

Protecting Private Well Users' Health: results from two statewide surveys

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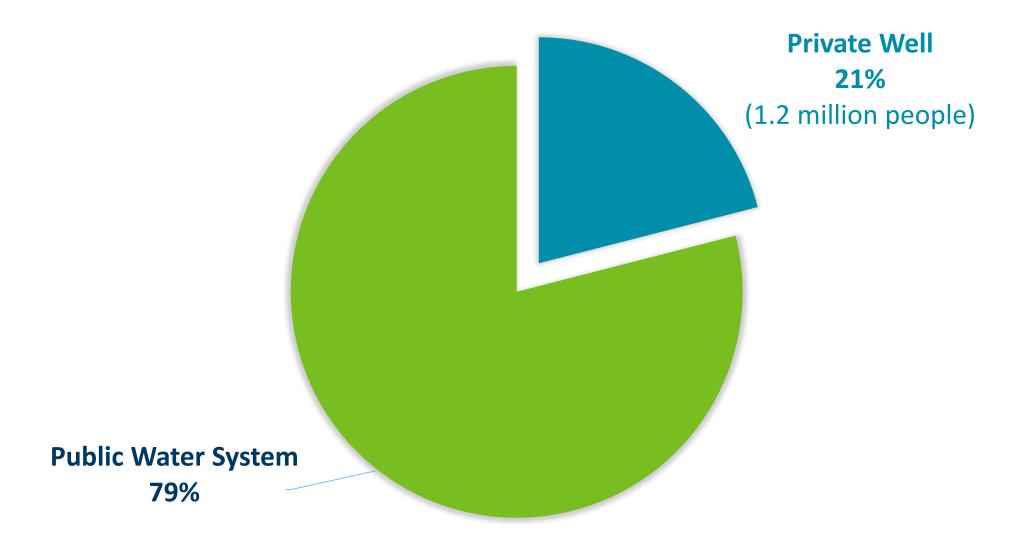


Talking Points

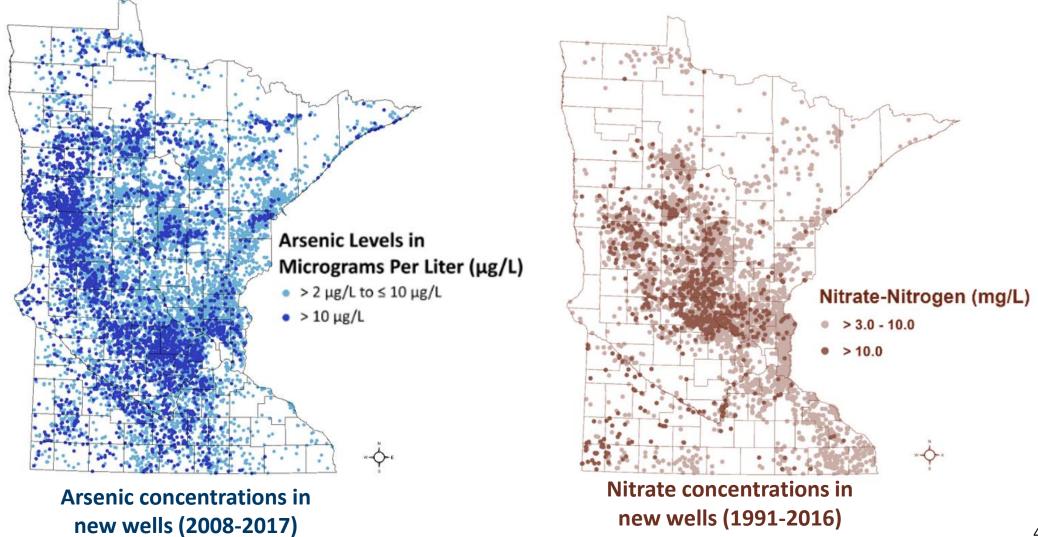
- Minnesota geology and private well use
- Arsenic study
- Private well household survey
- Next steps
- Questions



Minnesotans' drinking water sources



Public Health Issue: Contaminants



Two statewide studies







Arsenic study

Do arsenic results represent the long-term arsenic concentration for that well?

