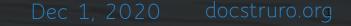


Truro Safe Water

A CALL TO ACTION FOR TRURO BOARD OF HEALTH



About Docs for Truro Safe Water

A voluntary group of medical practitioners and scientists collaborating to compile, understand and communicate the science related to safe water.

We aim to broaden public engagement and enable knowledge-based decisions, especially those that lead to town-wide mitigation efforts that forestall or reduce contamination and support a sustainable supply of safe water.

We are apolitical and will not advocate for any position other than one based on scientific evidence.

<u>docstruro.org</u>

Executive Summary

Water and public health

Science

Regulations

Recommendations for action

Q&A

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Truro's water supply sources

Outer Cape's sole source aquifer Pamet Lens Chequesset Lens Replenished by Rainfall Runoff from hard surfaces Wastewater from septic tanks/cesspools

Nitrate, a major component of human waste, along with other contaminants, passes through septic systems virtually untreated and is introduced to the underlying aquifer. Pamet Lens ATLANTIC OCEAN Truro Pamet Cape Cod Chequesset National Lens Seashore 200

River

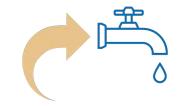
Wellfle

Septic systems leach nitrates into groundwater, well & drinking water



"Water quality in certain areas in the Town of Truro is degraded. **Excessive nitrogen loading** in our watersheds has been identified as a major cause of this degradation. The primary source of excess nitrogen is wastewater **from on-site septic systems**."

- Truro Board of Health Regulations



Contaminants in well water

- Nitrogen (nitrates) from human waste
- Organic Wastewater Compounds (OWCs)
- Other toxic chemicals

What Are Organic Waste Compounds (OWCs)?

OWCs are ingredients and by-products of common agricultural, industrial, and household substances. For this study, 69 individual compounds were aggregated into 15 classes:

- Antioxidants
- Dyes/pigments
- Fire retardants
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
- Plasticizers
- Fuels
- Solvents
- Herbicides

- Insecticides
- Antimicrobial disinfectants
- Detergent metabolites
- Flavors and fragrances
- Human drugs
 (nonprescription)
- Sterols
- Miscellaneous

"Your local board of health regulates them....

The local BOH is empowered to adopt a Private Well Regulation that establishes criteria for water quality."

- Massachusetts State Law

Protect Your PRIVATE WELL





FEDERAL STATE TRURO - EPA does not regulate private wells

- MassDEP does not regulate private wells

- Board of Health can and should regulate private wells

UNSAFE vs SAFE water

Scientific Research Evaluations Last 25 Years

Evolving nitrate scientific awareness over time

Table of all relevant scientific studies found through extensive review of the scientific literature

Additional information available at <u>docsTruro.org</u>

Timeline Summary | Level of Nitrates in Water and Serious Health Risks

| Year | Nitrate | Reference Source | Туре | Health Risk |
|------|---------|--|------|----------------------------|
| 1948 | 10 | Minnesota Department of Health | S | methemoglobinemia |
| 1951 | 10 | Graham Walton, PhD | S | methemoglobinemia |
| 1962 | 10 | US Public Health Service | R | methemoglobinemia |
| 1974 | 10 | US Safe Water Drinking Act | R | methemoglobinemia |
| 1992 | 5 | Cape Cod Commission Nitrogen Loading | C/P | Nitrogen loading standard |
| 1995 | 10 | US Environmental Protection Agency | C/P | methemoglobinemia |
| 1996 | 4 | Epidemiology/National Cancer Institute | S | non-Hodgkin's lymphoma |
| 1998 | 5 | Lower Cape Water Management Task Force | C/P | general |
| 2001 | 2.46 | Epidemiology | S | bladder and ovarian cancer |
| 2002 | 3 | The Journal of Preventive Medicine | C/P | Max Contam Limit Goal |
| 2009 | 5 | Cape Cod Commission Regional Policy Plan | C/P | Nitrogen loading standard |
| 2010 | 5 | Epidemiology | S | thyroid cancer |
| 2011 | 0.31 | Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health | S | childhood brain tumors |
| 2013 | 5 | Environmental Health Perspectives | S | birth defects |
| 2016 | 1.7 | Spain and Italy | S | colorectal cancer |
| 2017 | 5 | Environmental Health Perspectives | S | bladder cancer |
| 2018 | 3.87 | International Journal of Cancer | S | colorectal cancer |
| 2018 | 5 | Environmental Health Perspectives | S | birth defects |
| 2018 | 0.9 | Denmark | S | colorectal cancer |
| 2019 | 5 | Silent Spring Institute | S | cancers and birth defects |
| 2019 | 5 | Environmental Research | S | colorectal cancer |
| 2020 | 2.07 | Epidemiology | S | bladder cancer |
| | | | | |

