



What's in our Groundwater?

Virus and Other Contaminants in Groundwater: Data from Iowa Groundwater Study

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APHL Annual Meeting

June 3, 2014



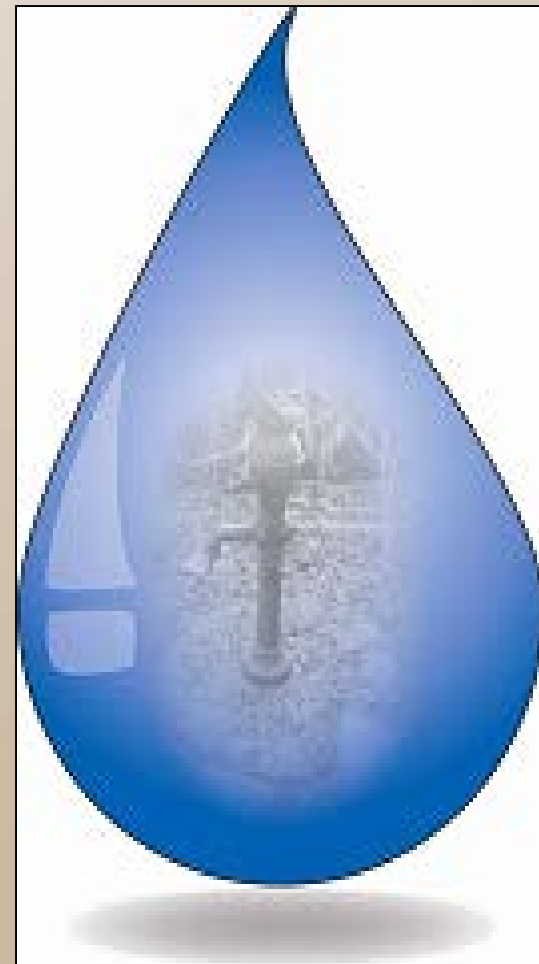
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Outline

- **Why Study this Stuff?**
- **Partnerships and People**
- **Hydrologic Conditions**
- **Study Analyte List**
- **Well Selection Criteria**
- **Results**
- **Conclusions**





Why Study?

- WI: Viruses frequently present in raw Ground Water PWS source aquifers – including the “geologically “protected”.
- WI: Higher frequency in wet periods. Leaking sewer systems implicated.
- EPA & Unregulated Contaminants – USGS Emerging Contaminants, Viruses ...
Pharmaceuticals?
- Original Source Water Protection - GW Vulnerability concepts based on private wells, geology, and nitrate.

Partnerships



Center for Health Effects of
Environmental Contamination

Funding for:

- Sample Collection
- Virus Analysis
- Data management/
interpretation



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- Majority funding
- Drinking Water (SWP)
- Public System gpd
- Well (re)selection
- Cold calling of PWS
- Data shares
- Contracts and grants
- Technical Report
- Final State Report



State
Hygienic
Laboratory

at The University of Iowa

- Sampled Wells
- General WQ
- Nutrients
- Metals, Anions
- Pesticides
- Pathogens

EIL – U of Waterloo

Participating
Community
Water Supplies
Thank You!!



USGS
science for a changing world

(Iowa)

