





Risks to Private Wells

TEAM 2: PRIVATE WELL RISK ASSESSMENT

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High Variation in GenX and PFAS in Private Wells Has Been Observed

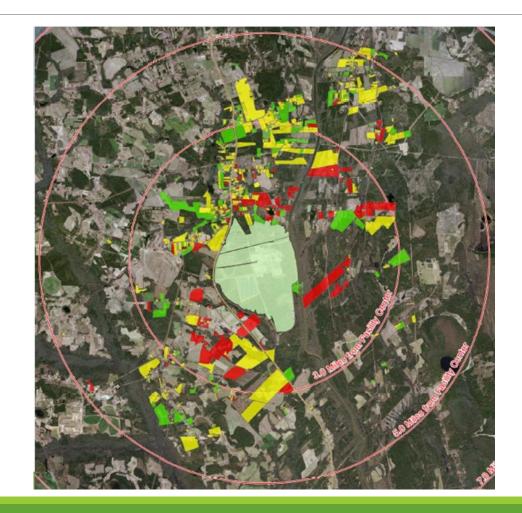
>1200 well water samples tested

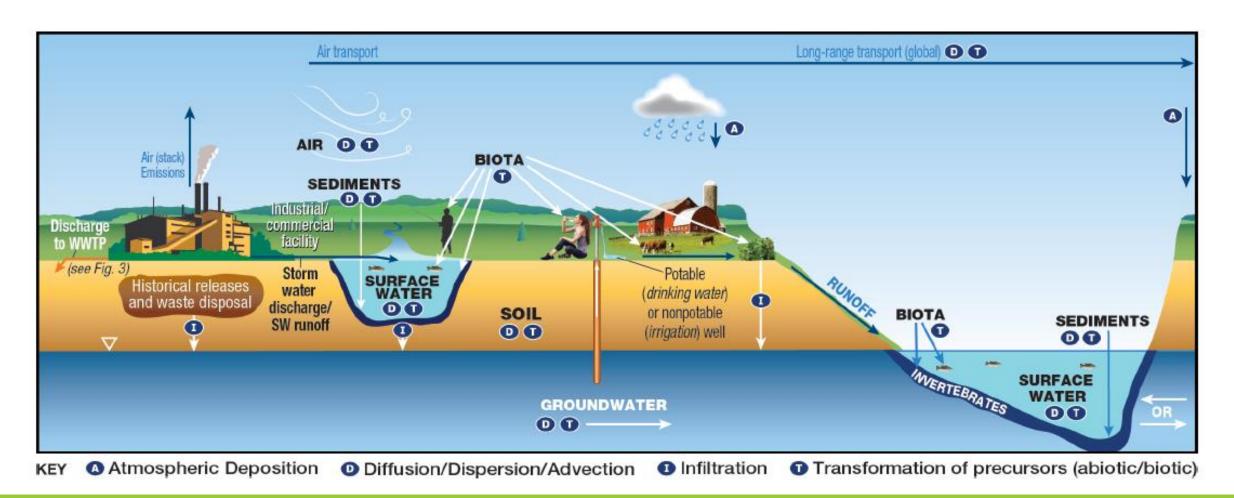
- 19% > health goal
- 31% non-detect

Map Key

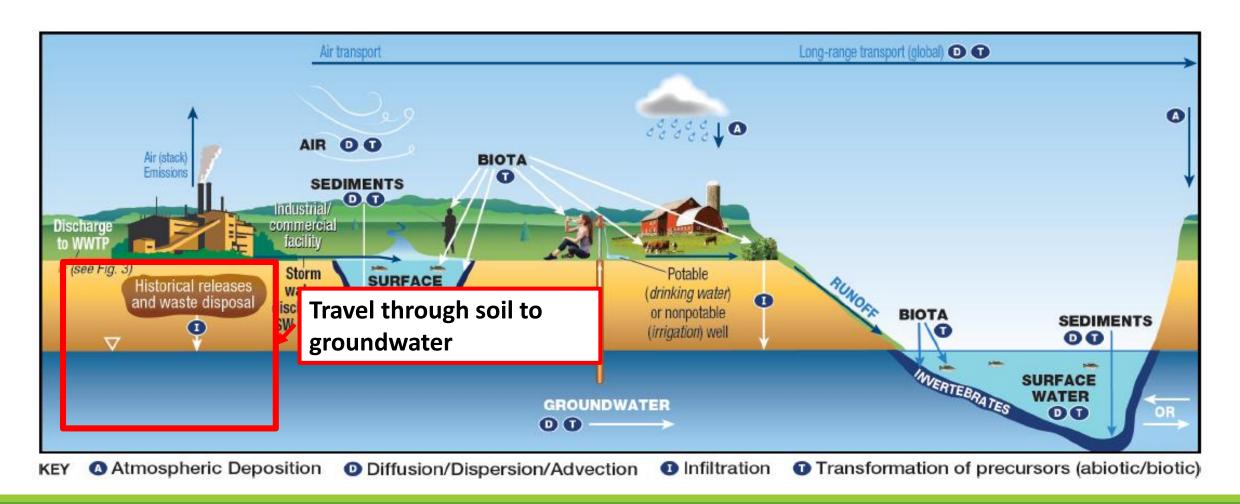
- Red = > 140 ng/L
- Yellow = 0- 140 ng/L
- Green = nondetect