Household survey

Are private well users taking action to ensure safe drinking water?

Arsenic study: methods







• Varied geology

Sample point

- Off the rig
- Plumbing



Sample method

- Filtered
- Unfiltered



Sample timing

- Immediate
- 6 months
- 12 months

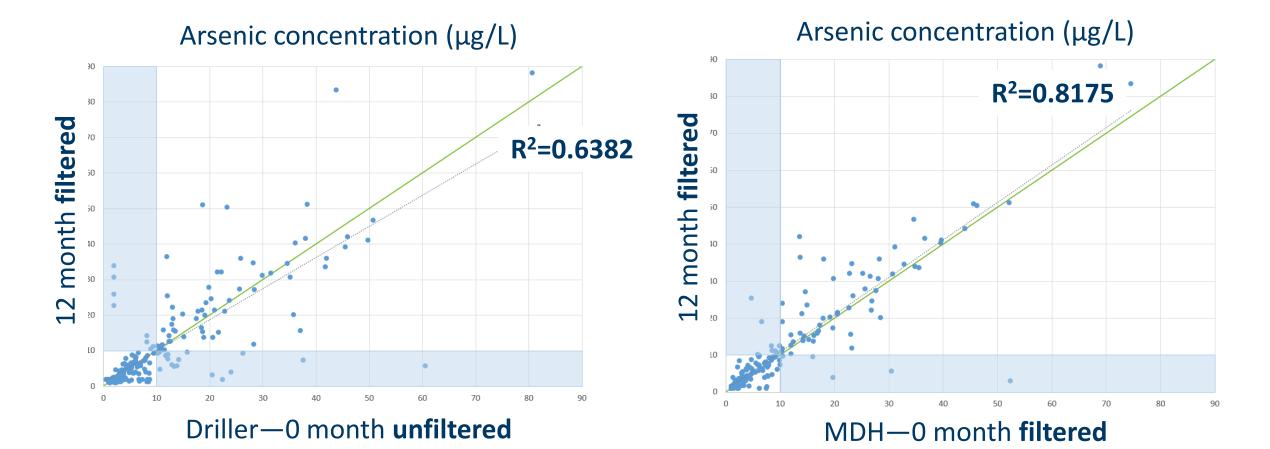
264 wells sampled

Arsenic study results: sample point

Driller v MDH	MDH Collection									
Common Recensoring	0 Mo. Plumbing		0 Mo. Rig		3-6 Mo. Plumbing		12 Mo. Plumbing			
Driller Collection	TAs	AqAs	TAs	AqAs	TAs	AqAs	TAs	AqAs		
0 Mo. Plumbing	Not different	Not different			Not different	Not different	Not different	Not different		
0 Mo. Rig			Not different	Different	Different	Different	Different	Different		

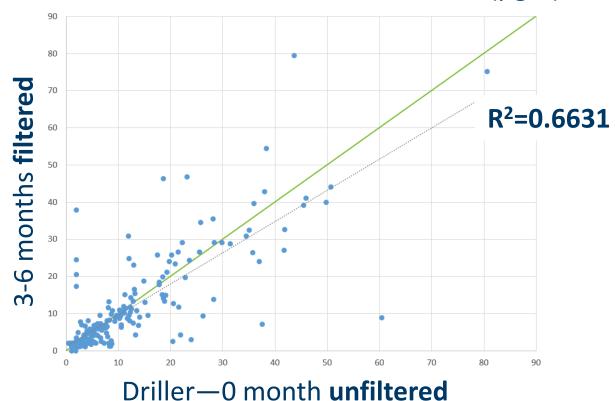
Sampling at the plumbing better predicts long-term concentration

