Lead in Homes with Domestic Wells in Illinois

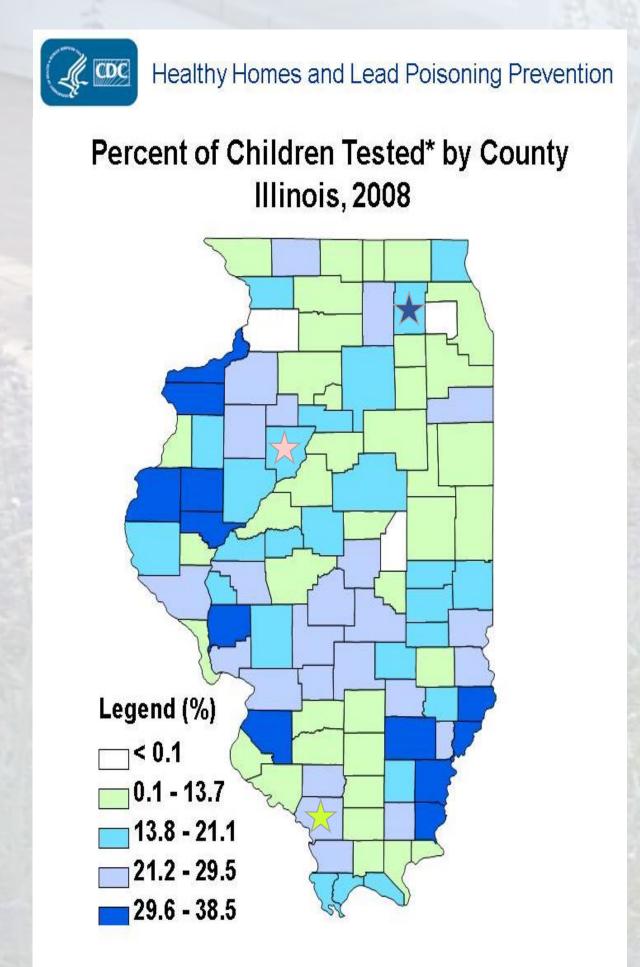
About the Project

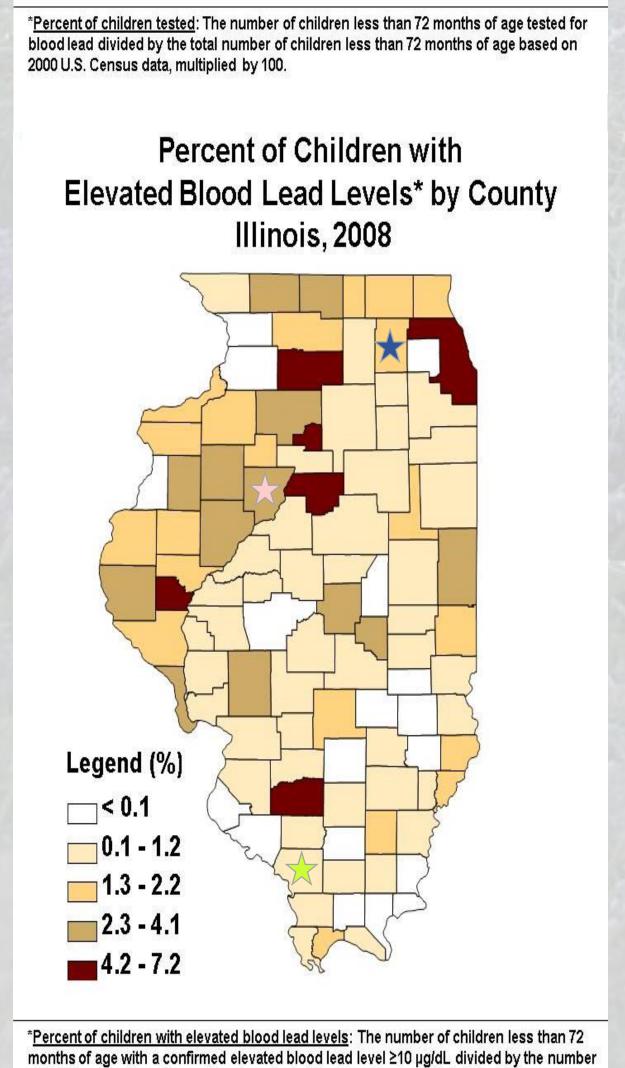
In order to determine the possible causes of the elevated blood lead levels in rural Illinois children, the Illinois State Water Survey has teamed up with the University of Illinois at Chicago and Northern Illinois University to do a pilot study in three rural Illinois counties on homeowners using well water. The team hypothesizes that the lead may be coming from lead well packers in older wells and lead pipes in older homes.

Three Illinois Counties

The team proposed to study residences in Peoria, Kane, and Jackson counties in Illinois based on previously recorded high blood lead levels in children, percent of houses built before 1978 (lead paint ban), and corrosivity index in previously tested domestic well water samples in those counties.