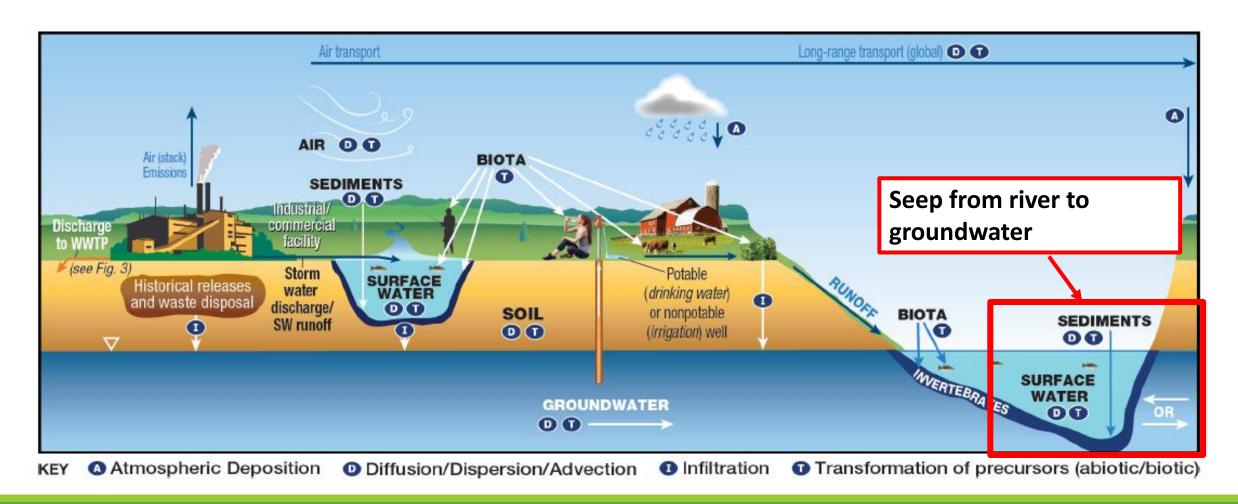
Figure courtesy of DEQ

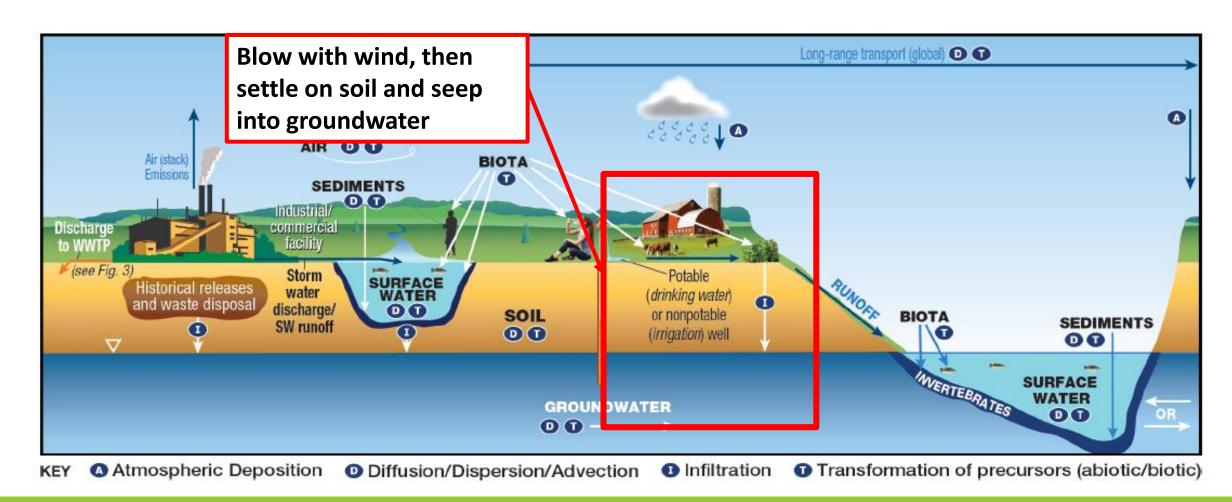




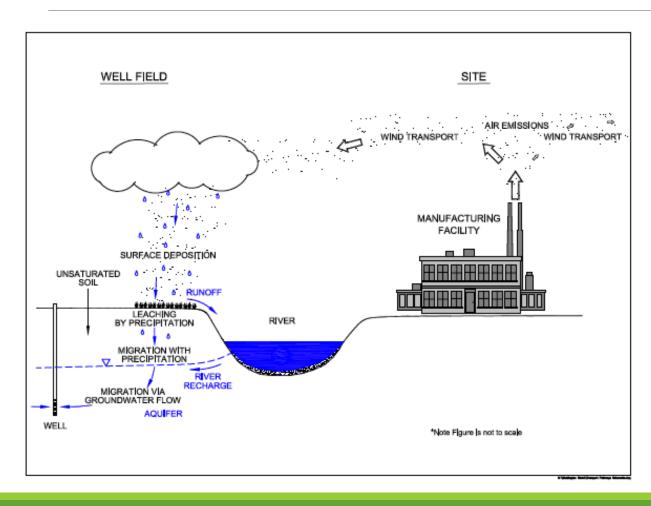
SOURCE: ITRC, 2018







Experience Elsewhere Shows Travel with Wind Can Be the Most Important Source



PFAS spread with wind to water wells near Parkersburg, WV, Chemours facility.

Is wind also important in NC?

Research Objectives

- 1. Determine why some wells are contaminated and others are not.
 - What features of the wells, landscape, geology, weather, and geographic location influence risks to wells?
