

HEALTH DISTRICT CONTACT INFORMATION

Panhandle Health District

208-415-5200

www.phd1.idaho.gov

(serving Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai and Shoshone counties)

Public Health - North Central District

208-799-3100

www.idahopublichealth.com

(serving Clearwater, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, and Nez Perce counties)

Southwest District Health

208-455-5400

www.swdh.org

(serving Adams, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee, Payette and Washington counties)

Central District Health Department

208-375-5211

www.cdhd.idaho.gov

(serving Ada, Boise, Elmore and Valley counties)

South Central Public Health District

208-737-5900

www.phd5.idaho.gov

(serving Blaine, Camas, Cassia, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, and Twin Falls counties)

Southeastern Idaho Public Health

208-233-9080

www.siphidaho.org

(serving Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Butte, Caribou, Franklin, Oneida, and Power counties)

Eastern Idaho Public Health District

208-522-0310

www.eiph.idaho.gov

(serving Bonneville, Clark, Custer, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison, and Teton counties)

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Licensed Well Drillers

research.idwr.idaho.gov/apps/wellconstruction/Licwelldrillers/

Ground Water Protection Section

Boise: 208-287-4800

www.idwr.idaho.gov

Northern Region, Coeur d'Alene: 208-762-2800

Eastern Region, Idaho Falls: 208-525-7161

Southern Region, Twin Falls: 208-736-3033

Western Region, Boise: 208-334-2190

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Water Program

Boise Office 208-332-8597

www.agri.state.id.us

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

Bureau of Community and Environmental Health

1-800-445-8647

environmentalhealth.dhw.idaho.gov

bceh@dhw.idaho.gov

Idaho Bureau of Laboratories

208-334-2235

www.statelab.idaho.gov

statelab@dhw.idaho.gov

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

208-373-0502

www.deq.idaho.gov

NSF INTERNATIONAL

Consumer Hotline 1-800-673-8010

www.nsf.org

This publication was supported by the Grant or Cooperative Agreement Number, 1 NU61TS000286-01-00, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

ARSENIC IN YOUR WELL WATER

Tips to Protect Your Well Water



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

March 2018

Private wells can provide a clean, safe source of water if they are properly located, built, and maintained. However, naturally occurring contaminants such as arsenic, fluoride, and uranium in the rocks and soil near your well can contaminate the well water. As a private well owner, it is your responsibility to make sure that your water is safe to use by testing for contaminants. This brochure provides information on arsenic and helps you understand the possible health effects of drinking arsenic contaminated water.

WHAT IS ARSENIC?

Arsenic is a naturally-occurring semimetal found in the environment. You can't taste or smell arsenic. It can enter well water from natural deposits or from agricultural and industrial sources.

Arsenic in water may be in two forms: arsenic 3 or arsenic 5. Arsenic 3 is more toxic and is more difficult to remove from water.

WHAT ARE THE HEALTH CONCERNS?

Arsenic is known to cause cancer. Drinking water with high levels of arsenic over a long period of time may cause lung cancer, bladder cancer, skin cancer, and liver cancer.

People can also experience non-cancer health effects from drinking water with arsenic. The possible health effects of arsenic vary depending on the person, level of exposure, and amount of time exposed. Health effects may include:

- Upset stomach.
- A feeling of 'pins and needles' in the hands and feet.
- Darkening of the skin and the appearance of corns or warts on the body.

HOW CAN I REMOVE ARSENIC FROM MY WATER?

Arsenic levels at 0.01 milligrams per liter of water (mg/L) or higher should be removed from your water as soon as possible. If your total arsenic test result is higher than 0.01 mg/L, ask the lab to determine the level of arsenic 3. The amount and type of arsenic in your water will determine the type of treatment you should use.

NSF International certified treatment devices such as reverse osmosis, distillation, and carbon block filters can be used for removing arsenic. To decide the best method of removing arsenic from your water call the NSF International Consumer Hotline at 1-800-673-8010. Until you can install a treatment device, the EPA recommends using another source of water, such as bottled water, for drinking and cooking.

Note: Boiling water will not remove arsenic.

TESTING FREQUENCY AND TREATMENT

Contaminant	When to Test	When to Treat
Arsenic	Once every 3 to 5 years	If 0.01 mg/L or higher

WHAT CAN I DO TO MAINTAIN MY WATER SYSTEM?

If you install a treatment device, follow the manufacturer's suggested maintenance schedule to be sure your water is safe. Also, your well should be maintained to keep it in good working order. To help keep track of well maintenance, it is recommended that you create and maintain a "system maintenance log." The log should include the location of the well, construction and contractor details, as well as results of any water tests. A copy of a log is available online at environmentalhealth.dhw.idaho.gov. For questions about your well water, contact your local public health district.

SUGGESTED TESTING SCHEDULE

Contaminants	How often should I test?
Arsenic Uranium Fluoride	Once every 3 to 5 years
Bacteria Nitrates	Once a Year