

# Using Environmental Engineering Tools, Scientific Analyses, and Epidemiological Studies to Quantify Human Exposure to Contaminated Drinking Water and to Benefit Public Health

**Morris L. Maslia, MSCE, P.E., DEE**

Environmental and Water Resources Engineer

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Atlanta, Georgia



American Academy of Environmental Engineers & Scientists  
**2015 Excellence in Environmental Engineering & Science  
Awards Luncheon & Conference**

National Press Club, Washington, DC – April 23, 2015



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

# Partners and team members (Listed in alphabetical order by organization)

## □ CDC-ATSDR

- B.A. Anderson
- F.J. Bove
- S.M. Moore
- P.Z. Ruckart
- J.B. Sautner
- R.J. Suárez-Soto

## □ Consultants

- Eastern Research Group, Inc.
- R.E. Faye<sup>+</sup>
- W.M. Grayman<sup>§</sup>

## □ Ga. Tech-MESL<sup>‡</sup>

- M.M. Aral
- B. Chang
- J. Guan
- W. Jang
- I.T. Telci

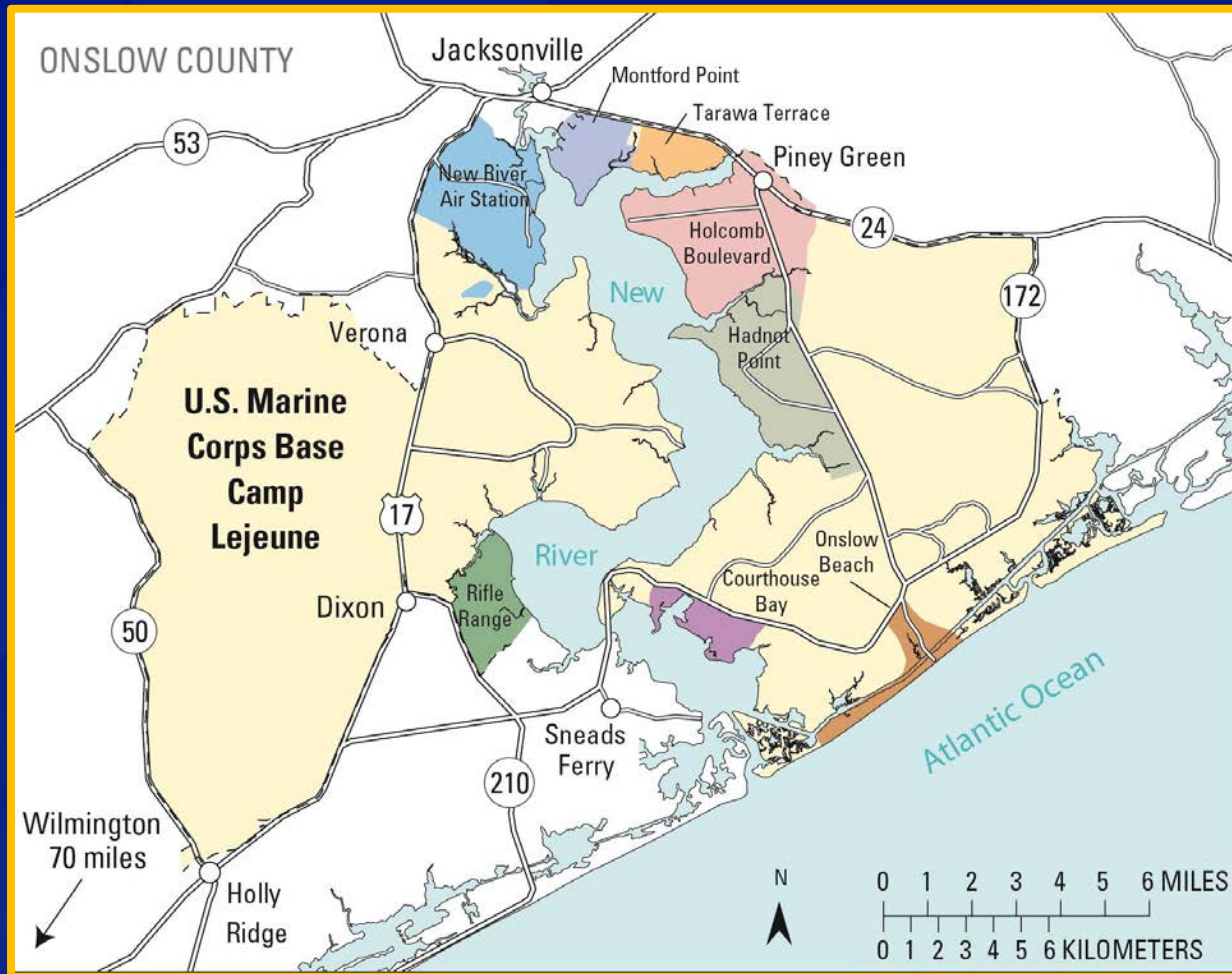
## □ U.S. Geological Survey

- L.E. Jones<sup>\*</sup>
- S.J. Lawrence<sup>\*</sup>
- K.A. Waltenbaugh<sup>+</sup>
- C.J. Wipperfurth<sup>+</sup>

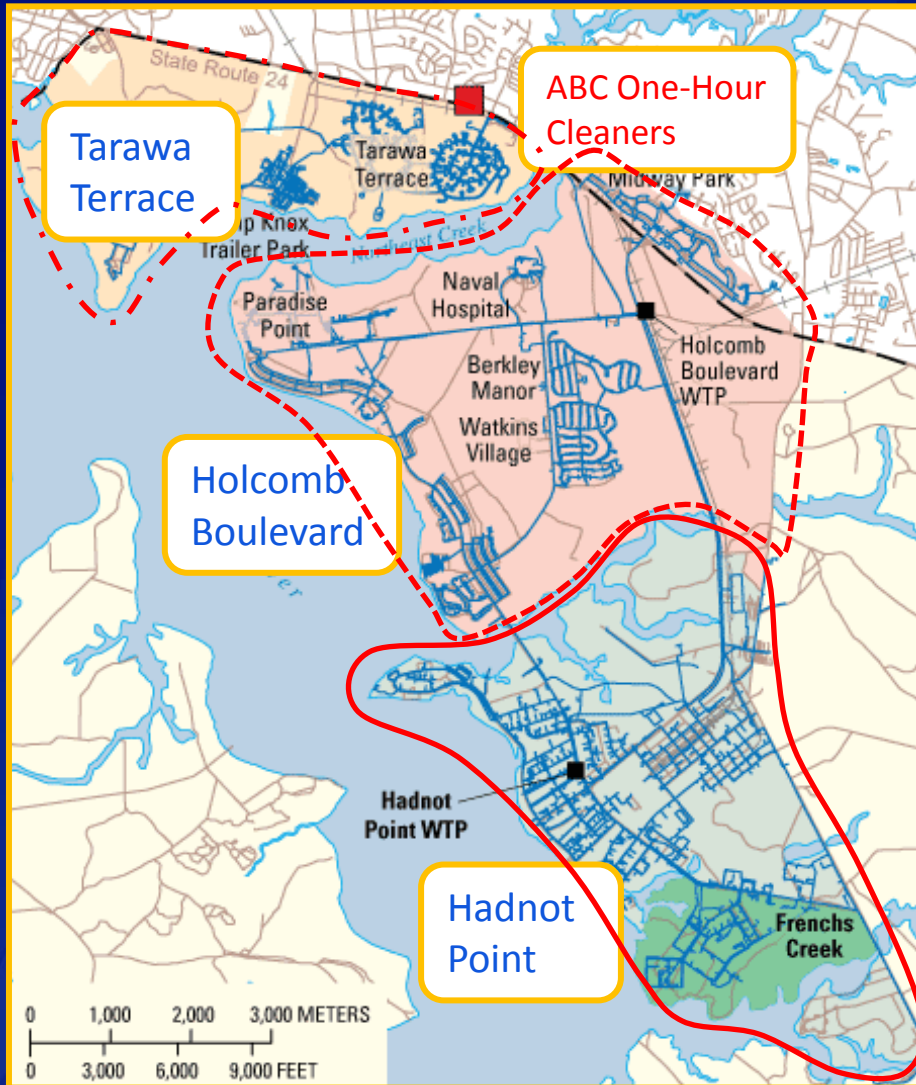
<sup>+</sup>R.E. Faye and Associates; <sup>§</sup>W.M. Grayman Consulting Engineer; <sup>‡</sup>Multimedia Environmental Simulations Laboratory;  
<sup>\*</sup>Georgia Water Science Center; <sup>+</sup>Science Publishing Network