- 2. Develop user-friendly web site to help private well owners assess risks.
- 3. Estimate how long it will take to "flush out" the PFAS that are already in the groundwater.

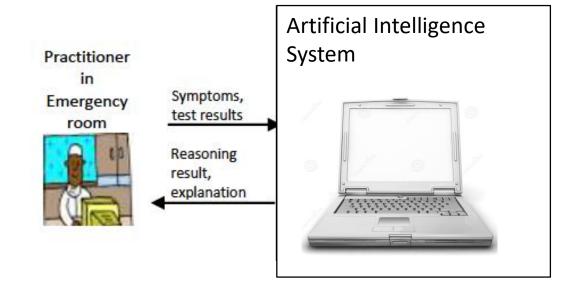
Methods

Use "Artificial Intelligence" to Predict Wells at Risk

U.S. NATIONAL ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES, ENGINEERING, AND MEDICINE

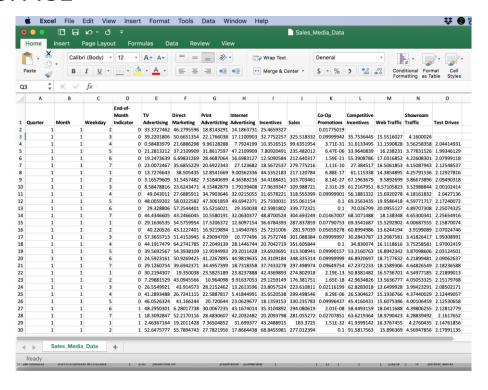
DOCTORS USE IT TO DIAGNOSE DISEASES

"Artificial intelligence is being called the "new electricity."

