

THE UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA at CHAPEL HILL

Introduction

Private well owners are responsible for assessing the quality of their own drinking water. The possible contaminants of well drinking water include, but are not limited to:

- E coli leads to gastrointestinal \bullet illness²
- Lead overexposure leads to health effects
- Arsenic overexposure leads to health effects

Private well owners are at an increased risk to E coli exposure. The cost of testing and lack of knowledge has led to disparities in the quality of drinking water. There is a need for a low cost and accurate method of testing for E coli for private well owners¹.

The EPA tests water for E Coli. using membrane filtration methdod 1603. Another EQUIPP lab group previously identified that Aquagenx was the most, affordable, accurate, and user friendly at home test.

Goals

Develop an approach to facilitate the interpretation of at home results through UNC's WellAware App for

- Why is our focus relevant to the ECUIPP Lab's mission?
- solutions.

Contributors and Special Thanks:

Implementing AI and Aquagenx Gel Accuracy in Well Water Testing

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Method The Aquagenx gel test to was compared membrane filtration. The number of colony forming units was measured for both using Image J software. technology and in lab testing.

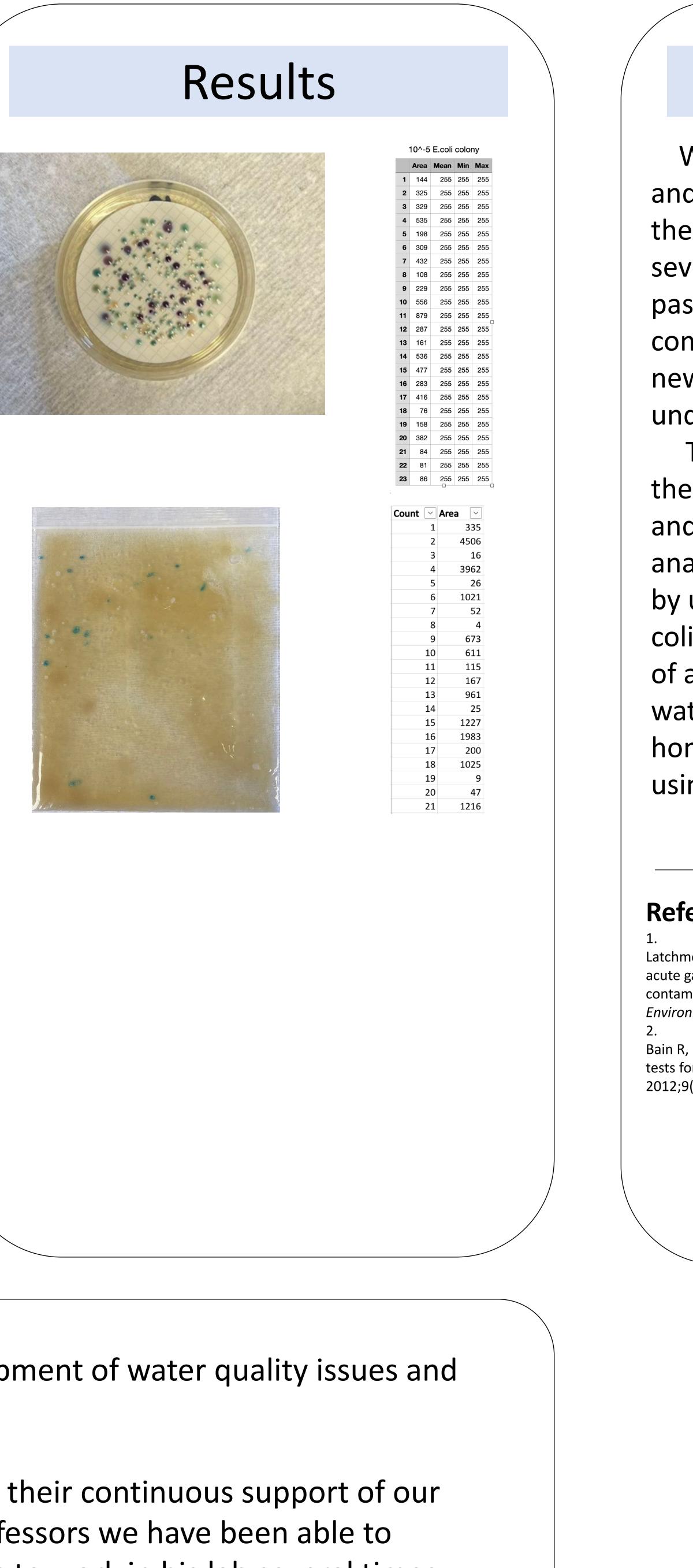
- Create range of dilutions (10⁻¹⁰-10⁻³) of raw wastewater provided by OWASA
- 2. Test using membrane filtration and the Aquagenx Gel Kit
- 3. Take photos of the results using a cellular device
- 4. Count colonies by human eye and by using the ImageJ software.
- 5. Create linear regression to demonstrate levels of accuracy between tests and method of counting

WellAware

The WellAware App was developed at the UNC Gilling School of public health to help private well owners have greater accessibility to at-home testing.

• The lab aims to alleviate and remediate environmental injustices through research and development of water quality issues and

We would like to extend a special thanks to Dr. Amanda Northcross and Dr. Michael Fisher for their continuous support of our project. We faced many challenges through the semester, but through the support of our professors we have been able to recognize our hard work and struggles have paid off. Also, thanks to Joe Brown for allowing us to work in his lab several times. We would also like the thank everyone involved with the EQUIPP Lab for helping us achieve our goals.



Discussion

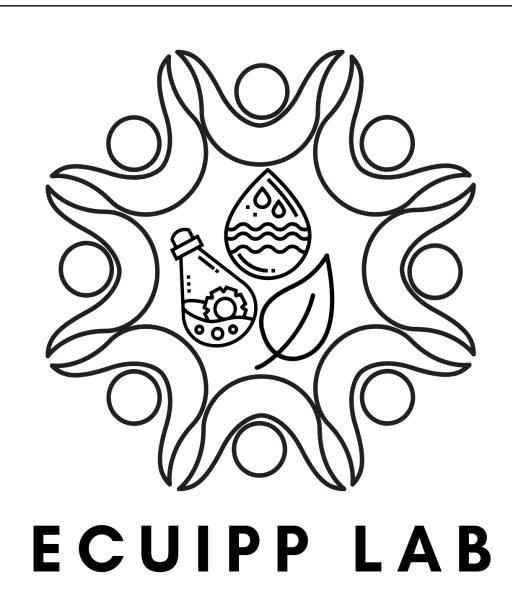
We hope to continue gathering data and eventually implement our results into the WellAware app. Our team faced several challenges over the course of this past semester. Every member needed to complete higher lab certification, learn new technological skills, and perform under time constraints.

The team came together by the end of the semester to collect consistent data and be able to analyze the results. The analysis using ImageJ demonstrated that by using technology, the identification of E coli in water can be simplified to the use of a phone and an at home test. Clean water is essential for everyone, and at home testing can become more accessible using the WellAware App and Gel Testing.

References:

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Bain R, Bartram J, Elliott M, et al. A summary catalogue of microbial drinking water tests for low and medium resource settings. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2012;9(5):1609-1625. doi: 10.3390/ijerph9051609



Environmentally-Engaged Communities and Undergraduate students Investigating for Public health Protection