# Water-supply areas

U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

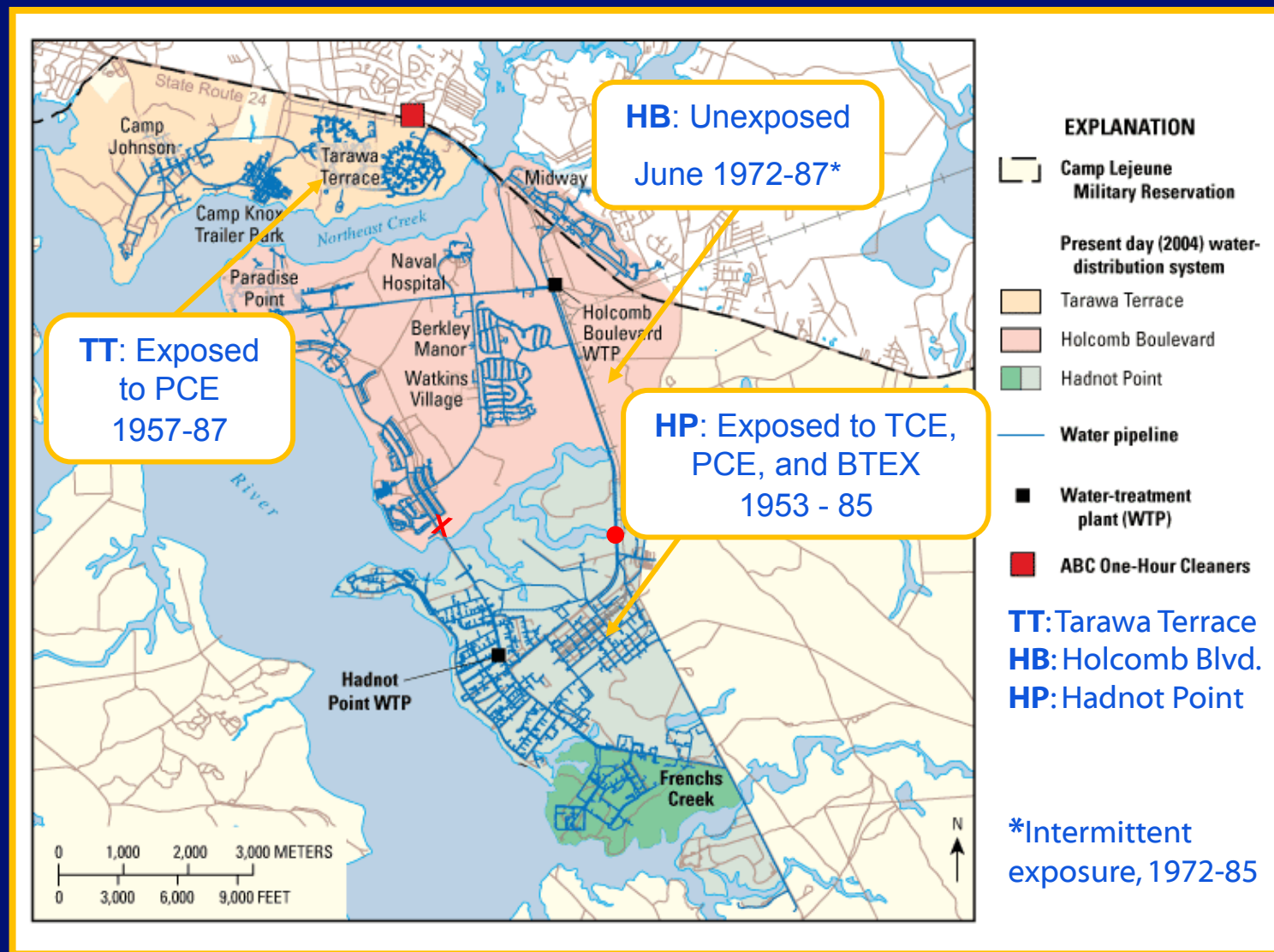


# Events related to water-supply and contamination



- ❑ **1941:** Hadnot Point water treatment plant comes on-line
- ❑ **1952:** Tarawa Terrace water treatment plant comes on-line
- ❑ **1972:** Holcomb Boulevard water treatment plant comes online in June of 1972
- ❑ **Nov 1984-Feb 1985:** Several supply wells shut down due to VOC contamination
- ❑ **Jan 27-Feb 4 1985:** Marston Pavilion interconnection valve opened continuously (8 day period)
- ❑ **1987:** Holcomb Boulevard water treatment plant expanded to provide water to Tarawa Terrace and Camp Johnson water-distribution system areas
- ❑ **March 1987:** Tarawa Terrace water treatment plant taken out-of-service (March) and demolished
- ❑ **1989:** ABC One-Hour Cleaners and Camp Lejeune placed on EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) of sites.

# Family housing and ATSDR health study areas



## Questions posed by ATSDR health study scientists requiring monthly mean, contaminant-specific drinking-water concentrations

- ❑ What chemical compounds contaminated the drinking water (**contaminants of concern**)?
- ❑ When did contaminated groundwater reach water-supply wells and what was the duration of the contamination (**arrival dates**)?
- ❑ What were the monthly **mean** drinking-water concentrations?
- ❑ How was contaminated water distributed to housing areas (**water transfers**)?
- ❑ What were the ranges of concentration values (based on modeling results) for a specific month (**uncertainty**)?

# Contaminants of potential concern

Contaminant	MCL (µg/L) <sup>+</sup>	Effective date*	Cancer classification	Reference
<b>PCE</b>	<b>5</b>	July 30, 1992	<b>Probably carcinogenic to humans</b>	Guha et al. 2012; USEPA 2012
<b>TCE</b>	<b>5</b>	January 9, 1989	<b>Carcinogenic in humans</b>	USEPA 2011
<b>1,1-DCE</b>	<b>7</b>	January 9, 1989	Possible human carcinogen	ATSDR 1994
<b>Cis-1,2- DCE</b>	<b>70</b>	July 30, 1992	Inadequate information to assess the carcinogenic potential	USEPA - IRIS
<b>Trans-1,2-DCE</b>	<b>100</b>	July 30, 1992	Inadequate information to assess the carcinogenic potential	USEPA - IRIS
<b>Vinyl chloride</b>	<b>2</b>	January 9, 1989	<b>Known human carcinogen</b>	NTP 2011
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>5</b>	January 9, 1989	<b>Known human carcinogen</b>	IARC 1982; NTP 2011
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>1,000</b>	July 30, 1992	Cannot be classified	ATSDR 2000
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>700</b>	July 30, 1992	Possibly carcinogenic to humans	IARC 2000
<b>Xylenes (total)</b>	<b>10,000</b>	July 30, 1992	Cannot be classified	IARC 1999

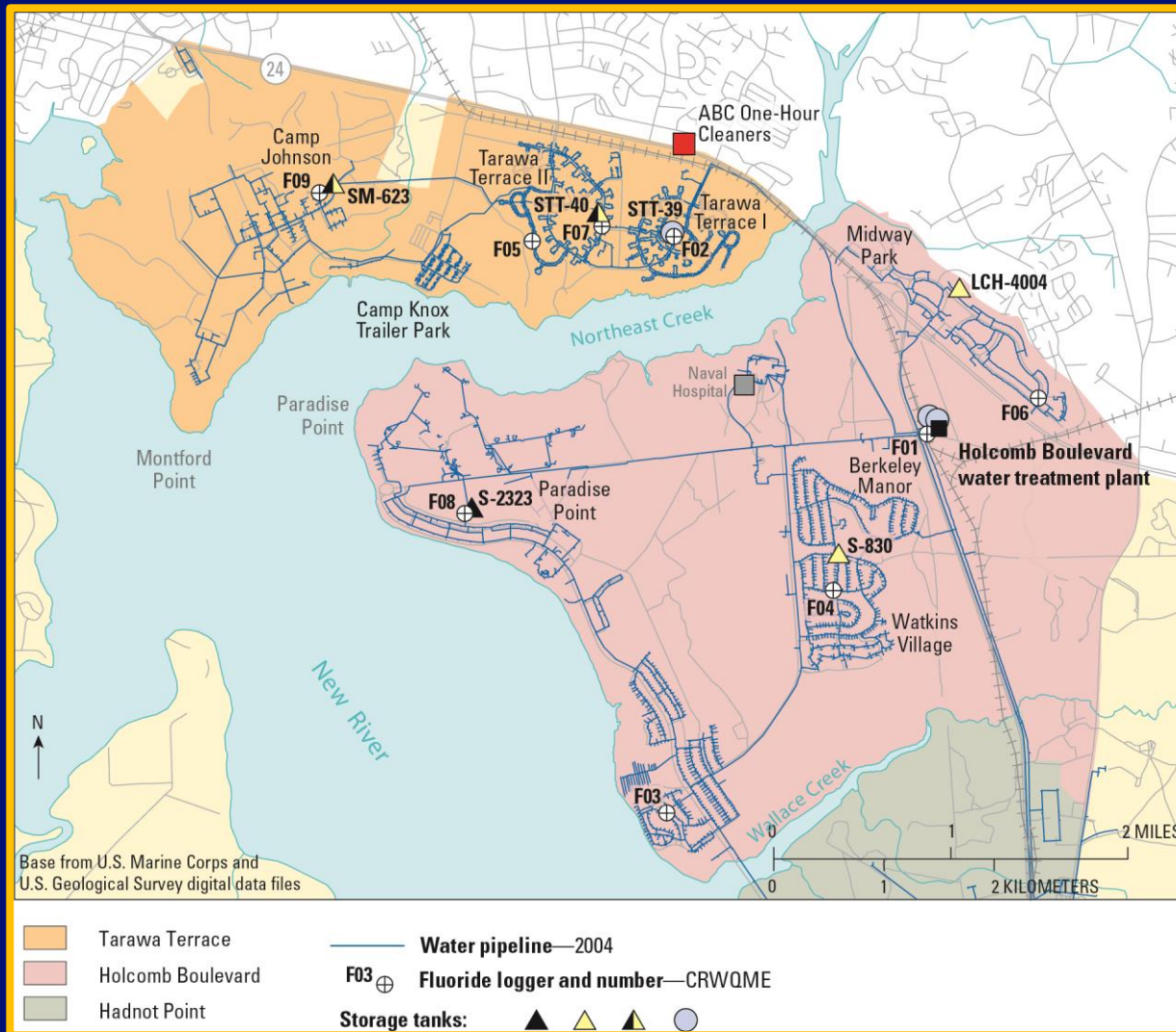
<sup>+</sup>USEPA (2003, 2009); \*40 CFR, Section 141.60, Effective Dates, July 1, 2002, edition; IARC, International Agency for Research on Cancer; IRIS, Integrated Risk Information System; MCL, maximum contaminant level; NTP, National Toxicology Program, US Department of Health and Human Services.