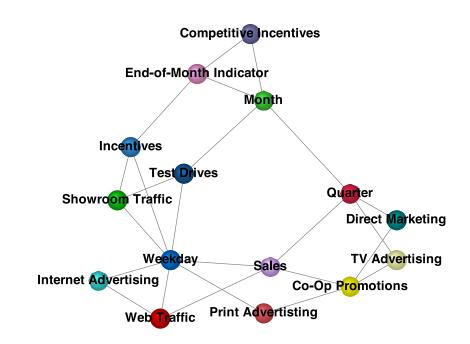


Our Artificial Intelligence Algorithms Search for Patterns in Data

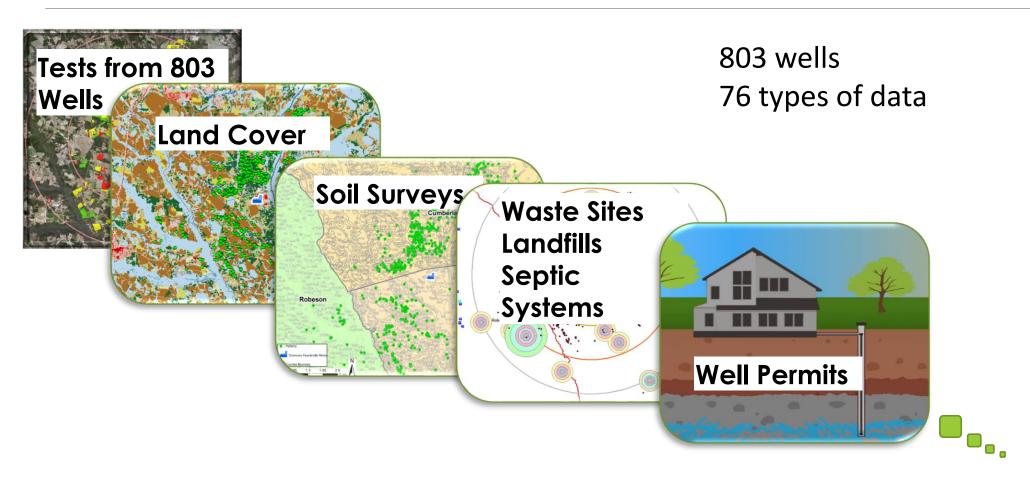
BIG DATABASES TAKE UP A LOT OF SPACE



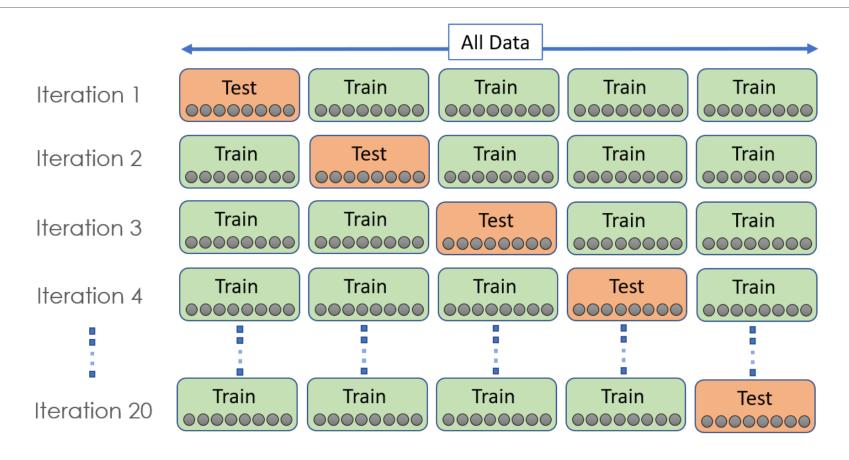
IF WE CAN IDENTIFY PATTERNS, NEED LESS SPACE TO STORE DATA



