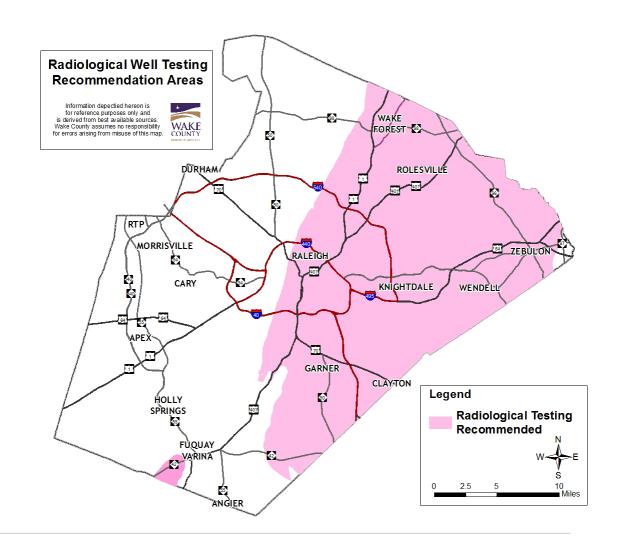


Contaminant	Relevant Standard	Potential Health Effects
Uranium	30 μg/L (Federal MCL)	Kidney toxicity, increased risk of cancer from ingestion
Radium 226 & 228	5 pCi/L (Federal MCL)	Increased risk of cancer from ingestion
Radon (in water)	10,000 pCi/L (NC RPS Recommendation)	Increased risk of lung cancer from inhalation; Increased risk of stomach cancer from ingestion

Image By User:Tosaka - File:Decay chain(4n+2, Uranium series).PNG, COBY 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=33293646

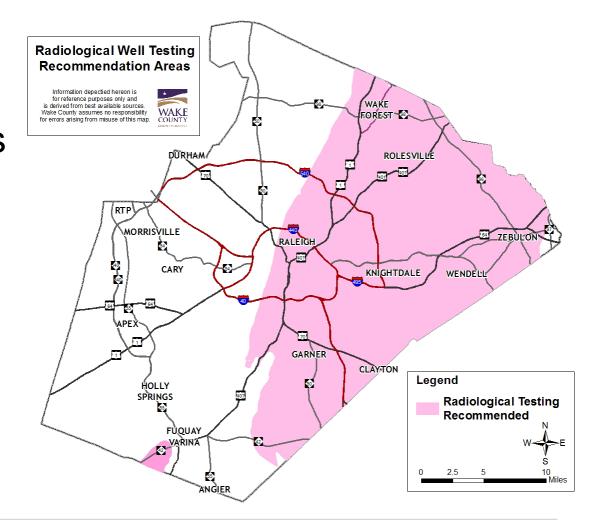
Environmental Services Response

- Prioritized Radiological Contaminants as #1 for Targeted Outreach Program
- Delineated recommended testing area
- Developed complete, cost-effective testing package:
 - Gross Alpha & Gross Beta Activity
 - Radon in Water
 - Indoor Air Radon test
- Identified treatment options
- Published test recommendations on website



Environmental Services Response

- Printing test recommendations on new well permits
- Revising testing rule for new wells
- Obtained expanded funding for contract lab in FY19 budget
- Educational presentations
- Networking with more experienced states, treatment contractors

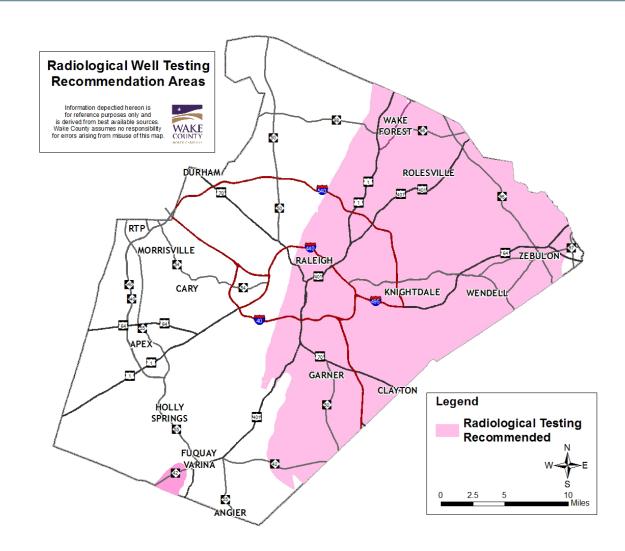


Well Water Quality Problems - 2018

	Number of	Percent Exceeding
Contaminant	Initial Tests	Standard or Goal
Gross Alpha	213	19%
Radon in Water	169	31%
TCE	806	0%
Nitrate	5062	1%
Dieldrin	610	3%

Estimated Extent of Unsafe Water

- 20,000 existing wells in Rads Recommendation Area
- 20-30% exceedance rate =
 4,000-6,000 households may have unhealthy levels of radiological contaminants in well water
- Already encountering sick individuals