# Water-distribution system hydraulic and tracer tests, May-October 2004

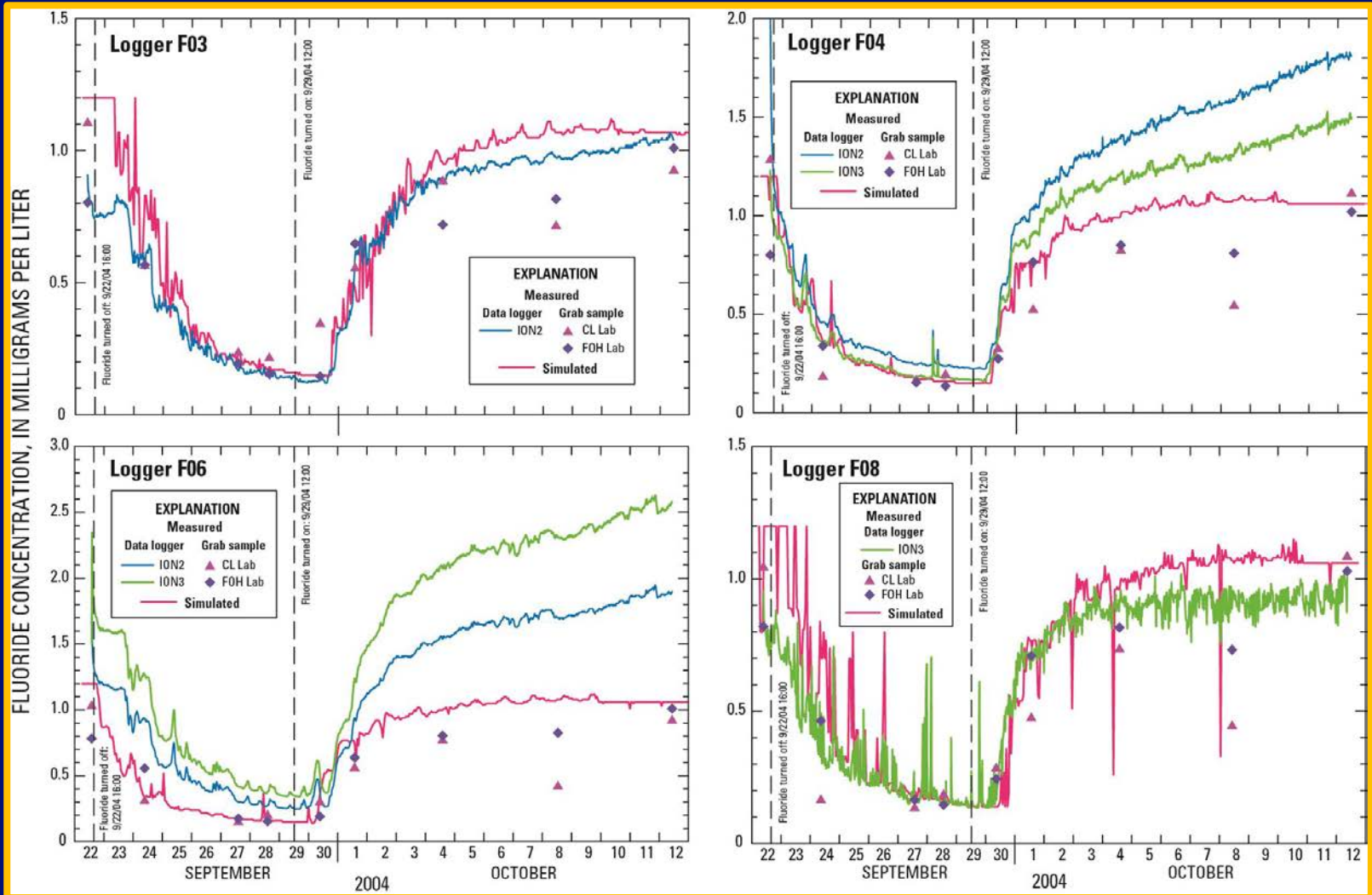




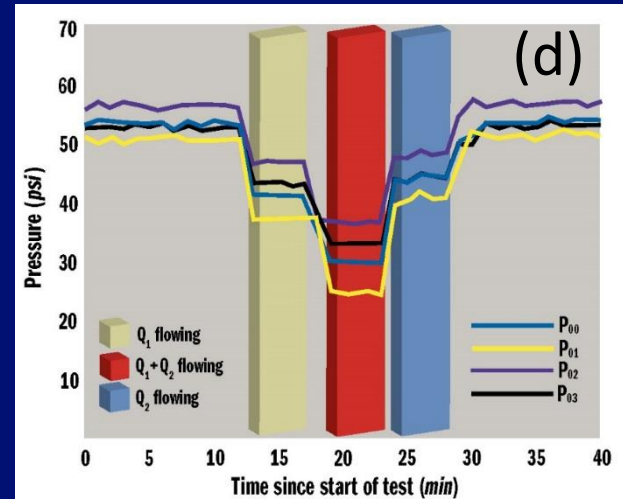
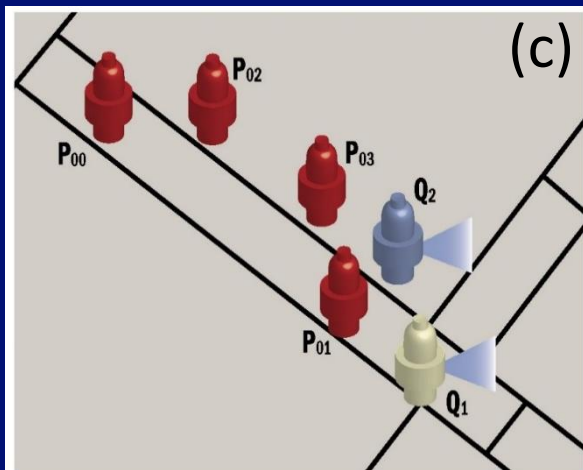
# Location of continuous-reading, ion-specific data loggers used to conduct tracer tests