We Built a Database of Multiple Factors That Might Influence GenX in Well Water

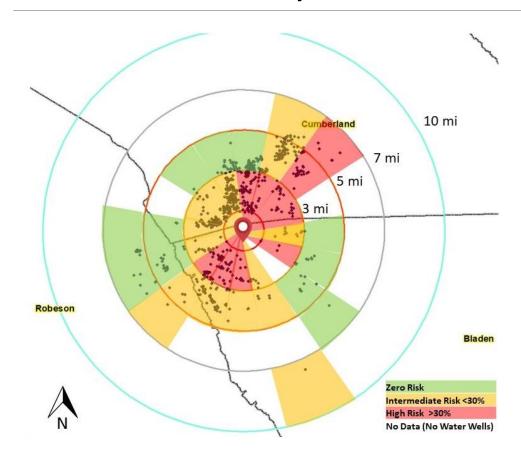


We "Train" the Model on Part of the Data and Test Its Accuracy on the Rest

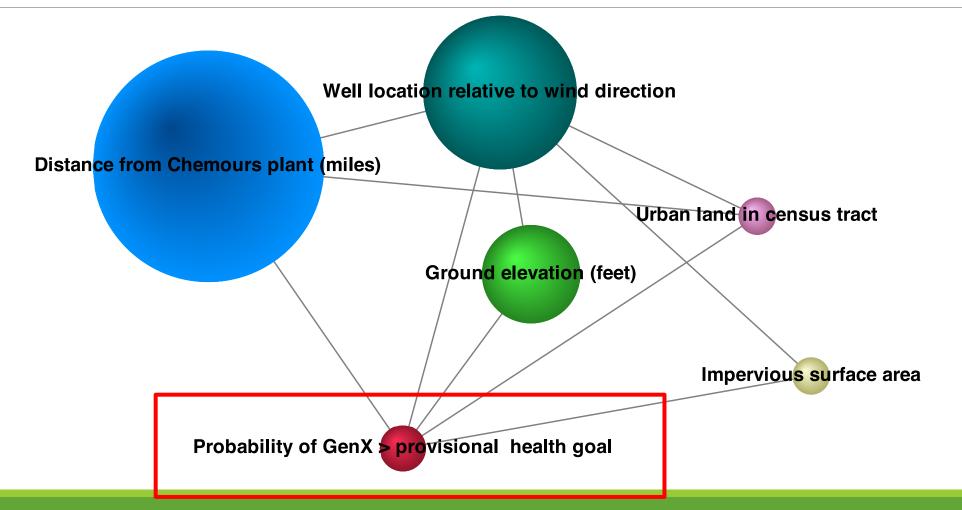


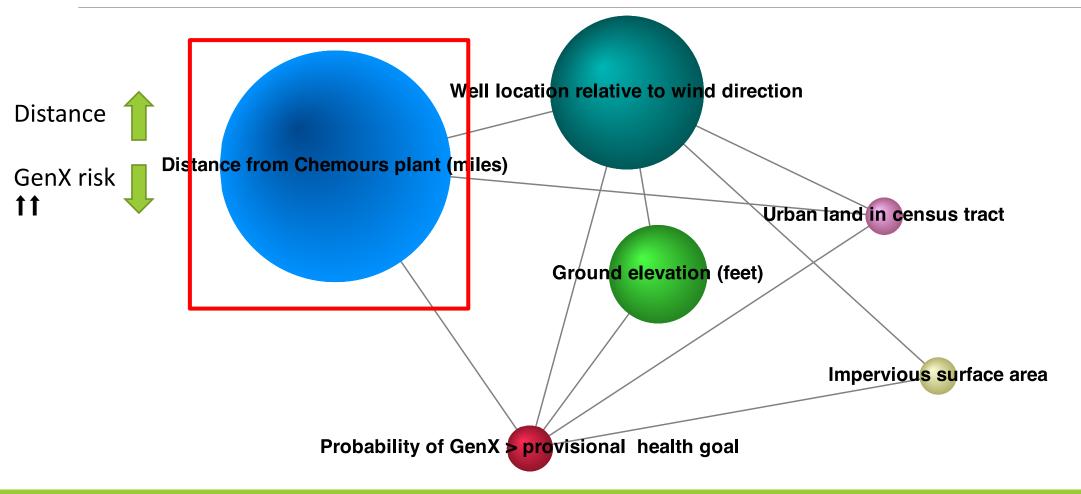
Preliminary Results