- Sampled wells
- Shipped Samples
(Colorado)
- Pharmaceuticals



United States Department of Agriculture

- Analyzed for Viruses

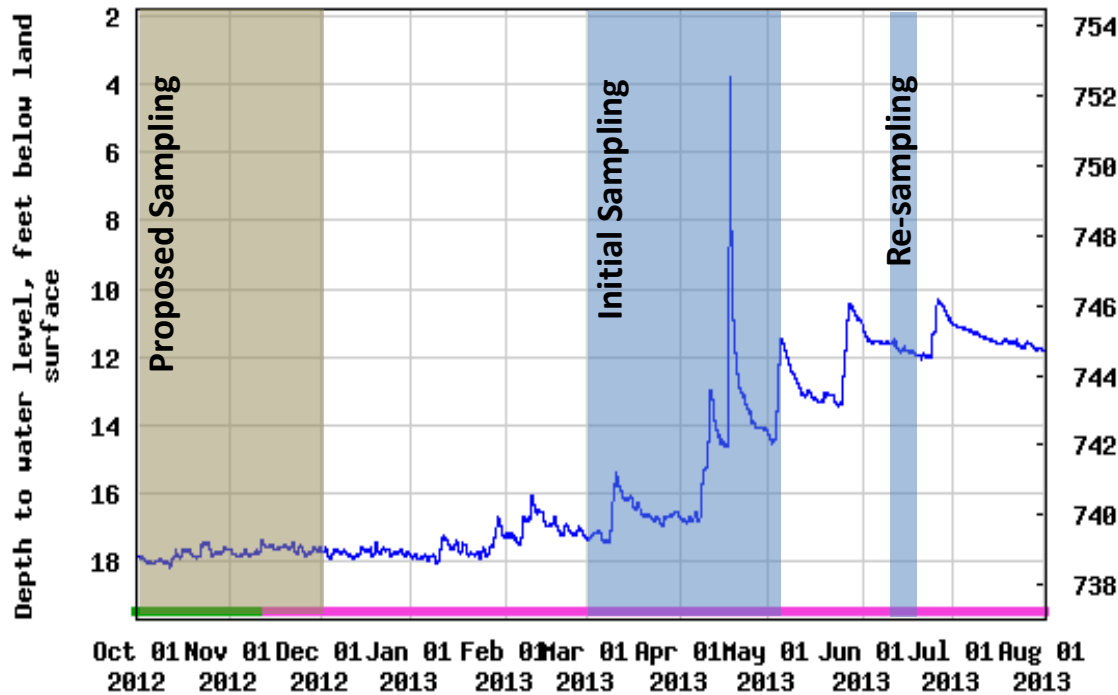


Hydrologic Conditions



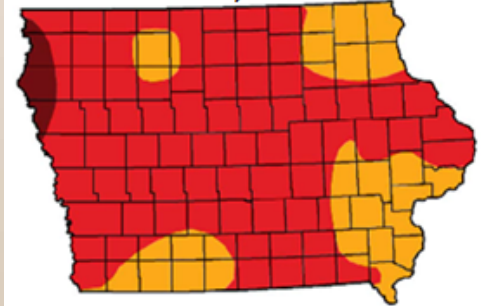
Johnson County

USGS 414315091252002 080N05W22CBCB2 1941Elmira Depot 5 IACRN-4

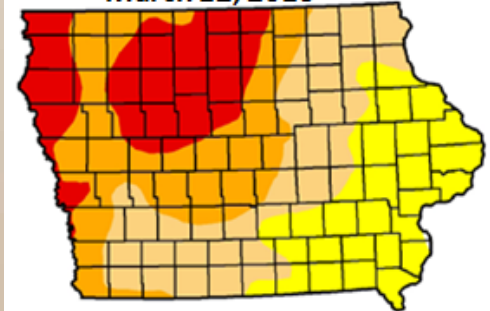


— Depth to water level
 — Period of approved data
 — Period of provisional data

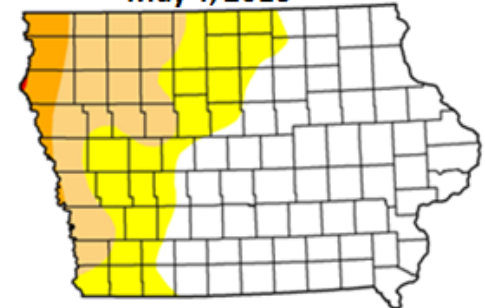
October 2, 2012



March 12, 2013



May 4, 2013



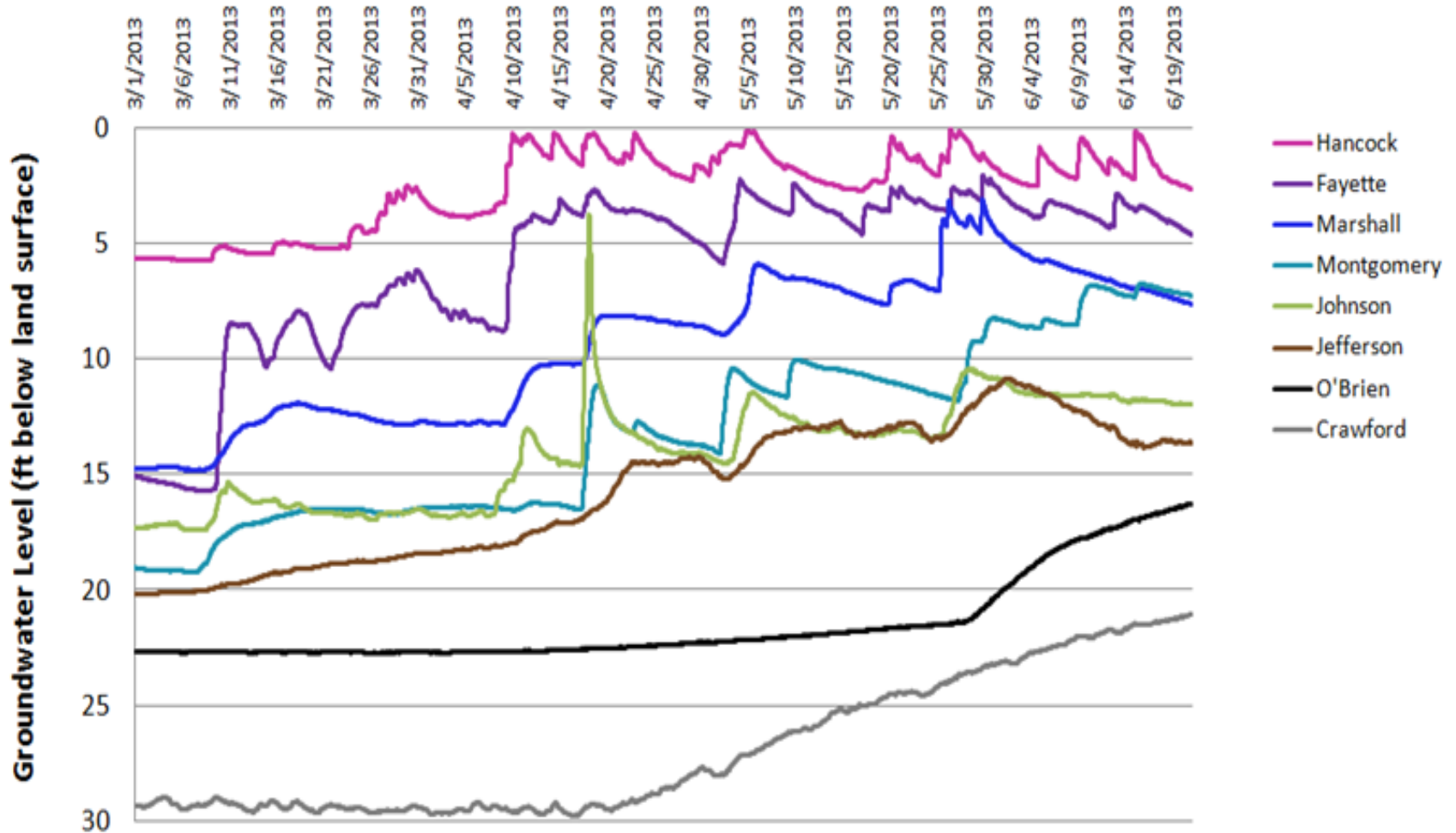
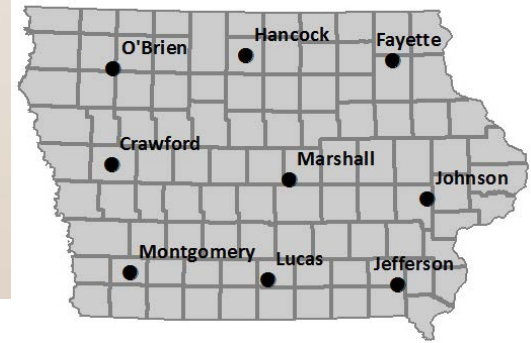
Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional



Hydrologic Conditions

Groundwater Level Monitoring Wells



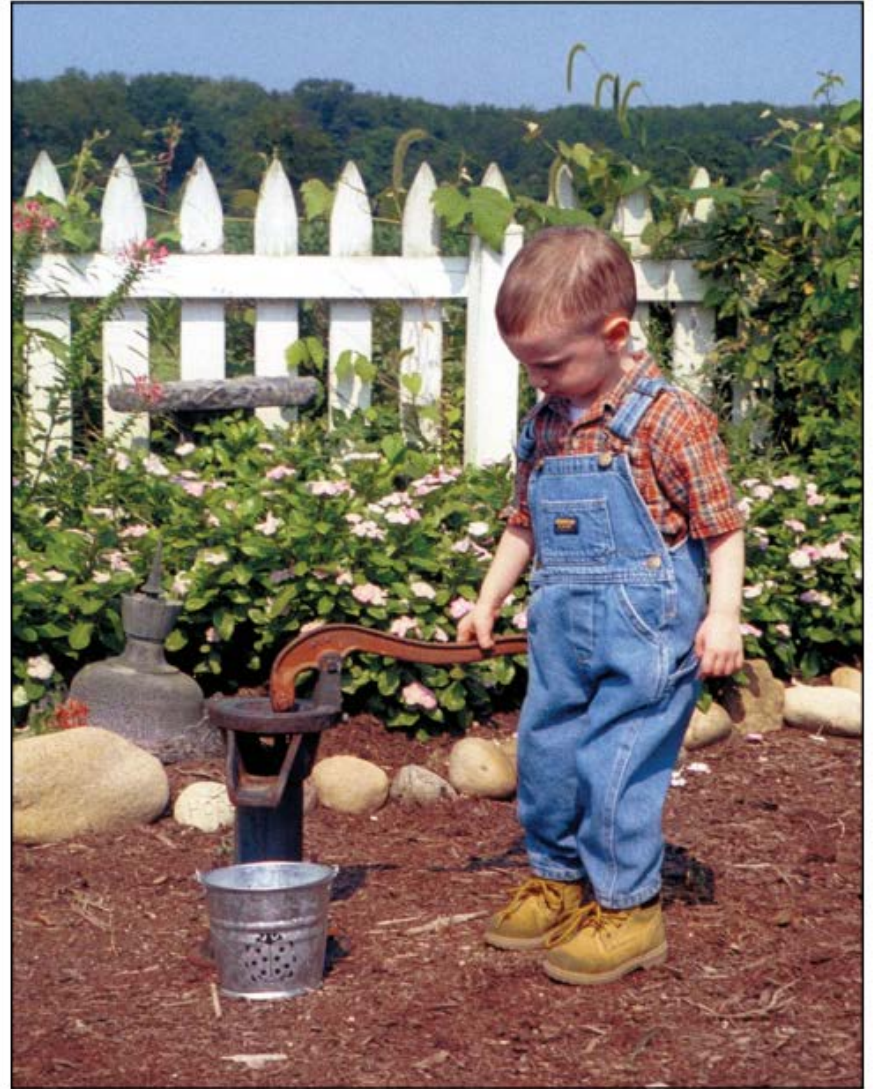
Well Selection

Only enough funding to sample 66 wells
(out of ~6,000 public wells: 1%)



Factors

- Pumping Rate
- Well Age
- Land Use
- Geologic Protection



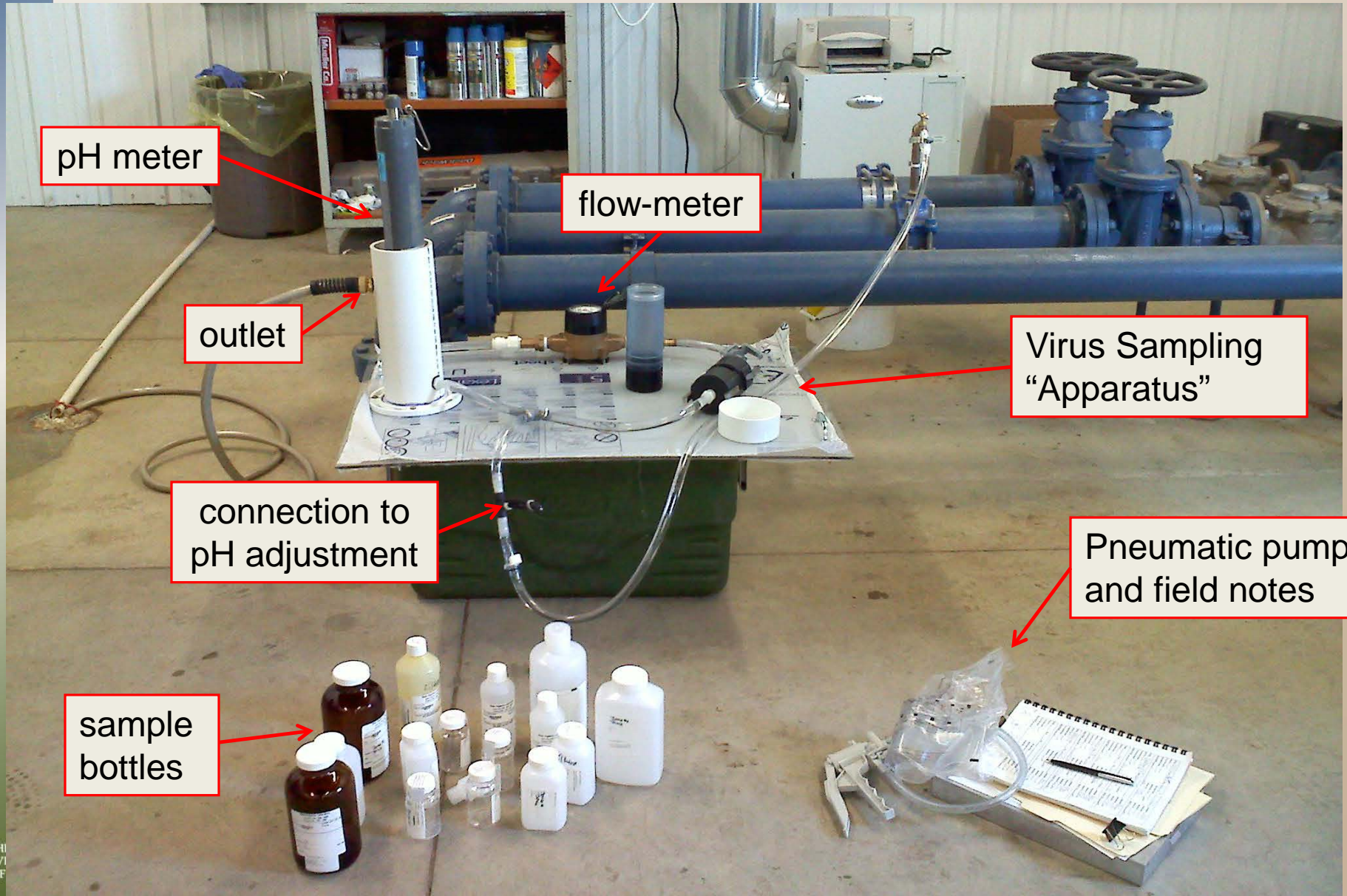
Cover photo courtesy of Charlene E. Shaw, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Selected Wells