# Measured (data loggers and grab samples) and simulated fluoride concentrations

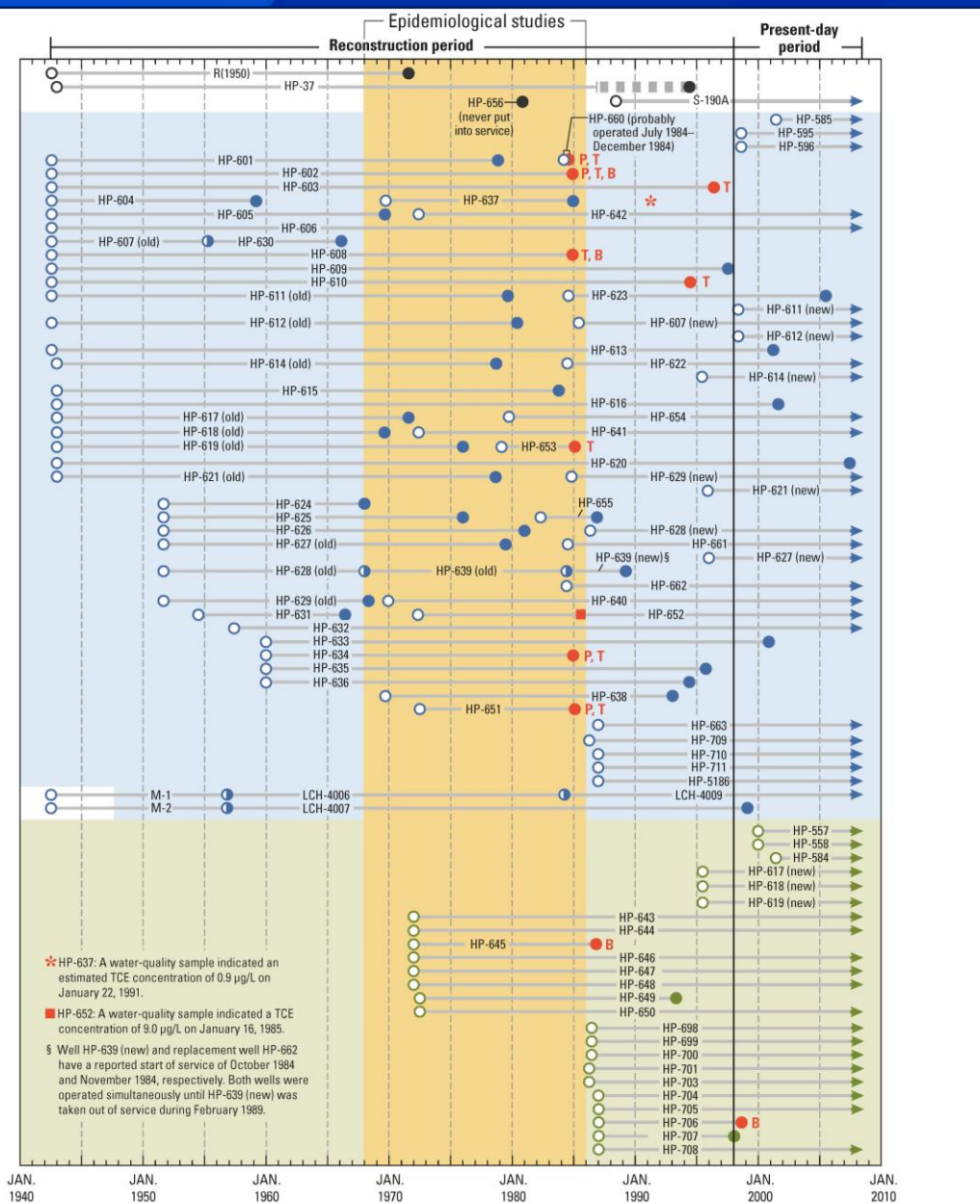


# An innovative, effective and efficient fire-flow test method for model calibration

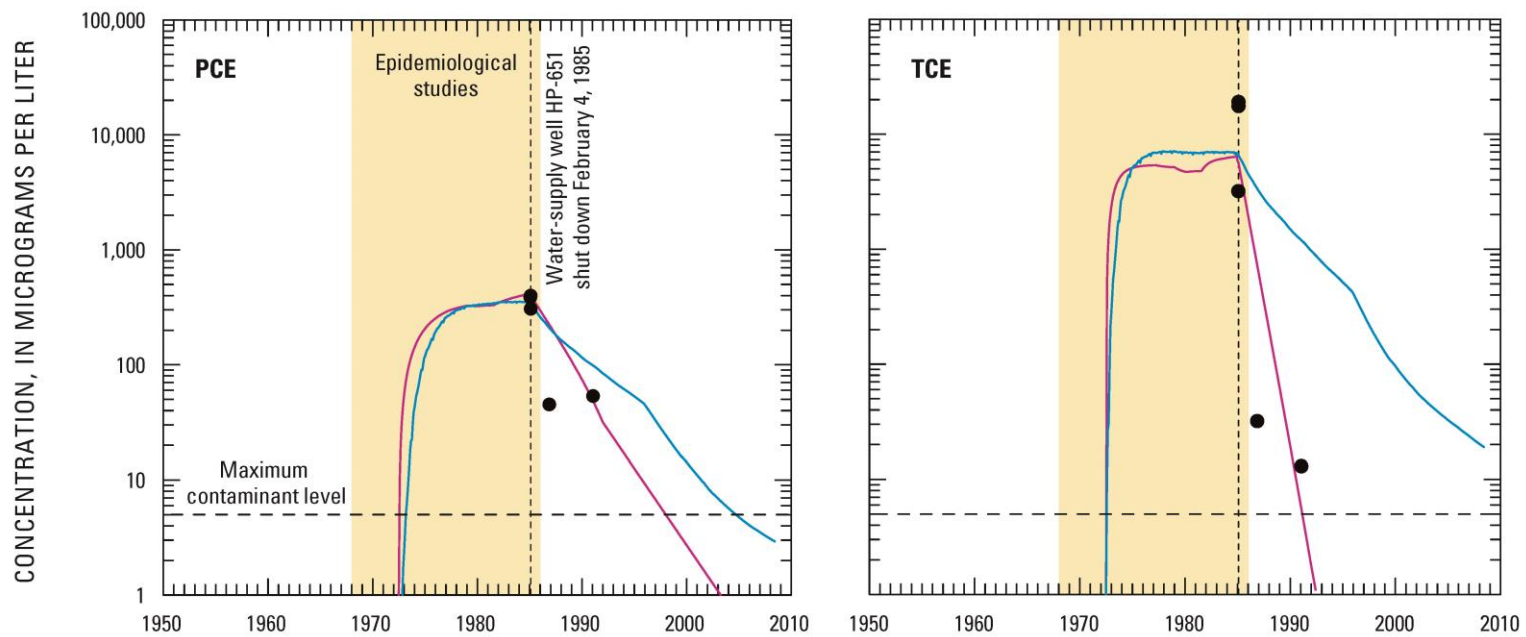


# Reconstructing Hadnot Point and Holcomb Boulevard water-supply well operational chronology

- Hadnot Point: 72 wells
- Holcomb Blvd.: 24 wells
- Golf course: 2 wells
- Emergency: 1 well
- Not connected: 1 well



# An innovative method (linear control model) to reconstruct concentrations at water-supply wells

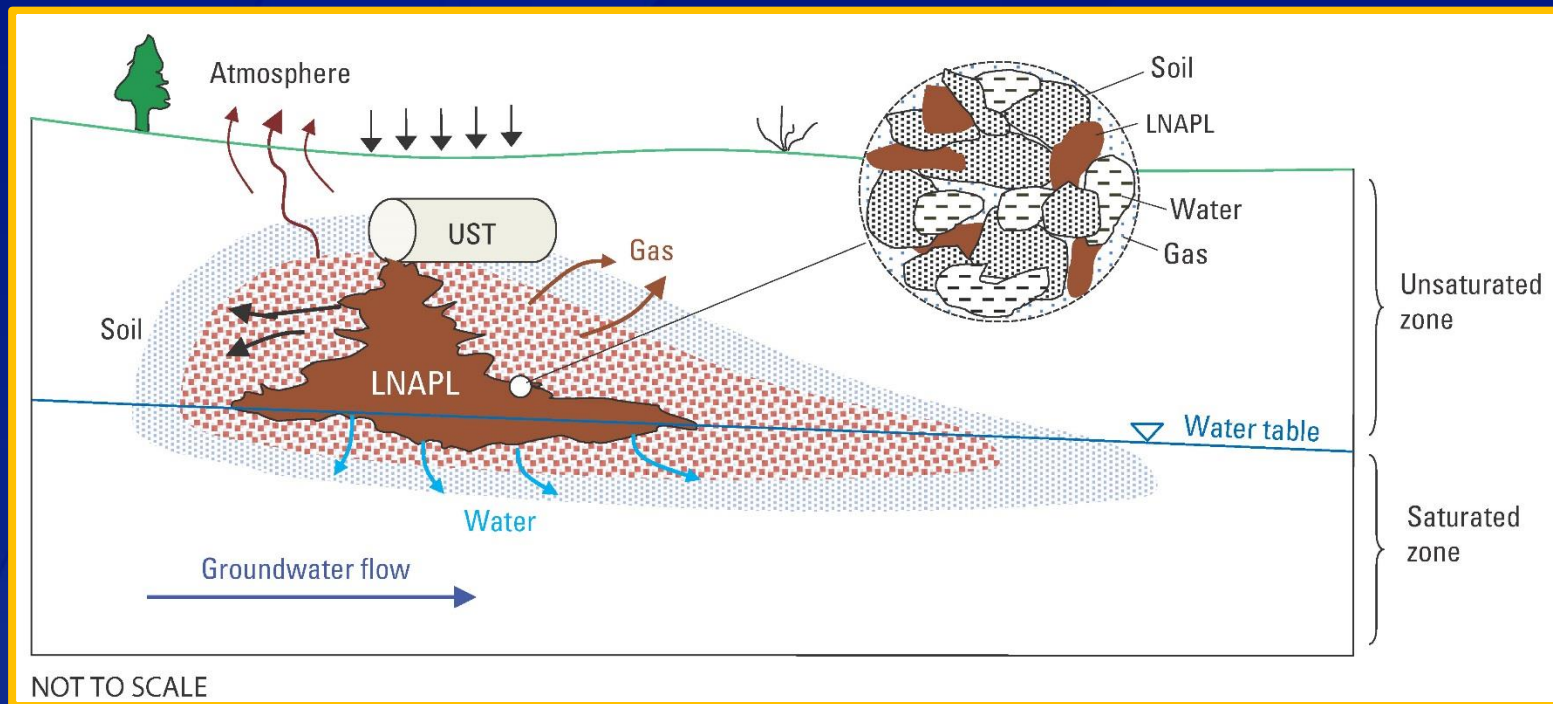


## EXPLANATION

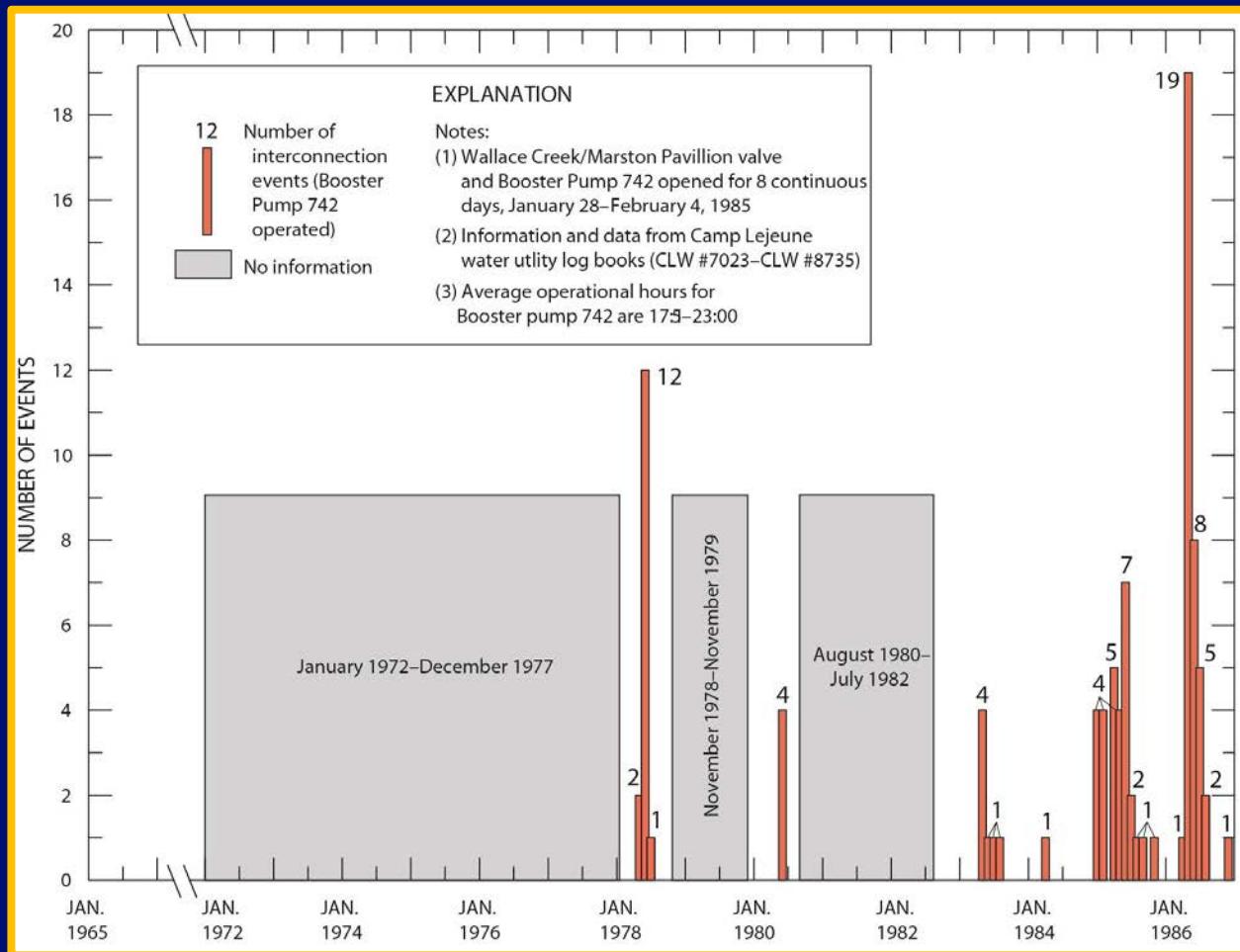
### Model used to simulate concentration

- MT3DMS—Numerical contaminant fate and transport model
- LCM—Linear control model
- Measured concentration

