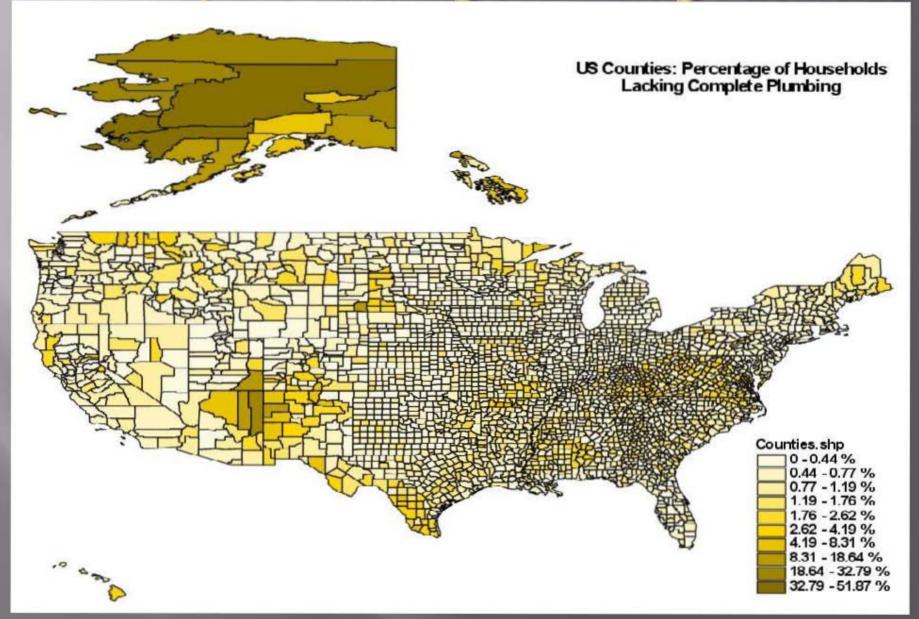


### Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency

- Public Water Systems Supervision Program within the:
  - Surface and Ground Water Protection Department
- (928) 871-7755
- Email: ybarney@navajopublicwater.org
- www.navajopublicwater.org

#### US Hot Spots Lacking Plumbing Facilities



#### Water Hauling on Navajo Nation

- 91% public water systems (PWS) are compliant with SDWA
- 30% households are not connected to a PWS
  - ~ 14,347 households and 54,000 people without potable water
- Many connected households haul water
  - Cost or taste of treated



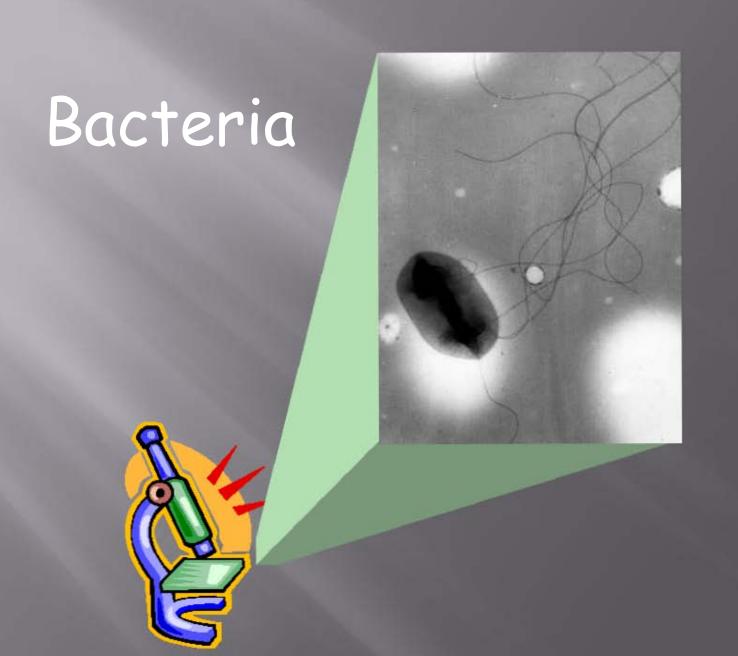
# Public Health Concerns Related to Water Hauling

- Use of unregulated, untreated source water
  - Mainly livestock wells and natural springs
  - Not approved for human consumption
  - May contain bacteria and chemicals (natural arsenic and uranium)
- Unsafe storage and handling

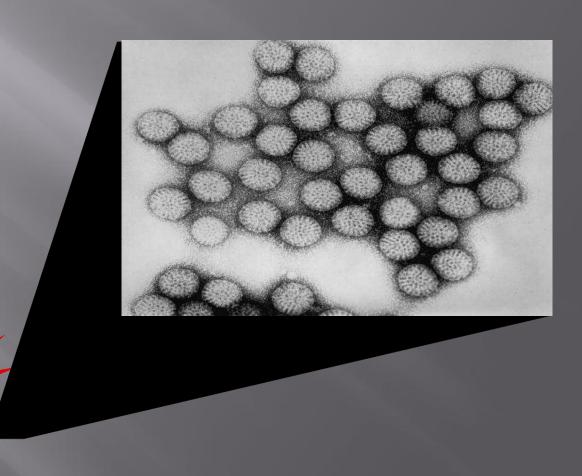




What contaminants are people exposed to when drinking unregulated water on Navajo Nation?



