#### Water Quality on the Navajo Nation and how it has contributed to the spread of COVID-19

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Sustainable Water Resources

> Learn more about the symposium at: conference.ifas.ufl.edu/waterinstitute

Water Institute Symposium

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## Who we are?

Navajo Technical University (NTU) is one of the premier institutions of higher education in the nation, providing a unique balance between science and technology and between culture and tradition. Much of what guides NTU's success is our mission and our identity rooted in the Diné Philosophy of Education.





[The first university established on the Navajo Nation]







#### The Navajo Nation

- The largest Native American Tribe in the U.S.
- 27,000 square miles of unparalleled beauty.
- Diné Bikéyah, or Navajoland, is larger than 10 of the 50 states in America.
- Rich History of the Navajoland
- The Navajo Code Talkers- WW II

**Source**: Discover Navajo: The Official Navajo Nation Visitor Guide. http://www.discovernavajo.com



Source: David Rumsey Historical Map Collection, 2012 Copyright Jean-Louis Rheault

#### **Navajo Nation- Family Values**





Source: prosperitynow.org







Source: NIH, 2019





#### **CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC**

## NAVAJO NATION HAS HIGHEST INFECTION RATE PER CAPITA IN THE U.S.



#### THE LEAD





[Source: The Salt Lake Tribune. July 25, 2020]

#### Homes Without Water on the Navajo Nation

- 30% of the homes on the Navajo Nation have no direct access to public water systems
- The households haul water long distances to provide water for their families
- Navajo households are 19 times more likely than white households to be without running water

#### Water scarcity on Navajo Nation- Natural Causes



Navajo Percent Area

The U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) data showing drought conditions in the Navajo Nation since 2000. Where D0: Abnormally Dry; D1: Moderate Drought; D2: Severe Drought; D3: Extreme Drought; and D4: Exceptional Drought.

(Source: The National Drought Mitigation Center, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 2021)

### <u>Water scarcity on Navajo Nation - Anthropogenic Causes</u>

- Long history of mining on the Navajo Nation:
  - Gold, Copper, Lead, and Silver since the mid-1800s
  - Uranium since the early 1900s
  - Coal since the 1960s
- Elevated levels of metals resulted from these mining activities in groundwater and surface water
- Unregulated wells and springs are contaminated with high levels of metals.



#### Water Scarcity on Navajo Nation



Navajo Nation COVID-19 map. Darkest areas have higher COVID-19 cases (NEC Report, June 23, 2020)



All former line of the line of

Abandoned Uranium Mines (AUM) in Navajo Nation with U.S. EPA Hazard Ranking System Composite Scores.





Esri, USGS | Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METL/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS



#### Legend

- State Line
  - Navajo Chapter
- Najor Roadway
- Home without Access to Safe Drinking Water and/or Basic Sanitation \*
- Former Bennett Freeze Home Potentially not Connected to a Public Water System (PWS) \*\*
- Structure within 1 Mile of Abandoned Uranium Mines (potential homes without connection to a PWS) <sup>24</sup>

- EPA Sampled Well
- CDC Sampled Well
- Regulated Safe Drinking Water Hauling Point
- Unregulated Livestock Watering Point
- Navajo Tribal Utility Authority Existing Pressurized Water Main
- Existing Pressurized Water Main
- Proposed Western Navajo Pipeline Project
- Proposed Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project

- Proposed Utah Water Supply Project
- Proposed Leupp-Dilcon Water Supply Project
- Proposed Ganado Groundwater Supply Project
- Proposed Farmington-Shiprock Water Supply Project
- Proposed Shiprock to Sweetwater Pipeline Project

\* This map does not represent all the known homes lacking access to safe drinking water or basic sanitation in the IHS database. These are only those that had sufficient information to be mapped at the time of this study.
\*\* Former Bennett Freeze homes, and Structures within 1 mile of Abandoned Uranium Mines were sorted to Identify potential homes without access to safe drinking water and/or basic sanitation.



Miles

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Navajo Nation: Homes without Access to Basic Sanitation Facilities



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#### Navajo Population: Pre-existing Health Issues



Leading causes of death by cancer site among the Navajo, counts of deaths 2005-2013, all ages Source: The Navajo Epidemiology Center





#### **COVID-19 and Pre-existing Health Conditions**

- While the estimated risk of death from COVID-19 is 1.4% in the general population, the risk is much higher in patients with comorbidities (WHO, 2020).
  - Cardiovascular disease (13.2%)
  - **Diabetes (9.2%)**
  - Respiratory disease (8.0%)
- In a study of COVID-19 hospitalized patients in New York, comorbidities included hypertension (56.6%), obesity (41.7%), diabetes (33.8%), asthma (9%) and COPD (5.4%) (Richards et al. 2020).

# RESTÓRE

Restoring vital water on the Navajo Nation.

NTU-NMT Navajo Nation Water Purification Project



www.navajotech.edu/Restore



#### NTU-NMT Navajo Nation Water Purification Project (N<sup>4</sup>WPP)

www.navajotech.edu/restore

## <u>Overview</u>



NTU-NMT Navajo Nat Water Purification Proj

The N<sup>4</sup>WPP is a joint endeavor to install water

filtration equipment testing facilities on the Navajo

Nation. These sites will be used to train students to

test water quality and maintain filtration units to

provide sustainable long-term water resources

suitable for agriculture and livestock use, cleaning,

and eventually clean drinking water.







## **The Water Purification Technology**

- The filtration technology to be used was developed by research scientists at the Petroleum Recovery Research Center (PRRC) at New Mexico Tech (NMT).
- It involves the application of a hollow fiber membrane-based direct contact membrane distillation (DCMD) process.
- Unusable water will be channeled through the bundles of hollow fiber membrane to filter out salt, phosphates, nitrates, and metals.
- Previous studies showed the efficiency of this process for desalinization.



The hollow fiber membrane



# The filtration unit

#### **Preliminary Results- Lab Study**



### **Proposed Work Plan**

#### I) Site selection:

- NTU students are working with the N<sup>4</sup>WPP team members.
- Initially, water at windmills, tanks and wells are being collected and analyzed at New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources at NMT.
- We are proposing to install 10 filtration units across the Navajo Nation.

## **Proposed Work Plan**

#### **II) Installation of the filtration unit(s):**

- Obtaining required permits.
- Unit installation and continuous monitoring.
- Students are involved in all aspects of permitting, installation, operation, maintenance, and monitoring.



## Proposed Work Plan

#### **III)** Long-term Goals:

- Educating members of the community about water quality, the filtration system, system maintenance, and simple repairs for long-term use.
- Install similar filtration units across the Navajo Nation.
- Transfer the ownership of the units to the community.
- Train a workforce with the knowledge to guide decisions and longterm water planning as well as the skills to operate and maintain these systems

## **Educational Component**

- Local workforce building: Local students are being trained in database management, water sampling and analysis techniques, unit operations, and data analysis.
- Classroom learning are being augmented with field sampling, planning, critical thinking, and communication skills.
- NTU and NMT is in the process of making an education model:



#### NTU students are receiving hands-on training

## Public Outreach Component

- Students are participating in outreach activities to Navajo Nation communities
- The team is attending local Chapter House meetings and is organizing water symposiums (April 23, 2022) and other public outreach campaigns.
- Educate members about water quality, the filtration system, system maintenance and simple repairs.
- Build capacity among community members to maintain the systems long-term.
- Foster the importance of **Tó éí ííná** (Water is Life).

## **Acknowledgement**

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### Questions?

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#### Thank You

Please visit: http://www.navajotech.edu/restore/