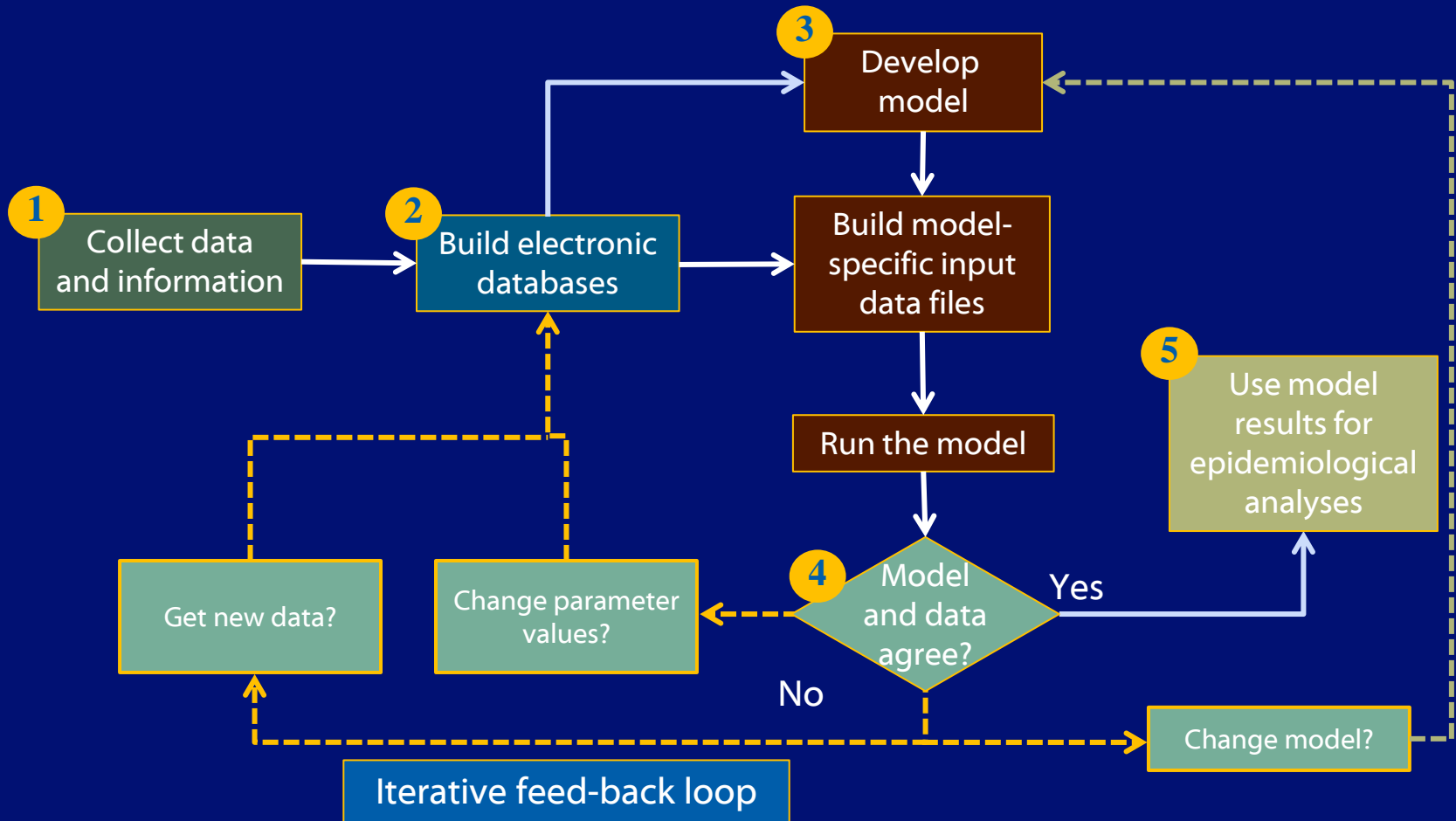
# Subsurface light nonaqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) scenario



# Interconnection events: transfer of Hadnot Point water to the Holcomb Boulevard water-distribution system, 1972-1986

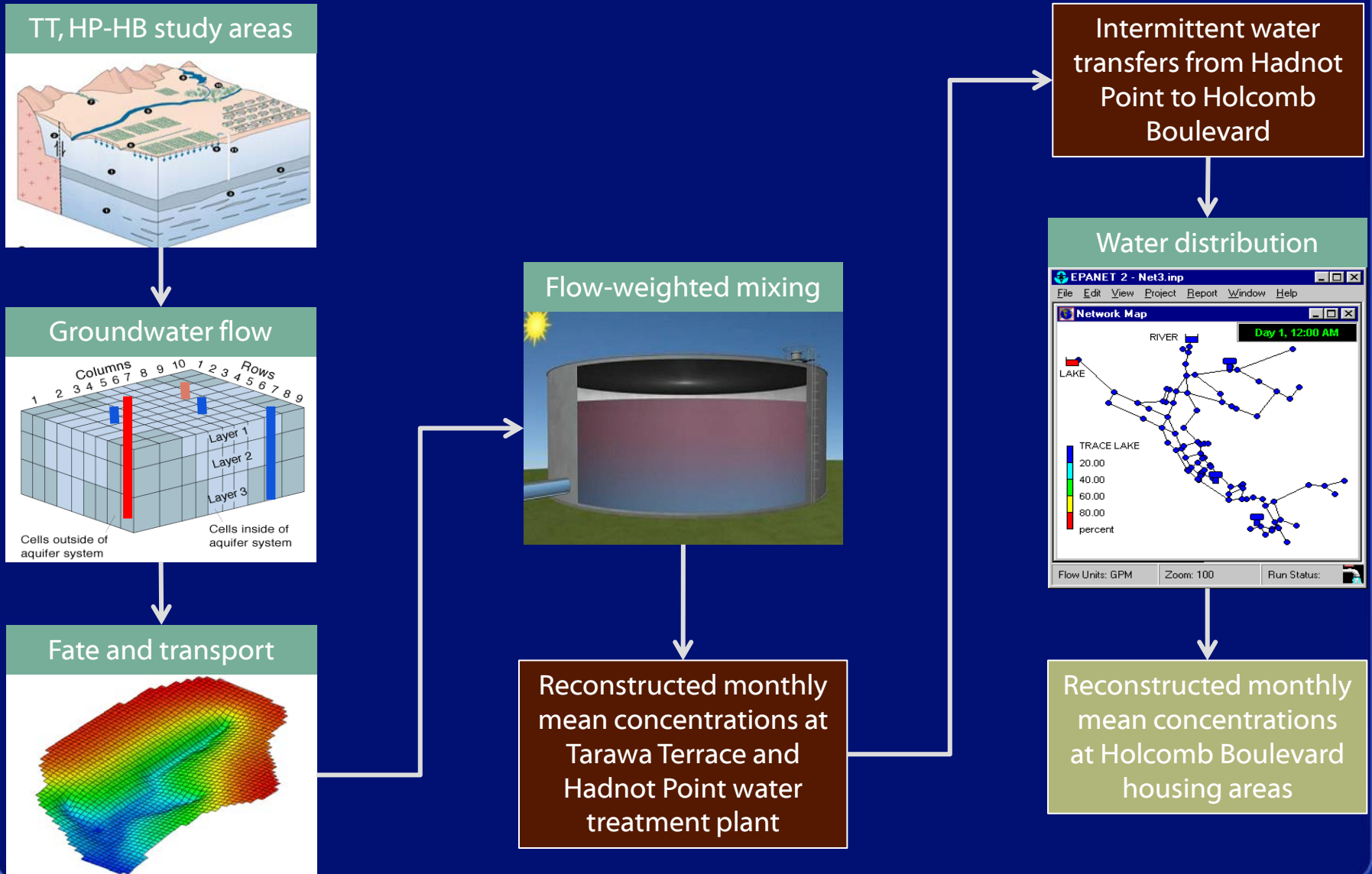


# Water modeling process used to reconstruct historical drinking-water concentrations

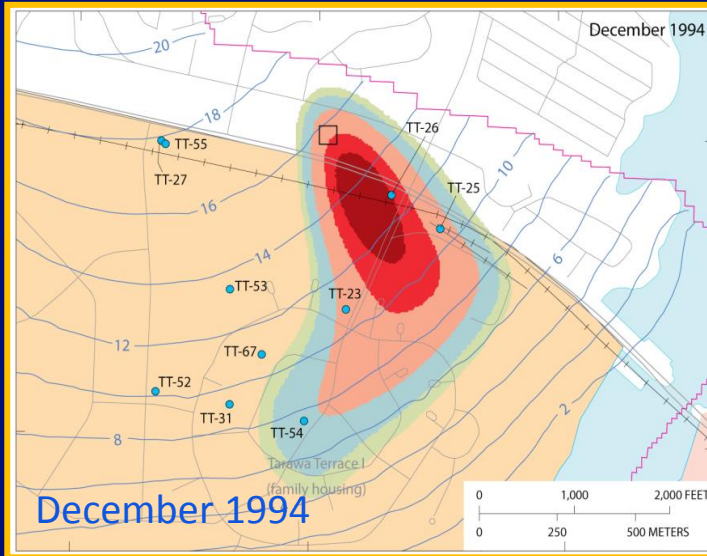
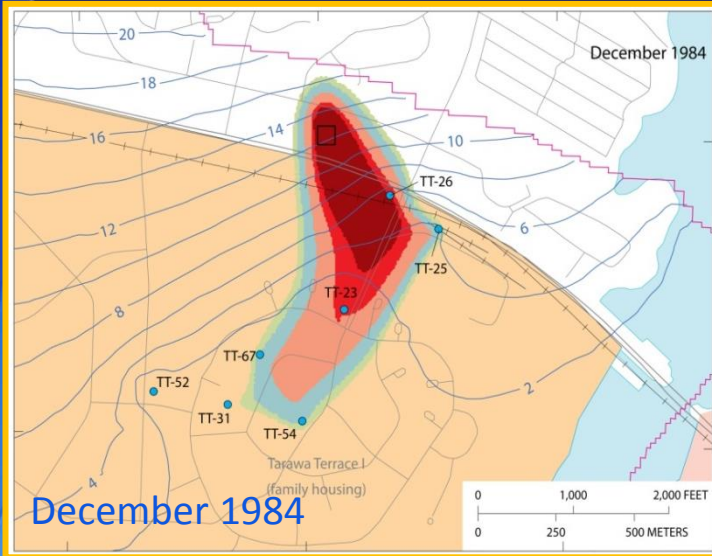
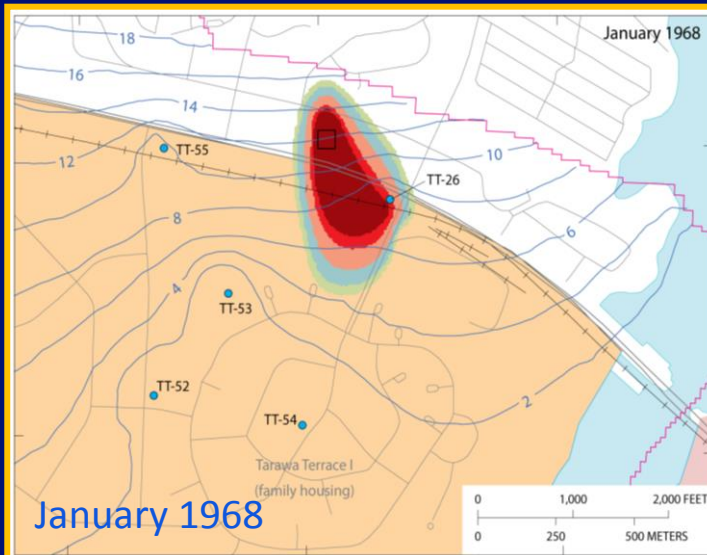
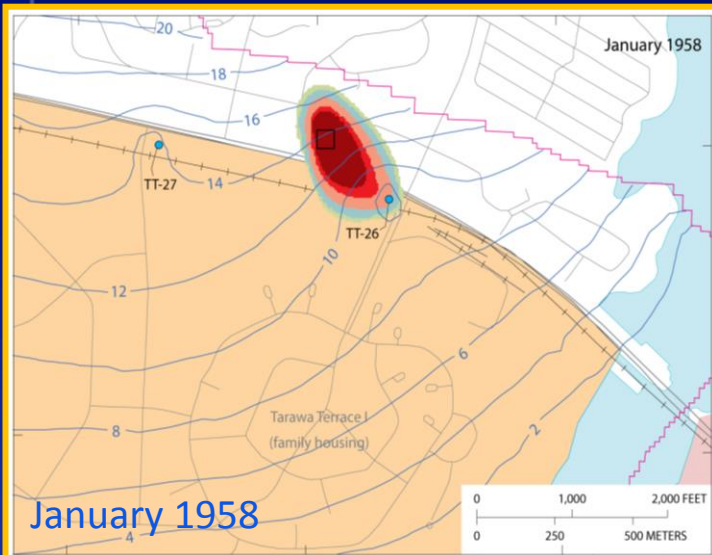