# Viruses



## Protozoa



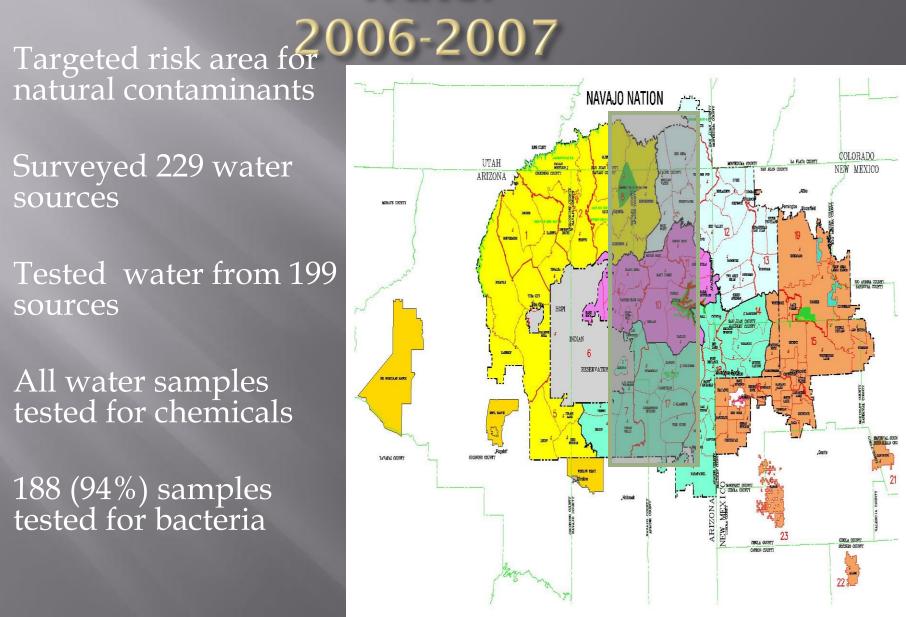


Giardia

Cryptosporidium

#### Survey of Unregulated Drinking Water

- Surveyed 229 water sources
- Tested water from 199 sources
- All water samples tested for chemicals
- 188 (94%) samples tested for bacteria



### Bacterial Analysis

Total # of samples tested for bacteria	Samples positive for <i>E. coli</i>	Samples positive for total coliforms
188	40 (21%)	144 (77%)

- Results high compared to bacterial contamination seen in non-Navajo domestic wells
  - 11% *E. coli* and 41% total coliforms
- No relationship between bacterial contamination and well characteristics

# Arsenic and Uranium Analysis

TOTAL # SAMPLES = 199		
EPA drinking water standards	N (%) sources exceeding standard	Maximum level
Arsenic > 10ug/L	24 (12%)	Max = 190 ug/L
Uranium ≥ 30ug/L	9 (5%)	Max = 260 ug/L

## Survey of Unregulated Drinking

- Widespread bacteria found Water
- 24 wells (12%) exceeded the arsenic standard
- 9 (5%) exceeded the uranium standard
- High contamination in Red Mesa, Dennehotso, Ganado, Steamboat, Greasewood

# To what extent does contamination of unregulated water sources impact human health?

# Household Investigation of Drinking Water Exposures

- Target highest risk chapters
  - Red Mesa, Dennehotso, Steamboat, Greasewood, Ganado
- Assess human exposure to arsenic, uranium and bacteria in drinking water
- Collaboration Navajo EPA, Navajo Division of Health, Navajo Epidemiology Center, IHS, CDC



### Goals and Objectives

- Asses magnitude of the Public problem and the public health Health impact

  Advisory
  - Determine the extent of human exposure
  - Identify health Water tot safe for drinking or cooking

for livestock use only

- Develop and implement interventions to reduce exposure
  - Initiate public awareness
  - Collect data to guide interventions
  - Collect data to justify resources

#### Benefits to Communities

- Identify additional contaminated wells in the community
  - > Public Awareness
  - > Interventions to limit exposure
- Characterize barriers to safe water in community
  - > Address those barriers and improve access to safe water



#### US Standards (EPA)

Water

Uranium – 30 ug/L, as of 2003 Gross alpha radioactivity – 15 pCi/L Radium 226/228 – 5 pCi/L

Air

Uranium 10 mrem/year Total Radionuclides – 10 mrem/year Radon (indoor) – 4 pCi/L



# WATER FROM THIS WELL IS NOT SAFE TO DRINK

This water has been tested and found to exceed Navajo EPA and U.S.EPA human drinking water standards for uranium or other contaminants.

Navajo Nation policy is that livestockuse-only wells are not to be used for human drinking water.



#### Recommended Watering Points