Well Age			Well Susc.			Well Use			Land Use		
Date			Conf. Layers			Daily Discharge			Majority 1000 ft		
<1980	A	24	0-50 ft.	A	29	<40,000 gpd	A	30	Row Crop	A	12
1980-2000	B	21	50-100 ft.	B	15	>40,000 gpd	B	36	Developed	B	34
>2000	C	21	>100 ft.	C	22				Grasses	C	20

AQUIFER	Aquifer Count	AQUIFER	Aquifer Count
Alluvial	12	Silurian	7
Cambrian-Ordovician	8	Silurian-Devonian	7
Devonian	8	Mississippian	5
Buried Sand and Gravel	7	Cambrian	2
Dakota	7	Ordovician	2
		Devonian, Ordovician	1

Sampling Setup





Pre-sampling Preparation

- Filtering Apparatus Construction
- Water Plant Operator Contacts
 - Approximately 66 well operators
 - Alignment of expectations
- Materials and Equipment Preparation
 - Inventory of Equipment
 - Preparation of Reagents
 - Sterilization of fittings and tubing



Sampling Protocols

- Set-up of Filtering Apparatus
- Flow Rate Adjustment
- pH stabilization
- Virus filter attachment
- Re-adjust flow rate and check pH
- Four hours of pumping
- Supplemental sample collection
- Virus sample shipping



Challenges

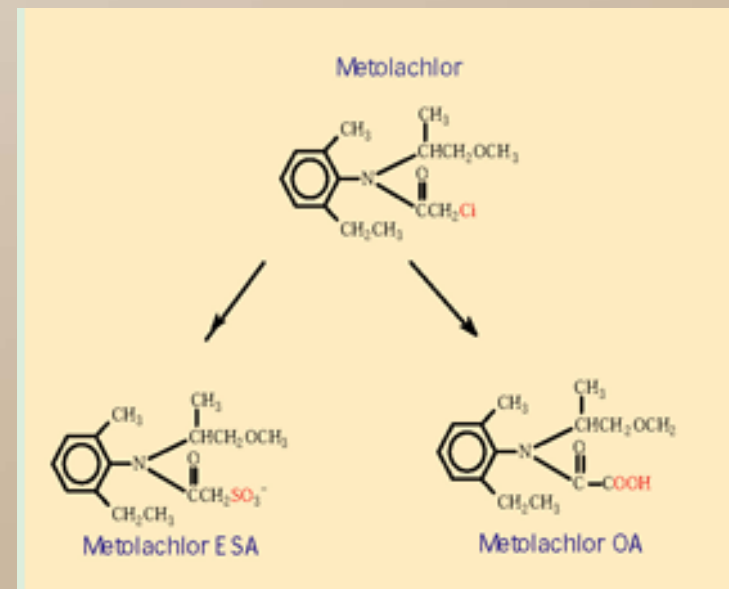
- Pumping Rates (well head vs. protocol)
- Timing of sampling
- “Wasting” water and cost
- Connecting to well house spigots
- Effluent rates and drains
- Flooding
- Cold weather sampling

Challenges/Acknowledgements



Study Analytes

- General water quality indicators
- Nutrients
- Metals
- Pesticides/degradates
- Pharmaceuticals
- Pathogens/bacteria
- Viruses

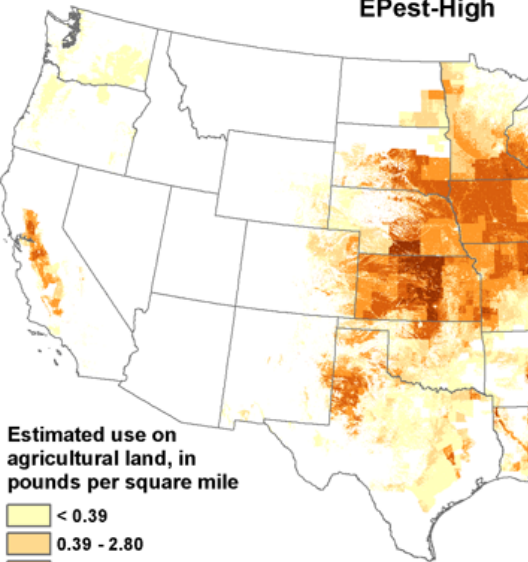


			Total Analyte List						
Cations and Anions	Fluoride	Nutrients	Nitrate + nitrite as N	Pesticides and Degradates	Alachlor (Lasso)	Pharmaceuticals	erythromycin	Fluconazole	penciclovir
	Chloride		Ammonia Nitrogen as N		Atrazine		norethindrone	fluoxetine	Pentoxifylline
	Sulfate		Ortho-Phosphate as P		Carbofuran (Furadon)		10-h-amitriptyline	fluticasone	phenazopyridine
	Bicarbonate Alkalinity		Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		Glyphosate		abacavir	flvoxamine	Phendimetrazine
	Bromide		Total Phosphorus as P		Simazine		acetaminophen	glipizide	Phenytoin
	Calcium (dissolved)		Adenovirus A		Acetochlor		acyclovir	glyburide	Piperonyl butoxide
	Carbonate Alkalinity	Adenovirus B	Metolachlor (Dual)		albuterol		hydrocodone	prednisolone	
	Magnesium (dissolved)	Adenovirus C	Ametryn		alprazolam		hydrocortisone	prednisone	
	Potassium (dissolved)	Adenovirus D	Bromacil		amitriptyline		hydroxyzine	promethazine	
	Silica as SiO2	Adenovirus F	Butachlor		amphetamine		Iminostilbene	propoxyphene	
	Sodium (dissolved)	Total Coliform Bacteria	Butylate (Sutan)		Antipyrine		ketoconazole	propranolol	
	General Water Quality	Turbidity	Enterovirus		Carbaryl (Sevin)		Antipyrine	lamivudine	pseudoephedrine
		pH	Norovirus I		Clomazone		atenolol	Lidocaine	p-xanthine
Total Dissolved Solids		Norovirus II	Cyanazine (Bladex)	benztropine	loperamide	quinine			
Conductivity		Campylobacter	Deisopropyl Atrazine	betamethazone	loratadine	raloxifene			
Dissolved Oxygen		Salmonella	Desethyl Atrazine	bupropion	lorazepam	ranitidine			
Total Alkalinity		Bovine polyomavirus	Dimethenamid	caffeine	Meprobamate	sertraline			
Total Hardness		Coliphage Male Specific	EPTC (Eptam)	Carbamazepine	metformin	sitagliptin			
Total Organic Carbon		Coliphage Somatic	Metribuzin (Sencor)	Carisoprodol	Methadone	sulfadimethoxine			
Total Suspended Solids		<i>E. coli</i>	Pendimethalin (Prowl)	Chlorpheniramine	methocarbamol	sulfamethizole			
Copper (dissolved)		Enterococci	Prometon	cimetidine	methotrexate	sulfamethoxazole			
Antimony (dissolved)		Enterohemorrhagic E. coli	Propachlor	Citalopram	metoprolol	tamoxifen			
Arsenic (dissolved)		Human polyomavirus	Propazine	clonidine	Metoxalone	Temazepam			
Barium (dissolved)		Pepper mild mottle virus	Triallate	codeine	morphine	theophylline			
Metals	Beryllium (dissolved)	Swine Hepatitis E	Trifluralin (Treflan)	cotinine	nadalol	thiabendazole			
	Chromium (dissolved)		Acetochlor ESA	dehydronifedipine	nevirapine	tiotropium			
	Lead (dissolved)		Acetochlor OXA	desmethyl diltiazem	nicotine	Tramadol			
	Selenium (dissolved)		Alachlor ESA	desvenlafaxine	nizatidine	triamterene			
	Thallium (dissolved)		Alachlor OXA	Dextromethorphan	nordiazepam	trimethoprim			
	Uranium (dissolved)		Metolachlor ESA	Diazepam	norfluoxetine	valacyclovir			
	Zinc (dissolved)		Metolachlor OXA	Diltiazem	norsertraline	Venlafaxine			
	Aluminum (dissolved)	Tritium	AMPA	Diphenhydramine	norverapamil	Verapamil			
	Iron (dissolved)		Dimethenamid ESA	duloxetine	omeprazole	warfarin			
	Manganese (dissolved)		Dimethenamid OXA	ezetimibe	orlistat				
	Cobalt (dissolved)		Glufosinate	fadrozole	oseltamivir				
	Strontium (dissolved)		deLO/delH	famotidine	oxazepam				
	Vanadium (dissolved)			fenofibrate	Oxycodone				
Nickel (dissolved)			fexofenadine	paroxetine					
Titanium (dissolved)									

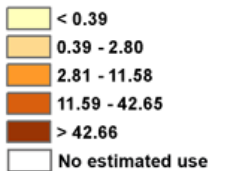
Why Glyphosate?