Arsenic study results: filtering



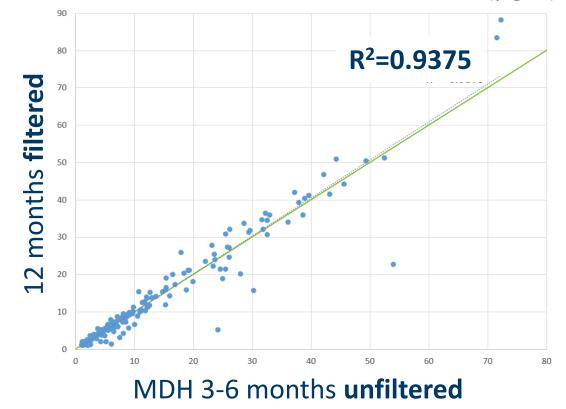
Filtering better predicts long-term concentration

Arsenic study results: timing



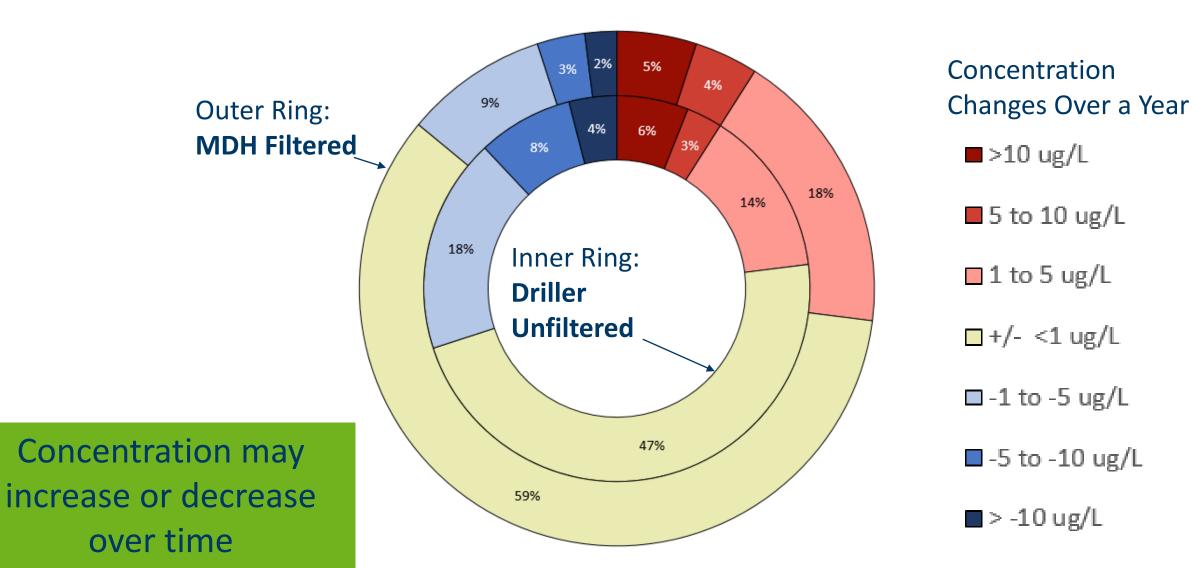
Round 1 to 2: Arsenic concentrations (μ g/L)

Round 2 to 3: Arsenic concentrations (µg/L)



Sampling 3-6 months after construction better predicts long-term concentration

Arsenic study results: changes in concentration



Household survey: methods



Household survey

Are private well users taking action to ensure safe drinking water? Survey sent to **3,815** private well users with elevated arsenic (2016)

- Demographic information
- Actions taken
- Well stewardship



Do you have what you need to keep your drinking water safe?



Minnesota Department of Health

Questions? Need a paper survey? Emily Berquist, MDH Hydrologist 651-201-4594] emily.berquist@state.mn.us

798 responses

Household survey: Did respondents take action?

34% did not take any action

Arsenic level is...