# Application of “water models” to reconstruct monthly contaminant-specific concentrations



# Fate and transport of PCE at Tarawa Terrace (model layer 1)



Concentration,  
in µg/L

1 to 5

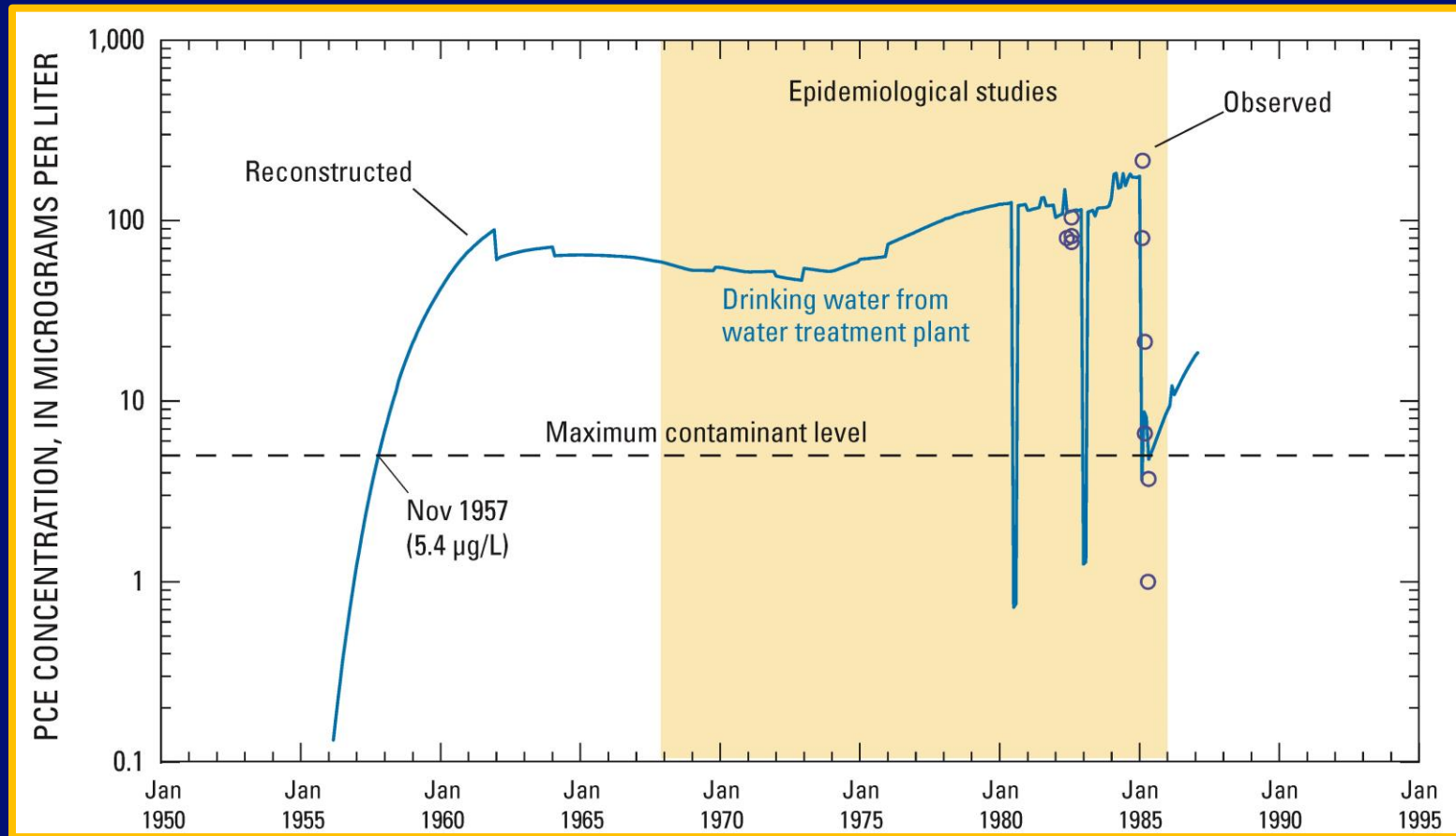
>5 to 50

>50 to 500

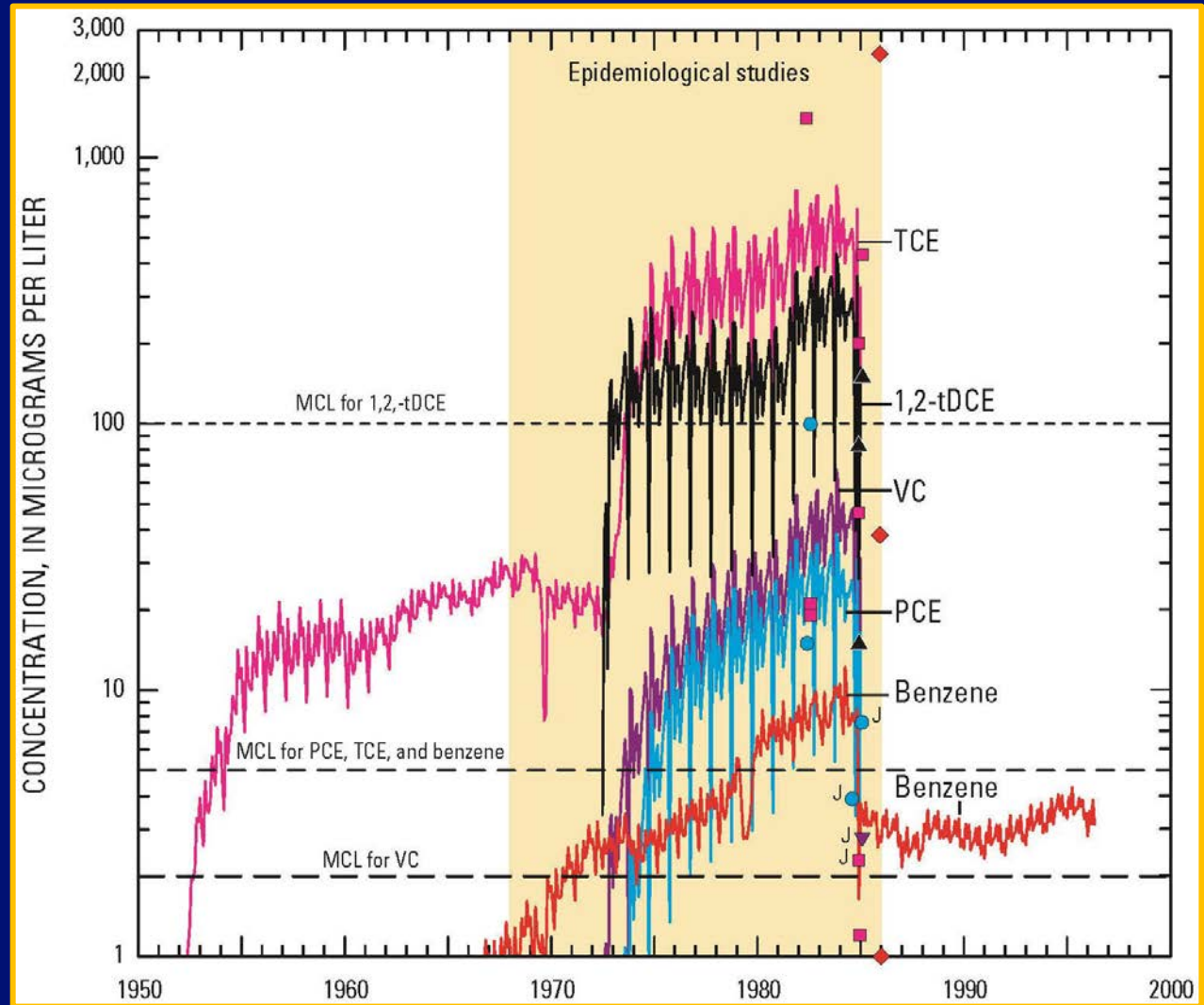
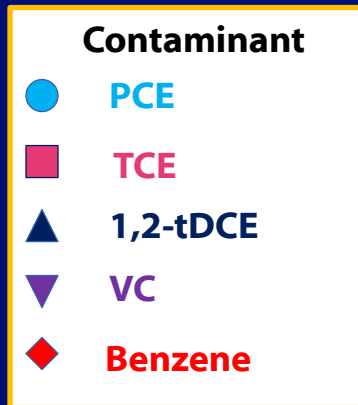
>500 to 1,500