Estimated Agricultural Use for Epest-High

Epest-High

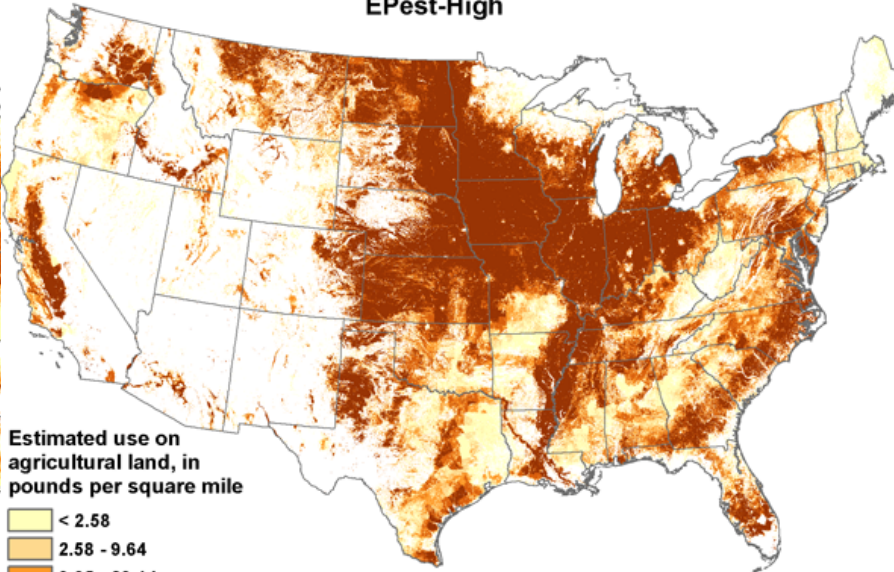


Estimated use on agricultural land, in pounds per square mile

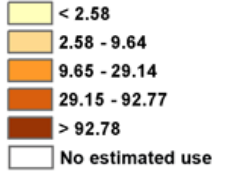


Estimated Agricultural Use for Glyphosate , 2011

Epest-High

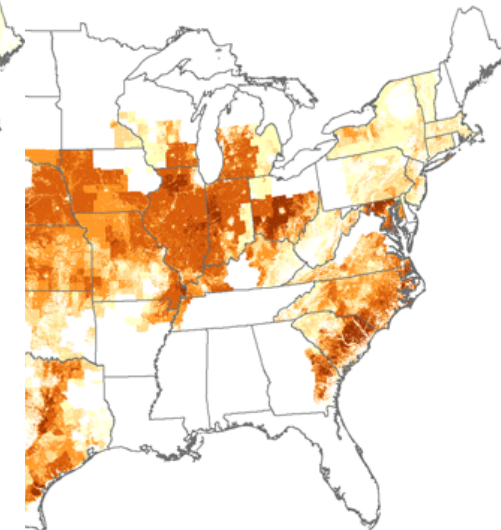


Estimated use on agricultural land, in pounds per square mile

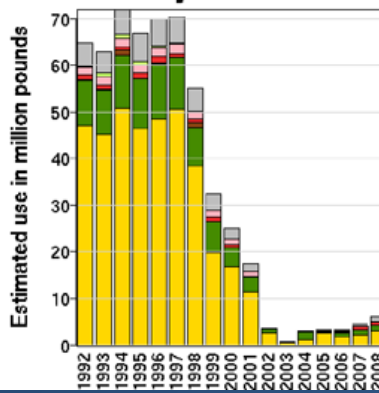


Estimated Agricultural Use for Alachlor , 2011

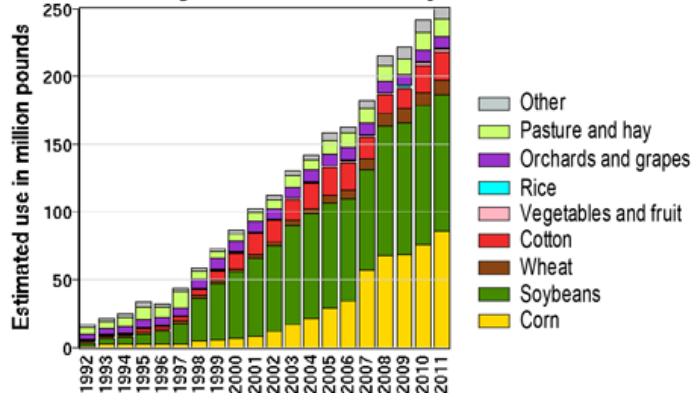
Epest-High



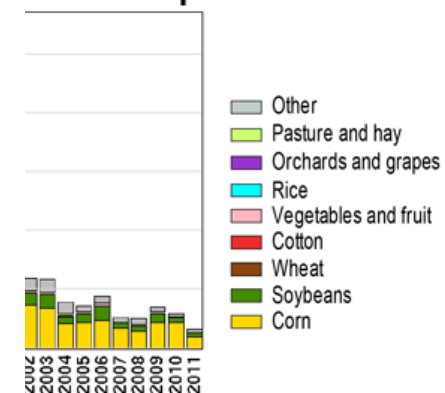
Use by Year and Crop



Use by Year and Crop



Use by Year and Crop



Water Chemistry Results



General Water Quality

	Analyte	N	# of Detect-ions	% Detect-ions	Detection Limit	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Median of Detections	Bench- mark Value	Benchmark Type	% Exceed-ances
General Water Quality	pH	66					6.8	7.7	7.2	6.5 - 8.5	2nd Std	0%
	Conductivity	66	66	100%	1	umho/cm	380	1800	670			
	Total Hardness	64	64	100%	1	mg/L	170	1100	320			
	Total Alkalinity	66	66	100%	1	mg/L	91	1100	280			
	Dissolved Oxygen	66	39	59%	0.1	mg/L	<0.1	7.4	0.5			
	Total Organic Carbon	66	62	94%	0.05	mg/L	<0.5	5.0	1.2			
	Total Dissolved Solids	66	66	100%	1	mg/L	250	1970	420	500	2nd Std	33%
	Total Suspended Solids	66	22	33%	1	mg/L	<1.0	46.0	3.5			
	Turbidity	66	40	61%	1	NTU	<1.0	190.0	12.5	1	MCL ^a	61%
Cations and Anions	Bromide	66	1	2%	0.25/0.5	mg/L	<0.50	0.59	0.47			
	Chloride	66	60	91%	0.5/1.0	mg/L	<1.0	230.0	12.0	250	2nd Std	0%
	Fluoride	66	66	100%	0.1	mg/L	0.12	3.00	0.43	4	MCL	0%
										2	2nd Std	5%
	Sulfate	66	64	97%	1	mg/L	1.0	970.0	51.5	250	2nd Std	15%
	Silica as SiO2	66	66	100%	1	mg/L	7.4	37.0	15.5			
	Carbonate Alkalinity	66	0	0%	1	mg/L	<1.0	<1.0				
	Bicarbonate Alkalinity	66	66	100%	1	mg/L	91.0	480.0	280.0			
	Calcium (dissolved)	66	66	100%	0.1	mg/L	34.0	310.0	87.5			
	Magnesium (dissolved)	66	66	100%	0.5	mg/L	13.0	100.0	28.5			
	Potassium (dissolved)	66	64	97%	1	mg/L	<1.0	36.0	2.8			
	Sodium (dissolved)	66	66	100%	0.5	mg/L	2.7	280.0	16.5			
Nutrients	Ammonia Nitrogen as N	66	49	74%	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	6.10	0.64			
	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	65	17	26%	0.1	mg/L	<0.1	12.0	5.4	10.0	MCL	3%
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	66	47	71%	0.1	mg/L	<0.1	6.4	0.7			
	Ortho-Phosphate as P	66	32	48%	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	0.78	0.05			
	Total Phosphorus as P	66	56	85%	0.02/0.05/0.1	mg/L	<0.02	1.60	0.06			