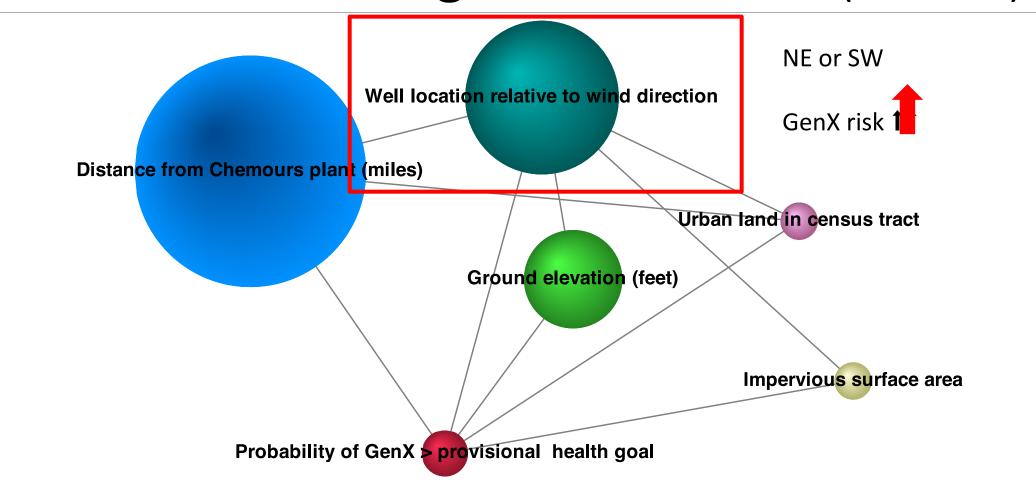
Artificial Intelligence System Predicts Where GenX Is Likely to Exceed Health Goal

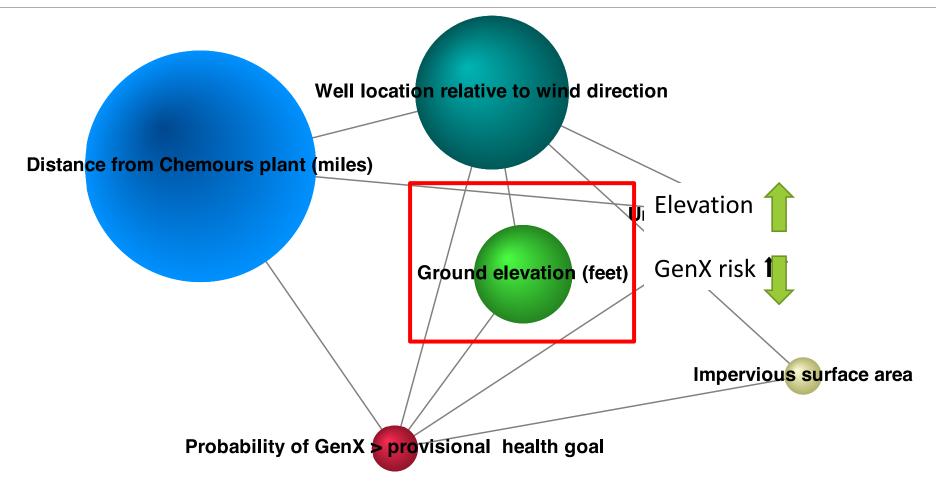


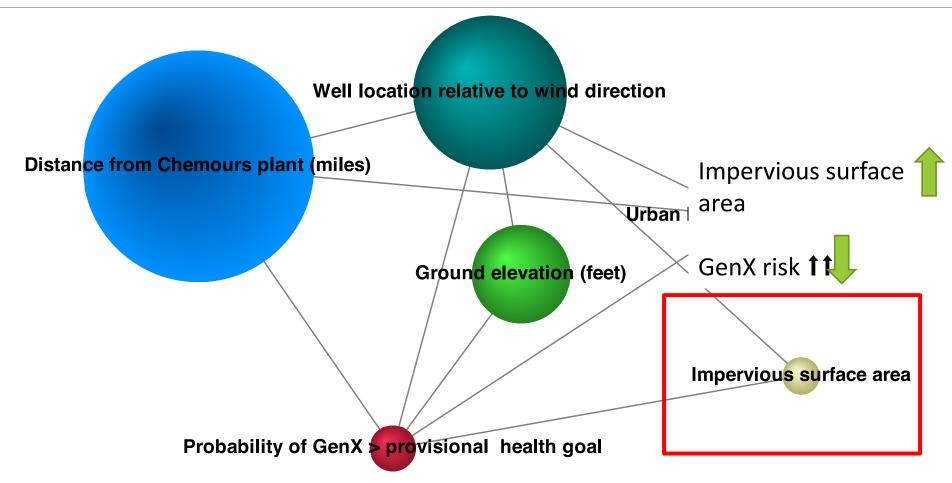
Predicted chance of GenX occurrence above provisional health goal (140 ng/L)