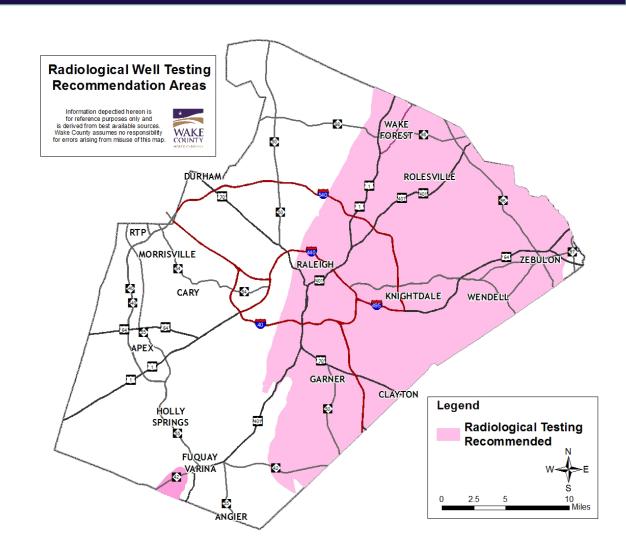
Approach to Outreach

Targeted Outreach

- Try to test ~1,000 properties around
 ~30 known contaminated wells
- ~10 years to test around all known contaminated wells

General Outreach

- Web presence & printed materials
- Outreach to contractors & health professionals
 - →Will lead to new discoveries of contaminated wells

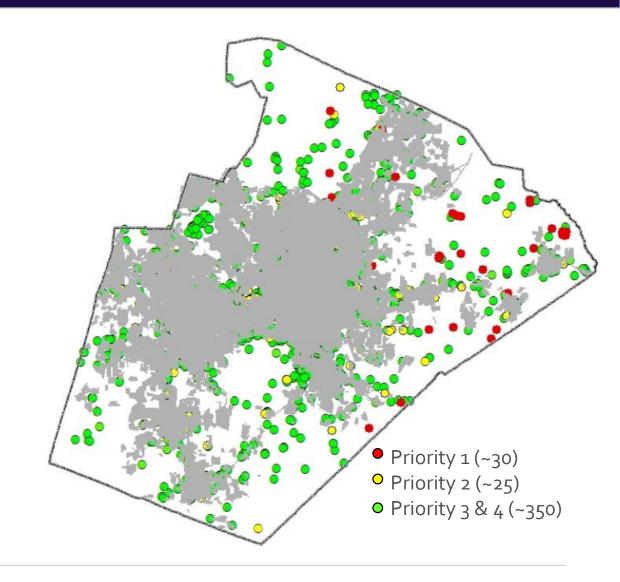


Service Delivery Options

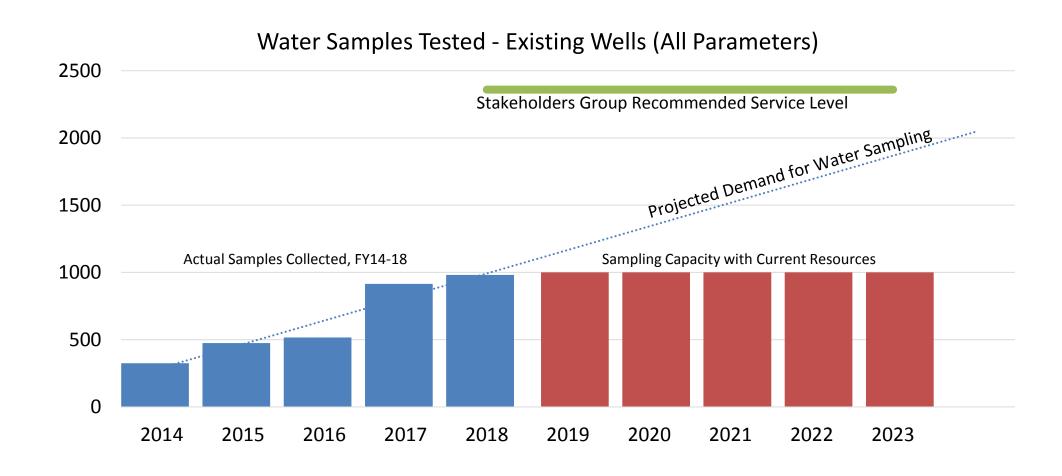
- Continue status quo for education, testing, technical assistance
 →~10 years continued exposure for many residents; not recommended
- Additional resources for education, testing, technical assistance
 →Shorten exposure time; stakeholder group recommendation
- Educate more broadly but let private sector handle testing
 →Extensive need for unbiased third party technical assistance remains; not recommended

Stakeholder Group Recommendation

- Increase outreach service level
 - Test around highest-priority sites inyears
 - Add 2 FTEs for education & outreach, sample collection, & technical assistance
 - Add 1 FTE to in-house lab
 - Increase contract lab budget



Background Demand for Water Tests Increasing



Next Steps

- Continue outreach, testing, and technical assistance
- Build awareness among home professionals and health community
 - Home builders
 - Home inspectors
 - Water treatment professionals
 - Medical community
- Revise business plan
 - Outcome: reduce number of people drinking contaminated water
 - Evaluate risks and options to reach outcome
 - o Plan for appropriate level of resources, organizational options
- Prepare expansion budget request for 4 additional staff and expanded lab contract

Discussion