Metals

	Analyte	N	# of Detect- ions	% Detect- ions	Detection Limit	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Median of Detections	Bench- mark Value	Benchmark Type	% Exceed- ances
Metals (dissolved)	Aluminum	66	0	0%	0.1	mg/L	<0.1	<0.1		0.05-0.2	2nd Std	0%
	Antimony	66	0	0%	0.005	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005		0.006	MCL	0%
	Arsenic	66	24	36%	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.033	0.004	0.010	MCL	8%
	Barium	66	44	67%	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	1.60	0.14	2	MCL	0%
	Beryllium	66	0	0%	0.002	mg/L	<0.002	<0.002		0.004	MCL	0%
	Chromium*†	66	0	0%	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01		0.1	MCL	0%
	Cobalt*†	66	0	0%	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	<0.05				
	Copper	66	0	0%	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01		1.3	Action Level	0%
	Iron	66	53	80%	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	16.00	0.50	0.3	2nd Std	47%
	Lead	66	2	3%	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.011	0.007	0.015	MCL	0%
	Manganese	66	33	50%	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	1.20	0.09	0.05	2nd Std	41%
	Nickel	66	0	0%	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	<0.05		0.1	HBSL	0%
	Selenium	66	3	5%	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	MCL	0%
	Strontium*†	66	65	98%	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	8.50	0.42	4	HBSL	3%
	Thallium	66	0	0%	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001		0.002	MCL	0%
	Titanium	66	0	0%	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	<0.05				
	Uranium	66	14	21%	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.016	0.003	0.03	MCL	0%
	Vanadium*†	66	0	0%	0.01	mg/L	<0.05	<0.05				
Zinc	66	6	9%	0.02	mg/L	<0.02	0.07	0.03	5	2nd Std	0%	

Pesticides

	Analyte	N	# of Detect- ions	% Detect- ions	Detection Limit	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Median of Detections	Bench- mark Value	Benchmark Type	% Exceed- ances	
Pesticides and Pesticide Degradates	Acetochlor*†	66	0	0%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	<0.025		1	HBSL	0%	
	Acetochlor ESA*	66	13	20%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	0.240	0.058	600	HBSL	0%	
	Acetochlor OXA*	66	5	8%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	0.290	0.082	200	HBSL	0%	
	Alachlor (Lasso)	66	0	0%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	<0.025		2	MCL	0%	
	Alachlor ESA*	66	19	29%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	0.780	0.120	100	HBSL	0%	
	Alachlor OXA*	66	3	5%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	0.110	0.046	100	HBSL	0%	
	Ametryn	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					
	Atrazine - SHL	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		3	MCL	0%	
	Atrazine - USGS LAB	60	8	13%	0.02	µg/L	<0.02	0.13	0.04	3	MCL	0%	
	Desethyl Atrazine	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					
	Deisopropyl Atrazine	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					
	Bromacil	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					
	Butachlor	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					
	Butylate (Sutan)	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					
	Carbaryl (Sevin)	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		40	HBSL	0%	
	Carbofuran (Furadon)	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		40	MCL	0%	
	Clomazone	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		5880	HHBP	0%	
	Cyanazine (Bladex)	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		1	HBSL	0%	
	Dimethenamid	66	1	2%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	0.03	0.03	350	HHBP	0%	
	Dimethenamid ESA	66	1	2%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	0.035	0.035				
	Dimethenamid OXA	66	0	0%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	<0.025					
	EPTC (Eptam)	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		350	HHBP	0%	
	Glyphosate (Round-Up)	50	0	0%	0.02	µg/L	<0.02	<0.02		700	MCL	0%	
	Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	50	2	3%	0.02	µg/L	<0.02	0.02	0.02				
	Glufosinate	60	0	0%	0.02	µg/L	<0.02	<0.02					
	Metolachlor (Dual)*	66	0	0%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	<0.025		700	HBSL	0%	
	Metolachlor ESA*	66	27	41%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	1.200	0.230				
	Metolachlor OXA*	66	9	14%	0.025	µg/L	<0.025	0.190	0.059				
	Metribuzin (Sencor)	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		90	HBSL	0%	
	Pendimethalin (Prowl)	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		210	HHBP	0%	
	Prometon	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		400	HBSL	0%	
	Propachlor	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					
	Propazine	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					
	Simazine	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		4	MCL	0%	
	Triallate	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1		175	HHBP	0%	
	Trifluralin (Treflan)	66	0	0%	0.1	µg/L	<0.1	<0.1					

Herbicide Metabolites: 41% ESA's

			Dimethenamid	Acetochlor ESA	Acetochlor OXA	Alachlor ESA	Alachlor OXA	Dimethenamid ESA	Metolachlor ESA	Metolachlor OXA
SUMMARY DATA FOR FIRST 66										
N (number of samples)			66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Number of Detections			1	13	5	19	3	1	27	9
Percentage of Detections			2%	20%	8%	29%	5%	2%	41%	14%
Mean			0.013	0.026	0.020	0.087	0.015	0.013	0.134	0.022
Median			0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
Std. Deviation			0.002	0.036	0.037	0.194	0.013	0.003	0.238	0.031
Minimum			<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
Maximum			0.030	0.240	0.290	0.780	0.110	0.035	1.200	0.190
	Mean of Detections			0.079	0.110	0.273	0.065	0.035	0.309	0.081

