



Suggestion for one focus for the WVU Health Study:

There is a dearth of attention being paid to the heavy metals that are appearing in well water and watersheds in southern WV. Water testing kits do not typically sample for these metals and doctors are not trained to look for symptoms that result from heavy ingestion of these metals.

**Water Testing**

Looking at impacts of coal sludge on human health, there must be testing to determine whether the chemicals associated with coal sludge, including many heavy metals, are found in local waterways and wells. Without testing equipment that regularly samples for these metals, there can be no protection for communities that may be being impacted by underground injection of coal sludge.

**Doctor Training**

Similarly, doctors are not aware of the need to look out for impacts of heavy metal ingestion. Without training and education on the impacts of these heavy metals on the human body, communities that are being impacted by coal sludge injection are not receiving adequate primary care from their local physicians.

We really think that the EPA needs to take another look at Primary, secondary and tertiary drinking water standards. We hope this study by WVU will help with getting the EPA to take another look at drinking water standards.

Even as coalfield residents move from well water to PSD water (supplied from rivers), the reasons being that run off from ponds as well as impoundments and underground injections can contain one of more of these agents.

MSDS product ID: an acrylamide/acrylate polymer

MSDS product ID: an aqueous solution of aluminum salts (aluminum hydroxychloride 10-20%)

MSDS product ID: an aqueous solution of a quaternary ammonium homopolymer and sodium chloride

MSDS our hazard evaluation of the ingredients under OSHA's hazard communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200 has found none of the ingredients hazardous

MSDS product ID: aqueous solution of sodium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide and sodium salts.

MSDS hazardous ingredients: sodium hypochlorite (8.34%), sodium hydroxide (1-10%)