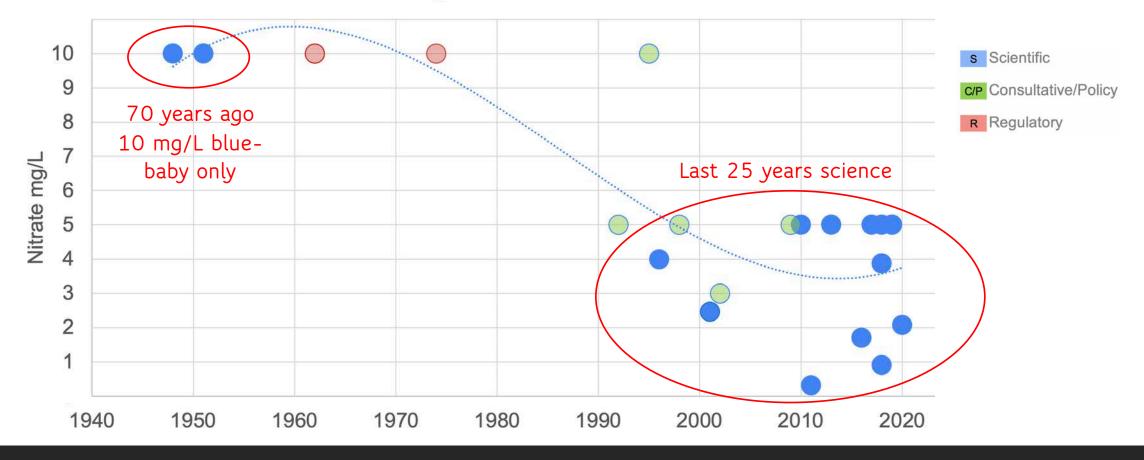
Scientific

Consultative/Policy

Regulatory

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Evidence-Based Changes in UnSafe Nitrate Levels Over Time



Evidence-based changes in unsafe nitrate levels

This chart plots each of the scientific papers reviewed, with the publication date on the horizontal axis, and the critical nitrate level discussed in the publication on the vertical axis.

70 years ago vs last 25 years

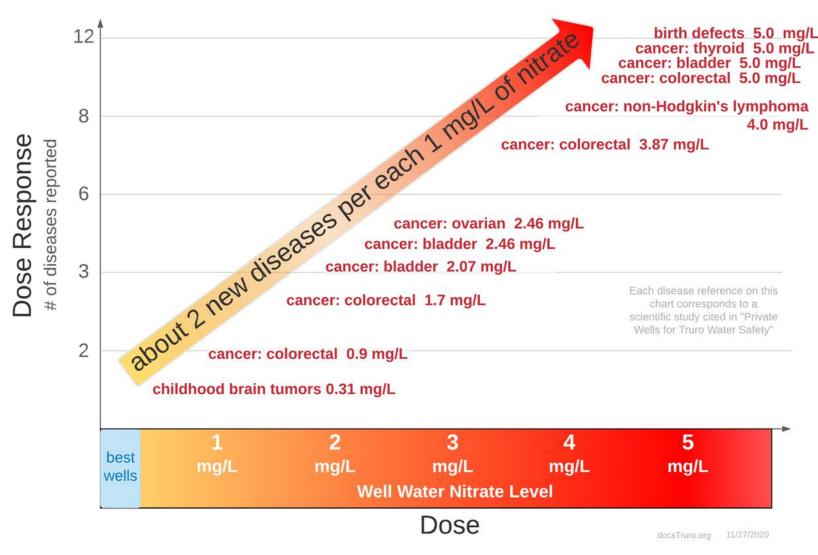
It has been over 70 years since the first "blue-baby" finding about unsafe levels of nitrates in drinking water.

For decades, this was the only finding of substance, and so the EPA's 10 mg/L Maximum Contamination Limit was interpreted wrongly as a private well safe drinking water limit.

In the last 25 years of numerous scientific studies, **none** we can find suggest that 10 mg/L is appropriate for safeguarding health risks.

Instead, adverse health consequences appear at **5mg/L and less** -- half the EPA level.

Unsafe water & cancer/non-cancer diseases







Current science should inform Safe Water Standards

FOR TRURO PUBLIC HEALTH

Nitrate levels

Nitrates serve as a <u>marker</u> for human activity, and human activity is the source of other harmful organic and chemical contaminants.

Many contaminants are not easily filtered out even in public water supplies and pose a risk of cancer and other health problems to residents.