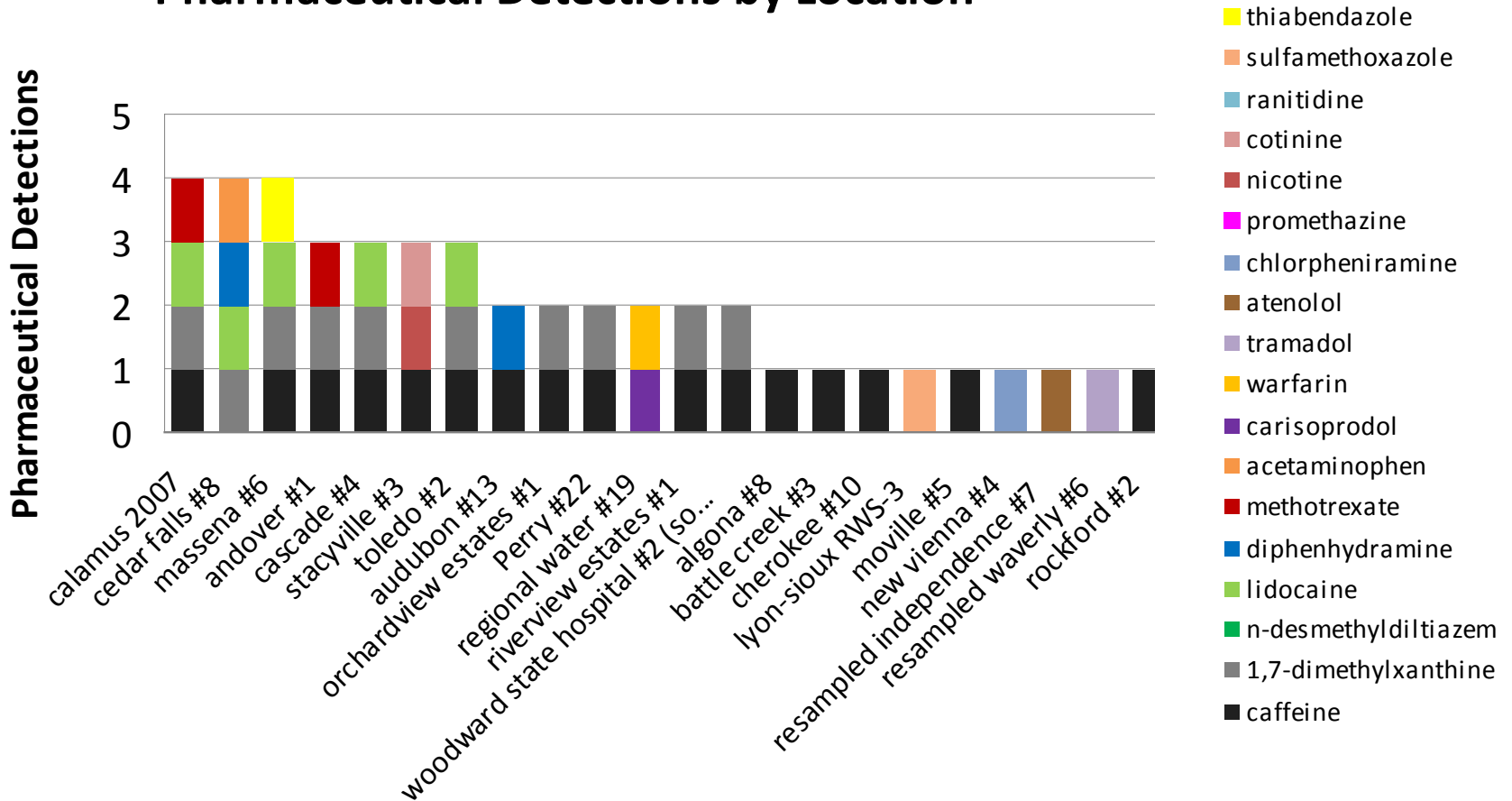
Pharmaceuticals

	Analyte	N	# of Detect- ions	% Detect- ions	Detection Limit	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Median of Detections	Use/Common Name
Pharmaceuticals	1,7-dimethylxanthine	64	10	16%	87.7	ng/L	<87.7	det	det	stimulant, caffeine metabolite
	acetaminophen	64	1	2%	7.13	ng/L	<7.13	826	826	analgesic
	atenolol	64	(1)	2%	13.3	ng/L	<13.3	det	det	hypertension
	caffeine	64	16	25%	90.7	ng/L	<90.7	173	det	stimulant
	carisoprodol	64	1	2%	12.5	ng/L	<12.5	det	det	muscle relaxant
	chlorpheniramine	64	1	2%	4.68	ng/L	<4.68	det	det	antihistamine
	cotinine	64	1	2%	6.37	ng/L	<6.37	det	det	nicotine metabolite
	diphenhydramine	64	2	3%	5.79	ng/L	<5.79	145	84.75	antihistamine
	lidocaine	64	5	8%	15.2	ng/L	<15.2	48.6	det	anesthetic
	methotrexate	64	2	3%	52.4	ng/L	<52.4	det	det	immunosuppressant
	nicotine	64	1	2%	57.8	ng/L	<57.8	det	det	stimulant
	sulfamethoxazole	64	1	2%	26.1	ng/L	<26.1	det	det	antibiotic
	thiabendazole	64	1	2%	4.1	ng/L	<4.1	127	127	fungicide/parasiticide
	tramadol	64	(1)	2%	15.1	ng/L	<15.1	det	det	narcotic
	warfarin	64	1	2%	6.03	ng/L	<6.03	7.78	7.78	anticoagulant

Pharmaceuticals – 33% of wells



Pharmaceutical Detections by Location



Bacteria / Pathogens

	Analyte	N	# of Detect- ions	% Detect- ions	Detection Limit	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Median of Detections
Pathogen Indicators	Coliphage Male Specific	66	1	2%	1	PFU/100mL	<1.0	3.0	3.0
	Coliphage Somatic	66	0	0%	1	PFU/100mL	<1.0	<1.0	
	<i>E.coli</i>	66	0	0%	1	MPN/100	<1.0	<1.0	
	Enterococci	66	1	2%	1 and 10	MPN/100	<1.0	1.0	1.0
	Total Coliform Bacteria	66	2 (1)	3%	1	MPN/100	<1.0	1 (4.1)	1

Viruses

	Analyte	N	# of Detect- ions	% Detect- ions	Detection Limit	Units	Minimum	Maximum
Viruses & Pathogens by qPCR	Adenovirus C,D,F	66	0	0%		copies/L	0	0
	Adenovirus A	66	0	0%		copies/L	0	0
	Adenovirus B	66	0	0%		copies/L	0	0
	Enterovirus*†	66	0	0%		copies/L	0	0
	G1 Norovirus*†	66	0	0%		copies/L	0	0
	G2 Norovirus*†	66	1	2%		copies/L	0	4.23
	Human Polyomavirus	66	1	2%		copies/L	0	3.07
	Hepatitis E Virus	66	0	0%		copies/L	0	0
	Bovine Polyomavirus	66	1	2%		copies/L	0	0.46
	PMMV	66	11	17%		copies/L	0	6.38
	Campylobacter*	66	1	2%		copies/L	0	0.4
	Salmonella*	66	0	0%		copies/L	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic <i>E. coli</i>	66	0	0%		copies/L	0	0

Viruses: 21%, Human 3%

Virus:

Location (MATRIX) conf	G2 Norovirus	Human PolyomaVirus	Bovine Polyomavirus	PMMV	Campylo- bacter
Perry #22 (BBBA) 77				3.26	
Perry #9R (BABC) 3				4.3	
de witt #7 (CCBC) 200				4.92	
audubon #13 (AAAA) 16				4.28	
massena #6 (CAAA) 12			0.46		
cascade #4 (AABA) 23	4.23				
knierim #1 (ACAA) 125				6.38	
ionia #2 (BCAB) 138		3.7			
joice #1 (CBAC) 93					0.4
algona #8 (CBBB) 73				4.64	
waverly #6 (BABB) 1				4.73	
janesville #3 (BAAA) 0				2.64	
decorah #7 (BABC) 1				3.6	
dumont #2 (BBAB) 50				1.33	
independence #3 (AABB) 20				1.12	

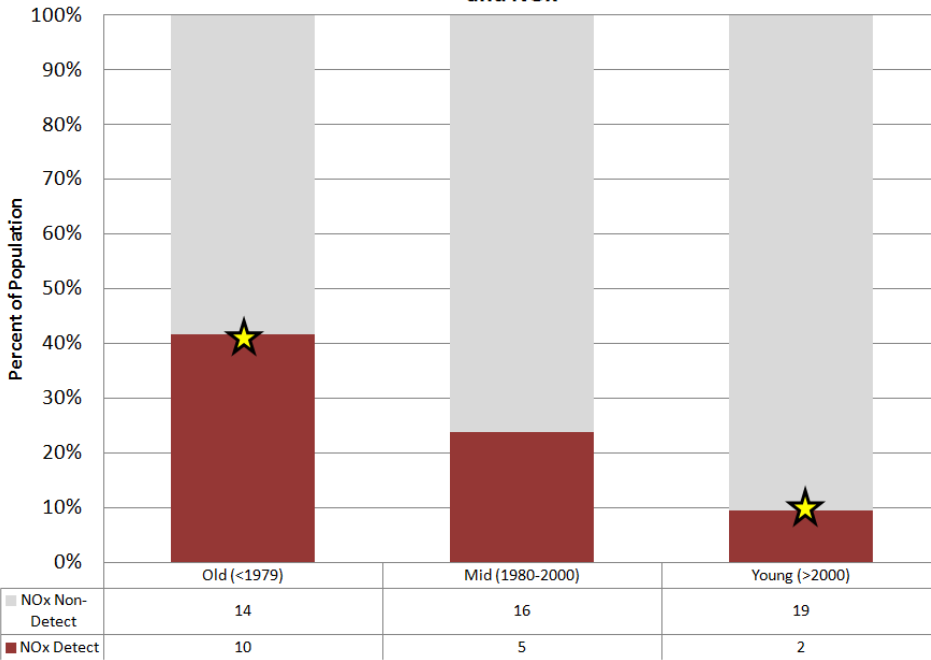
Other Results

- Arsenic: 8% of wells > DWS (10 $\mu\text{g/L}$)
- Strontium: 3% of wells > suggested DWS
- Atrazine: No detections above 0.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (SHL MDL). 13% above 0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (USGS MDL).
- Glyphosate: Not Detected (0.02 $\mu\text{g/L}$). AMPA in 2 wells (3%).