- Typical for the area
- Too low to be dangerous
- Would decrease with time

Some did not take action because of misinformation

Reason for not taking action	%
Not concerned about arsenic level	50
Wasn't sure what to do or who to contact	21
Treatment options too expensive	15
Treatment systems too difficult to use and maintain	15
Haven't gotten around to it, but plan to	11
Other	16

Multiple selections allowed

Household survey: Have respondents tested their water?

MDH recommends

Coliform Bacteria (every year) Nitrate (every other year) Arsenic (at least once) Lead (at least once)

tested at recommended frequency

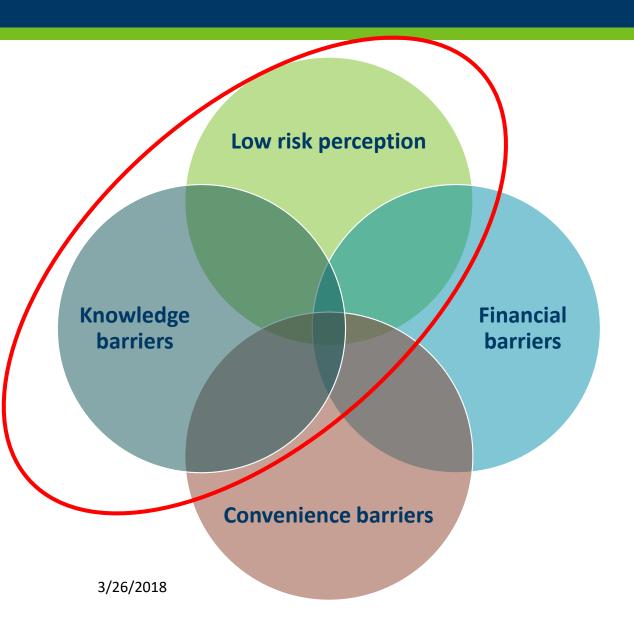
<20%

Selected as "very important" to			
prompt testing	%		
Doctor's recommendation	59		
Infant/young child in home	50		
Well testing event in my community	50		
Town official's suggestion	31		
News article about testing	21		

Household survey: habits and preferences

	Where people look for water quality information*	How people would like to pick up and return a test kit
<50 years old College degree + Higher income		
	Internet	Order online & return by mail
>50 years old Less than two year degree		
Lower income	Water testing laboratory	Pick up & drop off at local spot

Public Health Action: Barriers & Current Efforts

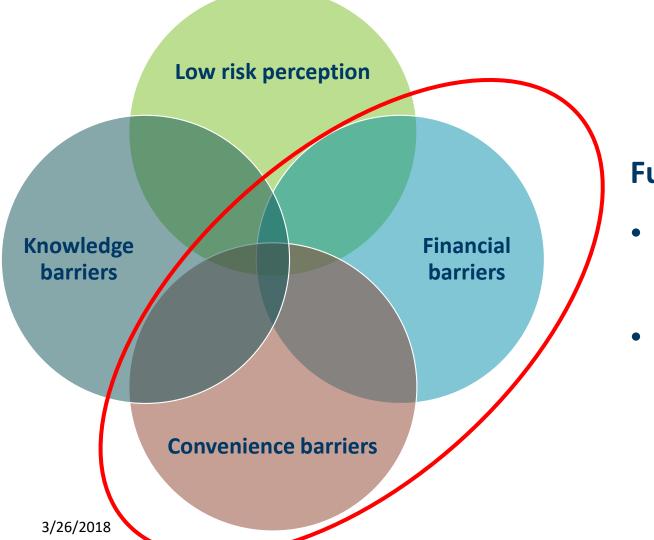


Current Efforts

- Raise awareness
- Increase accurate risk perception
- Make information more accessible

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Public Health Action: Barriers & Future Efforts



Future Efforts Include

- Make testing and treatment more affordable
- Make testing more accessible





Questions?

Arsenic study

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Household survey

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