>1,500

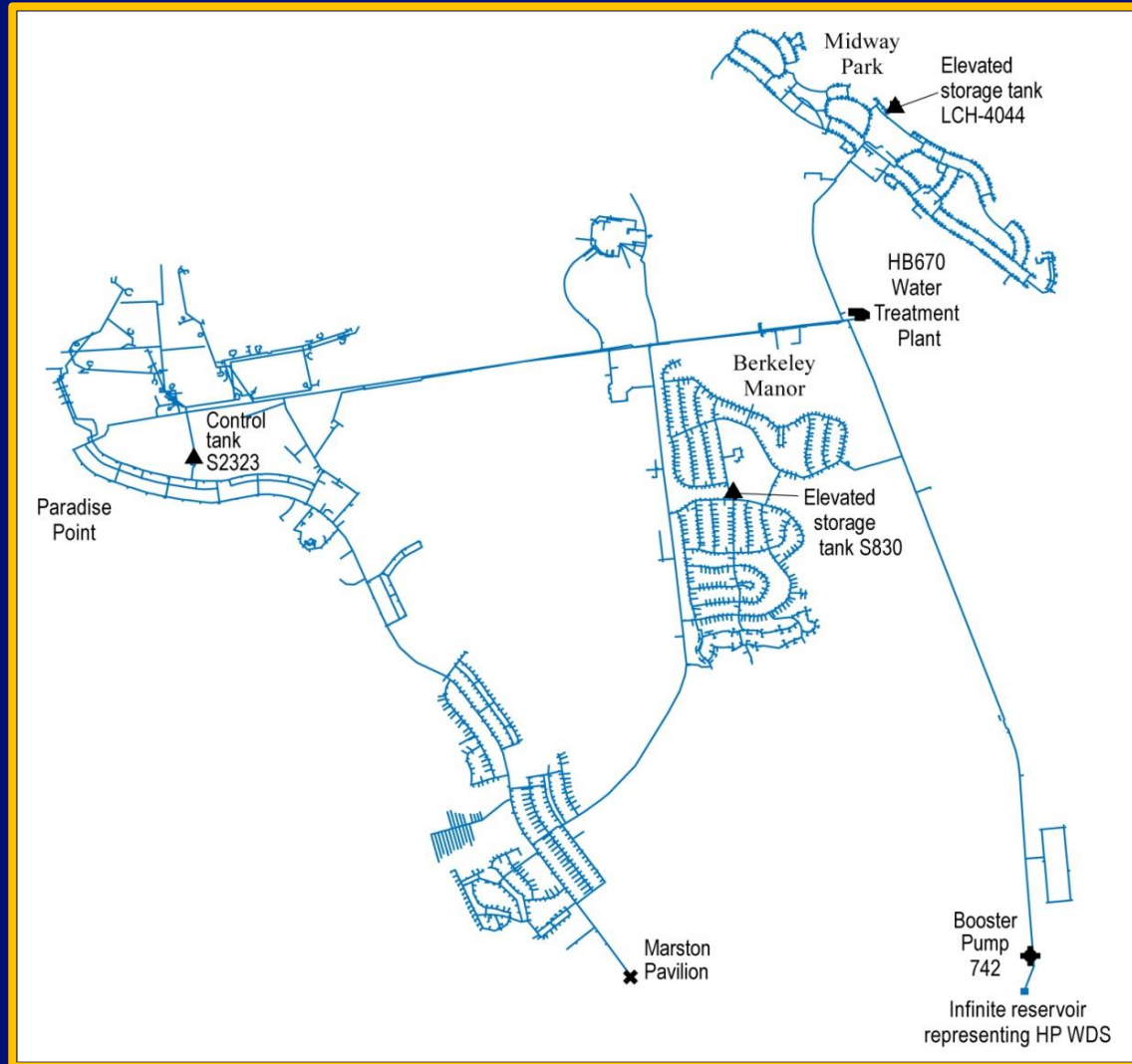
# Reconstructed drinking-water concentrations for PCE, Tarawa Terrace water treatment plant



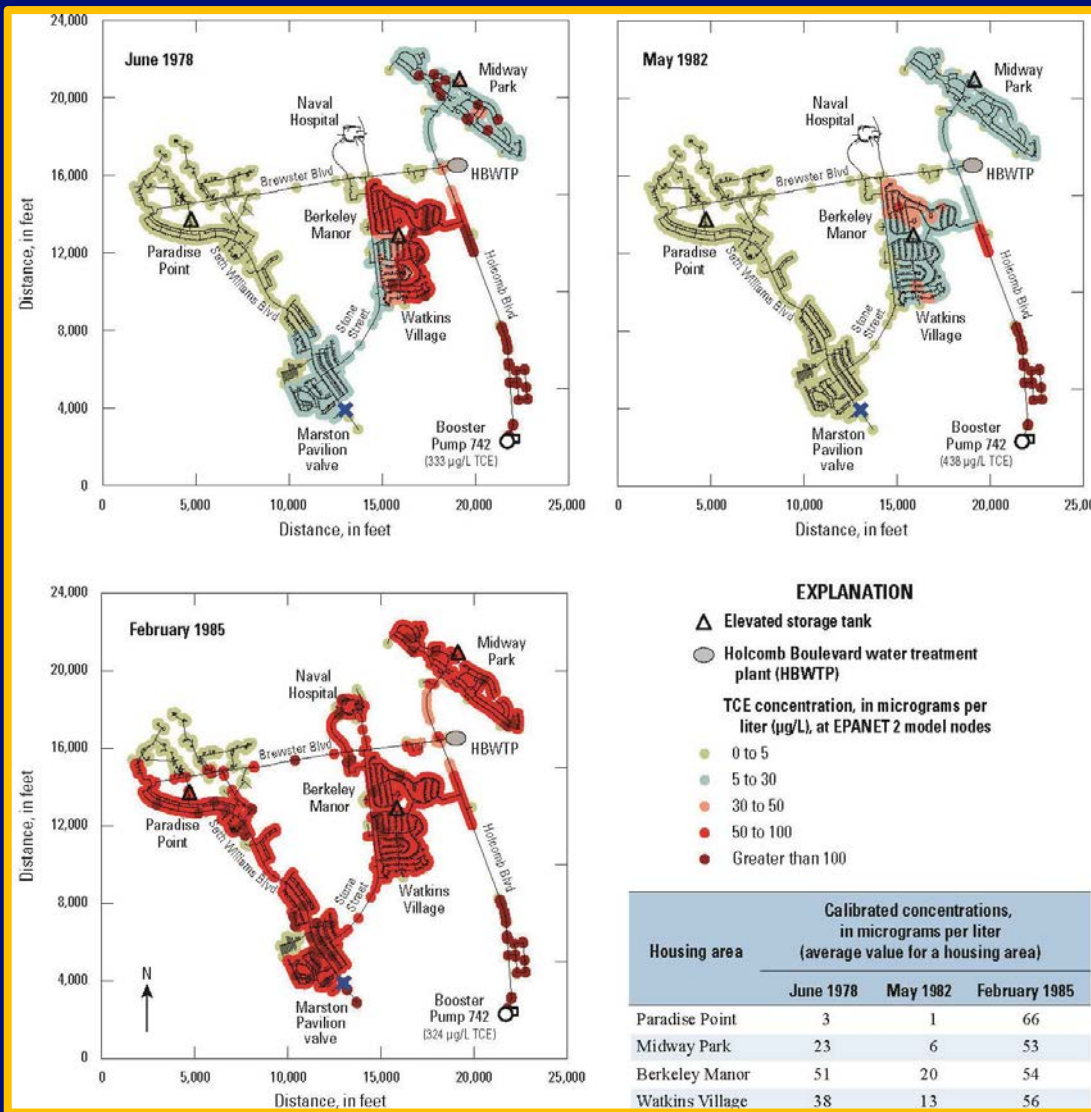
# Reconstructed drinking-water concentrations Hadnot Point water treatment plant



# Holcomb Boulevard water-distribution system: EPANET2 model network representation



# Reconstructed TCE drinking-water concentrations: Holcomb Boulevard area



## Concentration, in $\mu\text{g/L}$

- 0 to 5
- >5 to 30
- >30 to 50
- >50 to 100
- >100

# Summary of water-modeling findings

## ❑ Tarawa Terrace water treatment plant

- Earliest MCL exceedance date for **PCE** is November 1957, but might have been as early as December 1956

## ❑ Hadnot Point water treatment plant

- Earliest MCL exceedance date for **TCE** is August 1953, but might have been as early as November 1948

## ❑ Holcomb Boulevard housing area

- **TCE** exceeded MCL during periods of intermittent supply (June 1972 – February 1985)