Well Age

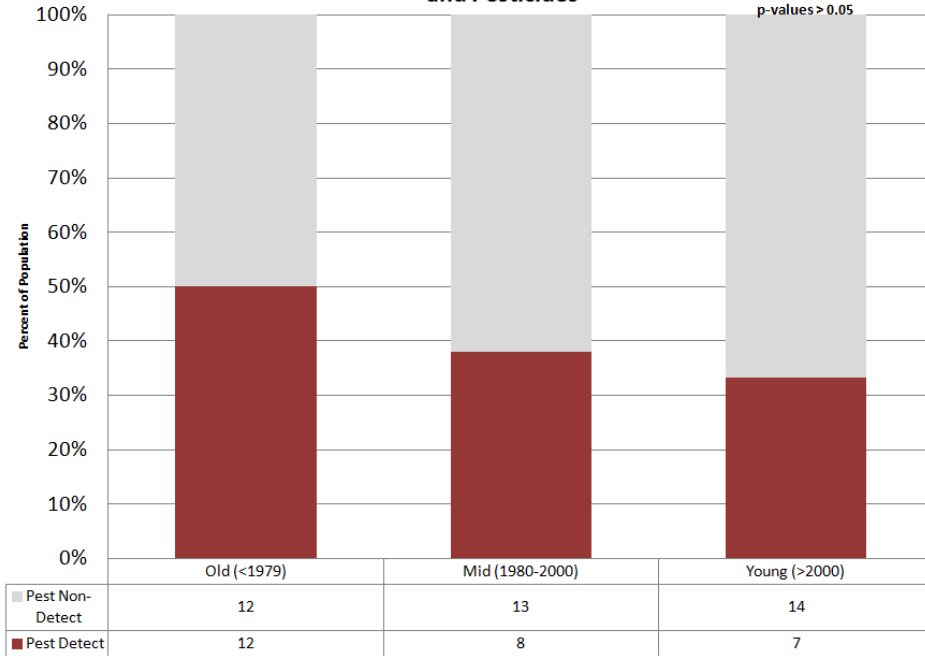
Well Age (Old, Middle, Young) and NOx

z-test for proportions
 Old-Young p-value = 0.015
 Old-Mid p-value = 0.2

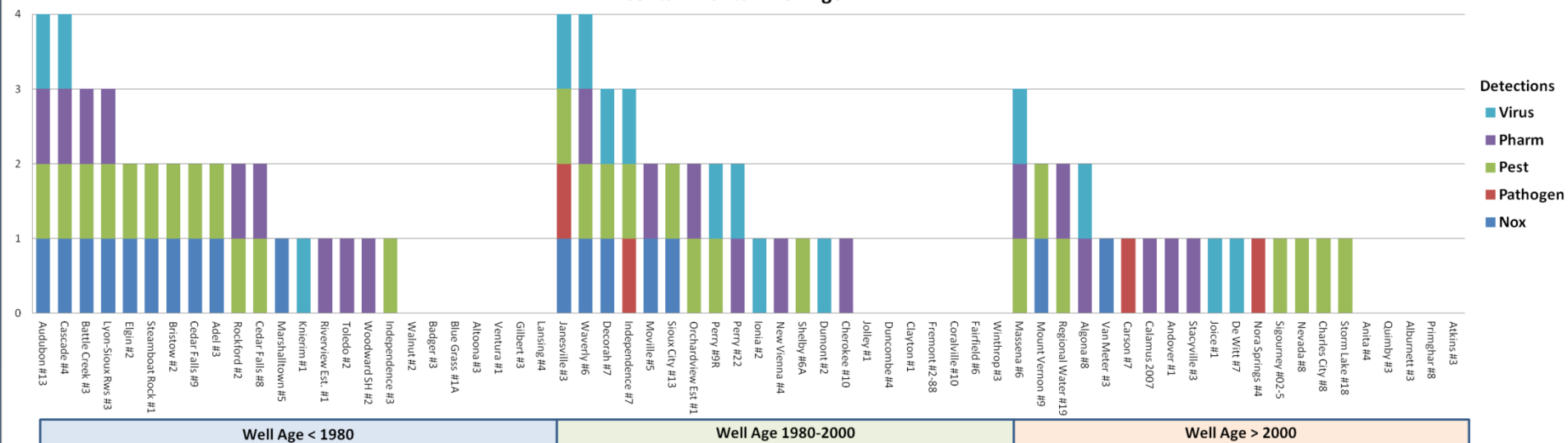


Well Age (Old, Middle, Young) and Pesticides

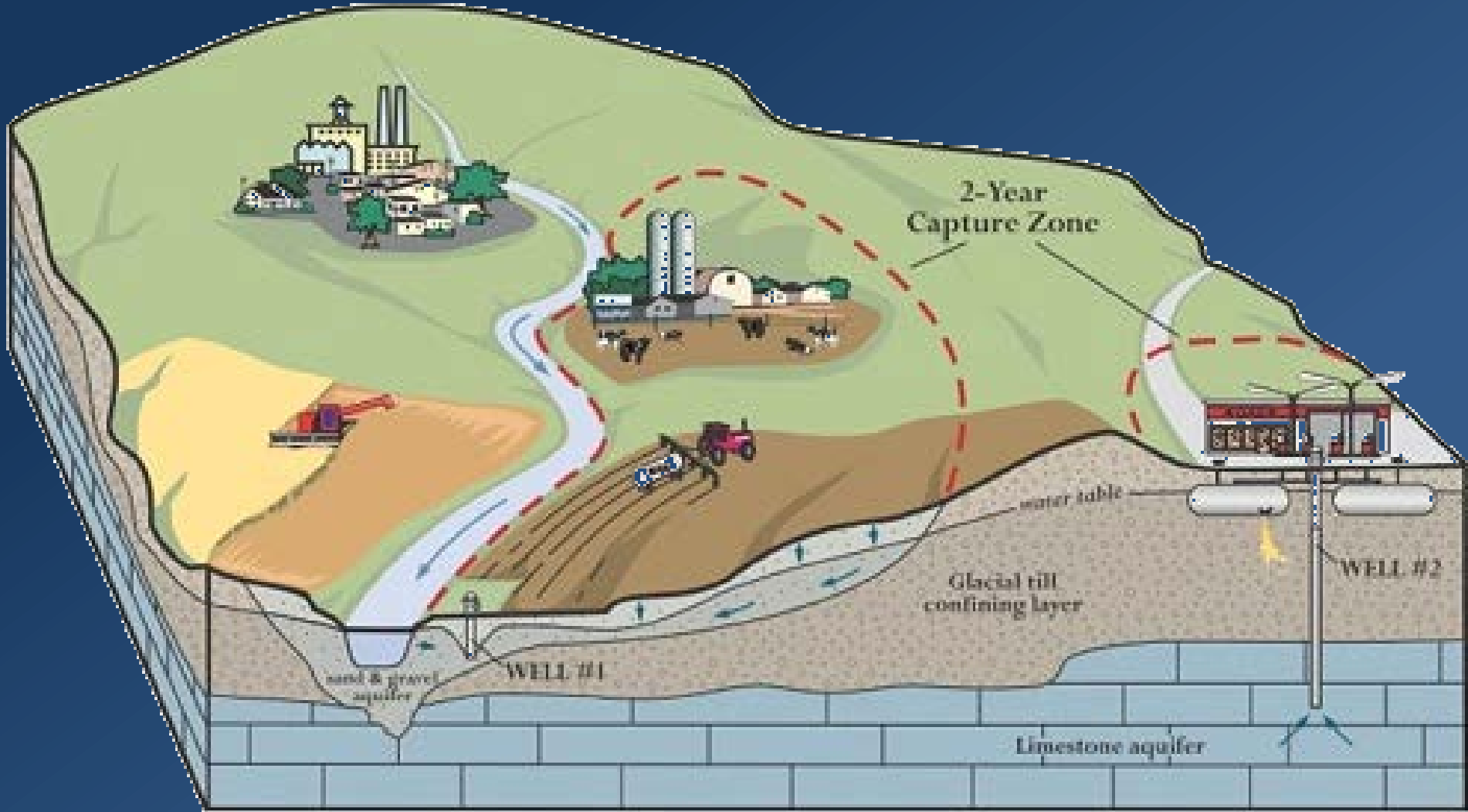
z-test for proportions
 p-values > 0.05



Contaminants - Well Age




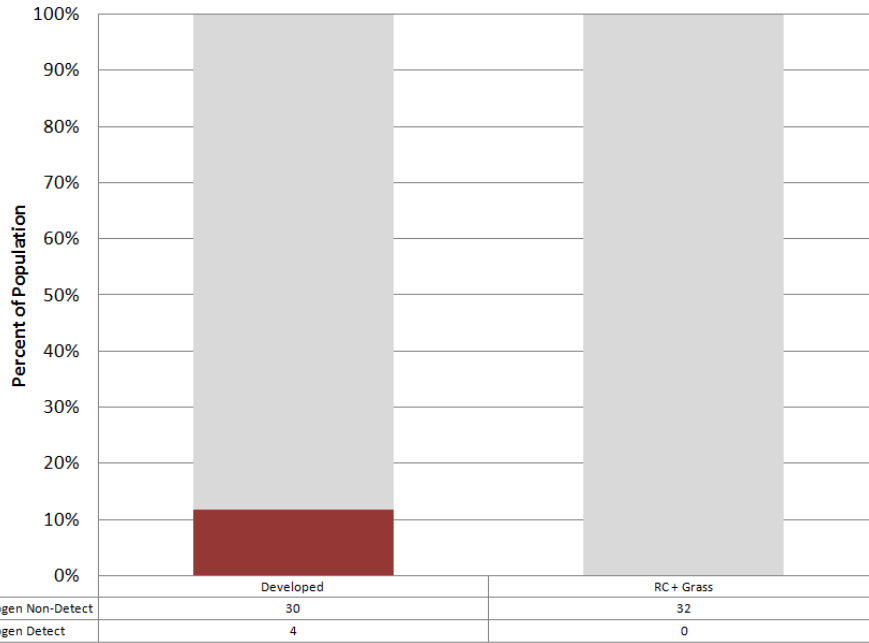
Land Use




Land Use

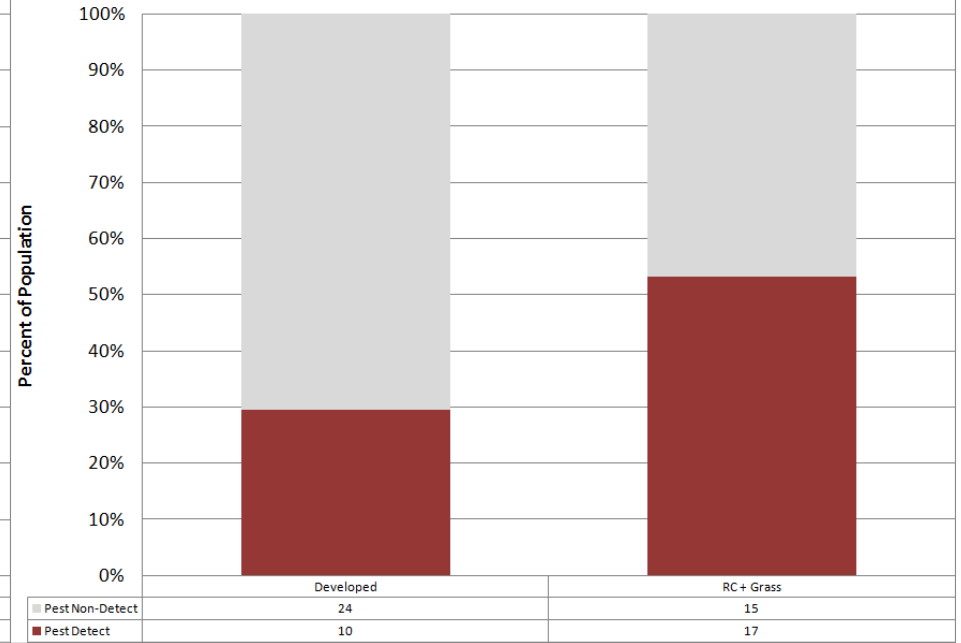
**Land Use
(Developed/Not-Developed)
and Pathogens**