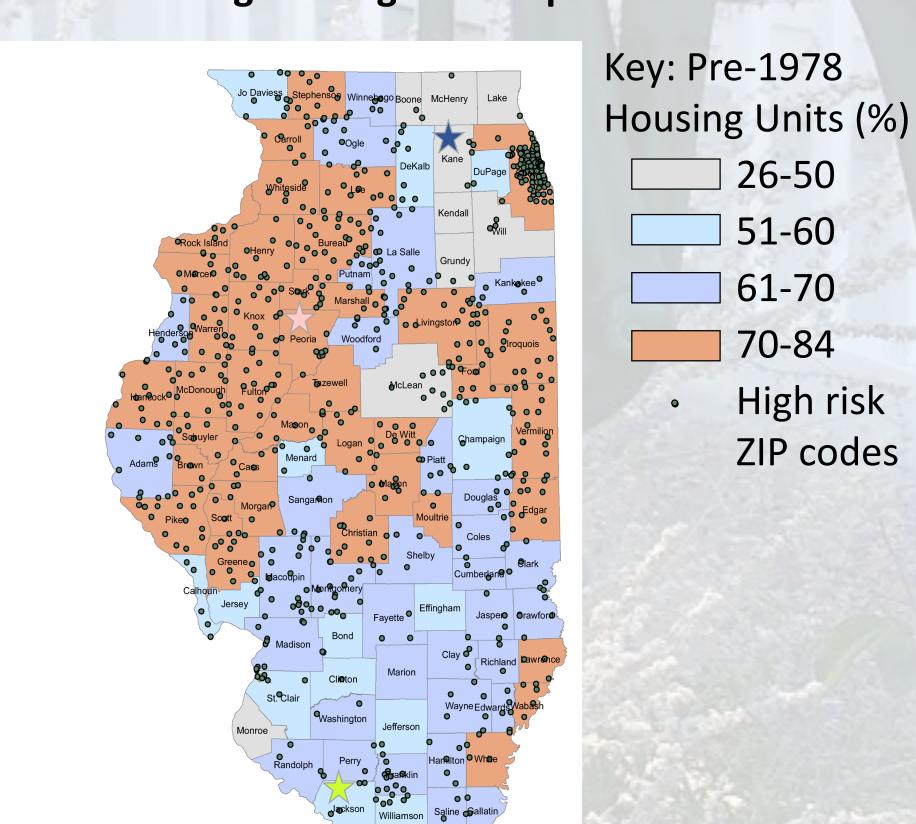
Child Blood Lead Level Tests



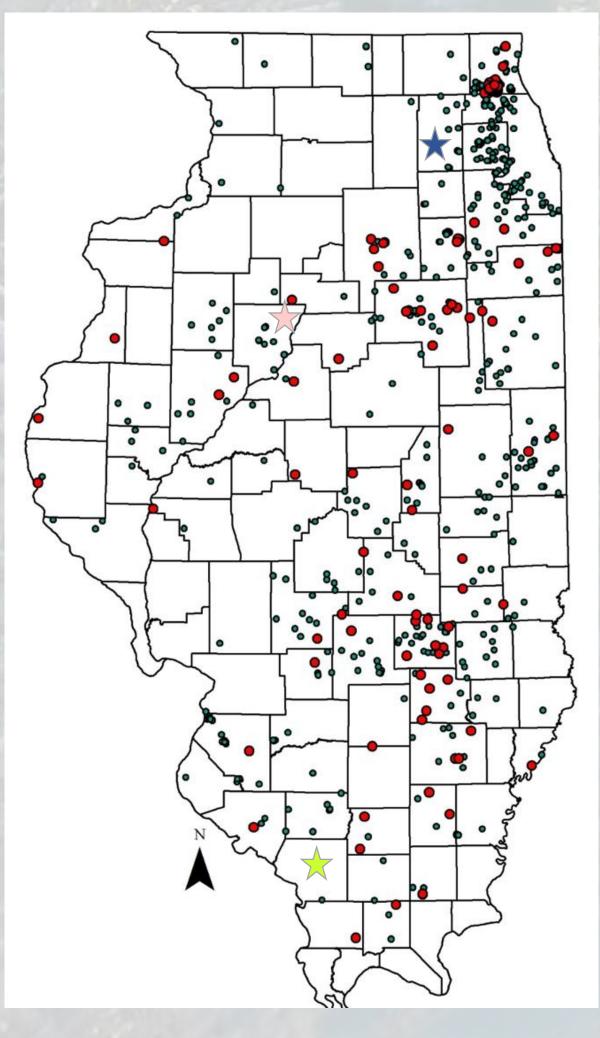


of children less than 72 months of age tested for blood lead, multiplied by 100.

Old Housing and High-Risk Zip Codes in Illinois



Corrosivity in Domestic Well Water Samples



Key:
Larson-Skold Index
Red > 3
(more corrosive)
Green > 1
(less corrosive)

Project Goals

- 1. Characterize the distribution of lead concentrations and water corrosivity in homes using domestic well water in three counties in Illinois.
- 2. Develop and evaluate health department partnerships, participant recruitment approaches, and home sampling methods in order to inform the design of a scaled-up study.
- 3. If water lead levels (WLLs) are found to be elevated, options for mitigating sources of lead and/or corrosivity will be explored with owners of impacted homes and with health departments.
- 4. Determine if a larger study and additional interventions are needed to reduce WLLs in homes that utilize private wells. If WLLs are consistently far below 15 micrograms per liter (EPA drinking water standard) even in wells with corrosive water, further investigation may not be warranted.

Key Team Members



Walt Kelly
Groundwater Geochemist and Head of
the Groundwater Science Section
Illinois State Water Survey
Prairie Research Institute
University of Illinois at UrbanaChampaign



Samuel Dorevitch
Division Director and Research
Associate Professor
Division of Environmental and
Occupational Health Sciences
School of Public Health
University of Illinois at Chicago



Saria Awadalla
Clinical Assistant Professor
Department of Epidemiology and
Biostatistics
School of Public Health
University of Illinois at Chicago



Sarah Geiger
Assistant Professor
School of Health Studies
Northern Illinois University