If contamination rises at a neighborhood level, a community can start experiencing **psychological** issues (anxiety, depression, sleep disorders).

Scientific evidence indicates action on nitrate levels is clearly **necessary and appropriate** for the Board of Health.

Truro's groundwater contamination

| Contaminants Exceeding EWG Health Guidelines in Town Water* | Potential Effect | Times EWG Guideline |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Bromodichloromethane | cancer | 16x |
| Bromoform | cancer | 2.1x |
| Chloroform | cancer | 5.8x |
| Chromium (hexavalent) | cancer | 24x |
| Dibromoacetic acid | multiple | 8.5x |
| Dibromochloromethane | cancer | 18x |
| Haloacetic acids (HAA5)† | cancer | 25x |
| Radium, combined (-226 & -228) | cancer | 5.5x |
| Tetrachloroethylene | cancer | 3.9x |
| Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs)† | cancer | 47x |

Nitrate as a Marker

- Indicative of other contaminants present in the water.
- Easy to measure via a low-cost test.

*Water is pumped from **Truro's large protected wellhead sites** and piped to Provincetown Water Dept. where it is tested by Environmental Work Group. See <u>ewg.org/tapwater/system.php?pws=MA4242000</u> (results as of 9/22/2020)

† HAA5 is a contaminant group that includes monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid and dibromoacetic acid. TTHM is a contaminant group that includes bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chloroform and dibromochloromethane.

Truro's Board of Health is responsible for Truro's public health

"The Board of Health considers protection of groundwater their top priority and are continually looking for ways to protect and improve groundwater quality.

The Board has and will continue to aggressively **adjust their Regulations** for the town of Truro to address ways **to protect the Public Health**."

- Board of Health, July 2020

"All wastewater regulations should be revisited every 5 years. The review will include but not be limited to: ground water and surface water sample data, wastewater treatment technology, and county, state, and federal regulations."

> - Weston & Sampson, Feb 2018 Truro Integrated Water Resources Management Plan Phase II Report

Board of Health current regulations focus on Nitrogen loading





Regulations aim to **mitigate** excessive groundwater contamination via a maximum nitrogen *loading* standard, e.g., 1⁄4 acre per bedroom
 CONTAMINATION

 Nitrate contamination levels in

private well water are **not addressed** in regulations

(Section VI, Article 14, ref: MA Title 5)

(currently not regulated)

Loading restrictions

Cape Cod Commission recommends 5 mg/L as a maximum Nitrogen *loading* limit.

Truro Board of Health

- Limits the density of human activity by restricting development to 1 bedroom per 10,000 square feet of land up to the limits of total acreage, i.e., ¼ acre per bedroom.
- Larger properties (more than 5 bedrooms i.e., 600 gallons per day) must take additional steps to reduce Nitrogen loading.

So, what can we do?

Immediate action is necessary

Increasing evidence - based on science - shows harmful effects of nitrate on human health. Nitrates are a marker for additional contaminants that are also harmful to human health

The arc of lower threshold levels has been consistent for more than 25 years, finding significant health consequences at and below nitrate concentrations of 5 mg/L, and as low as 1 mg/L

This warrants immediate action locally

This has become Truro's public health emergency

Affects all of Truro

Data indicates nitrate levels are rising

When and how will the Town act?

Call to action

Truro Board of Health can and should set new local standards in conformity with current scientific evaluations and with Cape Cod conditions for both nitrate <u>contamination</u> and nitrogen <u>loading</u> at a level at or under 5 mg/L. In addition, Truro's BoH should take all needed steps to ensure that levels of contamination are regularly measured throughout Truro, to identify areas of concern, mitigate through effective strategies, and measure and report progress.

We can help – at no cost – here's how

✓ Propose safe well water regulation, including triggers and suggested actions

 Survey other towns and propose updated regulations for Larger wastewater systems (2,000 to 10,000 GPD)
 Mid-sized wastewater systems (600 to 2,000 GPD)
 Residential-sized wastewater systems (<600 GPD)

✓ Suggest health-focused budget measures so public health priorities receive adequate focus in the FY22 budget and after

Truro depends on you

Thank you



Docs for Truro Safe Water

| Robert H Brown, MD, DPhil | Neurology Research | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Mary C Pearl, PhD | Biology | | |
| Brian E Boyle, PhD | Operations Research | | |
| Christopher W Clark, PhD | Neurobiology & Behavior | | |
| Frederick W Ruymann, MD, FACG, FASGE | Gastroenterology | | |
| Robert E Simpson, Jr, MPH, DSW | Public Health | | |
| Ronald R Fichtner, PhD | Epidemiology | | |

For more information see: <u>docstruro.org</u>