 z-test for proportions

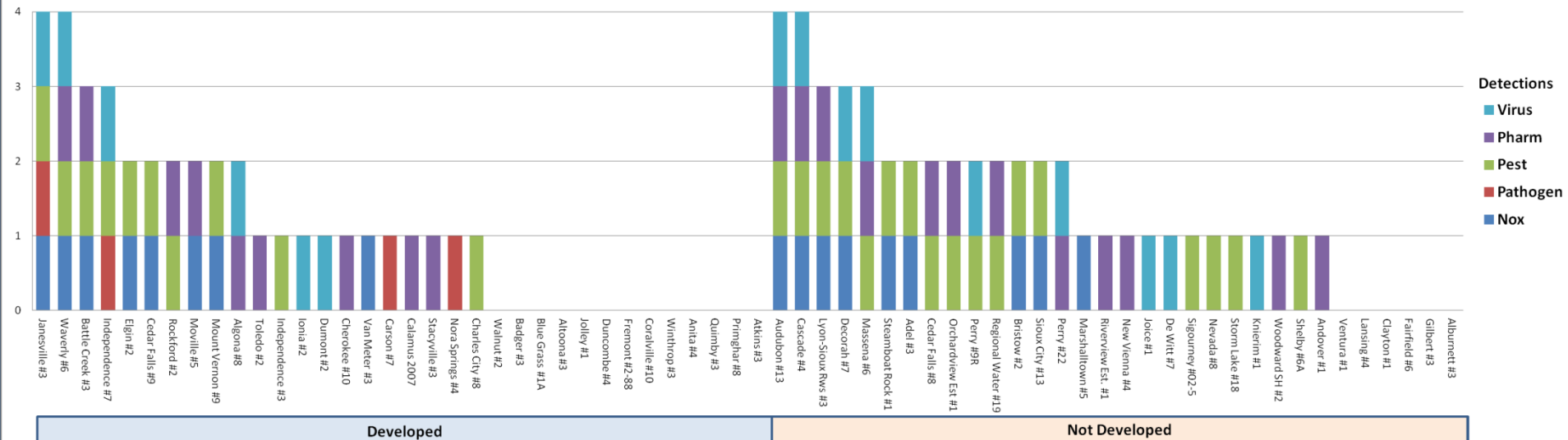


**Land Use
(Developed/Not-Developed)
and Pesticides**

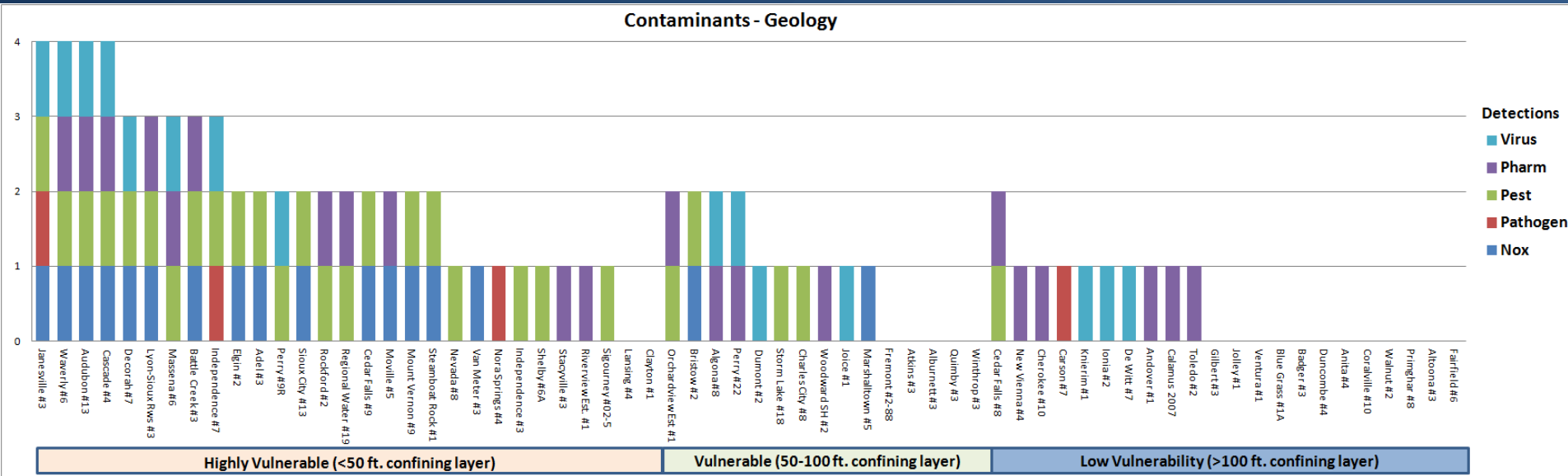
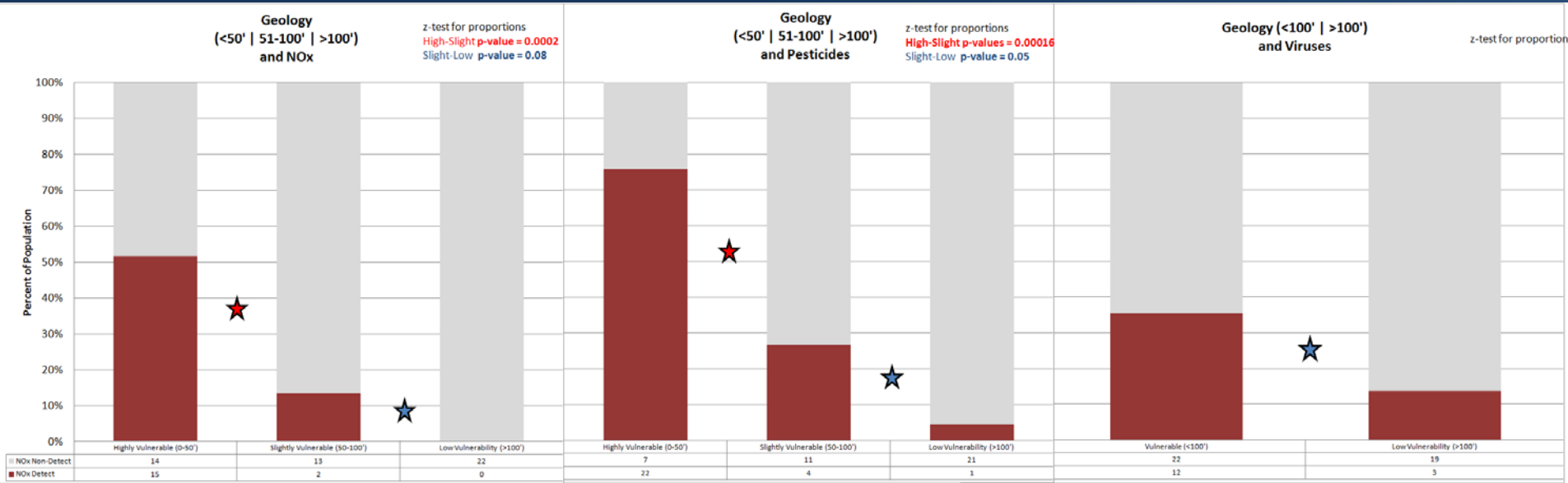
 z-test for proportions
p-value = 0.05



Contaminants - Land Use



Geology – Well Depth



Conclusions

- Trace levels of pharmaceuticals and herbicide metabolites commonly occur in raw PWS groundwater.
- Human viruses detected less frequently, but a wastewater indicator virus occurred more commonly.
- Wastewater constituents present in over half the wells tested.



Conclusions (continued)

- Younger wells have significantly lower nitrates on average. Non-significant relationships also occur with pesticides
- “Developed” areas had the only pathogens. Ag- and Native-land had significantly higher pesticides.
- Significant correlations exist between ‘contaminants’ and well age, area land use, and geologic confining layers.



Conclusions (continued)

- We didn't find an inexpensive indicator of Virus potential. Pharmaceuticals, bacteria, coliphage did not indicate virus occurrence.
- Drought conditions may have significantly affected our results – including identification of indicators.
- After years of extensive application, we did not detect Glyphosate in groundwater.



Future Studies

- Repeat a similar study under normal-to-wet conditions.
- Repeat sampling at a selected subset of the wells for temporal relationships.
- Occurrence of viruses in small PWS and private wells.
- Occurrence of other contaminants in small PWS and private wells.



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Questions?

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