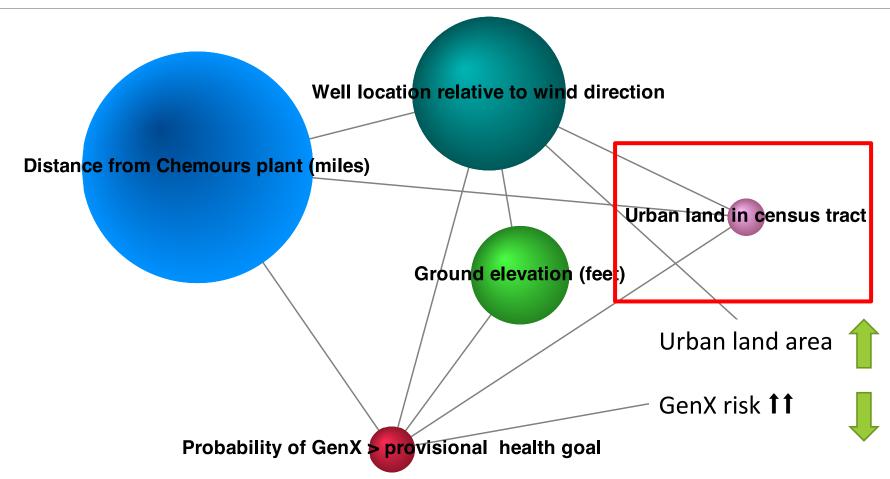












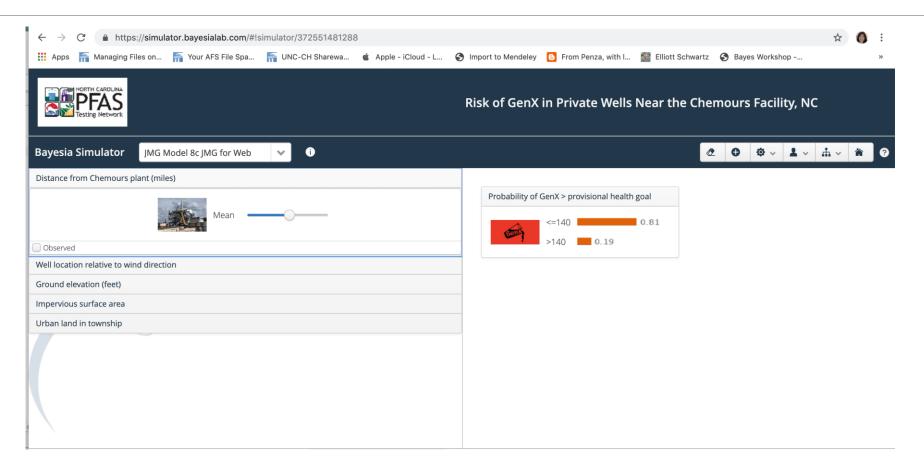
Chance of Finding Wells with High GenX	Chance of a False Positive
91%	57%

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91%	43%
87%	43%
85%	39%

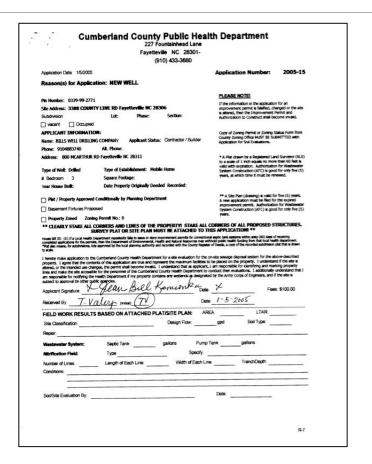
Chance of Finding Wells with High GenX	Chance of a False Positive
91%	43%
87%	57%
85%	39%
61%	19%

Prototype Web Version Allows Users to Predict Risks at Untested Wells



To Improve Accuracy, We Need Data on Well Characteristics

- Depth
- Year constructed
- Construction type



Summary

Our goals are to

- 1. Predict which wells are at risk of PFAS contamination, and identify factors influencing those risks.
- 2. Develop a user-friendly web tool for well owners to use to predict risks.
- 3. Understand how long it will take for PFAS to "flush out" of the groundwater.

Results so far suggest that

- GenX in private wells may originate from GenX in air.
- Risk can be predicted, even with limited data on well characteristics.

Next Steps

- Collect data on well depth, construction type, age for as may of the 803 wells as possible.
- Refine the predictive model with these new data.
- Make the model available on the Web.
- Answer questions about how long it will take for GenX and other PFAS to flush from the groundwater.

Acknowledgments

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ÎUNC

Organizations

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