# ATSDR health studies and results

## ❑ Health studies conducted

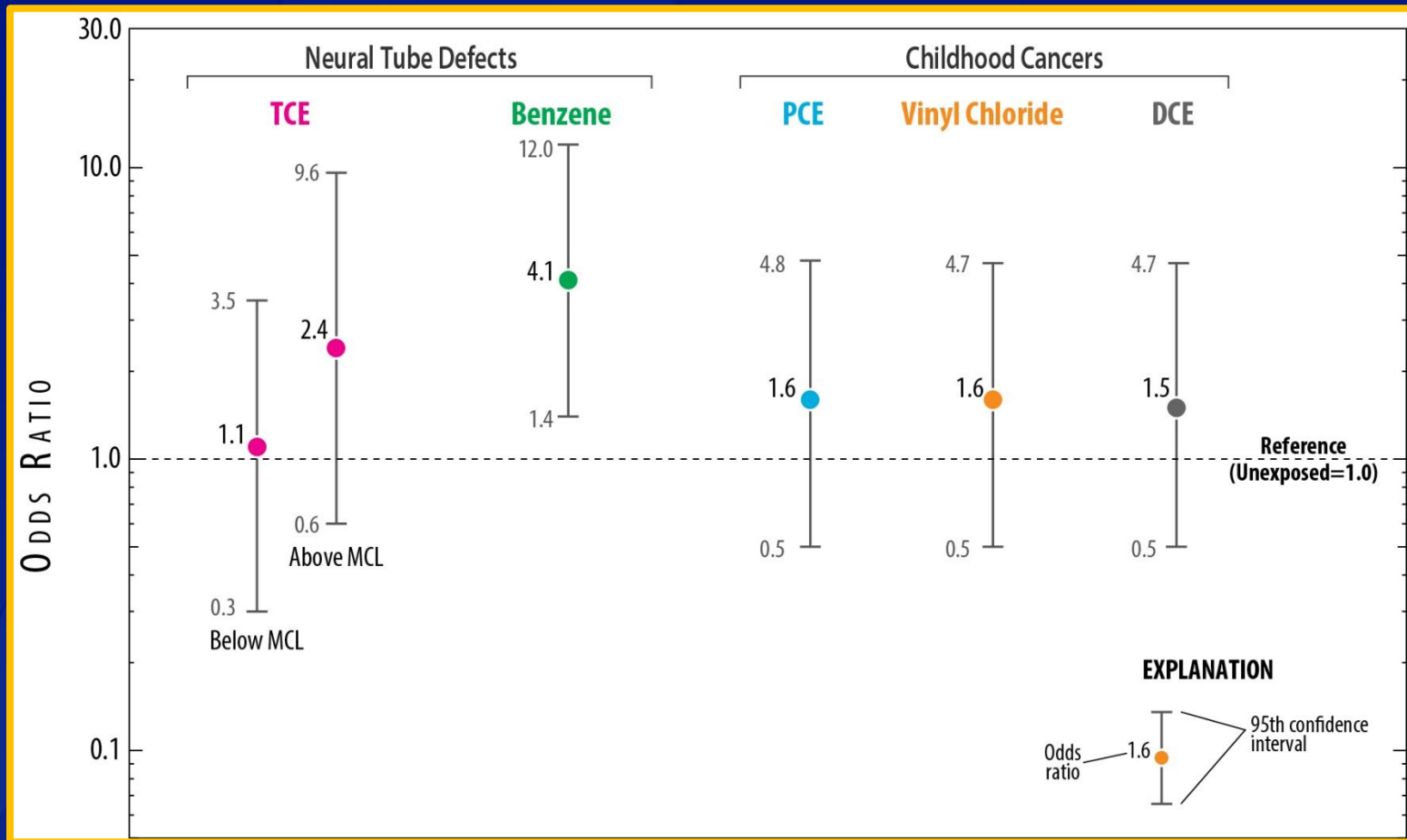
- Specific birth defects and childhood cancers (**case-control**),
- Mortality among marines and navy personnel and civilian employees (**retrospective cohort**), and
- Adverse pregnancy outcomes (**cross-sectional**).

## ❑ Associations found between VOC-contaminated drinking-water exposures and health outcomes for

- Neural tube defects,
- Childhood leukemia,
- Mortality from kidney cancer, rectal cancer, multiple myeloma, leukemias and other cancers, and
- Preterm birth, small for gestational age, and low birth weight.



# Epidemiological results using reconstructed monthly drinking-water concentrations\*



\* Average 1<sup>st</sup> trimester exposures

# Benefits to Environmental Engineering and Public Health

- Project uniquely ties environmental engineering practice to health assessment and public health protections
- Epidemiological study results demonstrate the advantage of using contaminant-specific monthly concentrations instead of the classical exposed versus unexposed approach.
- Epidemiological study results contribute to the limited scientific knowledge of health effects from VOCs in drinking water, and inform the affected community and public health practitioners.
- Findings would not have been possible without the enhanced environmental engineering tools, novel approaches, and scientific analyses employed.

# ATSDR Camp Lejeune information and data

## □ ATSDR website

- <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/sites/lejeune/index.html>
- Historical information and data
- Health-related information
- Water-modeling data and results

ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry

A-Z Index A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

### Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina was established in 1942. In 1982, the Marine Corps discovered specific volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the drinking water provided by two of the eight water treatment plants on base. Water from the Tarawa Terrace Treatment Plant was contaminated by PCE (perchloroethylene or tetrachloroethylene). More...

**Health Concerns**  
Health concerns at Camp Lejeune

**Health Studies**

**Health Concerns**

**Water Modeling**

**Benzene contamination of soil and groundwater at Camp Lejeune has emerged as an important issue. ATSDR is currently reviewing relevant information and data about the sources of benzene contamination on base. Information and data sources include the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC), Department of Navy (DON), North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, consultant and contractors to the USMC and the DON, and the Camp Lejeune Community Assistance Panel. Information and data will be reviewed as quickly as possible so ATSDR can move forward with health studies on base.**

**Public Health Activities**

Study on birth defects and childhood cancers

Update to the 1997 Camp Lejeune Public Health Assessment

Health Study Activities FAQs

**Water Modeling**

Water Modeling FAQs

Water Modeling Analyses and Reports

Summary of the water contamination situation at Camp Lejeune

**Chemicals Involved**

Reported health effects linked with trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (PCE), benzene, and vinyl chloride (VC) exposure

PCE Toxfaqs

TCE Toxfaqs

**Calendar of Events**

CAP Meetings

Scientific Advisory Expert Panel Meetings

Water Modeling Expert Panel Meetings

**Community Resources**

Fact Sheet on Health Studies [PDF, 1.07 MB]

ATSDR/DoD Meeting Notes

General Questions FAQs

NRC Report FAQs

DON-ATSDR Data Mining Workgroup

**Sept. 6, 2013 CAP Transcript**

**New!** The Sept 6, 2013 CAP Transcript [PDF, 265 kB] is now available.

**Hadnot Point Chapter A**

Hadnot Point Chapter A is now available. To view Chapter A and other documents please visit the Hadnot Point Reports page.

**Male Breast Cancer Study**

**New!** Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

**Interactive Timeline**

# Published results in the public domain

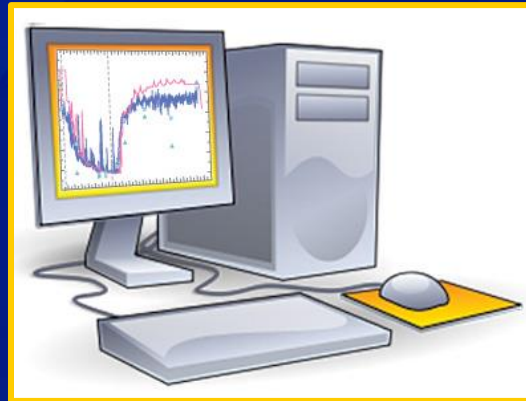
- All analyses and results (water modeling and epidemiological) have gone through external peer review
- **ATSDR Reports**
  - Tarawa Terrace: **9**
  - Hadnot Point: **12**
- **Journal Articles**
  - Water Modeling: **2**
  - Epidemiology: **4**

# Published results in the public domain

- Grayman, W. M., Maslia, M. L., and Sautner, J. B. (2006). "Calibrating distribution system models with fire-flow tests." *American Water Works Association, Opflow*, 32(4), 10-2. [Available from <http://www.awwa.org/publications/opflow/abstract/articleid/18136.aspx>]
- Maslia, M. L., Sautner, J. B., Faye, R. E., Suárez-Soto, R. J., Aral, M. M., Grayman, W. M., Jang, W., Wang, J., Bove, F. J., Ruckart, P. Z., Valenzuela, C., Green Jr., J. W., and Krueger, A. L. (2007). "Analyses of groundwater flow, contaminant fate and transport, and distribution of drinking water at Tarawa Terrace and vicinity, U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina—Chapter A: Summary of Findings." *Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry*, Atlanta, GA. [Cited 2 January 2015, available from [http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/sites/lejeune/docs/ChapterA\\_TarawaTerrace.pdf](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/sites/lejeune/docs/ChapterA_TarawaTerrace.pdf)].
- Maslia, M. L., Aral, M. M., Faye, R. E., Suarez-Soto, R. J., Sautner, J. B., Wang, J., Jang, W., Bove, F. J., and Ruckart, P. Z. (2009). "Reconstructing historical exposures to volatile organic compound-contaminated drinking water at a U.S. Military Base." *Water Quality, Exposure and Health*, 1(1), 49–68. [Available from <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs12403-009-0010-y>].
- Maslia, M. L., Suárez-Soto, R. J., Sautner, J. B., Anderson, B. A., Jones, L. E., Faye, R. E., Aral, M. M., Guan, J., Jang, W., Telci, I. T., Grayman, W. M., Bove, F. J., Ruckart, P. Z., and Moore, S. M. (2013). "Analyses and historical reconstruction of groundwater flow, contaminant fate and transport, and distribution of drinking water within the service areas of the Hadnot Point and Holcomb Boulevard water treatment plants and vicinities, U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina—Chapter A: Summary and findings." *Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry*, Atlanta, GA. [Cited 2 January 2015, available from [http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/sites/lejeune/docs/chapter\\_A\\_hadnotpoint.pdf](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/sites/lejeune/docs/chapter_A_hadnotpoint.pdf)].
- Ruckart, P. Z., Bove, F. J., and Maslia, M. L. (2013). "Evaluation of exposure to contaminated drinking water and specific birth defects and childhood cancers at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina: A case-control study." *Journal of Environmental Health*, 12(104), 1–10. [Cited 2 January 2015, available from: <http://www.ehjournal.net/content/12/104>].
- Bove, F. J., Ruckart, P. Z., Maslia, M. L., and Larson, T. C. (2014a). "Evaluation of mortality among marines and navy personnel exposed to contaminated drinking water at USMC Base Camp Lejeune: A retrospective cohort study." *Journal of Environmental Health*, 13(10), 1-14. [Cited 2 January 2015, available from: <http://www.ehjournal.net/content/13/1/10>].
- Bove, F. J., Ruckart, P. Z., Maslia, M. L., and Larson, T. C. (2014b). "Mortality study of civilian employees exposed to contaminated drinking water at USMC Base Camp Lejeune: A retrospective cohort study." *Journal of Environmental Health*, 13(68), 1-13. [Cited 2 January 2015, available from: <http://www.ehjournal.net/content/13/1/68>].
- Ruckart, P. Z., Bove, F. J., and Maslia, M. L. (2014). "Evaluation of contaminated drinking water and preterm birth, small for gestational age, and birth weight at U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina: a cross-sectional." *Journal of Environmental Health*, 13(99), 1–10. [Cited 2 January 2015, available from: <http://www.ehjournal.net/content/13/1/99>].



# Questions and discussion



**For more information please contact Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry**

Morris L. Maslia, P.E., DEE, D.WRE

4770 Buford Hwy. NE, MS F-59, Chamblee, GA 30341

Telephone: 1-770-488-3842

E-mail: [mmaslia@cdc.gov](mailto:mmaslia@cdc.gov) Web: [www.atsdr.cdc.gov/edrp](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/edrp)

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry